

No. LD-16 ИИ

**Annotation of the practice program CLINICAL PRACTICE "ASSISTANT TO
PROCEDURAL NURSE"**

The main professional educational program of higher education - specialist's programs in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved on 30.03.2022

Full-time form of education

Term of development of OPOP VO: 6 years

Department: Internal Diseases №1, Surgical Diseases №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 tools, and the application by students of their knowledge in practice in a hospital setting
- 2. The place of practice in the structure of the OOP:** work practice Clinical practice "Assistant to the ward nurse" refers to block 2 of the Federal State Educational Standard of HE in the specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine"
- 3. Requirements for the results of mastering the practice:** The process of studying practice is aimed at the formation and development of competencies: GPC-10

As a result of studying practice, the student must

Know:

- basic principles of medical ethics and deontology;
- principles of organization of work and arrangement of medical institutions;
- principles of organization of work of junior and middle medical personnel;
- organization of 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;
- methods of wet treatment of wards, offices, corridors, common areas with disinfectant solutions;
- preparation of disinfectant solutions;
- control over visits to patients and transfers;
- rules for working with HIV-infected and AIDS patients;
- types of sanitization of patients;
- ways of transporting patients;
- rules of personal hygiene of the patient and medical staff;
- principles of rational therapeutic nutrition of patients with various pathologies;
- methods of feeding seriously ill patients;
- the mechanism of action of the simplest physiotherapeutic procedures;
- the most commonly used laboratory and instrumental research methods, their diagnostic significance;
- rules for pleural puncture, paracentesis;
- preparation of patients for functional and instrumental research methods;
- rules for the collection of biological material for laboratory research, interpretation of the results;
- the order of storage and accounting of medicinal products, methods and methods of their application;
- features of observation and care of patients with diseases of the respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, urinary systems;
- assessment of the general condition of the patient (including anthropometric data), his appearance, skin color, pulse, blood pressure, respiratory rate, temperature, diuresis;
- ECG registration;
- methods of oxygen supply;
- principles of rendering first aid in case of emergency;

- features of observation and care for severe and agonizing patients;
- rules for handling the corpse.

Be able to:

- establish psychological and verbal contact with patients and their relatives, colleagues;
- maintain the necessary accounting documentation;
- carry out sanitization of medical, diagnostic and utility rooms of a medical institution;
- carry out processing and disinfection of vessels and urinals;
- to provide a mode of sparing the psyche of the patient;
- ensure compliance with the rules of the internal daily routine and the regime of rational physical activity of the patient;
- ensure compliance with the rules when working with HIV-infected and AIDS patients;
- carry out general and partial sanitization of the patient;
- treat a patient with pediculosis;
- transfer the patient from the stretcher to the bed, use a functional bed;
- carry out transportation of patients;
- change underwear and bed linen for a patient, serve a vessel, a urinal for seriously ill patients;
- take care of the skin and mucous membranes, clean the eyes, nose, ears;
- to carry out feeding of seriously ill patients, to process dishes after feeding;
- use a heating pad, an ice pack;
- put mustard plasters, compresses;
- put a cleansing and therapeutic enema;
- perform bladder catheterization in women and men;
- perform gastric lavage;
- probing the stomach and duodenum;
- prepare tools for pleural puncture, paracentesis;
- introduction of a gas outlet tube;
- collect urine, feces, sputum, vomit for research;
- take a swab from the pharynx and nasal cavity;
- lay out and distribute medicines for internal use according to the doctor's prescriptions;
- carry out inhalation of medicines;
- apply ointments, powders;
- inject drops into the eyes, ears, nose;
- subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous administration of drugs;
- prepare systems for intravenous injections;
- to carry out the prevention of complications arising from the parenteral administration of drugs;
- to carry out anthropometry of patients;
- carry out thermometry;
- monitor hemodynamic and respiratory parameters;
- measure daily diuresis;
- carry out oxygen therapy;
- take an ECG;
- Provide first aid for:
 - hyperthermia,
 - cough, shortness of breath, choking, acute respiratory failure,
 - hemoptysis,

- nasal, pulmonary, gastrointestinal bleeding,
- pain in the region of the heart,
- angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome,
- acute cardiac (acute left ventricular) and vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse),
- hypertensive crisis,
- vomiting, heartburn and flatulence, abdominal pain,
- renal and hepatic colic,
- anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema,
- hyper- and hypoglycemic coma;
- perform elements of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (indirect heart massage, artificial respiration);
- recognize signs of clinical and biological death.

Own:

- compliance with the rules of communication of medical staff with patients and their relatives, colleagues;
- maintenance of accounting documentation;
- preparation of working disinfectant solutions;
- wet cleaning of wards, corridors and common areas;
- disinfection of medical instruments and medical supplies;
- control over the sanitary condition of the patient's rooms and bedside tables;
- ventilation of the rooms;
- techniques for safe work with HIV-infected and AIDS patients;
- treatment of the patient, including those with pediculosis;
- transportation of the patient on a wheelchair, on a stretcher-wheelchair and manually (on a stretcher);
- change of underwear and bed linen;
- supply of bedpan and urinal;
- carrying out processing and disinfection of bedpans, urinals;
- washing the patient;
- toileting the mouth, eyes, ears, nose, etc. in severe patients;
- care for bedsores;
- distribution of food, feeding the seriously ill;
- the use of a heating pad, an ice pack;
- setting mustard plasters, compresses;
- setting enemas;
- skills of bladder catheterization;
- gastric lavage skills;
- skills of probing the stomach and duodenum;
- prepare tools for pleural puncture, paracentesis;
- collection of biological material for laboratory research and interpretation of the results;
- the use of external medicines: drops, ointments, powders;
- technique of inhalation method of drug administration;
- technique of parenteral use of drugs (subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous administration) and methods for preventing possible complications;
- technique for collecting systems and staging drip infusions;
- determination of the main anthropometric indicators (height, weight, waist and chest circumference);

- carrying out thermometry;
- counting the number of respiratory movements, pulse rate and heart rate;
- technique for measuring blood pressure;
- removal of ECG in 12 leads, recognition of gross pathology (heart attack, ischemia, rhythm disturbances);
- measurement of daily diuresis;
- carrying out thermometry;
- conducting oxygen therapy;
- first aid technique for:
 - hyperthermia,
 - cough, shortness of breath, choking, acute respiratory failure,
 - hemoptysis and bleeding,
 - pain in the region of the heart,
 - angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome,
 - acute heart and vascular insufficiency,
 - hypertensive crisis,
 - renal and hepatic colic,
 - vomiting, heartburn and flatulence, abdominal pain,
 - anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema,
 - hyper- and hypoglycemic coma;
- performing a certain sequence of actions for handling a corpse.

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

5. Semester: VI

6. The main sections of the practice:

- 1) Acquaintance with the organization of work of the admission and therapeutic departments and the functional responsibilities of junior and middle medical 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) The simplest physiotherapy procedures. Laboratory and instrumental research methods, their diagnostic significance.
- 7) Methods of using drugs
- 8) Observation and care of patients with diseases of various body systems, including dying patients.
- 9) Providing first aid in emergency situations.

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