

No. LD-21 ИИ

Abstract of the work program of practical training "PRACTICE FOR OBTAINING PROFESSIONAL SKILLS AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN THE POSITIONS OF NURSE STAFF (PROCEDURAL NURSE ASSISTANT)"

The main professional educational program of higher education is specialty programs in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved on 24.05.2023.

Full-time form of education

Duration of development of OBOP HE: 6 years

Department: Internal diseases No. 1, Surgical diseases No. 1

1. **Purpose of practice:** training students in qualified patient care, the principles of medical ethics and deontology, the ability to use medical equipment and instruments, and students applying their knowledge in practice in a hospital setting
2. **Place of practice in the structure of OOP:** industrial practice “Practice in obtaining primary professional skills and professional experience in positions of paramedical personnel (Procedural Nurse Assistant)” refers to block 2 of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education in the specialty 05.31.01 “General Medicine”
3. **Requirements for the results of mastering practice:** The process of studying practice is aimed at the formation and development of competencies: GPC-4 GPC-6 PC-1.

As a result of studying practice, the student must

Know:

- basic principles of medical ethics and deontology;
- principles of organization of work and design of medical institutions;
- principles of organizing the work of junior and mid-level medical personnel;
- organizing the work of the treatment room;
- documentation of the treatment room;
- ways to maintain the sanitary-epidemiological and medical-protective regime;
- daily routine in the department;
- ways wet processing wards, offices, corridors, places general use of disinfectant solutions;
- preparation of disinfectant solutions;
- control over patient visits and transfers;
- rules for working with HIV-infected and AIDS patients;
- types of sanitary treatment of patients;
- methods of transporting patients;
- rules of personal hygiene for the patient and medical staff;
- principles of rational therapeutic nutrition for patients with various pathologies;
- methods of feeding seriously ill patients;
- mechanism of action of simple physiotherapeutic procedures;
- most often used laboratory and instrumental methods studies, their diagnostic significance;
- rules for performing pleural puncture, paracentesis;
- Preparation sick To functional And instrumental methods research;
- rules for collecting biological material for laboratory research, interpretation of results;
- the procedure for storing and recording medicines, methods and methods of their use;
- features of observation and care of patients with diseases of the respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, and urinary systems;

- assessment of the patient's general condition (including anthropometric data), his appearance, skin color, pulse, blood pressure, respiratory rate, temperature, diuresis;
- ECG registration;
- oxygen supply methods;
- principles of providing first aid in emergency conditions;
- features of observation and care of seriously ill and dying patients;
- rules for handling a corpse.

Be able to:

- install psychological And speech contact With sick And theirrelatives, colleagues;
- maintain the necessary accounting documentation;
- carry out sanitary treatment of medical, diagnostic and ancillary premises of the medical institution;
- carry out treatment and disinfection of vessels and urinals;
- ensure a regimen that spares the patient's psyche;
- ensure compliance with the rules of the patient's internal daily routine and rational physical activity regimen;
- ensure compliance with the rules when working with HIV-infected and AIDS patients;
- carry out general and partial sanitary treatment of the patient;
- treat a patient with pediculosis;
- transfer the patient from a stretcher to a bed, use a functional bed;
- transport patients;
- change the patient's underwear and bed linen, provide a bedpan or urinal for seriously ill patients;
- care for the skin and mucous membranes, clean the eyes, nose, ears;
- provide feeding to seriously ill patients, handle dishes after feeding;
- use a heating pad, ice pack;
- apply mustard plasters, compresses;
- give cleansing and therapeutic enemas;
- carry out bladder catheterization in women and men;
- perform gastric lavage;
- perform probing of the stomach and duodenum;
- prepare instruments for performing pleural puncture and paracentesis;
- insertion of a gas outlet tube;
- collect urine, feces, sputum, vomit for examination;
- take a swab from the throat and nasal cavity;
- arrange and distribute medications for internal use according to doctor's prescriptions;
- carry out inhalation of medicines;
- apply ointments, powders;
- inject drops into the eyes, ears, nose;
- subcutaneous intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous introductionmedicines;
- prepare systems for intravenous infusions;

- conduct prevention complications, complications emerging at parenteral administration of drugs;
- carry out anthropometry of patients;
- carry out thermometry;
- monitor hemodynamic and respiratory parameters;
- measure daily diuresis;
- administer oxygen therapy;
- take an ECG;
- provide first aid for:
 - hyperthermia,
 - cough, shortness of breath, suffocation, acute respiratory failure,
 - hemoptysis,
 - nasal, pulmonary, gastrointestinal bleeding,
 - pain in the heart area,
 - angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome,
 - acute cardiac (acute left ventricular) and vascular failure (fainting, collapse),
 - hypertensive crisis,
 - vomiting, heartburn and flatulence, abdominal pain,
 - renal and hepatic colic,
 - anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema,
 - hyper- and hypoglycemic comas;
- perform elements of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (indirect cardiac massage, artificial respiration);
- recognize signs of clinical and biological death.

Own:

- compliance with the rules of communication between medical staff and patients and their relatives and colleagues;
- maintaining accounting documentation;
- preparation of working disinfectant solutions;
- wet cleaning of wards, corridors and common areas;
- carrying out disinfection medical tools And items medical purposes;
- monitoring the sanitary condition of the patient's rooms and bedside tables;
- ventilation of rooms;
- techniques for safe work with HIV-infected and AIDS patients;
- treatment of a patient, including those with pediculosis;
- transporting the patient on a wheelchair, on a stretcher and manually (on a stretcher);
- change of underwear and bed linen;
- supply of bedpan and urinal;
- processing and disinfection of bedpans, urinals;
- washing the patient;
- toileting the mouth, eyes, ears, nose, etc. in severely ill patients;
- bed sore care;
- distributing food, feeding the seriously ill;
- using a heating pad or ice pack;

- application of mustard plasters, compresses;
- giving enemas;
- Bladder catheterization skills;
- gastric lavage skills;
- skills of probing the stomach and duodenum;
- prepare instruments for performing pleural puncture and paracentesis;
- collection of biological material for laboratory research and interpretation of results;
- use of external medications: drops, ointments, powders;
- technique of inhalation method of drug administration;
- technique for parenteral use of drugs (subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous administration) and methods for preventing possible complications;
- technique for collecting systems and setting up drip infusions;
- determination of basic anthropometric indicators (height, weight, waist and chest circumference);
- carrying out thermometry;
- counting the number of respiratory movements, pulse rate and heart contractions;
- blood pressure measurement technique;
- taking an ECG in 12 leads, recognizing gross pathology (infarction, ischemia, rhythm disturbances);
- measurement of daily diuresis;
- carrying out thermometry;
- oxygen therapy;
- first aid technique for:
 - hyperthermia,
 - cough, shortness of breath, suffocation, acute respiratory failure,
 - hemoptysis and bleeding,
 - pain in the heart area,
 - angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome,
 - acute cardiac and vascular failure,
 - hypertensive crisis,
 - renal and hepatic colic,
 - vomiting, heartburn and flatulence, abdominal pain,
 - anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema,
 - hyper- and hypoglycemic comas;
- performing a certain sequence of actions for handling a corpse.

4. Total labor intensity of practice is 5 credits (180 hours)

5. Semester: VI

6. Main sections of practice:

- 1) Familiarization with the organization of the work of the reception and therapeutic departments and the functional responsibilities of junior and nursing staff
- 2) Maintaining the sanitary-hygienic and medical-protective regime of the department.
- 3) Sanitary treatment of the patient.

- 4) Transportation of patients.
- 5) Personal hygiene of the patient and medical staff. Nutrition of the sick.
- 6) Protozoa physiotherapeutic procedures. Laboratory-instrumental research methods, their diagnostic significance.
- 7) Methods of using drugs
- 8) Monitoring and caring for patients with diseases of various body systems, including dying patients.
- 9) Providing first aid in emergency conditions.

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