

No. LD-21 ИИ

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



**WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE
"PHYSICAL MONITORING OF THE PATIENT"**

the main educational program of higher education - programs of a specialist in
the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine,
approved on March 30, 2022

Form of study	full-time
Term of development of OPOP VO	6 years
Chair	Internal Medicine № 1

Vladikavkaz, 2022

When developing the work program of the discipline, the following are taken as the basis:

Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty 05/31/01 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 General Medicine,

LD-16-04-18

LD-16-05-19

LD-16-06-20, approved by the Scientific Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education SOGMA of the Ministry of Health of Russia on March 30, 2022, Protocol No. 6

The work program of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the Department of Internal Medicine No. 1 dated March 18, 2022, Protocol No. 7

The work program of the discipline was approved at a meeting of the central coordinating educational and methodological council on March 22, 2022, protocol No. 4

The work program of the discipline was approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education SOGMA of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated March 30, 2022, Protocol No. 6

Developers:

Head of the department, d.m.s.



Totrov I.N.

Professor of the department, d.m.s.



Enaldieva R.V.

Associate Professor of the Department,
Ph.D.



Antoniadi I.V.

Reviewers:

Head Department of Internal Diseases No. 4
Professor

Astakhov Z.T.

Head Department of Hospital Therapy, SSMU
Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor

Yagoda A.V.

Content of the work program

1. name of the discipline;
2. a list of planned learning outcomes in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of mastering the educational program;
3. indication of the place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program;
4. the volume of discipline in credit units indicating the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated for contact work of students with a teacher (by type of training) and for independent work of students;
5. the content of the discipline, structured by topics (sections) indicating the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated to them and types of training sessions;
6. a list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in the discipline;
7. a fund of evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification of students in the discipline;
8. a list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for mastering the discipline;
9. a list of resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet" (hereinafter referred to as the "Internet" network) necessary for mastering the discipline;
10. methodological instructions for students on mastering the discipline;
11. a list of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in the discipline, including a list of software and information reference systems (if necessary);
12. description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process in the discipline;
13. conducting educational activities using e-learning and distance learning technologies.

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

No. No · P / P	Compet e number / index nations	The content of the discipline (or its sections)	Development results		
			know	be able to	own
one	2	3	four	5	6
3 semester					
one.	OK-7	Introduction. Subject and physical patient monitoring	Morally- ethical standards, regulations and principles professional cash medical behavior, rights patient and doctor, ethical basics contemporary medical legislation; place, responsibilities, doctor's rights in society	navigate in existing regulatory legal acts; line up and support workers relationship with other members team, keep medical secrecy	Skills communication with the sick and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and medium medical personnel; skills informing patients and their relatives in compliance with requirements regulations "informed- consent."
2.	OPK-4	Introduction. Subject and physical patient monitoring	Morally- ethical standards, regulations and principles professional cash medical behavior, rights patient and doctor, ethical basics contemporary medical legislation; place, responsibilities, doctor's rights in society	navigate in existing regulatory legal acts; line up and support workers relationship with other members team, keep medical secrecy	Skills communication with the sick and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and medium medical personnel; skills informing patients and their relatives in compliance with requirements regulations "informed- consent."
3.	OPK-6	Introduction. Subject and physical patient monitoring	Morally- ethical standards, regulations and principles professional	navigate in existing regulatory legal acts;	Skills communication with the sick and their relatives, with colleagues,

			cash medical behavior, rights	line up and support	junior and medium medical
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			patient and doctor, ethical fundamentals of modern medical legislation; place, duties, rights of a doctor in society	working relationships with other team members, keep medical secrets	personnel; informing patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "informed consent".
four	OPK-10	Introduction. Subject and physical patient monitoring	Morally-ethical standards, regulations and principles professional cash medical behavior, rights patient and doctor, ethical basics contemporary medical legislation; place, responsibilities, doctor's rights in society	navigate in existing regulatory legal acts; line up and support workers relationship with other members team, keep medical secrecy	Skills communication with the sick and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and medium medical personnel; skills informing patients and their relatives in compliance with requirements regulations "informed-consent."
5.	PC-7	Introduction. Subject and physical patient monitoring	Morally-ethical standards, regulations and principles professional cash medical behavior, rights patient and doctor, ethical basics contemporary medical legislation; place, responsibilities, doctor's rights in society	navigate in existing regulatory legal acts; line up and support workers relationship with other members team, keep medical secrecy	Skills communication with the sick and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and medium medical personnel; skills informing patients and their relatives in compliance with requirements regulations "informed-consent."
6.	PC-8	Introduction. Subject and physical patient monitoring	Morally-ethical standards, regulations and principles	navigate in existing regulatory	Skills communication with the sick and their relatives,

			professional	legal acts;	with colleagues,
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			medical conduct, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical foundations of modern medical legislation; place, duties, rights of a doctor in society	build and maintain working relationships with other members of the team, keep medical secrets	junior and middle medical personnel; informing patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "informed consent".
7.	PC-10	Introduction. The subject and tasks of physical monitoring of the patient	Moral and ethical standards, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical foundations of modern medical legislation; place, duties, rights of a doctor in society	Navigate to current regulatory legal acts; line up and maintain working relationships with other members of the team, keep medical secrets	Communication skills with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and middle medical personnel; informing patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "informed consent".
ei g ht .	PC-11	Introduction. The subject and tasks of physical monitoring of the patient	Moral and ethical standards, rules and principles professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and doctor, ethical foundations of modern medical legislation; place, duties, rights of a doctor in society	Navigate to current regulatory legal acts; line up and maintain working relationships with other members of the team, keep medical secrets	Communication skills with patients and their relatives, with colleagues, junior and middle medical personnel; informing patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rule "informed consent".
9.	OK-7	Questioning the patient (basic and	methodology holding	Define status	interpretation survey data

		additional complaints), medical history, life	questioning the patient	patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	
ten.	OPK-4	Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life	Patient interview methodology	Determine the status of the patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	Interpreting survey data
elev en.	OPK-6	Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life	Patient interview methodology	Determine the status of the patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	Interpreting survey data
12.	OPK-10	Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life	Patient interview methodology	Determine the status of the patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	Interpreting survey data
13.	PC-7	Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life	Patient interview methodology	Determine the status of the patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	Interpreting survey data
four teen	PC-8	Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life	Patient interview methodology	Determine the status of the patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	Interpreting survey data
fifte en.	PC-10	Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life	Patient interview methodology	Determine the status of the patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	Interpreting survey data
16.	PC-11	Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life	Patient interview methodology	Determine the status of the patient: conduct a patient survey and/or his relatives	Interpreting survey data
17.	OK-7	General examination of the patient. constitutional body types	Methodolog y physical	Determine status patient:	General clinical methods and

			examination and clinical examination of the patient	conduct a physical examination of the patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type physique)	physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes
eighteen .	OPK-4	General examination of the patient. Constitutional body types	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (general examination, determination of constitutional th body type)	Methods of general clinical and physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes
19.	OPK-6	General examination of the patient. Constitutional body types	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type physique)	Methods of general clinical and physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes
twenty.	OPK-10	General examination of the patient. Constitutional body types	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (general examination, determination of the constitutional type physique)	Methods of general clinical and physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes
21.	PC-7	General examination of the patient. Constitutional body types	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (general examination, determination of constitutional th body type)	Methods of general clinical and physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes

22.	PC-8	General examination of the patient. Constitutional body types	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (general examination, determination of constitutional th body type)	Methods of general clinical and physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes
23.	PC-10	General examination of the patient. Constitutional body types	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (general examination, determination of constitutional th body type)	Methods of general clinical and physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes
24.	PC-11	General examination of the patient. Constitutional body types	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (general examination, determination of constitutional th body type)	Methods of general clinical and physical examination, association of symptoms into pathological syndromes
25.	OK-7	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet
26.	OPK-4	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet

27.	OPK-6	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet
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28.	OPK-10	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet
29.	PC-7	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet
thirti y.	PC-8	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet
31.	PC-10	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet
32.	PC-11	Body temperature. Types of fever	The concept of thermometry. Fever stages. Types of thermometers. Places for measuring body temperature	Measure body temperature. Define temperature curve type	Interpret thermometry results and record data on a temperature sheet
33.	OK-7	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value

34.	OPK-4	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
35.	OPK-6	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical surveys	Determine the patient's status: conduct a physical survey	Interpret the received data, understand their diagnostic meaning

			sick	patient (examination of the face and neck)	
36.	OPK-10	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
37.	PC-7	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
38.	PC-8	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
39.	PC-10	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
40.	PC-11	Examination of the face, neck.	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the face and neck)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
41.	OK-7	Examination of the skin, elements of skin rash and lesions	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value

42.	OPK-4	Examination of the skin, elements of skin rash and lesions	Methods for conducting a physical examination and clinical	Determine patient status: conduct physical	Interpret the received data, understand them diagnostic
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			examination of the patient	examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous shells)	meaning
43.	OPK-6	Examination of the skin, elements of skin rash and lesions	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous shells)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
44.	OPK-10	Examination of the skin, elements of skin rash and lesions	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous shells)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
45.	PC-7	Examination of the skin, elements of skin rash and lesions	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous shells)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
46.	PC-8	Examination of the skin, elements of skin rash and lesions	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous shells)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
47.	PC-10	Examination of the skin, elements of skin rash and lesions	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value

48.	PC-11	Skin examination, elements skin rash and	methodology holding	Define status	Interpretiro receive
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		damage	physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	patient: conduct a physical examination of the patient (examination of the skin and visible mucous shells)	data, understand their diagnostic value
49.	OK-7	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
fifty .	OPK-4	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
51.	OPK-6	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity edema and their origin)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
52.	OPK-10	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	The methodology for conducting a physical inspection and	Define patient status: spend	Interpret the received data, understand them

			clinical examination of the patient	physical examination of the patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	diagnostic value
53.	PC-7	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity edema and their origin)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
54.	PC-8	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
55.	PC-10	Assessment of subcutaneous fat	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity edema and their origin)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
56.	PC-11	Subcutaneous assessment	methodology	Define	Interpretiro

		fatty tissue	physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	patient status: perform physical examination patient (assess the condition of the subcutaneous fat, determine the severity of edema and their origin)	understand the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
57.	OK-7	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the state of the musculoskeletal system and lymphatic nodes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
58.	OPK-4	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the state of the musculoskeletal system and lymphatic nodes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
59.	OPK-6	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the state of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
60.	OPK-10	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	Methodology for conducting a physical examination and clinical examination sick	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value

				condition of the musculoskeletal system and lymphatic nodes)	
61.	PC-7	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the state of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
62.	PC-8	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the state of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
63.	PC-10	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the state of the musculoskeletal system and lymph nodes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
64.	PC-11	Assessment of the musculoskeletal system and joints. Lymph nodes: examination and palpation	The method of conducting a physical examination and clinical examination of the patient	Determine the patient's status: perform a physical examination patient (assess the state of the musculoskeletal system and lymphatic nodes)	Interpret the data obtained, understand their diagnostic value
65.	OK-7	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	Methodology for interviewing and identifying the main and additional	General examination and examination of the chest.	Understand the diagnostic value identified

			complaints in patients with respiratory diseases		chest deformities. Diagnostic value of pain in chest.
66.	OPK-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.	To understand the diagnostic value of the revealed deformities of the chest. Diagnostic meaning of chest pain.
67.	OPK-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.	To understand the diagnostic value of the revealed deformities of the chest. Diagnostic meaning of chest pain.
68.	OPK-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.	To understand the diagnostic value of the revealed deformities of the chest. Diagnostic value of pain in 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.	To understand the diagnostic value of the revealed deformities of the chest. Diagnostic value of pain in 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.	To understand the diagnostic value of the revealed deformities of the chest. Diagnostic value of chest pain.
71.	PC-10	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases respiratory organs	General examination and examination of the chest.	To understand the diagnostic value of the revealed deformities of the chest. Diagnostic

					meaning of chest pain.
72.	PC-11	Physical monitoring of patients with respiratory diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with respiratory diseases - The method for determining the frequency of respiratory movements (RR), determining the types of breathing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General and chest examination - Assess violations of the act of breathing (periodic breathing). - Determine the type of shortness of breath, respiratory rate, chest circumference. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value of the revealed deformities of the chest. - Diagnostic value of pain in the chest. - Be able to interpret the identified changes - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
73.	OK-7	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system - The technique for studying arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels. - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. -Diagnostic value of pain in the region of the heart. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
74.	OPK-4	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system - The method of studying arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels. - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. -Diagnostic value of pain in the region of the heart. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension 		
75.	OPK-6	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system - The technique for studying arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels. - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. -Diagnostic value of pain in the region of the heart. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
76.	OPK-10	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system - The technique for studying arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels. - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. -Diagnostic value of pain in the region of the heart. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
77.	PC-7	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system - methodology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels. - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and arterial pressure on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. -Diagnostic value of pain in the area hearts.

			studies of arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension	the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema	- Know the rendering algorithm emergency help
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 - The technique for studying arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension	- General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels. - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema	- Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Diagnostic value of pain in the region of the heart. - Know the rendering algorithm emergency help
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 - The technique for studying arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension	- General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels. - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema	- Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Diagnostic value of pain in the region of the heart. - Know the rendering algorithm emergency help
80.	PC-11	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the circulatory system	- Interrogation and identification methodology basic and	- General examination and examination of the region of the heart and cervical vessels.	- Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret

			<p>additional complaints in patients with diseases of the circulatory system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The technique for studying arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - The concept of arterial hypertension and hypotension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the properties of the arterial pulse and blood pressure according to the Korotkov method. - Assessment of edema 	<p>vat identified changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Diagnostic value of pain in the region of the heart. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
81.	OK-7	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - stool disorders (diarrhea, constipation and its varieties) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
82.	OPK-4	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - stool disorders (diarrhea, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp

			constipation and its varieties)		
83.	OPK-6	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - Stool disorders (diarrhea, constipation and their varieties) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Know the rendering algorithm emergency help
84.	OPK-10	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - Stool disorders (diarrhea, constipation and their varieties) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Know the rendering algorithm emergency help
85.	PC-7	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Know the rendering algorithm

			impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - Violations of the stool (diarrhea, constipation and their varieties)		emergency care
86.	PC-8	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	- The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - Stool disorders (diarrhea, constipation and their varieties)	- General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding.	- Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
87.	PC-10	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	- The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases of the digestive system - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - Stool disorders (diarrhea, constipation and their varieties)	- General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness ("hepatic" coma), signs of bleeding.	- Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and be able to interpret the identified changes. - Know the rendering algorithm emergencyh elp
88.	PC-11	Physical monitoring of patients with diseases of the digestive system and hepatobiliary system	- The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints in patients with diseases	- General examination and examination of the abdomen - Detect jaundice, ascites, edema, disorders consciousness	- Understand the diagnostic value of pain, dyspeptic syndromes, dysphagia and

				("hepatic"	
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			<p>digestive organs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Method for determining jaundice, ascites, edema, impaired consciousness, signs of bleeding. - Stool disorders (diarrhea, constipation and their varieties) 	coma), signs of bleeding.	<p>be able to interpret the revealed changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know the rendering algorithm emergency help
89.	OK-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The methodology for questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	<p>General examination and examination of the lumbar region: appearance features in uremia, edema, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions</p>	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the algorithm for emergency care
90.	OPK-4	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The methodology for questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	<p>General examination and examination of the lumbar region: appearance features in uremia, edema, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions</p>	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the algorithm for emergency care
91.	OPK-6	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The method of questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms	<p>General examination and examination of the lumbar region: features of appearance with uremia,</p>	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know algorithm

			kidney damage	edematous, painful, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions	emergency care
92.	OPK-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The methodology for questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: appearance features in uremia, edema, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the algorithm for emergency care
93.	PC-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The methodology for questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: appearance features in uremia, edema, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the algorithm for emergency care
94.	PC-8	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The methodology for questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: appearance features in uremia, edema, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure,	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the rendering algorithm emergencyhelp

				features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions	
95.	PC-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The methodology for questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: appearance features in uremia, edema, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the algorithm for emergency care
96.	PC-11	Physical monitoring with diseases of the urinary system	The methodology for questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of kidney damage	General examination and examination of the lumbar region: appearance features in uremia, edema, pain, etc. syndromes. Determination of blood pressure, features of increased pressure in kidney diseases, eclamptic convulsions	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Know the algorithm for emergency care
97.	OK-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, 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. Urgent measures and first aid for comatose conditions against the background of sugar diabetes,

					thyrotoxic crisis
98.	OPK-4	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, 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. Emergency measures and first aid for comatose conditions on the background of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxic crisis
99.	OPK-6	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, 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. Emergency measures and first aid in coma on the background of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxic m crisis
100	OPK-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, 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. Emergency measures and first aid in coma on the background of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxic m crisis
101	PC-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, main symptoms and syndromes.	General examination and examination of the thyroid gland: features of appearance in diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter,	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid with comatose

				hypothyroidism, etc.	conditions on the background of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxic m crisis
102	PC-8	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, 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. Emergency measures and first aid for comatose conditions on the background of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxicm crisis
103	PC-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, 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. Emergency measures and first aid in coma on the background of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxic m crisis
104	PC-11	Physical monitoring with diseases of the endocrine system	Questioning and identification of main and additional complaints, 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. Emergency measures and first aid for comatose conditions on the background of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxicm crisis
105	OK-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, main syndromes and symptoms	General examination and features of appearance in various types of anemia and other diseases bodies	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. urgent

			damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	hematopoiesis	measures and first aid for bleeding
106	OPK-4	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	General examination and features of appearance in various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoietic organs	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid for bleeding
107	OPK-6	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	General examination and features of appearance in various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoietic organs	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid for bleeding
108	OPK-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	General examination and features of appearance in various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoietic organs	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid for bleeding
109	PC-7	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	General examination and features of appearance in various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoietic organs	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid for bleeding
110	PC-8	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional	General inspection and features of appearance at various	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret

			complaints, main syndromes and symptoms of damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoietic organs	vat identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid for bleeding
111	PC-10	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	General examination and features of appearance in various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoietic organs	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid for bleeding
112	PC-11	Physical monitoring with diseases of the hematopoietic system	Questioning and identifying the main and additional complaints, the main syndromes and symptoms of damage to the hematopoietic organs. The concept of bleeding	General examination and features of appearance in various types of anemia and other diseases of the hematopoietic organs	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes. Emergency measures and first aid for bleeding
113	OK-7	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance 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 Method of chest compressions and mechanical ventilation. Antishock measures
114	OPK-4	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, heart failure,	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes Method of chest compressions and artificial heart ventilation

				coma, shock).	lungs. Antishock measures
115	OPK-6	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance 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 Method of chest compressions and mechanical ventilation. Antishock measures
116	OPK-10	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance 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 Method of chest compressions and mechanical ventilation. Antishock measures
117	PC-7	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance 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 Method of chest compressions and mechanical ventilation. Antishock measures
118	PC-8	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance in life-threatening conditions (acute blood loss, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, coma, shock).	Understand the diagnostic value and be able to interpret the identified changes Method of chest compressions and mechanical ventilation lungs.

					Antishock measures
119	PC-10	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance 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 Method of chest compressions and mechanical ventilation. Antishock measures
120	PC-11	Physical monitoring of severe and agonizing patients	The concept of resuscitation. Acute vascular insufficiency (fainting, collapse, shock)	General examination and features of appearance 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 Method of chest compressions and mechanical ventilation. Antishock high events

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

The discipline "Physical monitoring of the patient" refers to the variable part of block 1 of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine"

4. Scope of discipline

No. No • p / p	Type of work	Total credits	Total hours	Semesters
				3
				hours
one	2	3	four	5
one	Contact work of students with the teacher (total), including:	-	72	72
2	Lectures (L)	-	12	12
3	Clinical Practice (PP)	-	60	60
four	Seminars (C)	-		
5	Laboratory work (LR)	-		
6	Student Independent Work (SIW)	-	36	36
7	Type of intermediate certification	credit (G)	offset	offset
		exam (E)	-	

eight	TOTAL:General labor intensity	hours		108	108
		Z	3		3

5. The content of the discipline

No./n	No. semester	Name of the section of the discipline	Types of educational activities (in hours)					Forms of current progress control and
			L	LR	PZ	SRS	Total	
one	2	3	four	5	6	7	eight	9
one	3	Physical monitoring of the patient	12		60	36	108	S, DZ, T, KR, Etc
TOTAL:							108	

6. The list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in the discipline

No./n	No. semester	Name of educational and methodical development
one	3	Khetagurova Z.V., Totrov I.N., Medoeva A.A. Guidelines for practical classes, independent work of students in general patient care. Vladikavkaz, 2003
2		Totrov I.N., Khetagurova Z.V., Ambalova S.A., Gabaraeva L.N. and others. Test control for general care of therapeutic patients. Vladikavkaz, 2007
3		Totrov I.N., Khetagurova Z.V., Enaldieva R.V., Ambalova S.A. and others. "Physical monitoring of the patient" (part 1). Vladikavkaz, 2013
four		Totrov I.N., Khetagurova Z.V., Enaldieva R.V., Ambalova S.A. etc. "Physical patient monitoring" (part 2). Vladikavkaz, 2013

7. Fund of assessment tools for conducting intermediate certification of students in the discipline

No./n	List of compet units	No. semester	Assessment indicator(s)	Evaluation criterion(s)	Evaluation scale	Name FOS
one	2	3	four	5	6	7
one	OK-7, OPK-4, OPK-6, OPK-10, PK-7, PC-8, PK-10, PK-11	3	See the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved by the Order of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education SOGMA Ministry of Health of Russia No. 264 / o dated	See the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved by the Order of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education SOGMA Ministry of Health of Russia No. 264/o dated 07/10/2018	See the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved by the Order of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education SOGMA Ministry of Health of	Fund of evaluation funds by discipline "Physical monitoring of the patient" for 2nd year students of pediatric faculty

			10.07.2018		Russia No. 264 / o dated 10.07.2018	
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8. The list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for mastering the discipline

p / no.	Name	The authors)	Year, place of publication	Number of copies	
				in bib-lyothek	at the departm ent
one	2	3	four	5	6
Main literature					
one.	"Physical monitoring of the patient" (part 1)	Totrov I.N., Khetagurova Z.V., Enaldieva R.V. Ambalova S.A. and etc.	2013, Vladikavkaz	Email option	3
2.	"Physical monitoring of the patient" (part 2)	Totrov I.N., Khetagurova Z.V., Enaldieva R.V. Ambalova S.A. and etc.	2013, Vladikavkaz	Email option	3
3.	Propaedeutics of internal Diseases: Textbook. – 5th ed., revised. and additional	Grebennev A.L.	2013., M.: The medicine	fifty	2
four.	Propaedeutics of internal diseases: Textbook.	Mukhin N.A., Moiseev V.S.	2005, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	83	2
			2012, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	100	2
			2015, M. "GEOTAR-Media»		
5.	Fundamentals of semiotics of diseases of internal organs: Uchebn. allowance — 2nd ed., revised. and additional	A.V. Strutynsky, A.P. Baranov, G.E. Roitberg, Yu.P. Gaponenkov.	2007, Moscow: MEDpressi inform	32	2
			2008, Moscow: MEDpressi inform	240	2
			2009, M.: MEDpressi inform	elev en	2
			2011, M.: MEDpressi inform	24	2
			2013, Moscow: MEDpressi inform	61	2
			2015, M.: MEDpressi inform	four	2
6.	Propaedeutics of internal diseases. Workshop: Educational and methodical allowance.	Ivashkin V.T.	2007 Moscow: LITTERA	7	one
7.	General patient care in a therapy clinic General	Oslopov V.N. Oslopov V.N.	2004, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	one	one

	patient care in a therapy clinic		2005, M. "GEOTAR-	one	one
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			Media»		
			2006, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	246	5
			2007, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	3	one
			2008, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	eight	one
			2009, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	65	3
			2013, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	twenty	2
			2014, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	46	2
			2015, M. "GEOTAR-Media»	5	one
additional literature					
one	Methodological recommendations for practical exercises, independent work of students in general patient care	Khetagurova Z.V., Totrov I.N., Medoeva A.A.	2003 Vladikavkaz	Email option	23
2	Test control for general care of therapeutic sick	Totrov I.N., Khetagurova Z.V., Ambalova S.A., Gabaraeva L.N. and etc.	2007 Vladikavkaz	Email option	ten
3	Methodological manual for conducting industrial practice for the provision of emergency emergency care to therapeutic patients for students of the III course of medical faculty	Khetagurova Z.V., Totrov I.N., Medoeva A.A. and etc.	Vladikavkaz, 2006	Email option	ten
four	Methodological manual for conducting industrial practice in general care of therapeutic patients for students of the second year of medical treatment faculty	Khetagurova Z.V., Totrov I.N., Medoeva A.A. and etc.	Vladikavkaz, 2006	Email option	ten

9. The list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" necessary for mastering the discipline: In the process of mastering the discipline "Physical monitoring of the patient" for students of the 2nd year of the Faculty of Medicine, databases,

information and reference and search systems are used. Internet resources: www.studentmedlib.ru-consultant student system
Univadis <http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/970416501V0002.html?Sr=1301339e711216a9a573507aida16.tur@yandex.ru>

10. Guidelines for students on mastering the discipline

The training program for the discipline "Physical monitoring of the patient" for students of the medical faculty includes theoretical (lecture course), practical training (practical exercises), independent work. The training includes 12 hours of lectures, 60 hours of classroom practical training, 36 hours of extracurricular independent work (108 hours in total). Lectures are of a problematic nature and are read by professors of the department on the most important topics of the discipline. When lecturing, modern information technologies and teaching aids are used.

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

The current control of knowledge is carried out at each practical lesson according to the point-rating system according to two indicators: the theoretical part and practical training. Knowledge control is also carried out with the help of test tasks. Modular classes, including the assessment of theoretical and practical training, are held twice during the study of the discipline. The final control of knowledge is a test.

In accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education, active and interactive forms of conducting classes are widely used in the educational process (business and role-playing "games", practical exercises in the form of a "court session", programmed test control). The proportion of classes conducted in interactive forms is not less than 20% of the classroom.

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 classes, solving situational problems.

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

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

Methodological recommendations for students and methodological instructions for teachers have been developed for each section of the academic discipline.

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

The work of a student in a group forms a sense of collectivism and sociability.

Teaching students contributes to the development of their communication skills with patients, taking into account the ethical and deontological characteristics of pathology in 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 mastering the subject is determined by an oral survey during classes, during clinical reviews of patients, when solving typical situational problems and answering test tasks.

At the end of the study of the academic discipline (module), an intermediate control of knowledge is carried out using an oral answer on tickets, 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 information technology, used at implementation educational process by discipline

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

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

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

No ./p	equipment identification	Quantity	Technical condition
one	2	3	four
Special equipment			
one.	Power Point presentations throughout the lecture course and practical training topics	According to lecture course	Good
2.	tables	According to the lecture course and topics of practical classes	Good
3.	Tonometer, phonendoscope.	According to the number of students in groups	Good
four.			
5.			
phantoms			
6.			
dummies			

7.	Model for practicing resuscitation skills (indirect heart massage and artificial lung ventilation)	one	Excellent
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**13. Lead educational activities With application
electronic learning and distance learning technologies**

In the context 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 training sessions in full-time mode, it is possible to study this discipline or part of it using e-learning and distance learning technologies.

Teaching discipline in the situations described above 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 monitoring of progress, 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.

Conducting seminars and practical classes is possible on-line in both synchronous and asynchronous modes. Seminars can be held in the form of web conferences.

СОГЛАСОВАНО
Зав. библиотекой

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В. Логмаш

