

No. LD-16 ИИ

**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher
Education "North Ossetian State Medical Academy" of the
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation**



WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

"PHYSICAL MONITORING OF THE PATIENT"

of the main educational program of higher education –
specialty programs in the specialty 31.05.01 Medical care,
approved on 26.02.2021 г.

The form of training is full-time

The term of development of OPOP in 6 years

Department of Internal Medicine No. 1

Vladikavkaz, 2020

When developing the work program, the disciplines are based on: The Federal State Educational Standard for the specialty 31.05.01 Medical business, approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on February 9, 2016. Curricula for the specialty 31.05.01 Medical business,

LD-16-01-15

LD-16-02-16

LD-16-03-17

LD-16-04-18

LD-16-05-19

LD-16-06-20

approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on February 26, 2021, Protocol No. 1. The working program of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the Department of Internal Diseases No. 1 dated February 03, 2021, Protocol No. 1. The working program of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the central coordinating educational and Methodological Council dated February 05, 2021, Protocol No. 1. The working program of the discipline was approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on February 26, 2021, Protocol No. 1.

Developers:

Head of the Department, MD

Totrov I.N.



Professor of the department, MD

Enaldieva R.V.



Associate Professor of the Department, Ph.D.

Antoniadi I.V.



Reviewers:

Head of the Department of Internal Diseases No. 4

Professor Astakhova Z.T.

Associate Professor of the Department of Faculty Therapy of the FSBI VPO KGBU MD Gurtova I.B.

Contents of the work program

1. The name of the discipline;
2. List of planned results of training in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of the development of the educational program;
3. indication of the place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program;
4. The amount of discipline in credit units, indicating the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated to the contact work of students with the teacher (by types of training sessions) and to the independent work of students;
5. Content of the discipline, structured according to topics (sections) with indication of the number of academic or astronomical hours and types of study classes allocated for them;
6. list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students on discipline;
7. A fund of evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification of trainees in discipline;
- 8 list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for mastering the discipline;
9. list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" (hereinafter referred to as the "Internet" network), necessary for mastering the discipline;
10. methodical instructions for students to develop the discipline;
11. a list of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process for discipline, including a list of software and information reference systems (if necessary);
12. A description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process for discipline.

2. The list of planned results of training in the discipline and the results of mastering the educational program

<i>№ № n/n</i>	Competency number / index	The content of the discipline (or its sections)	Results of development		
			Know	be able	master
1	2	3	4	5	6
3 cemeamp					
1.	GC-7,	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".
2.	GPC-4,	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".

3.	GPC-6	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".
4.	GPC-10,	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".

5.	PC-7,	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".
6.	PC-8,	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".

7.	PC-10,	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".
8.	PC-11	Introduction. The subject and tasks of the patient's physical monitoring	Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical basis modern medical legislation; place, duties, doctor's rights in society	Orient in current regulatory-legal acts; build and maintain working relations with other members collective, to keep a medical secret	Skills of communication with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and average medical personnel; communication skills patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "Informed consent".
9.	GC-7	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data
10.	GPC-4,	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data

11.	GPC-6	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data
12.	GPC-10	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data
13.	PC-7,	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data
14.	PC-8,	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data
15.	PC-10,	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data
16.	PC-11	Questioning the patient (basic and additional complaints), the history of the disease, life	Methods of conducting a patient survey.	Define the status Patient: to conduct a patient interview and / or his relatives	Interpretation of survey data
17.	GC-7,	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes

18.	GPC-4,	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes
19.	GPC-6,	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes
20.	GPC-10,	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes
21.	PC-7	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes

22.	PC-8,	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes
23.	PC-10,	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes
24.	PC-11	General examination of the patient. Constitutional types of build	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type of build)	Methods general clinical and physical examination, the association of symptoms in pathological syndromes
25.	GC-7,	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet

26.	GPC-4,	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet
27.	GPC-6,	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet
28.	GPC-10,	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet
29.	PC-7,	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet
30.	PC-8,	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet
31.	PC-10,	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet

32.	PC-11	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Stages of fever. Types of thermometers. Place of measurement of body temperature	Measure body temperature. Determine the type of temperature curve	Interpret the results of thermometry and record the data in a temperature sheet
33.	GC-7,	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
34.	GPC-4,	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
35.	GPC-6,	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
36.	GPC-10,	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value

37.	PC-7,	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
38.	PC-8,	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
39.	PC-10,	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
40.	PC-11	Inspection of the face, neck.	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
41/	GC-7,	Examination of skin, skin rash elements and damage	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
42.	GPC-6,	Examination of skin, skin rash elements and damage	Methods of physical examination and	Determine the status	Interpret the received data,

			clinical examination sick	Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	understand their diagnostic value
43.	GPC-10,	Examination of skin, skin rash elements and damage	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
44.	PC-7,	Examination of skin, skin rash elements and damage	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
45.	PC-8,	Examination of skin, skin rash elements and damage	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
46.	PC-10	Examination of skin, skin rash elements and damage	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
47.	PC-11	Examination of skin, skin rash elements and damage	Methods of physical examination and clinical	Determine the status Patient:	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value

			examination sick	conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	
48.	GC-7, GPC-4, GPC-5, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-8, PC-10, PC-11	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
49.	GC-7,	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
50.	GPC-4	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
51.	GPC-6,	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value

				severity of edema and their origin)	
52.	GPC-10,	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
53.	PC-7,	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
54.	PC-8	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
55.	PC-10	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
56.	PC-11	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value

				physical examination of the patient (examination of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	
57.	GC-7,	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
58.	GPC-4	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
59.	GPC-6	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
60.	GPC-10,	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value

				system and lymph nodes)	
61.	PC-7,	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
62.	PC-8,	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
63.	PC-10,	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value
64.	PC-11	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methods of physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the status Patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic value

65.	GC-7,	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.
66.	GPC-4,	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.
67.	GPC-6,	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.
68.	GPC-10	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.

69.	PC-7,	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.
70.	PC-8	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.
71.	PC-10	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.
72.	PC-11	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases	General examination and examination of the chest. Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). Determine the type of dyspnea, BH, chest circumference.	Understand the diagnostic value of the detected chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in the chest.

73..	GC-7,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.
74..	GPC-4,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.
75..	GPC-6,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.
76..	GPC-10,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.

77..	PC-7, ,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.
78.	PC-8,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.
79..	PC-10,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.
80.	PC-11,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system	General examination and examination of the heart and neck vessels. Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and determine blood pressure by the Korotkov method. Assessment of edema	Understand the diagnostic significance of the identified changes. Diagnostic value of pain in the heart.

81..	GC-7,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach. To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.
82.	GPC-4,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.
83.	GPC-6	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.
84..	GPC-10	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach. To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.

85..	PC-7,	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach. To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.
86.	PC-8	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach. To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.
87..	PC-10	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach. To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.
88..	PC-11	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system	General examination and examination of the stomach. To identify jaundice, ascites, swelling, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding	To understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia.

89..	GC-7, , , , , ,	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The method of interviewing and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of appearance with uremia, edematous, painful, etc. syndromes. Definition of blood pressure, especially increasing pressure in diseases of the kidneys, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the changes identified. Know the algorithm of emergency care
90.	GPC-4,	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system.	The method of interviewing and identifying the main and additional complaints	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of the appearance of uremia, edematous, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney disease, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
91.	GPC-6	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system.	The method of interviewing and identifying the main and additional complaints	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of the appearance of uremia, edematous, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney disease, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
92.	GPC-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary	The method of interviewing and	General examination and	Understand the diagnostic value

		system.	identifying the main and additional complaints	examination of the lumbar region: features of the appearance of uremia, edematous, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney disease, eclamptic convulsions	and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
93.	PC-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system.	The method of interviewing and identifying the main and additional complaints	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of the appearance of uremia, edematous, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney disease, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
94.	PC-8	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system.	The method of interviewing and identifying the main and additional complaints	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of the appearance of uremia, edematous, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney disease, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
95.	PC-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system.	The method of interviewing and identifying the main and additional complaints	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of the appearance of uremia, edematous,	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care

				pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney disease, eclamptic convulsions	algorithm
96.	PC-11	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system.	The method of interviewing and identifying the main and additional complaints	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of the appearance of uremia, edematous, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney disease, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
97.	GC-7, , , ,	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system.	Examination and identification of the main and additional complaints, the main symptoms and syndromes.	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: features of appearance in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the changes identified. Immediate measures and first aid for comatose conditions against diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxic crisis
98.	GPC-4,	Physical monitoring with endocrine system diseases	Interrogation and identification of the main and additional complaints, the main symptoms and syndromes	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: appearance features in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
99.	GPC-6	Physical monitoring with endocrine system diseases	Interrogation and identification of the main and additional complaints, the	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland:	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the

			main symptoms and syndromes	appearance features in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
100.	GPC-10	Physical monitoring with endocrine system diseases	Interrogation and identification of the main and additional complaints, the main symptoms and syndromes	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: appearance features in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
101.	PC-7	Physical monitoring with endocrine system diseases	Interrogation and identification of the main and additional complaints, the main symptoms and syndromes	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: appearance features in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
102.	PC-8	Physical monitoring with endocrine system diseases	Interrogation and identification of the main and additional complaints, the main symptoms and syndromes	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: appearance features in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
103.	PC-10	Physical monitoring with endocrine system diseases	Interrogation and identification of the main and additional complaints, the main symptoms and syndromes	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: appearance features in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm
104.	PC-11	Physical monitoring with endocrine system diseases	Interrogation and identification of the main and additional complaints, the main symptoms and syndromes	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: appearance features in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, etc.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the emergency care algorithm

105..	GC-7,	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoiesis.	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Emergency and first aid for bleeding
106.	GPC-4,	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoiesis	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Emergency and first aid for bleeding
107.	GPC-6	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoiesis	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Emergency and first aid for bleeding
108.	GPC-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoiesis	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Emergency and first aid for bleeding
109.	PC-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes.

			and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	diseases of the hematopoiesis	Emergency and first aid for bleeding
110.	PC-8	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoiesis	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Emergency and first aid for bleeding
111.	PC-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoiesis	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Emergency and first aid for bleeding
112	PC-11	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoiesis system.	Survey and identification of major and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of hemopoiesis. The concept of bleeding	General examination and appearance peculiarities for various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoiesis	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Emergency and first aid for bleeding
113.	GC-7,	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Technique of indirect heart massage and mechanical ventilation. Shocking events
114.	GPC-4,	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest,	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Technique of indirect heart massage and

				coma, shock).	mechanical ventilation. Shocking events
115.	GPC-6	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Technique of indirect heart massage and mechanical ventilation. Shocking events
116.	GPC-10	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Technique of indirect heart massage and mechanical ventilation. Shocking events
117.	PC-7,	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Technique of indirect heart massage and mechanical ventilation. Shocking events
118.	PC-8	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. Technique of indirect heart massage and mechanical ventilation. Shocking events
119.	PC-10	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the

			(fainting, collapse, shock)	conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	revealed changes. Technique of indirect heart massage and mechanical ventilation. Shocking events
120.		Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients.	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (syncope, collapse, shock)	General examination and appearance features in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the revealed changes. The technique of indirect heart massage and artificial ventilation. Anti-shock activities

2. The place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "MODERN METHODS OF SURVEYING A PATIENT" refers to the variant part of the block 1 of the Federal State Educational Institution of Higher Education on specialty 31.05.01 "Medical faculty"

3. Scope of discipline

№ № n/ n	Type of work	Total credits	Total hours	Semesters	
				№3	
				hours	hours
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Contact work of students with teacher (total), including	2	72	72	
2	Lectures(L)		12	12	
3	Clinical practical exercises (PP)		60	60	
4	Seminars (C)				

5	Laboratory work (LR)					
6	Independent Student Work (CDS)		1		36	
7	Type of intermediate attestation	set-off	+	+	+	+
		exam				
8	TOTAL: Total labor intensity	hours		108	108	
		3ET	3	3	3	

5. Contents of the discipline

№/n	№ Semesters	Title of the topic (section) of the discipline	Types of training activities (in hours)					Forms of the current control of progress
			Л	ЛР	ПЗ	СРС	всего	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	3	Physical monitoring of the patient	12		60	36	108	seminar, homework
TOTAL:			12		60	36	108	

6. List of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in discipline

№/n	№ семестра	Name of the teaching methodical development
1	3	Totrov IN, Medoeva AS, Enaldieva RV and others «Physical monitoring of the patient" (part 1)
2		Totrov IN, Medoeva AS, Enaldieva RV and others «Physical monitoring of the patient" (part 2)

7. The Fund of Evaluation Means for the Intermediate Certification of Students in Discipline

№/n	List of competences	№ семестра	Indicator (s) assessments	The evaluation criterion (s)	Scale of evaluation	Naimenova the FOS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1	GC-7, GPC-4, GPC-6, GPC-10, PC-7, PC-8, PC-10, PC-11	3	See the standard for the assessment of the quality of education, approved by the Order of the State Higher Medical Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of 10.07.2018, No. 264 / o	See the standard for the assessment of the quality of education, approved by the Order of the State Higher Medical Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of 10.07.2018, 2014, No. 264 / o	See the standard for the assessment of the quality of education, approved by the Order of the State Higher Medical Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of 10.07.2018, No. 264 / o	Fund of evaluation means for the discipline "Physical patient monitoring" for the 2nd year students of the Faculty of Medicine
---	---	---	--	--	--	--

8. The list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for mastering the discipline

<i>n/№</i>	Name	Authors)	Year, place of publication	Number of copies	
				at library	on department
1	2	3	4	5	6
Main literature					
1.	«Physical monitoring of the patient" (part 1)	Totrov IN, Medoeva AS, Enaldieva RV and others	Vladikav-kaz	in electronic form	in electronic form
2.	«Physical monitoring of the patient" (part 2)	Totrov IN, Medoeva AS, Enaldieva RV and others	Vladikav-kaz	in electronic form	in electronic form
3.	Internal diseases propedeutics. Textbook	<u>Ivashkin V., Okhlobystin A.</u>	2016., ГЭОТАР-МЕДИА		

9. The list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" necessary for mastering the discipline): Data bases, information and reference systems and search

systems. Internet resources: www.studentmedlib.ru - student's consultant, "Univadis" system

10. Methodical instructions for students to learn the discipline

The training program for the discipline "Physical monitoring of the patient" for the students of the medical faculty includes a theoretical (lecture course), practical training (practical classes), independent work. The training includes 12 hours of lectures, 60 hours of hands-on practical training, 36 hours of non-audit independent work (total 108 hours). Lectures are of a problem nature and are read by professors of the department on the most important topics of the discipline. When reading lectures, modern information technologies and technical teaching aids are used.

Practical classes are held in the teaching rooms of the department, as well as in the hospital wards, in the offices of additional research methods. In the course of the lessons, the means of educational and methodological support of the discipline, technical means of instruction, manuals, methodical instructions and other equipment necessary for mastering the discipline are used

The current knowledge control is carried out at each practical lesson on the rating system by two indicators: theoretical part and practical training. Knowledge control is also carried out using test tasks. Modular sessions, including assessment of theoretical and practical training, are conducted twice during the study of the discipline. Final control of knowledge - credit In accordance with the requirements of the GEF VO, active and interactive forms of conducting classes (business and role games, practical exercises in the form of a "court session", programmed test control) are widely used in the educational process. The proportion of sessions conducted in interactive forms is at least 20% of classroom activities.

Independent work of students implies preparation for practical classes and includes test control of the initial and final level of knowledge, answers to control questions on the topics of practical training, and solution of situational tasks.

Work with educational literature is considered as a kind of educational work on the discipline "Physical monitoring of the patient" and is performed within the hours allocated for its study (in the section of the CDS).

Each student is provided with access to the library funds of the Academy and the department.

For each section of the academic discipline, methodical recommendations for students and guidelines for teachers have been developed.

During the study of the discipline, students independently conduct an examination of patients (interrogation, examination, nursing process). Writing an essay, fragments of the medical history contribute to the formation of professional skills (skills).

The work of the student in the group forms a sense of teamwork and sociability

Studying of students promotes education at them of skills of dialogue with patients taking into account ethico-deontological features of a pathology at patients. Independent work with patients contributes to the formation of professional behavior, accuracy, discipline.

The initial level of knowledge of students is determined by testing, the current control of the mastery of the subject is determined by an oral questionnaire during classes, during clinical analysis of patients, when solving typical situational tasks and responding to test tasks.

At the end of the study of the academic discipline (module), an intermediate control of knowledge is carried out using an oral response to tickets, and testing practical skills, testing, and solving situational problems.

Questions on the academic discipline (module) are included in the Final State Attestation of Graduates.

11. List of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in discipline

The information technologies used in studying this discipline are sufficient, modern and relevant. They include:

- Power Point presentations throughout the lecture course
- Tables
- Diagnostic search schemes.
- Tonometer, phonendoscope
- Work with patients in wards

12. Description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process in discipline

<i>N_o/n</i>	Name of equipment	amount	Technical condition
1	2	3	4
Special equipment			
1.	Power Point presentations throughout the lecture course and topics of practical training	According to the lecture course	WELL
2.	Tables	According to the lecture course	WELL
3.	Tonometer, phonendoscope.	According to the number of students in groups	WELL
4.			
5.			
phantom			
6.			
Mock-ups			
7.	A model for working out the skill of resuscitation (indirect heart massage and artificial ventilation)	1	Excellent

13. Conducting educational activities using e-learning and distance learning technologies

In the conditions of the introduction of restrictive measures (quarantine) associated with an unfavorable epidemiological situation, the threat of the spread of a new coronavirus infection and other force majeure events that do not allow conducting training sessions in full-time, it is possible to study this discipline or part of it with the use of e-learning and distance educational technologies.

Teaching the discipline in the above situations will be carried out through the development of an electronic course with access to video lectures and interactive course materials: presentations, articles, additional materials, tests and various tasks. When conducting training sessions, current performance monitoring, as well as intermediate certification of students, the platforms of the electronic information and educational environment of the academy and/or other e-learning systems recommended for use in the academy, such as Moodle, Zoom, Webinar, etc., can be used.

Lectures can be presented in the form of audio, video files, "live lectures", etc.

Seminars and practical classes can be held on-line in both synchronous and asynchronous mode. Seminars can be held in the form of web conferences