

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
«National Research Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod»**

Институт клинической медицины

УТВЕРЖДЕНО
решением Ученого совета ННГУ
протокол № 10 от 02.12.2024 г.

Working programme of the discipline

Public Health and Healthcare

Higher education level

Specialist degree

Area of study / speciality

31.05.01 - General Medicine

Focus /specialization of the study programme

General Medicine

Mode of study

full-time

Nizhny Novgorod

Year of commencement of studies 2025

1. Место дисциплины в структуре ОПОП

Дисциплина Б1.О.06 Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение относится к обязательной части образовательной программы.

2. Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенные с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы (компетенциями и индикаторами достижения компетенций)

Формируемые компетенции (код, содержание компетенции)	Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине (модулю), в соответствии с индикатором достижения компетенции		Наименование оценочного средства	
	Индикатор достижения компетенции (код, содержание индикатора)	Результаты обучения по дисциплине	Для текущего контроля успеваемости	Для промежуточной аттестации
УК-10: Способен принимать обоснованные экономические решения в различных областях жизнедеятельности и	УК-10.1: Понимает базовые принципы функционирования экономики и экономического развития, цели формы участия государства в экономике УК-10.2: Применяет методы экономического и финансового планирования для достижения текущих и долгосрочных финансовых целей в различных областях жизнедеятельности.	УК-10.1: <i>Understand the basic principles of the functioning of the economy and economic development, the goals of the form of government participation in the economy</i> УК-10.2: <i>Apply methods of economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals in various areas of life.</i>	Задачи	Зачёт: Тест Реферат
УК-11: Способен формировать нетерпимое отношение к проявлениям экстремизма, терроризма, коррупционному поведению и противодействовать им в профессиональной деятельности	УК-11.1: Анализирует действующие правовые нормы, способы профилактики, обеспечивающие борьбу с коррупцией и противодействие проявлениям экстремизма, терроризма в различных областях жизнедеятельности УК-11.2: Соблюдает правила взаимодействия на основе нетерпимого отношения к проявлению экстремизма, терроризма, коррупционному поведению в профессиональной деятельности	УК-11.1: <i>Analyze current legal norms, prevention methods, ensuring the fight against corruption and countering extremism and terrorism in various areas of life</i> УК-11.2: <i>Observe the rules of interaction based on an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior in professional activities</i>	Задачи	Зачёт: Тест Реферат
УК-2: Способен управлять проектом на всех	УК-2.1: Формулирует в рамках поставленной цели проекта совокупность	УК-2.1: <i>Formulate, within the framework of the set project goal, a set of</i>	Задачи	Зачёт:

<p>этапах его жизненного цикла</p>	<p>взаимосвязанных задач, обеспечивающих ее достижение. Определяет ожидаемые результаты решения выделенных задач</p> <p>УК-2.2: Проектирует решение конкретной задачи проекта, выбирая оптимальный способ ее решения, исходя из действующих правовых норм, имеющихся ресурсов и ограничений.</p> <p>УК-2.3: Решает конкретные задачи проекта заявленного качества и за установленное время</p> <p>УК-2.4: Публично представляет результаты решения конкретной задачи проекта.</p>	<p>interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Determine the expected results of solving the selected tasks</p> <p>УК-2.2: To design a solution to a specific project task, choosing the optimal way to solve it, based on current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>УК-2.3: Solve specific project tasks of the declared quality and within the specified time</p> <p>УК-2.4: Publicly present the results of solving a specific project task.</p>		<p>Тест Реферат</p>
<p>УК-8: Способен создавать и поддерживать в повседневной жизни и в профессиональной деятельности безопасные условия жизнедеятельности и для сохранения природной среды, обеспечения устойчивого развития общества, в том числе при угрозе и возникновении чрезвычайных ситуаций и военных конфликтов</p>	<p>УК-8.1: Обеспечивает безопасные и комфортные условия труда на рабочем месте, в т.ч. с помощью средств защиты.</p> <p>УК-8.2: Выявляет и устраняет проблемы, связанные с нарушениями техники безопасности на рабочем месте.</p> <p>УК-8.3: Осуществляет действия по предотвращению возникновения чрезвычайных ситуаций (природного и техногенного происхождения) на рабочем месте, в т.ч. с помощью средств защиты.</p>	<p>УК-8.1: Ensure safe and comfortable working conditions at the workplace, including with the help of protective equipment.</p> <p>УК-8.2: Identify and eliminate problems related to workplace safety violations.</p> <p>УК-8.3: To take actions to prevent the occurrence of emergencies (of natural and man-made origin) in the workplace, including using protective equipment</p>	<p>Задачи</p>	<p>Зачёт: Тест Реферат</p>
<p>ОПК-10: Способен понимать принципы работы современных информационных технологий и использовать их для решения задач профессиональной деятельности</p>	<p>ОПК-10.1: составляет и планирует решение стандартных профессиональных задач</p> <p>ОПК-10.2: использует информационные, библиографические ресурсы, медико-биологическую терминологию, информационно-коммуникационные технологии</p>	<p>ОПК-10.1: compile and plan the solution of standard professional tasks</p> <p>ОПК-10.2: use information, bibliographic resources, medical and biological terminology, information and communication technologies</p>	<p>Задачи</p>	<p>Зачёт: Тест Реферат</p>

	ОПК-10.3: знает и учитывает основные требования информационной безопасности	ОПК-10.3: Know and take into account the basic requirements of information security		
ОПК-11: Способен подготавливать и применять научную, научно-производственную, проектную, организационно-управленческую и нормативную документацию в системе здравоохранения	ОПК-11.1: Готовит научную, научно-производственную, проектную, организационно-управленческую и нормативную документацию в соответствии с направлением профессиональной деятельности и действующими требованиями к их оформлению.	ОПК-11.1: Prepare scientific, research and production, design, organizational, managerial and regulatory documentation in accordance with the field of professional activity and current requirements for their design.	Задачи	Зачёт: Тест Реферат
ОПК-9: Способен реализовывать принципы менеджмента качества в профессиональной деятельности	ОПК-9.1: реализует контроль качества оказания медицинских услуг ОПК-9.2: внедряет принципы менеджмента качества в профессиональную деятельность	ОПК-9.1: implement quality control of medical services ОПК-9.2: to implement the principles of quality management in professional activities	Задачи	Зачёт: Тест Реферат
ПК-10: Готовность к ведению медицинской документации, применению социально-гигиенических методик сбора и медико-статистического анализа информации о показателях здоровья населения и оценке качества оказания медицинской помощи с использованием основных медико-статистических показателей	ПК-10.1: Знать социально-гигиенические методики сбора и медико-статистический анализ информации о показателях здоровья населения ПК-10.2: Уметь собрать и проанализировать информацию о показателях здоровья населения ПК-10.3: Владеть навыками сбора и медико-статистического анализа информации показателей здоровья населения	ПК-10.1: Knows social and hygienic methods of collecting and medical statistical analysis of information on public health indicators ПК-10.2: Is able to collect and analyze information about public health indicators ПК-10.3: Possesses the skills of collecting and medico-statistical analysis of information on public health indicators	Задачи	Зачёт: Тест Реферат
ПК-11: Готовность к применению основных принципов организации и управления в сфере	ПК-11.1: Знать Конституцию Российской Федерации; законы и иные нормативные правовые	ПК-11.1: Knows the Constitution of the Russian Federation; laws and other regulatory legal acts of the	Задачи	Зачёт: Тест Реферат

<p>охраны здоровья граждан, в медицинских организациях и их структурных подразделениях, в том числе организации медицинской помощи при чрезвычайных ситуациях, в том числе медицинской эвакуации, управления в сфере охраны здоровья граждан, в медицинских организациях их структурных подразделениях, в том числе организации медицинской помощи при чрезвычайных ситуациях, в том числе медицинской эвакуации</p>	<p>акты Российской Федерации в сфере здравоохранения, защиты прав потребителей и санитарно-эпидемиологического благополучия населения; нормативные правовые акты, регулирующие вопросы здравоохранения; теоретические основы социальной гигиены и организации здравоохранения, медицинской статистики; теоретические и организационные основы государственного санитарно-эпидемиологического надзора и его обеспечения; системы управления и организацию труда в здравоохранении; статистику состояния здоровья населения; организацию скорой, первичной медико-санитарной медицинской помощи: специализированной, в том числе высокотехнологичной медицинской помощи; организацию амбулаторно-поликлинической помощи населению.</p> <p>ПК-11.2: Уметь выполнять функциональные обязанности при работе в составе специальных формирований здравоохранения, формирований и учреждений службы медицины катастроф; участвовать в организации и проведении санитарно-гигиенических мероприятий в ЧС, участвовать в организации и проведении противоэпидемических мероприятиях в ЧС, осуществлять основные мероприятия по защите населения, больных,</p>	<p>Russian Federation in the field of healthcare, consumer rights protection and sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population; regulatory legal acts regulating health issues; theoretical foundations of social hygiene and healthcare organization, medical statistics; theoretical and organizational foundations of state sanitary and epidemiological surveillance and its provision; systems of management and organization of labor in healthcare; statistics on the health status of the population; organization of emergency and primary health care: specialized, including high-tech medical care; organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for the population.</p> <p>ПК-11.2: Is able to perform functional duties when working as part of special health units, formations and institutions of the disaster medicine service; participate in the organization and conduct of sanitary and hygienic measures in emergency situations, participate in the organization and conduct of anti-epidemic measures in emergency situations, carry out basic measures to protect the population, patients, medical personnel and medical property from the damaging factors of emergency situations; participate in surveillance and quarantine activities.</p> <p>ПК-11.3: He is proficient in methods of planning the activities of medical organizations; methods of economic analysis of the state of a medical organization; the use of legislative and regulatory documents regulating the</p>		
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	<p>медицинского персонала и медицинского имущества от поражающих факторов чрезвычайных ситуаций; участвовать в мероприятиях при обсервации и карантине.</p> <p>ПК-11.3: Владеть методами планирования деятельности медицинских организаций; методами экономического анализа состояния медицинской организации; использования законодательных и нормативно-правовых документов, регламентирующих функционирование системы здравоохранения Российской Федерации; навыками ведения служебной документацией в здравоохранении; навыками формирования и анализа учетно-отчетной документации медицинской организации, годовых отчетов</p>	<p>functioning of the healthcare system of the Russian Federation; skills in maintaining official documentation in healthcare; skills in forming and analyzing accounting records of a medical organization, annual reports</p>		
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3. Структура и содержание дисциплины

3.1 Трудоемкость дисциплины

	очная
Общая трудоемкость, з.е.	3
Часов по учебному плану	108
в том числе	
аудиторные занятия (контактная работа):	
- занятия лекционного типа	32
- занятия семинарского типа (практические занятия / лабораторные работы)	32
- КСР	1
самостоятельная работа	43
Промежуточная аттестация	0 Зачёт

3.2. Содержание дисциплины

(структурированное по темам (разделам) с указанием отведенного на них количества академических часов и виды учебных занятий)

Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины	Всего (часы)	в том числе			
		Контактная работа (работа во взаимодействии с преподавателем), часы из них			Самостоятельная работа обучающегося, часы
		Занятия лекционного типа	Занятия семинарского типа (практические занятия/лабораторные работы), часы	Всего	
0 Ф 0	0 Ф 0	0 Ф 0	0 Ф 0	0 Ф 0	
Тема 1. Теоретические и организационные основы здравоохранения/Topic 1. Theoretical and roganizational foundations of healthcare.	12	2	4	6	6
Тема 2. Здоровье населения и методы его изучения/Topic 2. Population health and methods of studying it.	12	2	4	6	6
Тема 3. Медицинская статистика/Topic 3. Medical statistics.	11	4	3	7	4
Тема 4. Организация лечебно-профилактической и санитарно-противоэпидемической помощи/Topic 4. Organization of therapeutic, preventive, and sanitary-epidemiological assistance.	11	4	3	7	4
Тема 5. Экспертиза трудоспособности в здравоохранении/Topic 5. Examination of work capacity in healthcare.	11	4	3	7	4
Тема 6. Основы медицинского законодательства и права/Topic 6. Fundamentals of medical legislation and law.	12	4	4	8	4
Тема 7. Оценка качества лечебно-профилактической помощи/Topic 7. Evaluation of the quality of therapeutic and preventive assistance.	12	4	4	8	4
Тема 8. Экономика здравоохранения. Основы планирования, маркетинга, управления, экономики и финансирования здравоохранения/Topic 8. Healthcare economics: fundamentals of planning, marketing, management, economics, and financing of healthcare.	13	4	4	8	5
Тема 9. Политика в области охраны здоровья. Модернизация здравоохранения/Topic 9. Health policy: modernizing healthcare.	13	4	3	7	6
Аттестация	0				
КСР	1			1	
Итого	108	32	32	65	43

Contents of sections and topics of the discipline

Тема 1. Теоретические и организационные основы здравоохранения/Topic 1. Theoretical and roganizational foundations of healthcare.

Тема 2. Здоровье населения и методы его изучения/Topic 2. Population health and methods of studying it.

Тема 3. Медицинская статистика/Topic 3. Medical statistics.

Тема 4. Организация лечебно-профилактической и санитарно- противоэпидемической помощи/Topic 4. Organization of therapeutic, preventive, and sanitary-epidemiological assistance.

Тема 5. Экспертиза трудоспособности в здравоохранении/Topic 5. Examination of work capacity in healthcare.

Тема 6. Основы медицинского законодательства и права/Topic 6. Fundamentals of medical legislation and law.

Тема 7. Оценка качества лечебно-профилактической помощи/Topic 7. Evaluation of the quality of

therapeutic and preventive assistance.

Тема 8. Экономика здравоохранения. Основы планирования, маркетинга, управления, экономики и финансирования здравоохранения/Topic 8. Healthcare economics: fundamentals of planning, marketing, management, economics, and financing of healthcare.

Тема 9. Политика в области охраны здоровья. Модернизация здравоохранения/Topic 9. Health policy: modernizing healthcare.

4. Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся включает в себя подготовку к контрольным вопросам и заданиям для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения дисциплины приведенным в п. 5.

Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение / Медик В.А., Лисицин В.И. - Москва : ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2020.

5. Assessment tools for ongoing monitoring of learning progress and interim certification in the discipline (module)

5.1 Model assignments required for assessment of learning outcomes during the ongoing monitoring of learning progress with the criteria for their assessment:

5.1.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency УК-10:

Task 1

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).*

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do

Task 2**

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.

2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization

Task 3***

Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.

1. Are the patient's demands for a refund of the money legitimate

Task 4*

Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.

1. What examinations need to be conducted
2. What conclusion needs to be drawn
3. Where should the conclusion be sent

Task 5***

The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint

5.1.2 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency YK-11:

Task 1

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).

Questions (assignment):

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate?
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel?

3. What should the administration of the medical organization do?

Task 2

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

Questions (assignment):

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization?

Task 3

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Questions (assignment):

1. Are the patient's demands for a refund of the money legitimate?

Task 4

Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.

Questions (assignment):

1. What examinations need to be conducted?
2. What conclusion needs to be drawn?
3. Where should the conclusion be sent?

Task 5

The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

Questions (assignment):

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact?
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied?
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem?
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized?
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint?

5.1.3 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency YK-2:

Task 1

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).*

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do

Task 2

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.*

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization

Task 3

Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.**

1. Are the patient's demands for a refund of the money legitimate

Task 4

Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.*

1. What examinations need to be conducted
2. What conclusion needs to be drawn
3. Where should the conclusion be sent

Task 5

The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint

5.1.4 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency YK-8:

Task 1

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).*

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do

Task 2**

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization

Task 3***

Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.

1. Are the patient's demands for a refund of the money legitimate

Task 4*

Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.

1. What examinations need to be conducted
2. What conclusion needs to be drawn
3. Where should the conclusion be sent

Task 5***

The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint

5.1.5 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency OIK-10:

Task 1*

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do

Task 2*

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory

treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization

Task 3*

Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.

1. Are the patient's demands for a refund of the money legitimate

Task 4*

Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.

1. What examinations need to be conducted
2. What conclusion needs to be drawn
3. Where should the conclusion be sent

Task 5*

The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint

5.1.6 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency OIK-11:

Task 1

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).

Questions (assignment):

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate?
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel?
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do?

Task 2

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

Questions (assignment):

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization?

Task 3

Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.

Questions (assignment):

1. Are the patient's demands for a refund of the money legitimate?

Task 4

Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.

Questions (assignment):

1. What examinations need to be conducted?
2. What conclusion needs to be drawn?
3. Where should the conclusion be sent?

Task 5

The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

Questions (assignment):

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact?
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied?
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem?

4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized?
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint?

5.1.7 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency OIK-9:

Task 1*

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do

Task 2*

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization

Task 3*

Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.

1. Are the patient's demands for a refund of the money legitimate

Task 4**

Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.

1. What examinations need to be conducted

2. What conclusion needs to be drawn
3. Where should the conclusion be sent

Task 5*

The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint

5.1.8 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency

ПК-10:

Task 1*

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do

Task 2*

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
2. How should the medical care of a low-mobility patient be organized when he is located within the service area of another medical organization

Task 3*

Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.

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Mr. B. applied to the center for psychophysiological diagnostics with a direction from the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for undergoing an examination to identify signs of alcohol or toxic substance abuse, consumption of narcotic or psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription, propensity for suicidal actions.

1. What examinations need to be conducted
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The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied?
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint

5.1.9 Model assignments (assessment tool - Tasks) to assess the development of the competency ПК-11:

Task 1*

When licensing a medical organization for the type of activity "Orthopedic dentistry", it was established that a dentist, who has extensive experience as a practicing orthopedic dentist, has professional retraining and a specialist certificate only in the specialty of "Therapeutic dentistry". The licensing authority denied the license for this type of activity of the medical organization. The chief doctor disagrees with the decision, justifying his disagreement by the fact that the doctor has been performing the duties of an orthopedic dentist for a long time and with high quality (there have been no complaints or claims from patients during his work).

1. Are the requirements of the licensing authority legitimate
2. What legislative acts determine the rights and responsibilities of the administration for training and retraining personnel
3. What should the administration of the medical organization do

Task 2*

In the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk Region, the son of Mr. T., born in 1938, a disabled person of the 2nd group suffering from schizophrenia, complained about the refusal to be referred to a round-the-clock hospital for a general condition. Mr. T. lives alone in a rented room in the service area of another medical organization (the other end of the city). Diagnosis: discirculatory encephalopathy of the 2nd degree in the vertebrobasilar basin, stage of subcompensation, cognitive impairment. Background disease - arterial hypertension, cerebral atherosclerosis. Hard of hearing. In a telephone conversation, Mr. T.'s son clarified that at the time of writing the complaint, his mother was undergoing compulsory treatment in a psychiatric hospital.

1. Determine the presence (or absence) of indications for hospitalization in a hospital for a somatic condition.
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Mr. S. applied to a dental clinic for treatment of teeth under the compulsory medical insurance policy. At one stage of oral cavity sanitation, the dentist recommended treating a tooth with a destroyed crown in a paid office. After the treatment was completed, Mr. S. applied with a claim for a refund of the money spent on the treatment of this tooth, attaching copies of the contract and receipt.

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1. What examinations need to be conducted
2. What conclusion needs to be drawn
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The Ministry received a patient's complaint about the functionality of the electronic registration service of the zdrav29.ru portal compared to the previously existing system.

1. To which medical organization should the Ministry make a request regarding this fact
2. What needs to be done to clarify the fact of changing the functionality of the electronic appointment for a doctor in the medical organization where the patient applied
3. What solutions can be proposed to solve this problem
4. What parameters and within what time frame can the functionality of the self-appointment portal be modernized?
5. What needs to be done to prepare a response to the patient's complaint

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Tasks)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The student attends classes well, participates in discussions in the classroom, forms questions, expresses his point of view in discussions. I wrote and defended my thesis. He answered the questions of testing and scoring
fail	Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. I didn't write my essay. It has unsatisfactory test results. I did not answer the question of the test.

5.2. Description of scales for assessing learning outcomes in the discipline during interim certification

Шкала оценивания сформированности компетенций

Уровень сформированности компетенций (индикатора достижения компетенций)	плохо	неудовлетворительно	удовлетворительно	хорошо	очень хорошо	отлично	превосходно
	не зачтено			зачтено			
<u>Знания</u>	Отсутствие знаний теоретического материала. Невозможность оценить полноту знаний вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	Уровень знаний ниже минимальных требований. Имели место грубые ошибки	Минимально допустимый уровень знаний. Допущено много негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько несущественных ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Ошибок нет.	Уровень знаний в объеме, превышающем программу подготовки.
<u>Умения</u>	Отсутствие минимальных умений. Невозможность оценить наличие умений вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы основные умения. Имели место грубые ошибки	Продемонстрированы основные умения. Решены типовые задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания, но не в полном объеме	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с отдельным и несущественными недочетами, выполнены все задания в полном объеме	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания, в полном объеме без недочетов
<u>Навыки</u>	Отсутствие базовых навыков. Невозможность оценить наличие навыков вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы базовые навыки. Имели место грубые ошибки	Имеется минимальный набор навыков для решения стандартных задач с некоторым и недочетами	Продемонстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач с некоторым и недочетами	Продемонстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов	Продемонстрированы навыки при решении нестандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов	Продемонстрирован творческий подход к решению нестандартных задач

Scale of assessment for interim certification

Grade	Assessment criteria
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pass	outstanding	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "outstanding", the knowledge and skills for the relevant competencies have been demonstrated at a level higher than the one set out in the programme.
	excellent	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "excellent",
	very good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "very good",
	good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "good",
	satisfactory	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "satisfactory", with at least one competency developed at the "satisfactory" level.
fail	unsatisfactory	At least one competency has been developed at the "unsatisfactory" level.
	poor	At least one competency has been developed at the "poor" level.

5.3 Model control assignments or other materials required to assess learning outcomes during the interim certification with the criteria for their assessment:

5.3.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency YK-10

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

- a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply
- b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals
- c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities
- d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

- a) development of primary medical and sanitary care
- b) development of a network of dispensaries
- c) increasing the role of hospitals
- d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

- a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization
- b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care
- c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds
- d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

- a) a sick person
- b) all healthy population
- c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness
- d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case
- e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

- a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect
- b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena
- c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods
- d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

- a) birth rate
- b) mortality rate
- c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

- a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births
- b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births
- c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

- a) average number of days a bed is occupied
- b) bed turnover
- c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital
- d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

- a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation
- b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

- a) scheduling appointments with doctors
- b) receiving calls for home visits to patients
- c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors
- d) mass referral of visitors for testing

5.3.2 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency YK-11

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

- a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply
- b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals
- c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities
- d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

- a) development of primary medical and sanitary care
- b) development of a network of dispensaries
- c) increasing the role of hospitals
- d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

- a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization
- b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care
- c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds
- d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

- a) a sick person
- b) all healthy population
- c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness
- d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case
- e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

- a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass

social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect

b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena

c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods

d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

a) birth rate

b) mortality rate

c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births

b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births

c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths

d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths

e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

a) average number of days a bed is occupied

b) bed turnover

c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital

d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation

b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

a) scheduling appointments with doctors

b) receiving calls for home visits to patients

c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors

d) mass referral of visitors for testing

5.3.3 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency

YK-2

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply

b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals

c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities

d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

a) development of primary medical and sanitary care

b) development of a network of dispensaries

c) increasing the role of hospitals

d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization

b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care

c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds

d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

a) a sick person

b) all healthy population

c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness

d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case

e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect

b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena

c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods

d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

a) birth rate

b) mortality rate

c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births

b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births

c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths

d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths

e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

a) average number of days a bed is occupied

b) bed turnover

c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital

d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation

b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

a) scheduling appointments with doctors

b) receiving calls for home visits to patients

c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors

d) mass referral of visitors for testing

5.3.4 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency YK-8

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply

b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals

c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities

d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

- a) development of primary medical and sanitary care
- b) development of a network of dispensaries
- c) increasing the role of hospitals
- d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

- a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization
- b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care
- c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds
- d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

- a) a sick person
- b) all healthy population
- c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness
- d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case
- e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

- a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect
- b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena
- c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods
- d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

- a) birth rate
- b) mortality rate
- c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

- a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births
- b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births
- c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

- a) average number of days a bed is occupied
- b) bed turnover
- c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital
- d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

- a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation
- b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

- a) scheduling appointments with doctors

b) receiving calls for home visits to patients

c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors

d) mass referral of visitors for testing

**5.3.5 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency
ОПК-10**

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply

b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals

c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities

d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

a) development of primary medical and sanitary care

b) development of a network of dispensaries

c) increasing the role of hospitals

d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization

b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care

c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds

d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

a) a sick person

b) all healthy population

c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness

d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case

e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect

b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena

c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods

d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

a) birth rate

b) mortality rate

c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births

b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births

c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths

d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths

e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

- a) average number of days a bed is occupied
- b) bed turnover
- c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital
- d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

- a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation
- b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

- a) scheduling appointments with doctors
- b) receiving calls for home visits to patients
- c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors
- d) mass referral of visitors for testing

5.3.6 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency
ОПК-11

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

- a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply
- b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals
- c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities
- d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

- a) development of primary medical and sanitary care
- b) development of a network of dispensaries
- c) increasing the role of hospitals

d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization

b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care

c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds

d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

a) a sick person

b) all healthy population

c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness

d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case

e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect

b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena

c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods

d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

a) birth rate

b) mortality rate

c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

- a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births
- b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births
- c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

- a) average number of days a bed is occupied
- b) bed turnover
- c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital
- d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

- a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation
- b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

- a) scheduling appointments with doctors
- b) receiving calls for home visits to patients
- c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors
- d) mass referral of visitors for testing

5.3.7 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency OIK-9

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

- a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply
- b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals
- c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities
- d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

- a) development of primary medical and sanitary care
- b) development of a network of dispensaries
- c) increasing the role of hospitals
- d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

- a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization
- b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care
- c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds
- d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

- a) a sick person
- b) all healthy population
- c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness
- d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case
- e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

- a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect
- b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena
- c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods
- d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

- a) birth rate
- b) mortality rate
- c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

- a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births
- b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births
- c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths
- e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

- a) average number of days a bed is occupied
- b) bed turnover
- c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital
- d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

- a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation
- b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

- a) scheduling appointments with doctors
- b) receiving calls for home visits to patients
- c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors
- d) mass referral of visitors for testing

5.3.8 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency ПИК-11

001. In order to ensure accessibility and adequacy of medical care to the population, it is necessary to

- a) improve the mechanisms of state regulation of pharmaceutical supply
- b) provide state support to domestic manufacturers of pharmaceuticals
- c) improve the organization of pharmaceutical supply and management of pharmaceutical activities
- d) all of the above

002. What is the most priority direction of structural transformations in healthcare?

- a) development of primary medical and sanitary care
- b) development of a network of dispensaries
- c) increasing the role of hospitals
- d) increasing the role of sanatorium-resort care

003. Medical insurance is

- a) payment for medical services through an insurance organization
- b) a form of social protection of the population's interests in the field of health care

- c) payment for treatment and medication using accumulated funds
- d) medical service for the population at the expense of an insurance organization

004. What (who) is the object of medical insurance?

- a) a sick person
- b) all healthy population
- c) a person who has suffered an injury or illness
- d) an insurance risk related to the costs of providing medical care in the event of an insurance case
- e) an insurance case

005. Statistics is understood as

- a) an independent social science that studies the quantitative aspect of mass social phenomena in inseparable connection with their qualitative aspect
- b) the collection, processing, and storage of information that characterizes the quantitative regularities of social phenomena
- c) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical methods
- d) the analysis of mass quantitative data using statistical-mathematical methods in the collection, processing, and storage of information

006. The overall indicator of natural population movement is

- a) birth rate
- b) mortality rate
- c) natural increase

007. The postneonatal mortality rate is calculated using the formula

- a) (number of children who died during the first year of life) 1000 / number of live births
- b) (number of children who died during the first 6 months of life) 1000 / number of live births
- c) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of

live births and stillbirths

d) (number of stillbirths and children who died at the age of up to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births and stillbirths

e) (number of children who died at the age of 29 days to 1 year) 1000 / number of live births

008. The organization of inpatient care is characterized by the following indicators

a) average number of days a bed is occupied

b) bed turnover

c) average length of stay of a patient in the hospital

d) all of the above

009. The typicality of the arithmetic mean is characterized by%

a) standard deviation and coefficient of variation

b) mode and median

010. Which is not included in the functions of the outpatient clinic registry?

a) scheduling appointments with doctors

b) receiving calls for home visits to patients

c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors

d) mass referral of visitors for testing

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Test)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The student attends classes well, participates in discussions in the classroom, forms questions, expresses his point of view in discussions. I wrote and defended my thesis. He answered the questions of testing and assessment.
fail	Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. I didn't write my essay. It has unsatisfactory test results. I did not answer the question of the test.

5.3.9 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency YK-10

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.*
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.*
3. Healthcare statistics.*
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.*
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.**
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.**
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.*
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.*
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.*
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.*
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.*
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.**
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.*
14. International comparability of population health indicators.**
15. Quality control system in healthcare.*
16. Management in the healthcare system.*
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.*
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.*
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.**

5.3.10 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency YK-11

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.
3. Healthcare statistics.
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.
14. International comparability of population health indicators.
15. Quality control system in healthcare.
16. Management in the healthcare system.
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.

5.3.11 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency YK-2

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.*

2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.*
3. Healthcare statistics.**
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.**
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.**
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.*
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.*
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.*
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.
14. International comparability of population health indicators.
15. Quality control system in healthcare.
16. Management in the healthcare system.
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.

5.3.12 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency YK-8

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.*
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.*
3. Healthcare statistics.**
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.**
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.*
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.*
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.**
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.*
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.
14. International comparability of population health indicators.
15. Quality control system in healthcare.
16. Management in the healthcare system.
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.

5.3.13 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency OIK-10

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.*
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.*
3. Healthcare statistics.**
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.*

5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.*
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.**
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.*
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.*
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.*
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.*
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.*
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.*
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.*
14. International comparability of population health indicators.*
15. Quality control system in healthcare.**
16. Management in the healthcare system.*
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.**
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.*
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.*

5.3.14 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency ОПК-11

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.
3. Healthcare statistics.
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.
14. International comparability of population health indicators.
15. Quality control system in healthcare.
16. Management in the healthcare system.
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.

5.3.15 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency ОПК-9

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.*
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.***
3. Healthcare statistics.*
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.*
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.**
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.*
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.*

8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.*
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.
14. International comparability of population health indicators.
15. Quality control system in healthcare.
16. Management in the healthcare system.
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.

5.3.16 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency ПИК-10

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.*
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.
3. Healthcare statistics.**
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.*
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.**
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.*
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.*
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.*
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.
12. Primary medical statistical documentation.
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.
14. International comparability of population health indicators.
15. Quality control system in healthcare.
16. Management in the healthcare system.
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.

5.3.17 Model assignments (assessment tool - Abstract) to assess the development of the competency ПИК-11

1. Methods of collecting and processing medical and statistical information.
2. Standardization, formalization, and unification in healthcare.
3. Healthcare statistics.
4. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine.
5. Targeted comprehensive programs for prevention of major non-communicable diseases. Criteria for evaluation and effectiveness.
6. Methods of studying and evaluating population health.
7. Medico-social aspects of demography.
8. Disease incidence - a leading indicator of public health.
9. The health status of the female population in Russia.
10. The health status of the child population in Russia.
11. Methods of studying population disease incidence.

12. Primary medical statistical documentation.
13. Methodic for analyzing the activities of LPU.
14. International comparability of population health indicators.
15. Quality control system in healthcare.
16. Management in the healthcare system.
17. Principles, forms, and systems of healthcare.
18. International practice of organizing healthcare: theory, systems, and development trends.
19. World Health Organization. Structure, functions, budget.

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Abstract)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The student attends classes well, participates in discussions in the classroom, forms questions, expresses his point of view in discussions. I wrote and defended my thesis. He answered the questions of testing and scoring
fail	Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. I didn't write my essay. It has unsatisfactory test results. Did not answer the question of the test

6. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Основная литература:

1. Василенко М.А. Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение : учебное пособие / Василенко М.А.; Колесникова С.С. - Москва : Феникс, 2021. - 239 с. - ISBN 978-5-222-35263-2., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=808963&idb=0>.
2. History of Medicine and Public Health : training manual / Sc.D. ,Kalinin A. G.,Postoev V. A.,Cand.Sc. ,PhD . - Архангельск : СГМУ, 2021. - 120 с. - Книга из коллекции СГМУ - Медицина. - ISBN 978-5-91702-430-1., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=830034&idb=0>.
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4. J. Mantas. Health Information Management: Empowering Public Health. - IOS Press, 2020. - 1 online resource. - ISBN 9781643681276. - ISBN 9781643681269. - Текст : электронный., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=856442&idb=0>.

Дополнительная литература:

1. Медик В.А. Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение : учебник / Медик В.А.; Лисицин В.И. - Москва : ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2022. - 496 с. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7308-5., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=809642&idb=0>.
2. J. Mantas. The Importance of Health Informatics in Public Health During a Pandemic. - IOS Press, 2020. - 1 online resource. - ISBN 9781643680934. - ISBN 9781643680927. - Текст : электронный., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=856440&idb=0>.
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4. Thierry Oscar Edoh. Advanced Systems for Improved Public Healthcare and Disease Prevention : Emerging Research and Opportunities. - IGI Global, 2018. - 1 online resource. - ISBN 9781522555292. - ISBN 9781522555285. - Текст : электронный., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=856433&idb=0>.

Программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы (в соответствии с содержанием дисциплины):

1. Электронные библиотеки (Znaniium.com www.znaniium.com., «ЭБС Консультант студента» <http://www.studentlibrary.ru>, «Лань» <http://e.lanbook.com/>)
2. Научная российская электронная библиотека <https://elibrary.ru>
3. Наукоёмкие базы данных (<https://www.scopus.com>, <https://clarivate.com/webofsciencelibrary/solutions/web-of-science/>, <https://www.biomedcentral.com>)
4. Периодика онлайн (<http://elsevier.com>, <https://link.springer.com>)
5. DOAJ-Directory of Open Access Journals <https://doaj.org>
6. HighWirePress <http://highwire.stanford.edu>
7. PLOS-Public Library of Science <https://www.plos.org>

7. Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Учебные аудитории для проведения учебных занятий, предусмотренных образовательной программой, оснащены мультимедийным оборудованием (проектор, экран), техническими средствами обучения.

Помещения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся оснащены компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к сети "Интернет" и обеспечены доступом в электронную информационно-образовательную среду.

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