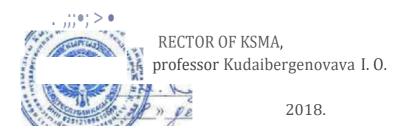
# MINISTRY OF EDUCATION OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC MYNISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC I.K.AKHUNBAEV KYRGYZ STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY





#### WORK PROGRAM OF THE STATE FINAL CERTIFICATION

# graduates of "PEDIATRICS"

qualification (degree) of graduates -specialist (doctor)

The form of education-full-time

Standard term of study-6 year

**BISHKBK-2018** 

# Work program:

compiled on the basis	of the State Higher Professional Education		
complied on the basis			
	Standard for the specialty "Pediatrics" No. 1179		
	арргоved. 15.09.2015 г.		
Developed by	Stuff of the department I. K. Akhunbayev Kyrgyz State Medical Academy:		
	propaedeutics of children 's diseases, the faculty of		
	pediatrics, hospital pediatrics with a course of		
	neonatology, pediatric infectious diseases, and pediatric		
	surgery.		
Reviewed by	Head of the Department of Pediatrics KRSU. B. N. Yeltsin,		
	Professor d.m.s S. J. Yeltsin, Professor d.m.s.		
	Bokombayeva President OO "Association of		
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	KSMA . V. I. Abramovich. I. K. Akhunbayev,		
	Academician of HAH KP, d.m.s, Professor		
	Kudayarov.		
Discussed at the meeting	the UMPC meeting of the specialty "Pediatrics"		
	(Protocol No. 7 from14.12.2018)		
Approved at the GUMC meeting	GUMC (Minutes No. 4 from18.12.2018)		

#### **Annotation**

The State final certification (referred-GIA) is aimed for establishing the compliance of the level of professional training of graduates with the requirements of State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education (referred to the State Higher Professional Education Standard) in the field of

"Pediatrics" in order to assess the theoretical and practical readiness of students-graduates of the faculty of "Pediatrics".

GIA procedure (types, procedures, forms and means of certification activities) defined by "Regulations on the final state certification of graduates" (referred to Regulations), approved by the order of the rector of KSMA. I.K. Akhunbayev (referred to - KSMA) No. 137 from 24.05.2018 y.

**Objective of** State final attestation is the establishment of compliance with the level of development of competencies that ensure the appropriate qualifications and level of education of students, To the State educational standard of higher professional education direct of "Pediatrics".

#### Tasks:

- 1. To conduct an assessment of the formation of competencies which graduates should master, as a result of mastering the main educational program of higher professional education (OOP HPE);
- 2. summarize the implementation of all forms and methods of teaching students according to PLO of higher professional education.

#### **General provisions**

- 1. Getting started OOP HPE ends with a mandatory GIA of graduates.
- 2. Admission to the GIA in the specialty is carried out by order of the rector of the KSMA I. K. Akhunbayev on the recommendation of the Dean of the faculty.
- 3. A student who does not have academic debt and has fully completed the curriculum or individual curriculum for the corresponding educational program of higher education is allowed to participate at the GIA.
- 4. Before the GIA, students are provided with the necessary teaching materials, and the necessary conditions for training are created for them.

- 5. In the course of the state final attestation, the competencies of the graduate, students must master as a result of mastering, are subject to verification. OOP, which is expressed in its ability to be used in practice.
- 6. The GIA deadline is set university independently.
- 7. The Results GIA is determined by the rating "excellent", " good»,
- "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory". Ratings "excellent", "good»,
- "satisfactory" means successful completion of the GIA.
- 8. При Subject to successful completion of all the established types of GIA, a graduate of the faculty "Pediatrics" is awarded the professional qualification degree "Pediatrician" and a state -issued diploma of higher professional education is issued.
- 9. Filing and consideration of appeals is carried out in accordance with, Regulations.

## **Types of GIA**

GIA in KSM is conducted in the form of a state exam, which is established by the State Higher Professional Education System.

Программы GIA programs, conditions and terms of conducting, as well as criteria for evaluating state exams. утверждается University in accordance with the State Higher Professional c Education Standard, taking into account the recommendations of educational and methodological profile committees.

#### **State attestation commissions**

GIA is conducted by the State Attestation Commission (SAC), which ensures проведение that each of its stages is carried out.

- 1. State attestation commissions in KSMA are guided in their activities by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of education, Regulations on the educational organization of higher professional education of the Kyrgyz Republic, Regulations on the final state certification of graduates of higher educational institutions KR, State educational standard of higher professional education, Regulation on the final state certification выпускников of KSMA graduates.
- 2. The main functions of the State attestation Commission are: determining whether graduate training meets the requirements

State educational standard of higher professional education and the level of its preparation;

- making a decision of awarding a professional qualification based on the results of the GIA and issuing выпускнику a corresponding диплома state -issued diploma of higher professional education to a graduate;

- development of recommendations aimed at improving the training of graduates based on results of the work of the State attestation Commission.
- 3. For conducting a GIAThe university, in agreement with the relevant state body, offers the composition of the state attestation commission for the specialty, which is valid B for one calendar year.
- 3. The State Attestation Commission is formed from professor- he teaching staff of the KSMAI. K. Akhunbayev, among employers, leading teachers of other higher educational institutions.
- 4. The SAC consists of the chairman and at least 4 members of the specified commission. The State Attestation Commission is headed by the chairman, who organizes and controls the activities of the commission, ensures the unity of requirements for graduates.
- 5. The chairman of the state attestation commission must be a person among employers a professor, doctor of sciences of the corresponding profile.
- 6. For the duration of the State attestation of commission, the rector appoints the secretary of the specified commission among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the organization, researchers or administrative employees of the organization to ensure the work of the state attestation commission. The secretary of the SAC keeps the minutes of its meetings, submits the necessary materials to the appeal commission.

#### **Appeals Commission**

During of the GIA, commission is created to consider appeals. The appeal commission is formed from the number of persons belonging to the faculty of KSMA and not included in the state attestation commissions.

A graduate can file an appeal application addressed to the Chairman of the SAC on the day of passing the state exam if:

incorrect questions going beyond the program scope I, errors in questions of ticket questions and test tasks;

- violation  $\Gamma AK$  of the established GIA procedure by the SAC;
- circumstances that interfere with an objective assessment of the work of the SAC.

A graduate's dissatisfaction with the grade received cannot be grounds for appeal.

The Appeal Commission, at the discretion of the chairman or deputy chairman, holds a meeting of the members of the SAC KSMAA in the presence of the official. If you don't show up without a ticket collector

if there is no documented valid reason, the application is rejected.

An additional survey of the graduate based on the work materials and the exam being passed is not provided. As a result of the appeal, the score may be changed (increased or lowered).) commission fee and formalized by a protocol, which is signed by the chairman and members of the SAC.

#### Порядок проведения GIA procedure

- 1. The procedure for conducting the GIA is developed by the University on the basis of the Regulations on GIA and is brought to the attention of students no later than six months before the start of the GIA. Students are provided with the GIA program, they are provided with the necessary conditions for training, and consultations are held.
- 2. The state exam is conducted according программе to the GIA program approved by the Government of the Russian Federation. By the Rector of the university, containing a list of questions submitted for the state exam, and recommendations for students to prepare for the state exam, including a list of recommended literature for preparing for the state exam.
- 3. The GIA program, including the programs of state examinations, criteria for evaluating the results of state examinations, as well as the procedure for filing and considering appeals, are brought to the attention of students no later than six months before the start of the GIA. Exam, test, and practice questions are submitted to EMO 30 days before the start of the GIA.
- 4. The schedule of state exams is approved by the rector and communicated to students no later than one month before the start of the GIA.

Graduates who have successfully completed the GIA in full are allowed to pass the GIA MEP HPE in the specialty developed by university in accordance with the requirements of State educational standard of higher professional education, and successfully passed all other types of control.

- 5. After students complete their studies in the main educational program, the Dean 's office prepares the following documents:
- order on graduates admitted to state exams no later than two weeks before the exams are held;
  - credit card of each student (submitted to the executive secretary of the SAC).
- 6. The student is required to appear for the exam at the time specified in the schedule. Students and persons involved in the GIA are prohibited from carrying or using any means of communication during the GIA. Violations of academic discipline by students during the GIA are stopped. In this

case, an act of violation of the academic discipline is drawn up and an assessment is made "unsatisfactory". Violations of academic discipline during the GIA include::

- write (using mobile communications, resources The Internet, as well as literature and materials that are not allowed for use at the exam or test);
- contacting other students to help or advice whenpreparing a ticket response or completing a task;
- passing the GIA by persons posing as student who is required to pass the exam.
- 7. The student's answer is heardby at least two members of the examination committee during the state exam. Examiners have the right to ask the examinee clarifying questions, which together with the answersare recorded in the protocol.
- 8. GIA results are evaluated on a four-point system: "excellent",
- "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory". Grades "excellent",
- "good", "satisfactory" indicate successful completion of the GIA. The results of the interdisciplinary state exam are announced to students on the day of the exam after registration and approval of the minutes of the meeting of the state examination commission.
- 9. Subject to successful completion of all the established types of final certification tests included in the state final certification, the graduate is awarded the appropriate professional qualification and a state-issued diploma of higher professional medical education.

The decision on awarding a graduate qualification in a specialty and issuing a state-issued diploma of higher professional education is made by the state attestation commission based on the positive results of the GIA, drawn up in the protocols of state attestation commissions. Decisions of the state attestation commission are made at closed meetings by a simple majority of votes of the members of the commissions participating in the meeting, with the mandatory presence председателя of the commission chairmanor his deputy. If the number of votes is equal, the chairman of the commission (or the deputy chairman of the commission replacing him) has the casting vote. All decisions of the state attestation commission are drawn up in protocols. 10. The average score of only positive grades is entered in the diploma insert

(one assessment) based on the results of three stages of the state final certification.

- 11. A graduate who has passed the state exams with "excellent" marks, has at least 75% of the current exam scores in all disciplines "excellent", 25% "good", does not have marks "satisfactory" marks, and "unsatisfactory", a diploma with honors is issued.
- 12. Receiving an unsatisfactory rating deprives the graduate of the opportunity to pass further stages of the GIA. Graduates who did not pass the GIA due to failure to appear for the state certification test for a disrespectful reason or in connection with receiving an unsatisfactory rating are expelled from the KSMA with the issuance of an academic certificate.
- 13. Persons who have completed the development of the MEP of higher professional education and have not confirmed that the training meets the requirements of the State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education when passing the GIA, when being restored to the State Educational Standard of Higher Professional education. The university is assigned a second GIA in the order determined by the university. Repeated completion of the final certification tests is scheduled no earlier than three months and no more than five years after passing the final state certification for the first time. Repeated final attestation tests He may not be assigned by a higher education institution more than twice.
- 14. Persons who did not pass the final certification tests for a valid reason (for medical reasons, for family reasons, documented) should be given the opportunity to pass the final certification tests without being expelled from the university. Additional meetings of state attestation commissions are organized in accordance with the established procedure. University order.
- 15. All decisions of the SAC are drawn up in protocols. Minutes заседаний of commission meetings are signed by the chairman and members of the SAC. The minutes of the GIA meeting are also signed by the secretary of the State Attestation Commission. The GIA protocols of graduates are kept in the archive of the higher educational institution.
- 16. Reports on the work of state attestation commissions are heard at the Academic Council ВУЗа и вместе с Recommendations on improving the quality of professional training of specialists are submitted to the educational and учебно— methodological department within двухмесячный two months after the completion of the GIA of graduates.

## Scope, content, form and timing of the GIA, evaluation criteria

The total labor intensity of all stages of the final state certification is one credit (30 hours).

Terms of the GIA are set university independently.

The GIA of graduates in the specialty 560002 "Pediatrics" is held according to the schedule and includes в себя several mandatory state exams:

- 1. State exam on History of Kyrgyzstan (end of the fourth semester)
- 2. State interdisciplinary comprehensive exam in the specialty (end of the XII semester).

The form of conducting and the number of tasks, as well as the list of subjects included in the comprehensive state exam, is recommended by the educational and methodological profile committee.

The state exam on "History of Kyrgyzstan" is conducted in the form of computer testing.

The state comprehensive interdisciplinary final exam in the specialty is conducted in stages and includes B a practical exam

"curation at the patient's bedside, test control of knowledge and oral response to tickets. The order of alternating stages of the state exam may be changed by a decision of the state attestation commission.

# 1. State Exam of Kyrgyzstan Stories

The form of conducting the State Exam in the History of Kyrgyzstan is computer testing. Computer testing is carried out according to the schedule with the technical support of CRKNOZ and IIGl KSMA. The examis conducted according to standard test tasks compiled on the basis of a single bank of certification tasks covering the content of the subject "History of Kyrgyzstan». The exam is conducted in a computer classroom. When passing the test, each examinee с помощью специальной компьютерной программы методом receives an individual task containing 50 questions using a special computer program by random sampling from the test bank receive individual tasks 50. B Within 45 minutes without a break, the student solves test tasks, marking the correct answer option.

The criterion for evaluating knowledge is the number of correct answers to test tasks. The threshold score is 60 or more points.

excellent	Good	satisfactory	unsatisfactory	
Quantity of	Quantity of	Quantity of	Number	
of positive	positive	positive	positive	response
				S
responses 86% bef	to from 76 to	responses % to 60 % to	less	60%
ore		75%		
100%	85%	correct	maximum	score
		response		
		S		
maximum	maximum	maximum test score	test	
score test	score test scores	of the test		

Test evaluation criteria

The results of checking the level of theoretical training are reported to students on the day of testing after the relevant documents are issued.

2. State final comprehensive interdisciplinarystate exam in the specialty

The state final comprehensive interdisciplinary state exam in the specialty is conducted in three stages:

1 stage — practical training - curation at постели the patient's bedside is carried out at the clinical bases of the KSMA. I. K. Akhunbaev, equipped with the necessary equipment and material. The degree of the graduate's ability to perform the skills and abilities defined in the list of practical manipulations/skills is subject to assessment. PLO of higher professional education.

- 2 *stage theoretical training* interdisciplinary testing, which is conducted in the CRKNiOZ. Test tasks should cover all questions necessary to assess the level of theoretical readiness of the graduate.
- 3 The stage is a comprehensive interdisciplinary oral exam, during which the general training of graduates is evaluated, the degree of integration and synthesis of the acquired knowledge in the disciplines included in the comprehensive exam.

When conducting the 3rd stage - a comprehensive interdisciplinary oral exam, exam cards developed by specialized departments and approved at the meeting of the UMPC are used. The structure of the exam card consists of three questions.

Curation at the patient's bedside is designed to test professional competencies. At this stage, the graduate is given the opportunity to demonstrate the consistent implementation of the necessary for professional activity amount of skills and abilities for professional activity. In addition, at the first stage, the level of deontological education of students is determined and оценка the effectiveness of teaching activities of departments and courses responsible for practical training of students is evaluated.

The practical state exam consists of two sections: ah) examination at the bedside of a sick child with various pathologies, while evaluating the performance of one or more practical skills and abilities.) decoding and interpreting snapshot ECG images, radiographs, and laboratory data. According to the results of passing the exam with a separate check of practical readiness and theoretical knowledge, the student is given a general grade.

## Criteria for evaluating practical skills

Excellent good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
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17	TZ •	D	D
Knows in	Knows in		Does not have
completely,		incomplete	an idea and does
know how to	compression, into we	knowled	not know how to explain
explain the	how to explain	geand makes a large	manipulation
manipulation,	the manipulation, is	number of	C . 1
professionally	professionally	mistakes. The student	professional
oriented,	oriented, butthere	is not ableto interpret	orientation,
knows the	are minor errors,	receiving results	does notknow
indications		obtained, and observes	the indications
1	knows	ethical	for
conducting,	the indications	and deontological	conducting.
exhaustively	for	criteria. B	The graduate either does
interprets	conducting, is able	PJEINCIPES.	not fulfill practical skills
resieving results	to interpret	Participates in	at all, or fulfills their
obtained, и	receiving data withc	performing the	completely
observes	obtained minor	manipulation.	
ethica standards, etc.	difficulties,	•	
deontological	observes ethical		wrong.
principles of	and deontological		
individual approach	principles individuat		
to the patient.	approach to the		
Performs the	patient.Performs		
manipulation	manipulation under		
independently.	control		
	the teacher's		
	supervision.		
	Super vision.		

The results of passing the certification tests are announced on the same day after the registration of the GIA protocols. A student who has shown positive results is admitted to the second stage of the final interdisciplinary exam.

Practical skills when working with a patient:

- 1. Collection of complaints, medical history, and patient's anamnesis life history
- 2. Physical examination of a patient with various pathologies according to the algorithm (examination, palpation, percussion and auscultation by organs and systems)
- 3. Evaluation of examination results, identification of syndromes, making a preliminary diagnosis
- 4. Planning examination of plan
- 5. Justification and clinical diagnosis
- 6. Preparation of a treatment plan, calculation of single and daily dosages depending of the patient's age.

*Interpretation* of the results

OAC;

- OAM;
- Nechiporenko urinanalysis, Addis-Kakovsky, Zimnitsky;
- coprograms;
- bacteriological examination of blood, sputum, urine and feces;
- blood tests for fi- amylase, lipid spectrum, bilirubin, protein spectrum, AcT, AlT, Thymol sample, residual nitrogen, urea, creatinine, скорости glomerular filtration rate, electrolyte composition, CRP, ASL-O;
- blood tests for HIV infection;
- immune status;
- glucose meters, glucose tolerance tests;
- coagulograms;
- hormone testing;
- pulse oximetry;
- Ecg;
- peak flowmetry;
- radiographs;
- USE;
  - EgdS;
- spirometry.

Computer testing is carried out according to the schedule with the technical support of the KSMA CRKNOZiPP. The test material covers the content of professional disciplines of the specialty. The exam is conducted according to standard test tasks compiled on the basis of a single bank of interdisciplinary certification tasks in all areas of graduate training, covering the content of clinical disciplines. The exam to determine the level of theoretical training of graduates is conducted simultaneously in a computer class. When passing the test using a special computer program that allows you to prepare individual test tasks by random sampling from the bank of test tasks, each examinee receives an individual task containing 100 questions. B For 90 minutes without a break, the graduate solves test tasks, marking the correct answer option.

The criterion for evaluating graduates 'knowledge is the number of correct answers to test tasks. The threshold score is 60 or more points.

## Критерии оценки Test evaluation criteria

1 1				
Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
Number	Number of	The number	The number	
of positive	positive responses	of positive responses is	of positive responsesis	
responses 86%	from 76 to	from 60 to 75%	less than	
before			60%	

100%	85%	of the maximum correct	maximum sco	re
of the maximum test	maximum test score	answer	of the test	
score		test score maximum		

A student who answers 60 и более % or more of the questions correctly is allowed to proceed to the next stage. In case of violation of the procedure for conducting testing or refusal to comply with it, the chairman of the SAC has the right to remove the student from testing, o and a corresponding report is drawn up. During the period when students are working on test tasks, members of the state examination commission are present in the audience.

The results of checking the level of theoretical training are reported to graduates on the day of testing after the relevant documents are issued.

Subjects submitted for the state examconducted in the form of a test control:

- 1. Pediatrics
- 2. Children 's Surgery
- 3. Children's infectious diseases
- 4. Phthisiology
- 5. Oncology

The comprehensive interdisciplinary oral exam is the third final stage and is taken after passing the practical state exam and testing. Tickets are drawn up by the graduating departments, reviewed and approved by the UMPC of the Faculty of Pediatrics of the .KSMA.Akhunbayev. The structure of the exam card includes questions on academic subjects, the results of which are crucial for the professional activity of graduates.:

- 1. Pediatrics
- 2. Children 's Surgery
- 3. Children's infectious diseases
- 4. Phthisiology
- 5. Oncology

# Evaluation criteria of oral comprehensive interdisciplinary education

#### state exam results

Excellent	All right	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory user
billed	billed	billed	billed

the student demonstrated at full development of the competence provided for the program, which comprehensively, consistently, correctly and logically neatly sets out the material of the answer is closelylinked theory withpractice;

nothampered with the answerof

modification task shows familiarity with the monographic literature, properlyjustifies the adopted solutions, is responsible for allissues of the ticket, as well asto additional questions of the members of the Commission, shows creative ability UNDERSTANDING applying the practical application of the learning content in practice.

a student who has demonstrated sufficient mastery of the competencies providedfor the program, who competentlyand substantially presents the material, does not allow significant inaccuracies answer to the question, correctly applies theoretical provisions solve practical questions, tasks, has the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation, and answers 90% of the tasks assigned to them.

questions asked.

a student who has demonstrated an insufficiently complete masteryof the competencies provided for the program, who has found a sufficient level of knowledge of the OGHOBHOGO program material, BUT who made mistakes in itspresentation, violations of the sequence of presentation of the program material by 80%

GP]EOS.

a student who has not demonstrated the development of the planned competencies provided for in the program, and who has made multiple mistakes when answering questions who has made multiple errors of a fundamental nature when answering questions and who is focused on the main questions of the specialty.

The final score is calculated by calculating the average score for three stages and entered to the GIA protocol. General assessment criteria for the final interdisciplinary exam "Excellent" if the average score for the previous stages is higher than or equal to 4.6; "Good "if the average score forthe previous stages is from 3.6 to 4.5; "Satisfactory " if the average score for the previous stages is from 3.0 to 3.5.

Grades "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" indicate successful completion of the state exam.

The results of the State final Certification are announced to the graduate on the same day after the minutes of the meeting aredrawn up and approved in accordance with established procedure State Attestation Commission.

It is not allowed to retake the final interdisciplinary exam in order to increase the positive score.

Separate protocol of passing the state exam is drawn up for each group of students. In the minutes заседания of the GIA meeting on the admission of the final interdisciplinary exam, grades are given in practical and theoretical subjects (testing and oral survey).) training of the student. Minutes of commission meetings are signed by the chairman, members and secretary of the SAC. Minutes of commission meetings are stitched together and stored in the archive of the KSMA I. K. Akhunbayeva.

#### Student's competencies checked during the GIA

In connection with the implementation of the concept of continuous higher, postgraduate and additional professional education, GIA should take into account that a graduate is a specialist who has a high - quality fundamental training, but at the same time has only an initial experience of its application in practice. Therefore, the quality criterion of higher medical education is the determination of the graduate's ability to apply the basic concepts, provisions of all disciplines of the curriculum as a methodological, theoretical and technological means of substantiating and performing targeted types of cognitive and professional activities at the stages of his further study and work.

Graduate in the specialty 560002 Pediatrics should have the following **universal** and **professional** competencies:

#### universal competencies general

# scientific competencies (OF-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

- OC-1 is able to analyze socially significant problems and processes, use in practice the methods of humanities, natural sciences, biomedical and clinical sciences in various types of professional and social activities;
- OC-2 capable of analyzing worldview, socially and personally significant philosophical problems, basic philosophical categories, and self-improvement;
- OC-3 capable of analyzing significant political events and trends, mastering the basic concepts and laws of the world historical process, respecting and caring for historical heritage and traditions,  $\kappa$  and evaluating state policy; has knowledge of historical and medical terminology;

- OC-4 able to analyze economic problems and social processes, use the methodology of calculating indicators of economic efficiency;
- OC-5 is capable of logical and reasoned analysis, public speech, conducting discussions and polemics, editing professional texts, cooperation and conflict resolution, tolerance;

OC-6-ready to carry out its activities in accordance with the moral and legal norms adopted in the company; comply with the rules of medical ethics, laws and regulations of working with confidential information, and keep medical secrets

## instrumental competencies (IB-1, 2, 3, 4)

IC-1 - ability to work independently in a computer (basic skills);

IC-2-ready for written and oral communication in the state language and official languages, able to master one of the foreign languages at the level of everyday communication;

IC-3 -is able to use management methods; organize the work performers; find and make responsible management decisions context of different opinions and within their professional competence;

IC - 4 - readiness to work with information from various sources.

social, personal and general cultural competencies (SPC -1, 2, 3, 4, 5) SPC-1 - is able to implement ethical and deontological aspects of medicalactivity in communication with colleagues, nurses and juniorstaff, children and their parents; SPC-2 is able to identify the natural science nature of problemsthat arise in the course of a doctor's professional activity;

SPC-3 -capable of analyzing medical information based on the principles of evidence - based medicine;

SPC-4-is able to apply modern social and hygienic methods of collecting and medicostatistical analysis of information health indicators of the child population;

SPC-5 - is able to use methods for assessing natural (including clamato geographic) weather conditions.) and medico-social environmental factors in the development of diseases of children and adolescents, to correct them;

# professional competencies

## general professional competencies (PC-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

- PC-1 is able to analyze the results of their own activities for the prevention of medical errors, while acknowledging this responsibility, disciplinary, administrative, civil, criminal;
- PC-2 is able to conduct and interpret a survey, physical examination, clinical examination, the results of modern laboratory and instrumental studies, morphological analysis of biopsy, operating and autopsy material of patients, to get a health card outpatient and inpatient patient child;
- PC-3- is able to conduct pathophysiological analysis of clinical syndromes, use reasonable methods of diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention among children, taking into account their age;
- PC-4 -is able to apply aseptic and antiseptic methods, use medical instruments, perform sanitary treatment of medical anddiagnostic facilities, children health organizations, and masterthe technique of caring for sick children and adolescents; PC-5-is able to conduct a forensic medical examination of livingpersons; interpret the results of laboratory studies of objects of forensic medical examination as a specialist;
- PC-6 capable of working with medical and technical equipment used in working with patients, computer equipment, receive information from various sources, apply the capabilities of modern informationtechnologies to solve professional problems;

#### in preventive activities (PC-7, 8, 9, 10)

- PC-7 carry out preventive measures to prevent infectious, parasitic and non-communicable diseases, organize and conduct immunization of children and adolescents according to the national calendar preventive vaccinations, sanitary and educational work on hygiene issues;
- PC-8 -is able to carry out preventive measures with the population to prevent the occurrence of the most common diseases; implement general health measures to form a healthylifestyle, taking into account risk factors, make recommendations on healthy nutrition, evaluate the effectiveness of dispensary monitoring of healthy and chronically ill children and adolescents;
- PC-9-is able to organize tuberculin diagnostics and fluorographic examination of children and adolescents c for early detection of tuberculosis, evaluate their results; to select individuals for observation, taking into account the results of mass tuberculin diagnostics;

PC-10 -capable of carrying out anti-epidemic measures, protecting the population in hotbeds of particularly dangerous infections, in case of deterioration of the radiationsituation and natural disasters;

#### in diagnostic activities (PC-11, 12, 13, 14)

- PC-11 is capable to makt a diagnosis based on the results of laboratorydiagnostic studies of biological material, taking into account the features course of the disease with damage of various organs and systems of the body;
- PC-12 -is able to analyze the results of the main clinical and laboratory research methods and assess the functional state of the child 's bodyc in order to timely diagnose diseases;
- PC-13 -is able to detect the main symptoms and syndromesof diseases in patients, use the algorithm for making a diagnosis (main, concomitant, complications) taking into account ICD-10, perform basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent syndromes that threaten life;
- PC-14 able to analyze and interpret the results of moderndiagnostic technologies in children and adolescents for successful treatment and prevention activities;

## in medical activity (PC-15, 16, 17, 18)

- PC-15 -capable of performing therapeutic measures for the most common diseases and conditions of children and adolescents that cancause severe complications and / or death;
- PC-16-is able to prescribe adequate treatment to sick children and adolescents in accordance with the diagnosis;
- PC-17-is able to provide first aid to children and adolescents in case of emergency and life-threatening conditions, send patients to hospital of a planned and urgent manner;
- PC-18 is able to prescribe and use the basic principles of the organization of therapeutic nutrition y in sick children suffering from various pathologies;

# in rehabilitation activities (PC-19, 20)

- PC-19-is able to apply rehabilitation measures among children with the most common diseases, determine indications for transferring children and adolescents to specialized physical education groups, depending on the pathology;
- PC-20 -is able to give recommendations on the choice of motor activity mode, determine indications and contraindications for the appointment of physical therapy, physiotherapy, non-drug therapy, the use of the main resort factors of children treatment and adolescents;

#### in educational activities (PC-21, 22)

PC-21-capable of training secondary and junior medical personnel in the rules of sanitary and hygienic regime, ethical and deontological principe

PC-22 - capable of teaching children and adolescents the rules of medical behavior; to conduct hygiene procedures, to develop healthy lifestyle skills;

in organizational and managerial activities (PB-23, 24, 25, 26)

PC-23 - able to use the regulatory documentation adopted in KR healthcare;

PC-24 - is able to use the knowledge of the organizational structure of healthcare for providing medical care to the children's population, analyze the performance of medical institutions, and evaluate the effectiveness of medical services.;

PC-25 -is able to provide a rational organization of work of secondary and junior medical personnel of medical institutions and their training in healthcare organizations; PC-26 is able to draw up appropriate documentation for sending a sick child for medical and social examination in the presence of disability from childhood, to prevent disability among children and adults.

#### UNDER THE name OF ZOONTKOV;

PC-27 - ready to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research.

# **Evaluation tools for conducting GIA**

A set of materials for conducting the GIA (test tasks, questions, tasks for assessing practical skills) is formed by the departments that are part of the comprehensive state exam, discussed at the meeting of the educational and methodological profile committee and approved by the main educational and methodological committee, no later than 6 months before the GIA.

A set of materials for conducting GIA is given in Appendices 1 and 2.

#### **Regulatory documents:**

- 1. By the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic" Of Education " in April 30, 2003. (with subsequent changes);
- 2. Regulation of the educational organization of higher professional education Kyrgyz Republic approved by the resolution Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 53 of February 3 2004, 2004 №;
- 3. Regulation of final state certification graduates of higher educational institutions Kyrgyz Republic Republic, approved by the resolution Government KR Decision No. 346 from 29.12.2012 №;
- 4. State educational standard of higherprofessional education in the field of training (specialty) 560002 "Pediatrics", approved by By order Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 1179 dated September 152015, 2015 № ;
- 5. Regulation of the final state certification of KSMA graduates, approved by Order No. 137 of 24.05. 2018.  $\Gamma$ .

#### Literature:

#### Main:

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- 2. Pediatrics. National guidelines. A. A. Baranova, 2014 y.
- 3. Neonatology: Textbook: In 2 volumes / H. P. Shabalov. Moscow: MEDpress-inform Publ., 2016.
- 4. Children 's infectious diseases. V. M. Tsyrkunov, 2013.
- 5. Children's surgery. National guidelines. Yu.F.Isakova, A. F.Dronova street. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media Publ., 2009.
- 6. Cardio rheumatological diseases of children. Methodical manual. Bishkek, 2011. 245 p.
- 7. Diseases of the hematopoietic system of children (reprint). Methodical manual. Bishkek, 2011. 204 p.
- 8. Newborn babies: care, feeding, diagnosis and treatment of pathological conditions (reprint). Methodical manual. Bishkek, 2012. 250 p.
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- 13. Respiratory children's diseases. Methodical manual. Bishkek, 2016. 206 p.
- 14. Infectious diseases. Urgent conditions. Methodical manual. Bishkek,  $2016 \, \Gamma$ .
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- 16. Rheumatic children's diseases. Methodical manual. Bishkek, 2017. 123p.
- 17. Diseases of the genitourinary system. Methodical manual. Bishkek, 2017. -186.

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- 5. Pediatrics: Textbook for students Higher education institutions /V. G Maydannik.- Kharkiv: Folio, 2002. -1126 p.
- 6. Pediatrics. N. Geppe, 2007.
- 7. Preventive pediatrics: Guide for doctors. Development of the Russian Federation and others; ed. A. A. Baranov street. Moscow: Union of Pediatricians Russia, 2012 2012-692 p.
- 8. Modern principles of respiratory support in neonatology. Alexandrovich, 2015 Γ.
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- 13. Pocket Guide "Providing inpatient care for children. Guidelines for managing the most common childhood diseases". Second, adapted edition. Bishkek. 2017.
- 14. <a href="https://.apple\_.sot/kg/app/children-in-hospital-kyrgyzstan">https://.apple\_.sot/kg/app/children-in-hospital-kyrgyzstan</a>

- 15. Acute нарушение malnutrition. Mamyrbayeva T. T., Anarbayeva A. A., Shalabayeva A. S., Shukurova V. K. Educational and methodical manual 2010.
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- 21. Pediatric Endocrinology: textbook /I. I. Dedov, V. A. Peterkova, O. A. Malievsky, T. Y. Shiryaeva. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media Publ., 2016 –, 256 p.
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- 40. Bronchial children's asthma at the secondary level protocol Order of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 189 from 18.04.2013
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