

**ANNOTATION OF WORK PROGRAMS ON INTERNSHIP
VOLUNTEER PRACTICE OF 1ST YEAR STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF THE
NATIONAL RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

Total volume 2 credits (2 weeks)

Types of control: attestation

The purpose of the discipline: to promote the development of professional skills of interpersonal communication in the care of patients and to improve the quality of life of vulnerable segments of the population through the provision of social-household and social-medical care to the elderly (single, childless couples, chronic patients, including those with disabilities, who have children with disabilities, etc.). Volunteer practice is aimed at the formation of general cultural and professional competencies of students through "immersion" in the professional environment through the development of the social role of a volunteer (specialist) in the course of training practice. Volunteer activity should be based on the principles of voluntariness, humanity, responsible attitude to activity, legality, self-government, continuity and consistency, freedom to determine the internal structure of forms and methods of work, awareness of the personal and social significance of their activities by the participants of the volunteer movement.

Tasks of the discipline:

- development of interpersonal communication skills;
- instilling certain work skills and stimulating professional orientation and professional development;
- getting skills of self-realization, self-organization and socialization;
- dissemination of ideas and principles of social service among students;

Content of the discipline: Training for students of KSMA on assistance to the elderly people. Providing social-medical and social-household assistance to lonely elderly people. First aid training from the NRCS of the Kyrgyz Republic. Training for NRCS volunteers.

As a result of the internship, the student must:

Know social and medical services related to the organization of care, monitoring the health status of wards:

- Study of the life history and illness of the ward;
- Control of the patient's medication intake;
- Measurement of temperature, blood pressure, pulse measurement;
- Bandages, treatment of wound surfaces;
- Instilling drops in the eyes, nose, ears;
- Provision of primary pre-medical care;
- Providing information on healthy lifestyle;
- Conducting classes that teach a healthy lifestyle;
- Conducting classes on adaptive physical culture;
- Other

Social and household services include the following:

- General cleaning of the accommodation (kitchen, bathroom / toilet and other rooms);
- Washing dishes;
- Assistance in cooking. Warming up food;
- Feeding weakened wards;
- Washing, help in washing;
- Combing your hair;

- Furnace heating/assistance in providing fuel;
- Water delivery;
- Laundry through social laundries;
- Change of bed linen;

Social services:

- Support outside the home;
- Support at social events;
- Assistance in providing medicines;
- Payment of utilities;
- Help with documentation, writing letters;
- Conversation/reading;
- Congratulations;

"ASSISTANT NURSE" 2 COURSE

Total volume 2 credits (2 weeks) Types of control: attestation

The purpose of the discipline: mastering the general skills of the secondary medical staff of the therapeutic hospital by the 2nd year students. Mastering the basic professional competencies of a ward (post) and procedural nurse is an integral component of the process of forming qualified general practitioners.

Tasks of the internship:

- familiarization with the work of the ward (post) and procedural nurse in the therapeutic department;
- mastering the general skills of the secondary medical staff of the therapeutic hospital;
- implementation of nursing care for patients of the therapeutic department.

Content of the discipline: Medical ethics and deontology of the average medical staff in the therapeutic department of the hospital. Duties of a ward (post) nurse. Organization of the work of the procedural nurse. Rules of asepsis and antiseptics. Parenteral route of drug administration. The main types of injections. Parenteral route of drug administration. The main types of injections. Taking blood for tests from a vein. General examination of the patient. Principles of rational nutrition. Diets. Feeding the sick. Examination of the skin, its derivatives, subcutaneous fat. Examination of the lymph nodes. Treatment of skin, hair, and nails. Change of underwear and bed linen. Performance.

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:

Know:

- medical ethics and deontology of nursing staff;
- duties of a ward (post) nurse;
- documentation of the nursing station;
- rules for registration and registration of data;
- rules for the discharge, storage and distribution of medicines;
- internal route of drug administration;
- external route of drug administration;
- organization of the work of the procedural nurse;
- main equipment and tools of the treatment room;
- rules of asepsis and antiseptics in the treatment room;
- parenteral route of drug administration;
- types of intravenous injections;
- the method of thermometry;

- the method of measuring height, weight, waist circumference, hips;
- determination of BMI;
- the results of the general examination, assessment of the general condition of the patient, his consciousness, position, physique, nutritional status, gait, posture, voice, speech are normal;
- composition of working chlorhexidine solutions
- principles of rational nutrition;
- types of diets;
- principles of feeding patients;
- the results of the study of the skin, its derivatives, subcutaneous fat, lymph nodes are normal;
- methods of treatment of skin, hair, nails;
- principles of bed sore prevention;
- the procedure for changing underwear and bed linen; o the method of setting a local warming compress;
- the method of preparing and serving hot water bottles to the patient;
- the method of rubbing, rubbing, smearing the skin with a drug;
- the results of the study of individual parts of the body: face, ears, nose, eyes are normal;
- the results of the examination of the oral cavity and pharynx, neck examination, examination and palpation of the thyroid gland, examination of the musculoskeletal system are normal;
- the method of carrying out the toilet of the oral cavity, instilling drops in the eyes; laying eye ointment behind the lower eyelid from a tube and an eye spatula; instilling drops in the ears, carrying out the toilet of the ears, nose; instilling drops in the nose;
- the results of the examination, palpation of the chest, determination of the circumference of the chest is normal;
- basic clinical and laboratory, functional and instrumental methods of research of respiratory organs;
- sputum collection technique for general analysis;
- preparation of patients for bronchoscopy;
- the main characteristics of the arterial pulse on the radial artery are normal;
- methods for measuring blood pressure and non-invasive measurement of venous pressure;
- arterial and central venous pressure readings are normal;
- the method of ECG registration;
- the method of gastric lavage with a thick probe, the introduction of a gas outlet tube, the setting of cleansing, siphon enemas, the procedure for collecting feces for laboratory tests;
- the method of feeding the vessel, washing the patient;
- preparation of patients for X-ray examination of the gastrointestinal tract, ' for ultrasound of the liver, biliary tract, pancreas;
- method of taking blood for tests from a vein;
- the method of determining the water balance, the procedure for collecting urine for laboratory testing;
- the method of conducting the test according to Zimnitsky;
- features of observation and care of elderly and senile patients.

The student must be able to:

- use the principles of medical ethics and deontology in the daily work of the assistant nurse of the therapeutic department;
- distribute medicines to patients;
- carry out disinfection of the air with a UV radiation source;
- apply the correct hand washing technique in the workplace;
- dispose of used material, syringes;
- perform all types of injections, including intravenous drip infusion;
- conduct a general examination of the patient, assess the general condition; consciousness, position, physique, nutritional status, gait, posture, voice, speech;
- measure and evaluate body temperature;
- measure and estimate height and weight;
- determine BMI;
- measure and estimate waist and hip circumference;
- assess the condition of the skin, its derivatives, subcutaneous fat, lymph nodes;
- carry out treatment of skin, hair, nails;
- carry out a change of underwear and bed linen in severe patients; put a local warming compress; prepare and serve a hot water bottle to the patient;
- carry out rubbing, rubbing, smearing of the skin with a drug;
- conduct a study of individual parts of the body: face, ears, nose, eyes; examine the mouth and pharynx;
- to assess the state of the thyroid gland and the musculoskeletal system by examination and palpation methods; to conduct a toilet of the oral cavity; to drip drops into the eyes;
- put the eye ointment behind the lower eyelid from the tube and the eye spatula;
- put drops in your ears;
- conduct a toilet of the ears;
- conduct a nose toilet;
- put the drops in your nose;
- perform an examination and palpation of the chest, determine the circumference of the chest, calculate the breathing rate, assess the depth and rhythm of breathing; collect sputum for laboratory testing;
- determine the main characteristics of the arterial pulse on the radial artery and evaluate the results;
- measure and evaluate your blood pressure level;
- perform gastric lavage with a thick probe;
- put a cleansing enema;
- collect feces for laboratory tests;
- submit the vessel;
- wash the patient;
- take blood tests from a vein;
- determine the patient's water balance;
- collect urine for laboratory testing.

ASSISTANT PARAMEDIC OF AMBULANCE AND EMERGENCY CARE 3 COURSE
Total volume 2 credits (2 weeks) Types of control: attestation

The purpose of the discipline: to develop and consolidate skills in the diagnosis and provision of emergency and emergency care in the scope of the assistant paramedic of emergency and emergency care.

Tasks of the discipline:

- Introduction of students to the peculiarities of the organization of emergency care at the pre-hospital and hospital stages.

- Acquisition of practical skills for the diagnosis of the main symptoms and assistance in conditions requiring emergency therapy, in the scope of the qualification characteristics of the assistant paramedic of the emergency medical service.

- Familiarization with the orders, orders of the chief physician, special methodological instructions on the functional responsibilities of the secondary medical personnel of the field teams of the ambulance station, surgical departments and intensive care units.

Content of the discipline: Types of medical institutions. Emergency department, its tasks. Bronchial obstruction syndrome. Acute respiratory failure syndrome. The syndrome of accumulation of fluid and gas in the pleural cavity. Lung tissue compaction syndrome (croup pneumonia). Hemoptysis. Pulmonary hemorrhage, arterial hypertension syndrome. Hypertensive crisis. Lung tissue compaction syndrome (croup pneumonia). Hemoptysis. Pulmonary hemorrhage, arterial hypertension syndrome. Hypertensive crisis. Acute coronary insufficiency syndrome. Arrhythmia syndrome. Acute left ventricular failure syndrome. Hypotension syndrome. Fainting. Collapse. Abdominal pain. Vomiting. Gastrointestinal bleeding. Renal colic. Acute renal failure syndrome. Acute hyperglycemia syndrome. Acute hypoglycemia syndrome. Acute posthemorrhagic anemia syndrome. Allergic reactions: anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema. Chest injury syndrome. Abdominal injury syndrome. Limb injury syndrome. Injury syndrome, of the extremities. Bruises. Sprains. Torn joint ligaments, tendons. Dislocations. Spinal injury syndrome. The syndrome of violation of the integrity of the skin. Wounds. The syndrome of thermal lesions: burns, overheating, hypothermia, frostbite. Terminal states. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the prehospital stage and in the delayed period. Chemical and electrical defibrillation.

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:

Know and be able to use in practice the following theoretical knowledge obtained during the study of the subject:

- General questions of surgery;
- fundamentals of anesthesiology;
- basics of resuscitation and intensive care;
- main symptoms and symptoms of emergency conditions;
- transfusion of blood and its components;
- general principles of clinical, instrumental and laboratory testing
- examinations of patients in critical condition;
- the main types and stages of resuscitation measures;
- management of patients in the pre-and postoperative periods.

The student must possess the skills and be able to:

- apply the main types of bandages to various parts of the body using
- gauze bandages, band-aids, individual dressing bags, improvised means, etc.;
- temporary and final stop of external bleeding, treatment of blood loss;
- perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (indirect heart massage, artificial respiration);
- provide first aid for injuries, fractures, dislocations, burns, frostbite, electrical injuries, traumatic brain injuries, pneumothorax;
- apply transport immobilization with the help of standard and improvised means;
- determine blood groups and Rh factor, the suitability of blood and its components for transfusion, conduct compatibility tests for blood transfusions;
- collect complaints, anamnesis of the disease and life, conduct a clinical examination, diagnose and differentiate the main symptoms and syndromes in patients in extremely serious condition;
- assess the severity of the patient's condition, the severity of blood loss;
- make a plan for instrumental examination of patients in extremely serious condition;

- evaluate the data of the main laboratory tests;
- - prepare the patient for surgery and take care of him in the postoperative period;

**ASSISTANT HOSPITAL DOCTOR
(CYCLE OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY)**

Total volume 1.5 credits Working day duration-6 hours Types of control: attestation

The purpose of the discipline: practical training is to consolidate and deepen the theoretical training and practical skills of students obtained during training: the acquisition of skills in the use of medical equipment and tools, the experience of independent professional activity necessary for working in the professional field.

Tasks of the discipline:

- consolidation of basic knowledge of medical deontology and medical ethics;
- consolidation of the skills of examination of pregnant women, women in labor and women in labor, and interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examinations;
- consolidation of the skills of making a clinical diagnosis and its justification;
- familiarization with the registration of medical documentation of an inpatient patient, taking into account the medical and economic standards of the mandatory medical insurance fund (medical records for pregnancy and childbirth, extracts from the history of childbirth, registration of a sick leave);
- familiarity with the procedure for the discharge, storage, accounting and administration of strong, narcotic and expensive drugs;
- familiarity with the organization of staff work, the sanitary regime of maternity hospitals;
- introduction to the features of infection prevention, sterilization of instruments and equipment in the maternity hospital.
- familiarity with the organization and conduct of anti-epidemic and sanitary work among the population;

Content of the discipline: Familiarization with the organization of medical care and the working conditions of the hospital doctor. Mastering the basics of deontology. Ability to maintain medical records. Bypass of supervised patients. Participation in the examination of supervised patients in specialized offices. Participation in the provision of emergency care to supervised patients. Participation in anti-epidemic measures. Sanitary and educational work.

As a result of the practical training, the student should know:

Admission Department:

- Collection of obstetric anamnesis.
- External obstetric examination.
- Internal obstetric examination.
- Determination of the term of delivery
- Determination of the estimated weight of the fetus.
- The ability to make a diagnosis and make a plan of measures for the management of pregnancy and childbirth.

- Filling in the birth history.
- Taking a swab from the cervical canal and the posterior vaginal arch.
- Organization of the work of the emergency department, the rules of admission, the sanitary and epidemiological regime of the maternity hospital.

Department of Pregnancy Pathology:

- Supervision of pregnant women (3-4 patients daily)
- Filling in the medical history, observation diaries
- Familiarity with the methods of diagnosing the intrauterine state of the fetus (cardiotachogram, ultrasound examination of the fetus and placenta)
- Preparation of an action plan for the examination of pregnant women with various obstetric pathologies, the management of pregnancy and childbirth. The ability to make a diagnosis.
- Participation in emergency care for severe forms of hypertensive disorders during pregnancy (severe preeclampsia, eclampsia).
- Carrying out sanitary and educational work with pregnant women

Intensive Care Unit:

- Monitoring of maternity hospitals in the department after operative delivery (measurement of blood pressure, heart rate, breathing rate, diuresis).
- participation in the processing of seams
- participation in blood transfusions and other means
- participation in the consultation

Maternity ward:

- Determination of the readiness of the cervix for childbirth
- Management of physiological labor
- Assessment of the newborn on the Apgar scale.
- Carrying out the primary toilet of newborns.
- Determination of signs of placental separation and assessment of blood loss in childbirth.
- Examination of the soft birth canal with mirrors after delivery.
- Assistance in suturing ruptures of the soft birth canal, episiotomy and perineotomy.
- Participation in measures to stop uterine bleeding.
- Filling in the birth history, keeping diaries.
- Determination of the fetal condition (auscultation, cardiac monitoring)
- Performing an amniotomy
- Evaluation of the partogram

Postpartum department:

- Supervision of maternity hospitals (4-6 daily). Indications for the joint stay of mother and child
- Introduction to the principles of breastfeeding
- Management of maternity hospitals after cesarean section (daily suture treatment, suture removal, toilet)
- Conducting conversations on the prevention of mastitis

Department of Newborns:

- Supervision of newborns together with a neonatologist
- Conducting a daily toilet for newborns
- Participation in neonatal resuscitation

- Filling in the history of newborns, observation diaries

Suggested topics of conversations (sanitary and educational work)

- Family planning
- Nutrition of a pregnant woman.
- Prevention of mastitis
- Principles of breastfeeding
- Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases
- Postpartum contraception.

Under the supervision of a doctor a student must be able to:

- Supervise pregnant women, women in labor, women in childbirth
- Fill out and correctly and correctly maintain the histories of pregnancy and childbirth, the medical history of gynecological patients.
- Participate in the evening duty.
- Participate in the management of childbirth in primiparous women
- Participate in the management of childbirth in repeat births
- Perform an external obstetric examination.
- Conduct a bimanual study:
- Determine the condition of the fetus according to the data:

a) auscultation

b) cardiomonitor examination

c) ultrasound examination of the fetus and placenta

- Perform the primary toilet of the newborn
- Assist in obstetric operations with the 1st-2nd assistant (cesarean section, suturing of the perineum).
- Under the supervision of a doctor to conduct:

a) examination of the birth canal after delivery

b) suturing of ruptures of the perineum, vagina and cervix of the I st.

- Independently carry out:

a) blood collection from a vein

b) taking smears from the vagina and cervical canal for UGI

- To get acquainted with the methods of contraception after childbirth
- To carry out sanitary and educational work in the departments of the maternity hospital.

On the dummy to carry out the technique:

- amniotomies;
- manual examination of the uterine cavity and separation of the afterbirth;
- measures to combat uterine bleeding
- resuscitation of newborns
- suturing of ruptures of the perineum, vagina and cervix

**"ASSISTANT TO A HOSPITAL DOCTOR" 4TH YEAR
CYCLE: THERAPY**

Total volume 1.5 credits

Working day duration - 6 hours

Types of control: attestation

The goal is to consolidate and deepen the theoretical training and practical skills of students obtained during training; to acquire skills in the use of medical equipment and tools, experience of independent professional activity, necessary for working in the professional field.

Tasks:

- consolidation of basic knowledge of medical deontology and medical ethics;
- consolidation of the skills of examination of therapeutic patients and interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examinations;
- consolidation of the skills of making a clinical diagnosis and its justification;
- familiarization with the registration of medical documentation of an inpatient patient, taking into account the medical and economic standards of the mandatory medical insurance fund (medical records of patients, extracts from the medical history, registration of a sick leave);
- familiarity with the procedure for the discharge, storage, accounting and administration of strong, narcotic and expensive drugs;
- familiarity with the work of the physiotherapy department and other paraclinical departments;
- familiarity with the organization and conduct of anti-epidemic and sanitary work among the population;

Content of the discipline: Familiarization with the organization of medical care and the working conditions of the hospital doctor. Mastering the basics of deontology. Ability to maintain medical records. Bypass of supervised patients. Participation in the examination of supervised patients in specialized offices. Participation in the provision of emergency care to supervised patients. Interpretation of functional research results. Participation in anti-epidemic measures. Sanitary and educational work.

As a result of the practical training, the student should know:

- Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, laboratory
- instrumental diagnostics, treatment, prevention, prognosis of major therapeutic diseases:
- Clinic, diagnostic methods and emergency care in the following cases states:
- acute myocardial infarction-bronchial asthma attack -hypertensive crisis
- cardiac asthma
- primary circulatory arrest (sudden cardiac death)
- hypoglycemic and hyperglycemic coma-hepatic coma
- Quantitative and qualitative criteria of electrocardiograms:
- In norm
- hypertrophy of the atria and ventricles
- for coronary heart disease
- primary cardiac arrest caused by ventricular fibrillation.

During the practical training in therapy, the student must be able to:

- Conduct a patient interview
- Collecting complaints.
- Targeted collection of the medical history of the disease (in chronological order): the onset of the disease, the time of occurrence and dynamics of symptoms; the reason for contacting the doctor
- Collection of life history (general information about the patient's life)
- Collection of an allergological anamnesis;
- Third-person medical anamnesis collection;
- Communication and collection of medical anamnesis of a patient with a serious illness or a dying patient;
- Family anamnesis collection;
- Professional anamnesis collection;
- Identification of harmful risk factors associated with the patient's behavior (smoking, low-activity lifestyle, errors in nutrition, etc.);

- Collection of drug anamnesis;
 - Conduct information management
- Informing the patient to obtain informed consent;
- Advising the patient on issues related to lifestyle (nutrition, physical activity, smoking, alcohol, drug use);
- Filling out medical records (diaries, translation, step-by-step epicrisis);
- Justification of the preliminary, clinical diagnosis;
- Writing a translated and written epicrisis;
- Filling in CIFS in accordance with ICD-10
 - Conduct a physical examination
- Assessment of the general condition of the patient (appearance, position, consciousness, mental state);
- Examination of the skin and mucous membranes (signs of anemia, cyanosis, jaundice, edema, dehydration);
- Assessment of attention, thinking, perception, emotional and psychomotor behavior;
- Examination of peripheral and central arterial pulsation, detection of arterial noise;
- Examination of the lymph nodes;
- Definition of dermatography;
- Examination of the shape and mobility of the chest, examination of pain under pressure and / or percussion;
- Determination of the size of the chest excursion - examination, palpation, measurement of the chest circumference;
- Examination of the bones, joints and muscles of the shoulder girdle;
- Palpatory detection of voice tremor;
- Determination of the apical push (heart);
- Percussion of the lungs, determining the excursion of the lower edge of the lungs;
- Auscultation of the lungs;
- Auscultation of the heart;
- Abdominal examination;
- Belly percussion;
- Palpation of the abdomen (abdominal wall, intestines, liver, spleen);
- Detection of "splash" noise»;
- Auscultation of the abdominal cavity (intestinal noises);
- Determination of pain in the kidney area;
- Clinical diagnosis of death;
 - Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental studies:
 - General blood test for hemoglobin, leukocytosis, ESR
 - Results of biochemical tests (glucose, cholesterol, liver tests, kidney tests, thyroid hormones, myocardial enzymes, hemoculture)
 - ECG
 - Peak Flowmetry
 - Spirometry
 - Radiographs
 - Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation

ASSISTANT HOSPITAL DOCTOR 4TH YEAR

(Surgery CYCLE)

Total volume 1.5 credits

Working day duration - 6 hours

Types of control: attestation

The purpose of the discipline: consolidation of the theoretical knowledge on surgical diseases, mastering the necessary practical skills and the ability of the student to combine theoretical knowledge with the practical activities of a doctor, the formation of clinical thinking, the development of skills for modeling the clinical picture of the disease, substantiating the diagnosis.

Tasks of the discipline:

- consolidation of basic knowledge of medical deontology and medical ethics;
- consolidation of the skills of examination of surgical patients and interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examinations;
- consolidation of the skills of making a clinical diagnosis and its justification;
- familiarization with the registration of medical documentation of an inpatient patient, taking into account the medical and economic standards of the mandatory medical insurance fund;
- familiarity with the procedure for the discharge, storage, accounting and administration of strong, narcotic and expensive drugs;
- familiarity with the organization of staff work, the sanitary regime of surgical institutions;
- introduction to the features of infection prevention, sterilization of instruments and equipment.
- familiarity with the organization and conduct of anti-epidemic and sanitary and educational work
- jobs among the population;

Content of the discipline: Work in the departments: Surgical, thoracic, traumatological (in one of the departments). Receiving unit. Operating room. Dressing room. Plaster. Postoperative ward (intensive care unit). Department of Blood Transfusion. Endoscopic, X-ray and ultrasound rooms. Evening or night duty.

As a result of the practical training, the student should know:

- Fundamentals of deontology, follow the principles of professional ethics
- Work with medical documentation, fundamentals of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic " On protection of citizens ' health»
- Organization of medical work in the surgical department
- working conditions of medical personnel
- methods of research of patients with a surgical profile
- procedure for admission and discharge of patients, preparation of an extract with recommendations
- carrying out sanitary and educational work among patients
- the principle of operation of the dressing room, the operating unit
- preoperative preparation and postoperative management of patients
- providing first aid in emergency situations

Suggested topics of conversations (sanitary and educational work)

1. Prevention of parasitic diseases of the liver and lungs.
2. Prevention of thromboembolic complications in the post-operative period.
3. Postoperative diet.
4. Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases
5. About the dangers of smoking

Under the supervision of a doctor a student must be able to perform:

- Application of plaster dressings

- Application of soft bandages
- Traction in fractures
- Primary surgical treatment of wounds
- Applying and removing the seams
- Carrying out catheterization of the bladder
- Performing a lumbar puncture
- Performing a pleural puncture
- Performing an abdominal puncture
- Gastric lavage
- Carrying out all types of enemas
- Finger examination of the rectum
- Opening of abscesses and phlegmon
- Local anesthesia and novocaine blockades
- Determination of blood type and Rh factor
- Blood transfusion and blood substitutes
- Venesections
- Read the results of X-ray studies and ultrasound, CT, NMRI, etc.
- Assist in surgical operations with the 2nd assistant
- Supervise surgical patients, fill out and competently maintain the medical records of surgical patients
- Conduct sanitary and educational work in surgical departments.

ASSISTANT TO THE HOSPITAL DOCTOR OF THE 4TH YEAR

(CYCLE Pediatrics)

Total volume 1.5 credits

Working day duration - 6 hours

Types of control: attestation

The purpose of the discipline: to master the skills of a pediatrician in the conditions of the reformed health care system of the Kyrgyz Republic; to test and consolidate the knowledge gained by students in the study of the main clinical and theoretical disciplines, to improve the practical skills acquired in the KSMA; to get acquainted with the organization of medical care and the working conditions of a doctor, as well as with the basics of the organization health care and anti-epidemic activities; to teach students the skills of independent clinical thinking.

Tasks of the discipline:

- Learn the role of a pediatrician in the organization of medical care for children in a hospital.
- Learn to carry out work on the diagnosis of diseases of childhood.
- Be able to make a diagnosis based on the collected information, justify the clinical diagnosis and prescribe treatment.
- Master the skills of preparing documentation for the supervised patient.
- Learn how to justify the diagnosis, make stage-by-stage, discharge epicrisis, make statements with recommendations.
- Get acquainted with the work of the functional and diagnostic department, participate in the ultrasound of the abdominal cavity, brain, thyroid gland, chest X-ray, ECG, MRI, REG, EEG, etc.

- To learn how to conduct effective sanitary and educational work among parents and children, to acquire skills of working with parents, relatives of sick children, as well as with the medical staff of the hospital.
- Master the methods of providing post-syndromic therapy for emergency conditions in children.

Content of the discipline: Principles of medical work of students (assistant doctors) in children's hospitals. Principles of anti-epidemic work in a children's hospital. The work of a doctor on the reception of sick children. Writing the initial examination of the patient. Work with the main medical documentation of the hospital. Daily rounds of supervised patients with subsequent registration of the "Diary" section. Participation in the examination of supervised patients in the functional units of the children's hospital. Interpretation of the received data. Schemes for substantiating the clinical diagnosis, stage-by-stage and discharge epicrisis. Participation in the provision of emergency care at the reception and supervised patients. Sanitary and educational work in a children's hospital. Regulations on the duty doctor of the children's hospital. Night duty. Fundamentals of deontology.

As a result of the internship, the student should know:

- the basics of deontology (to be attentive to the patient and his relatives, to inspire confidence in recovery and a favorable outcome of the disease); basic orders when working in a tertiary-level hospital;
- internal routine of the hospital departments (daily routine, meals); organization of the work of the pediatrician in the department;
- the methodology of the study of the patient with the analysis of clinical and laboratory-instrumental data, with an entry in the medical records;
- criteria for the diagnosis of major diseases of childhood;
- principles of observation and treatment of sick children;
- the basic principles of the work of specialized offices - cardiologist, neurologist, ENT, dentist, urologist, optometrist, etc.;
- principles of sanitary and educational work in the hospital.

The student must be able to:

- work with medical documentation in the hospital;
- correctly assess the patient's complaints, purposefully collect anamnesis of life and illness;
- evaluate the status of a sick child, taking into account complaints, anamnesis of the disease, examination and the main clinical manifestations of the disease;
- to assess the state of the child's organs and systems (according to the examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation);

- to justify the preliminary diagnosis and make a plan for further examination; to interpret the data of laboratory and functional methods of examination; to carry out differential diagnosis and justification of the clinical diagnosis; to issue stage-by stage and discharge epicrisis, write a reference with recommendations; to make a treatment plan for a sick child, to justify it;
- calculate the dosage of medicines;
- draw up medical documentation taking into account the requirements of the Mandatory Health Insurance Fund (MHIF); conduct hygienic training of parents and children;
- provide assistance in case of emergency conditions in children;
- determine the blood type, Rh factor;
- conduct the reception during the night duty in the hospital.

"ASSISTANT DOCTOR OF THE FDG" 6th year

Total volume 4 credits

Working day duration - 6 hours

Types of control: attestation

The purpose of the discipline: is to familiarize students with the work of a doctor of FDG, in providing medical and emergency care to adults and children, women in different age periods, to acquire and consolidate basic knowledge, skills and abilities in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of specialized patients in accordance with the catalog of competencies required in the work of the GP.

Tasks of the discipline:

- To acquaint students with the structure and principles of the organization of the work of group of family doctor in providing medical and preventive care to the population in the CFM.
- To familiarize with the registration and maintenance of medical documentation (outpatient cards, registration of sick leave, referrals for examinations, consultation of narrow specialists, hospitalization, sanatorium-resort treatment) in the conditions of the CFM and the FDG.
- To consolidate practical skills and abilities in the diagnosis and treatment of the most common therapeutic, pediatric, surgical, obstetric and gynecological diseases, their primary and secondary prevention, medical examinations, spa treatment in the conditions of CFM and FDG.
- Train, under the supervision of a doctor, algorithms for providing emergency medical care for various medical conditions with the implementation of basic medical procedures
- Procedures and manipulations in the conditions of the CFM, FDG in accordance with the catalog of competencies.

- To consolidate practical skills in organizing and conducting sanitary-educational and anti-epidemic work among the population.

The content of the discipline: The structure and principles of the organization of the work of the doctor of the FDG for the provision of medical and preventive care to the population. The list and maintenance of necessary medical documentation in outpatient settings. Medical examination. Goals and objectives. Groups of dispensary observation. Assessment of the physical and neuropsychiatric development of children in the polyclinic. Feeding children of the first year of life. Principles of vaccination of children in CFM. 2. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, differential diagnosis, indications for hospitalization, treatment in outpatient settings for the most common diseases. Special forms and features of the course, treatment in elderly patients, pregnant women and children. Prevention, prognosis. Medical examination.

Therapeutic profile: Pulmonological patients (COPD, BA, pleurisy, pneumonia, acute and chronic respiratory failure, emphysema, pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary heart, and others). Cardiac patients (arterial hypertension, CHD, acquired heart defects, myocarditis, pericarditis, infectious endocarditis, cardiomyopathies, rhythm and conduction disorders, acute and chronic heart failure). Gastroenterological patients (GERD, chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer diseases, biliary dyskinesia chronic non-calculous cholecystitis, GI, chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic pancreatitis, chronic enteritis, colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, non-specific ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease). Nephrological patients (glomerulonephritis, ICD, acute kidney injury, chronic kidney disease, nephrotic syndrome, amyloidosis of the kidneys, tubulo-interstitial kidney disease). Rheumatological patients (RA, DOA, osteoporosis, gout, rheumatic fever, SLE, dermatomyositis, systemic scleroderma, and others). Endocrinological patients (type 1 and type 2 diabetes, endemic goiter, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism, Itsenko - Cushing's disease and syndrome, pheochromocytomas, and others). Diseases of the hematopoietic system: (anemia, hemorrhagic diathesis, hemoblastosis, leukemia, and others). **Surgical profile.** Acute surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity (acute appendicitis, acute cholecystitis, acute pancreatitis, acute intestinal obstruction, complications of peptic ulcer disease: perforation, penetration, stenosis, and others). Purulent skin disease and subcutaneous tissue. Fractures and dislocations. Burns and frostbite. Hernias. Mastitis. **Obstetric and gynecological profile.** Physiological pregnancy, the postpartum period. Contraception. Infertility. Violation of the menstrual cycle. Menopausal syndrome and menopause. Premenstrual syndrome. **Pediatric profile.** Acute and chronic eating disorders. Intrauterine infections viral and bacteriological etiology. Hypo- and avitaminosis, rickets. Pulmonological diseases (bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, pleurisy). Cardiac diseases (non-rheumatic heart disease, heart rhythm and conduction disorders, chronic heart failure, and others). Rheumatological diseases (acquired rheumatic heart disease, diffuse connective tissue diseases, systemic vasculitis). Gastroenterological diseases (gastritis, gastroduodenitis, gastric ulcer and

duodenal ulcer, irritable bowel syndrome, non-specific ulcerative colitis, pancreatitis, chronic hepatitis, biliary dyskinesia). Kidney and urinary tract disease. Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, cystitis, acute kidney injury, chronic kidney disease, tubulo-interstitial insufficiency. Diseases of the organs of blood production: (iron deficiency anemia, hemolytic anemia, hemoblastosis, hereditary and acquired coagulopathy). Endocrine diseases (type 1 diabetes mellitus, thyroid gland diseases). Diagnosis, treatment, medical examination of children and organization of epidemiological measures for airborne and intestinal infections (measles, scarlet fever, chickenpox, diphtheria, dysentery, salmonellosis, enterovirus infection).

As a result of the internship, the student should know:

- the structure and organization of medical and preventive work of the polyclinic;
- job responsibilities of a doctor of FDG;
- the amount of medical care provided to the patient in the primary health care unit in outpatient clinics
- etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture; laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, differential diagnosis, special forms and features of the course of the most common diseases of various profiles;
- indications for hospitalization, treatment, prevention, prognosis, medical examination for the most common diseases of therapeutic, pediatric, obstetric-gynecological, surgical profile;
- a list of documents required for registration of a child in a preschool, school, or children's home.
- Instructions on the transfer of adolescents to the adolescent office of the polyclinic
- principles of vaccination of children and adolescents (republican vaccination calendar)

The student should know the clinic, methods of diagnosis and emergency care for the following conditions.

In therapy:

- ACS (unstable angina, AMI)
- Fainting, collapse
- Liver colic
- Renal colic
- Hypertensive crisis
- Anaphylactic shock
- A severe attack of bronchial asthma
- Hyperglycemic and hypoglycemic coma
- Primary circulatory arrest (sudden cardiac death).
- Acute heart failure
- ECG criteria for rhythm and conduction disorders (extrasystoles, paroxysmal tachycardia, paroxysms of atrial flutter and flutter, AV blockades, flutter and ventricular fibrillation), AMI

In obstetrics and gynecology:

- Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy: Preeclampsia, Eclampsia.
- Obstetric bleeding: Premature detachment of the normally located placenta, placenta previa; Late postpartum bleeding
- Postpartum septic complications;
- Acute abdomen in gynecology: Ovarian apoplexy, ectopic pregnancy, purulent tubo-ovarian formations; necrosis of the myomatous node;
- Menstrual disorders: Dysfunctional uterine bleeding, Juvenile and menopausal bleeding;

In surgery:

- Acute abdomen in surgery: Acute appendicitis, acute pancreatitis, acute cholecystitis, acute intestinal obstruction, perforation of gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer;
- Esophageal-gastrointestinal bleeding;
- Acute vascular thrombosis and thrombophlebitis
- Injuries and injuries (fractures and penetrating wounds, injuries with complications).

In pediatrics:

- Dehydration syndrome;
- Hyper and hypothermic syndromes;
- Edema and stenosis of the larynx (false croup)
- asphyxia of the newborn
- Obstructive syndrome.
- Hyperbilirubinemia
- In the sudden death of a child

The student must be able to:

- Recognize and conduct an outpatient examination for the most common therapeutic, obstetric - gynecological, pediatric and surgical diseases in patients of various age groups. Determine the scope and sequence of laboratory and instrumental examinations to confirm the suspected disease.
- Provide the necessary medical and diagnostic assistance in outpatient settings, at home, as well as determine the tactics of management of the above categories of patients and indications for hospitalization.
- Conduct an examination and assess the condition of these patients on an outpatient basis
- Make a clinical diagnosis according to the international classification of diseases
- Give recommendations and train the patient to self-control in a certain pathology
- Develop and implement optimal treatment and prevention in accordance with the clinical protocol
- Issue an outpatient card, fill out a statistical ticket, write out a referral for hospitalization.
- To carry out preventive reception of healthy children and assessment of fimzicheskogo and neuropsychiatric development

- Conduct an examination of a newborn child at home
- Plan preventive vaccinations. Determine contraindications for vaccination.

The student must consolidate the following acquired skills and abilities:

- Interviewing a diverse patient.
- Physical examination (examination, palpation, percussion and auscultation of internal organs, local status) of patients of various categories;
- Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies of the above categories of patients.
- Conducting information management.

The student must perform the following medical manipulations: On therapy:

- ECG removal
- Peak Flowmetry
- Measurement of blood pressure
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Gastric lavage
- Glucometry, tolerance test
- The technique of aerosol inhalation using spacers, nebulizers.

In Obstetrics and Gynecology:

- Calculate the expected due date and date of delivery
- External obstetric examination;
- Auscultation of the s / b fetus;
- Measurement of the size of the pelvis;
- Taking smears for flora and cytology;
- Examination of the cervix in mirrors;
- Bimanual research;

On surgery

- Stop external bleeding
- Catheterization of the bladder with a soft catheter
- Probing of surface cavities, fistulas
- Conducting infiltrative anesthesia
- Primary surgical treatment of wounds, removal of sutures
- Treatment of the burn surface.
- Opening of the boil, panaritium
- Reduction of dislocations

In Pediatrics

- Primary patronage
- Monitoring of a healthy child
- The technique of oral rehydration

- Massage and gymnastics of newborns from risk groups and postural drainage.
- Wiping the skin with water for fever.

Sample topics of conversations with patients on a healthy lifestyle:

- Prevention of cardiovascular diseases.
- Prevention and treatment of hypertension.
- Regimen and rehabilitation treatment after myocardial infarction.
- Chronic lung diseases-treatment and prevention.
- Bad habits and the fight against them (computer addiction, tobacco smoking, alcoholism, drug addiction).
- Prevention of STIs (sexually transmitted infections) and conversations about the impact of STIs on the spread of HIV infection in the Kyrgyz Republic.
- Prevention and treatment of helminthiasis.
- Prevention of gastrointestinal diseases.
- Prevention of viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, and other infections
- The mode of work and rest, the benefits of physical education and proper nutrition.
- Physical and psychomotor development of children in the first years of life.
- Advantages and methods of breastfeeding of children of the first year of life.
Complementary food.
- Principles of vaccination of children and adolescents.
- Rickets and its prevention. Treatment.
- Airborne infections in children (measles, scarlet fever, chickenpox, diphtheria). Prevention.
Treatment.

**Sample of the reporting form for internship
DIARY
summer internship as a paramedic's assistant
first aid and emergency care of the student of the __ course, group__**

Full name _____

Place of practice _____

Practice time from _____ **to** _____

Full name of the head of the medical and preventive department

Full name of the head of the practice from the MPD (senior nurse of the department)

Full name of the head of the practice from KSMA

The internal pages of the diary are drawn up in the following form:

Date

Content

Amount of completed work

Signature of a manager

practice works from MPD

(senior nurse department)

