

**Academic programme  
component**

**31.05.01 General Medicine  
programme**

**Б1.0.10 Therapeutic Care  
discipline code**

**ASSESSMENT MATERIALS**

**Discipline Б1.0. 10 Therapeutic Care**

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### 1. Criteria and assessment of competencies and their mastery indicators, formed by the discipline

Code and competence name	Code and indicator of competence mastery	Results of training in the discipline (module)			Formative assessment	Interim assessment
		<i>To know</i>	<i>To be able to</i>	<i>To have</i>		
<p><b>ОПК-6 Can organize nursing, provide first aid and ensure proper prehospital care in case of emergency, epidemic and mass destruction</b></p>	<p>ОПК-6.1. Knows the algorithm of providing first medical aid at the pre-hospital stage and in emergencies</p> <p>ОПК-6.2. Can organize nursing for patients with diseases of various stages (therapeutic, surgical, and other types of care).</p> <p>ОПК-6.3. Can make professional decisions at the pre-hospital stage, in emergencies, epidemic and mass destruction.</p>	<p>1. Organization of work of nursing staff in medical organizations.</p> <p>2. Methods of sanitary and educational work.</p> <p>3. Main clinical manifestations of some skin diseases (scabies, pediculosis).</p> <p>4. Basics of preventive care, organization of preventive measures aimed at improving public health.</p> <p>5. Hygienic aspects of nutrition.</p> <p>6. Regulatory documents on prevention of hospital infections.</p> <p>7. Mechanism of therapeutic care of the simplest physiotherapeutic medical services, indications and contraindications to their appointment, features of their implementation.</p>	<p>1. Assess the patient's condition in order to make a decision on the need for assistance.</p> <p>2. Determine the patient's status: interview the patient and/or their relatives.</p> <p>3. Participate in the organization of sanitary and anti-epidemic assistance to the public.</p> <p>4. Promote healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>5. Treat one's hands, put on a mask, put on or change sterile gloves, a bathrobe.</p>	<p>1. Skills in preparing disinfectant solutions.</p> <p>2. Skills in pre-sterilizing cleaning of tools.</p> <p>3. Skills in transporting and moving the patient.</p> <p>4. Skills in changing of underwear and bed linen.</p> <p>5. Skills in hygienic measures for patient care in bed.</p> <p>6. Skills in providing the urinal.</p> <p>7. Skills in using a functional bed.</p> <p>8. Skills in measuring the patient's body temperature.</p> <p>9. Skills in setting up a warming compress.</p> <p>10. Skills in using a hot water bottle and ice pack.</p> <p>11. Skills in sanitary treatment of the patient.</p> <p>12. Skills in disinfection of patient care items.</p> <p>13. Skills in setting up a cleansing enema.</p> <p>14. Skills in hand disinfection (social and hygienic level).</p> <p>15. Skills in prevention of pressure sores.</p> <p>16. Skills in feeding the patient in bed.</p>	<p>- a set of tasks for practical work;</p> <p>- test tasks;</p> <p>- report topics</p>	<p>formative assessment results</p>

## 2. Competencies mastery (indicators of their mastery) level assessment

Competencies mastery (their indicators) indices	Criteria and grading system of competencies mastery (indicators of their mastery) assessment			
	Insufficient <i>(«unsatisfactory»)</i>	Sufficient <i>(«satisfactory»)</i>	Above average <i>(«good»)</i>	Advance <i>(«excellent»)</i>
<b>Extent of knowledge</b>	Knowledge level is below the required. Major mistakes occurred.	Minimally allowed knowledge level. Minor mistakes occurred.	Knowledge level corresponds well to the educational programme. Minor errors occurred.	Knowledge level corresponds well to the educational programme.
<b>Ability mastery</b>	Basic abilities were not demonstrated during standard tasks completion. Major mistakes occurred.	Basic abilities were demonstrated. All tasks were completed, yet not in full (clarifications are absent, conclusions are incomplete)	All main abilities were demonstrated. All tasks were completed in full, yet with few errors.	All main abilities were demonstrated. All main and additional tasks were completed without mistakes or errors.
<b>Skill mastery (having experience)</b>	Basic skills were not demonstrated during standard tasks completion. Major mistakes occurred	Minimum set of skills for standard tasks completion with minor error, is acquired.	Basic skills were demonstrated in completing standard tasks, yet with few errors.	All main skills were demonstrated in completing main and additional tasks without mistakes or errors.
<b>Competence mastery characteristics</b>	Competencies have not been acquired. The acquired knowledge, skills, and abilities are not enough to solve practical (professional) tasks.  OR Insufficient number of credit points as per the established range.	Competencies mastery is adequate. The acquired knowledge, abilities, and skills are mostly sufficient to complete professional tasks.	Competencies mastery mainly satisfies the requirements. The acquired knowledge, abilities, and skills are mainly sufficient to complete professional tasks.	Competencies mastery satisfies the requirements to the full extent. The acquired knowledge, abilities, and skills are fully sufficient to complete difficult professional tasks, including non-standard.

### 3. Criteria and grading system of the formative assessment tasks

#### 3.1 Criteria and grading system of practical tasks

The list of practical tasks, task completion and presentation recommendations, requirements for results, structure, and contents of practical task report, etc., are presented in methodological guidelines on mastering the discipline as well as in MAU LMS Moodle.

Grade/points	Assessment criteria
<i>Excellent</i>	The task is completed correctly and in full. The laboratory report is well-prepared and satisfies the requirements. Answers to the teacher's questions (during the presentation) are full.
<i>Good</i>	The task is completed in full, yet without sufficient justification or a minor error, which does not impact the argumentation sequence, occurred. All task completion requirements are satisfied.
<i>Satisfactory</i>	The task is completed partially, with mistakes. Adequate level of completed laboratory or practical tasks. Majority of task completion requirements are satisfied.
<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	The task has not been completed.

#### 3.2 Criteria and grading system of tests

The list of test questions and tasks, as well as test procedure description are presented in methodological guidelines on mastering the discipline, as well as in MAU LMS Moodle.

Assessment materials include a typical test variant:

1. ... is a section of ethics that deals with the study of the relationship between medical staff, colleagues and the patient.

**Medical ethics ...**

2. ... is a concept that includes a ban on the disclosure of information about a patient that is personal and known to the doctor and nurse.

**Medical secrecy ...**

3. ... – transportation or transfer of patients to the place of medical care and treatment.

**Transportation ...**

4. ... - necrosis of superficial or deep tissues (skin involving subcutaneous tissue, the wall of a hollow organ or blood vessel, etc.), resulting from ischemia caused by prolonged continuous mechanical pressure on them.

**Pressure sores ...**

5. ... – the regime and rules of nutrition of a healthy and sick person.

**Diet ...**

6. ... – nutrition of the patient, which is carried out through the mouth.

**Oral nutrition ...**

7. ... – nutrition of the patient, which is carried out by intravenous administration of nutrients, which is used when probe nutrition is impossible.

#### **Parenteral nutrition ...**

8. ... is a graphical recording of body temperature, pulse and blood pressure measurement data. In its lower part, data is recorded for calculating the respiratory rate, measuring body weight, fluid intake and the daily amount of urine.

#### **The temperature sheet ...**

9. ... is called the body temperature below 36 ° C.

#### **Hypothermia ...**

10. ... is a multi-layered gauze bandage soaked in cold water and slightly wrung out.

#### **Cold compress ...**

11. ... is a compress made of non-conductive fabric, waterproof fabric, clean soft gauze napkin.

#### **Warming compress ...**

12. ... – the most common one is a 1-3 L rubber container with a tightly screwed lid. The heating pad is classified as a dry thermal procedure, it has a local warming effect.

#### **Water heater ...**

13. ... - taking drugs (Latin trans - "through" buccalis - "buccal") - taking a drug by placing it between the upper lip and gum or in the oral cavity until complete absorption.

#### **Transbuccal ...**

14. If a cough appears during the insertion of the probe, then

1. the probe continues to be inserted;
2. **the probe is removed;**
3. the patient is asked to take a deep breath;
4. oxygen mixture is fed through the probe;
5. the patient is asked to breathe more often and deeper

15. A physical activity regime that prohibits patients from getting up, sitting and turning in bed

1. tent
2. bed rest
3. **strict bed rest**
4. sick leave
5. general

16. Bed linen and underwear of the patient must be changed

1. **at least once a week**

2. once every 10 days
  3. once every 2 weeks
  4. 2 times a month
  5. daily
17. Intramuscular injection is performed in the buttocks
1. into the upper inner quadrant of the buttock
  2. to the lower inner quadrant of the buttock
  3. **into the upper outer quadrant of the buttock**
  4. into the lower outer quadrant of the buttock
  5. in the center of the buttock
18. Determine the actions of a nurse during the sanitary treatment of a patient with pediculosis
1. to seat the patient
  2. to cover the patient's hair with a kerchief
  3. to treat the patient's hair with a special solution
  4. to put on an extra robe and scarf
  5. **all of the above**
19. Cardiac arrhythmia is determined using
1. **electrocardiography**
  2. Blood pressure measurements
  3. MRI
  4. echocardiography
  5. radiographs
20. Urine is collected for examination using the Nechiporenko method
1. **use urine obtained in the middle of urination.**
  2. collect urine during the day in separate jars every 3 hours.
  3. collect urine once in 3 hours.
  4. urine is collected per day and 1/50 of the daily urine is selected for examination.
  5. use urine obtained at the beginning of urination.

Grade/points	Assessment criteria
<i>Excellent</i>	90-100% of correct answers
<i>Good</i>	70-89% of correct answers
<i>Satisfactory</i>	50-69% of correct answers
<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	49% or less of correct answers

### 3.3. Criteria and grading system of the report

The topics of reports on the discipline (module), the requirements for the structure and contents are set out in the methodological guidelines for the discipline (module), and presented within the electronic course at the MAU LMS Moodle.

Assessment materials include the exemplary topic for the report:

1. Sanitary and epidemiological regime of medical and preventive institutions.
2. Wet cleaning of premises, current and final disinfection.
3. Modern methods of sterilization of medical instruments.
4. Types of disinfection, methods and means, rules for working with solvents, preparation and storage.
5. Methods of transporting patients.
6. Sanitary treatment of the patient in the emergency room.
7. Hygienic preparation of the patient for surgery.
8. Hygienic principles of prevention of hospital infection in the surgical department.
9. Features of feeding the patient in bed, probe enteral nutrition, nutrition through gastrostomy.
10. Bedsores, causes, prevention, treatment.
11. A change of linen for a surgical patient. Methods of sanitary treatment.
12. Help the patient with vomiting, aspiration of gastric contents.
13. Measures for the care of patients in an unconscious state.
14. Features of the care of patients operated on abdominal organs.
15. Features of the care of patients operated on the urinary tract.
16. Features of the care of patients operated on the chest.
17. Prevention of pulmonary complications.
18. Enemas, types of enemas.
19. Storage of clean and dirty laundry. Change of bed linen for the seriously ill.
20. Technique of hygienic baths.

Grade/points	Assessment criteria
<i>Excellent</i>	All the requirements for the report writing and presentation are fulfilled: the problem is identified, and its relevance justified, a brief analysis of various points of view on the problem under consideration is made and one's own position is logically stated, conclusions are formulated, the topic is fully disclosed, the volume is maintained, the requirements for the structure are met, correct answers to additional questions are given.
<i>Good</i>	The basic requirements for the report and its presentation are fulfilled, but there are few errors. In particular, there are inaccuracies in the presentation of the material; there is no logical consistency in judgments; the volume of the report is not maintained; there are omissions in the structure; incomplete answers are given to additional questions during the presentation.

<i>Satisfactory</i>	There are significant deviations from the requirements for the report. In particular, the topic is only partially covered; factual errors were made in the content of the report or in answering additional questions; there is no conclusion during the presentation.
<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	The topic of the report is not disclosed, and there is a significant misunderstanding of the problem.

### 3.4. Criteria and grading system of the class attendance

Student attendance is determined in percentage correlation

Points	Assessment criteria
20	attendance 75-100%
17	attendance 50-74%
14	Attendance is less than 50%

## 4. Criteria and grading system of the discipline (module) results during the interim assessment

### Criteria and grading system of the discipline (module) results (credit)

If the student has enough credit points according to the established range of discipline (module), then they pass the discipline.

Grade	Points	Assessment criteria
<i>Pass</i>	60-100	The credit points are scored according to the set range
<i>Fail</i>	less than 60	The credit points have not been scored according to the set range

## 5. Diagnostic tasks for the assessment of the educational results in the discipline (module) within the framework of internal and external independent assessment of the quality of education

Assessment materials contain tasks for assessing knowledge, skills and abilities that demonstrate the level of competence mastery and indicators of their mastery.

The set of tasks is designed to assess each competence in written form.

The set of tasks includes: *multiple-choice test and test with detailed answer.*

<b><i>OIIK-6 Can organize nursing, provide first aid and ensure proper prehospital care in case of emergency, epidemic and mass destruction</i></b>	
Variant 1	1. ... is a section of ethics based on the proper behavior of medical personnel, which leads to the creation of favorable conditions for the recovery of patients. <b>Medical deontology ...</b>



2. ... – assessment of a person's physique by measuring a number of parameters, of which height, body weight and chest circumference are the main (mandatory) ones.

**Anthropometry ...**

3. ... is an indicator of the thermal state of the body regulated by a thermoregulation system consisting of the following elements: thermoregulation centers (brain); peripheral thermoreceptors (skin, blood vessels); central thermoreceptors (hypothalamus), efferent pathways.

**Body temperature ...**

4. ... nutrition is the use of specially formulated food rations and dietary regimes for therapeutic or preventive purposes.

**Therapeutic nutrition ...**

5. ... – nutrition of the patient, carried out through a nasogastric and nasoenteric probe inserted into the stomach, as well as through a gastrostomy, herostomy if adequate oral nutrition is impossible.

D. triacylglycerol.

6. The treatment of a rubber heating pad and an ice bubble includes

**A. washed with hot water, then wiped twice with a disinfectant solution**

B. boiled for 30 minutes

C. wiped with a rag

D. dried

E. washed

7. The position of the patient in bed must be changed in order to prevent the formation of pressure sores

A. 2 times a day

**B. every 2 hours**

C. 3 times a day

D. every 4 hours

E. 4 times a day

8. After wiping it is recommended to

A. wait until the water is absorbed into the skin

**B. wipe the skin dry.**

C. without wiping, put the patient under a blanket

D. wipe the skin so that it is slightly damp

E. blow dry

9. Oral care of the patient consists of

A. the patient should rinse their mouth in the morning and evening and brush their teeth at night

B. the patient should rinse their mouth once a day, no need to brush teeth

C. the patient should brush their teeth at least once a day

**D. the patient should rinse their mouth after each meal and brush their teeth at least two times a day**

E. only brush their teeth 3 times a day

10. The hygienic bathroom when bathing patients is filled up to

A. to the xiphoid process of the patient's chest

B. to the waist

C. half the volume of the bath

**D. 2/3 of the volume of the bath**

E. up to the shoulders of the patient

1. ... the body temperature is called below 36 ° C.

**Hypothermia ...**

2. ... is a multi-layer gauze bandage soaked in cold water and slightly wrung out.

**Cold compress ...**

3. ... is a compress made of non-conductive fabric, waterproof fabric, clean soft gauze napkin.

**Warming compress ...**

4. ... – the most common one is a 1-3 liter rubber container with a tightly screwed lid. The heating pad is classified as a dry thermal procedure; it has a local warming effect.

**Water heater ...**

5. ... - taking medications (Latin trans - "through" buccalis - "buccal") - taking a drug by placing it between the upper lip and gum or in the oral cavity until complete absorption.

**Transbuccal ...**

6. Bed linen and underwear of the patient must be changed

**A. at least once a week**

B. once every 10 days

C. once every 2 weeks

D. 2 times a month

E. daily

7. Intramuscular injection is performed in the buttocks

A. in the upper inner quadrant of the buttock

B. to the lower inner quadrant of the buttock

**C. to the upper outer quadrant of the buttock**

D. in the lower outer quadrant of the buttock

E. in the center of the buttock

8. Determine the actions of a nurse during the sanitary treatment of a patient with pediculosis

A. seat the patient

B. cover the patient's hair with a kerchief

C. treat the patient's hair with a special solution

D. put on an additional robe and a kerchief

**E. all of the above**

9. Cardiac arrhythmia is determined using

**A. electrocardiography**

B. blood pressure measurements

C. MRI

D. echocardiography

E. radiography

10. Urine is collected for examination using the Nechiporenko method

**A. use urine obtained in the middle of urination.**

B. collect urine during the day in separate jars every 3 hours.

C. collect urine once in 3 hours.

D. urine is collected per day and 1/50 of the daily urine is selected for examination.

E. use urine obtained at the beginning of urination.