

National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya
Department of propaedeutic to internal medicine

“APPROVED ”

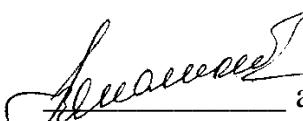
Vice-Rector of higher education
institution for Research, Education, and
Teaching

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“ 31 ” August 2022

“AGREED ”

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Propaedeutic to internal medicine

 ass. professor of HEI
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“ 31 ” August 2022

SYLLABUS
of academic discipline
NURSING PRACTICE

Specialty	222 Medicine
Educational level	the second (master`s) level
Educational program	EPP Medicine, 2022
Academic year	2022-2023
Department	Nursing practice
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Syllabus compiler	PhD, Ass. prof. Tomaschkevych H. I.; PhD, Ass. prof. Viltaniuk O.O.

1. Status and structure of the discipline

Discipline status	Compulsory
Discipline code in EPP/ discipline place in EPP	CC 54 //discipline of professional training
Course / semester	<i>3rd year (V-VI semester)</i>
The amount of discipline (the total number of hours / number of credits ECTS)	<i>Eg. 90 hours / 3 credits ECTS</i>
Number of content modules	Eg, 2 modules
The structure of the discipline	Practical classes - 60 hours Independent work - 30 hours
Language of study	English
For mof study	Full-time (at introduction of quarantine measures - remote)

2. Description of the discipline

Short annotation of the course, relevance. Nursing practice is one of the first disciplines of the clinical stage of doctor undergraduate training, during the study of which students learn methods for determining vital signs, assessing the general condition of the patient, recognizing emergencies, providing emergency care, preparing patients for additional examination methods, implementation diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Thus, nursing practice is an educational clinical discipline that studies the methods and techniques of clinical examination of the patient, the features of professional communication between the doctor and the patient, monitoring the patient's condition, performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

According to the curriculum, 1 credit (30 hours) is allocated for nursing practice, of which 20 hours are classroom training (in the form of practical classes) and 10 hours of independent work of students. Nursing practice is conducted directly during the semester in a row in the therapeutic department of the hospital and is represented by one module, which in turn is divided into two content modules.

Nursing practice is carried out by conducting practical classes and independent work of students. For nursing practice once a week is allocated 4 hours of student work, which consists of two parts: 1) mastering theoretical material on the features of the department, the basic manipulations of the nurse and their practice under the supervision of a teacher (in the form of 4-hour practical classes - classroom practices); 2) independent work of the student in the departments of the hospital and consolidation of the acquired knowledge and skills (independent work of students).

Practical classes according to the method of their organization are clinical, because they provide:

- improvement of methods of history taking, examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation;

- supervision of patients with various pathologies of internal organs (and in their absence in the clinic - analysis of clinical situational tasks or archival case histories): collection of anamnesis, physical examination;
- substantiation of the previous syndrome diagnosis;
- drawing up a plan for additional examination of the patient and interpretation of data from laboratory and instrumental research methods;
- ability to instruct the patient to prepare for instrumental, radiological, endoscopic, ultrasound diagnostic methods;
- ability to teach the patient to collect sputum, urine, feces for general clinical, microbiological research;
- ability to determine vital indicators: state of consciousness, body temperature, respiratory rate, oxygen saturation level, pulse properties, blood pressure level;
- ability to diagnose an emergency;
- ability to provide pre-medical care.

Assimilation of the topic is controlled in practical classes in accordance with specific objectives, assimilation of content modules - in practical final classes. The following means are used to determine the level of preparation of students: the implementation of practical skills, solving situational problems and tests, interpretation of laboratory results, analysis and evaluation of instrumental results and parameters that characterize the functions of the human body, its systems and organs. The final control of mastering the module is carried out after its completion in the form of differential credit. Assessment of student performance in the discipline is a rating and is set on a multi-point scale and is determined by the ECTS system and the scale adopted in Ukraine.

Prerequisites

According to the curriculum, the study of the discipline "Nursing practice" is carried out in the V-VI semesters, when the student has acquired relevant knowledge in the basic disciplines:

- medical biology (basics of medical genetics, manifestations of the basic laws of inheritance, medical and biological bases of parasitology);
- medical and biological physics (genesis of ECG; physical basis of electrical stimulation of tissues and organs, pulse currents and their characteristics, pacemakers; physical basis of the use of X-rays in medicine; modern methods and means of X-ray diagnostics; X-ray computed tomography; use of radionuclides; radioisotope images of organs and tissues; emission computed tomography);
- human anatomy (organ-specific features of the structure of the mucous membrane of tubular organs; general patterns of structure of the muscular membrane of the wall of tubular organs, topography, structure, functions of the gastrointestinal tract, structure of cartilage, joints, ligaments, laryngeal muscles; glottis: boundaries, formation, parts, trachea: and bronchi: topography, wall structure, lungs: topography, external structure, lungs: particles, broncho-pulmonary segments, lobes, their structure, lung X-ray, bronchial tree: branching, wall structure, functions, alveolar tree: branching, wall structure, acinus: definition, structure,

functions, pleura: general characteristics, functions, pleural cavity, its nooks, kidneys: structure on frontal autopsy, structural and functional unit of the kidney, its components, ways of excretion of urine (components of excretory pathways of the kidney, renal sinus (sinus), its bridge, X-ray anatomy of the kidney, heart: topography, position options, shape options, external structure, chambers, projection of the heart on the anterior wall of the chest; areas of auscultation of heart valves; large circle of blood circulation; small circle of blood circulation; vessels of the torso);

– physiology (structural and functional organization of the autonomic nervous system and its role in the regulation of visceral functions; volumes that are part of the VL and their determination using a spirometer; dynamic indicators of pulmonary ventilation, methods for their determination, the volumes that are included to the composition of VL and their definition by spirogram, the sequence and duration of periods and phases of the cardiac cycle, characteristics of the first and second tones (their origin, components, duration), mechanical manifestations of heart activity: heartbeat (its properties and features in children), pulse its properties), electrocardiogram recording technique, types of ECG leads (standard, amplified, chest), genesis and parameters of ECG components, ECG analysis, heart law (Starling, Frank), Zion-Ludwig, Goering-Ivanov, Bainbridge, Dani-Ashner reflexes, Goltz, factors that determine the magnitude of blood pressure, arterial and venous pulse, components, their origin, microcirculation and its role in the mechanism exchange of fluid and various substances between blood and tissues; types of digestion depending on the location of hydrolysis, hormonal regulation of the gastrointestinal tract, enzymes of gastric juice, the role of hydrochloric acid in the digestion of nutrients, gastric and intestinal phases of gastric juice secretion, the role of gastric mucus, types of gastric contractions, exocrine activity of the pancreas and pancreas properties of pancreatic juice, phases of pancreatic juice secretion, regulation of bile formation and secretion in duodenum, functional characteristics of secretor processes in the small intestine, cavity and membrane hydrolysis of nutrients in different parts of the small intestine, colon function, absorption in the gastrointestinal tract proteins, water, salts, carbohydrates, fats; motor activity of the small and large intestine; the role of the kidneys in the processes of excretion, maintenance of homeostasis, mechanisms of urination);

– biological and bioorganic chemistry (properties of enzymes, regulation of enzymatic activity, cofactors and qualitative reactions to vitamins, general patterns of metabolism, metabolism of carbohydrates and lipids, common pathways of amino acid catabolism, nucleotide metabolism, molecular biology and genetics, molecular peripheral endocrine glands, the effect of insulin and adrenaline on blood glucose, water- and fat-soluble vitamins, blood chemistry in normal and pathology, proteins of the acute phase of inflammation, pigment metabolism, liver detoxification function, hormonal regulation of water-mineral-metabolic properties, urine);

– histology (dependence of vascular wall structure on hemodynamic, arteriolo-venular anastomosis, organ features of veins, structure of heart wall, its membranes, conducting system of heart, structure and functions of bone marrow,

lymph nodes, features of structure of mucous membrane of different gastrointestinal tract, histophysiology of secretory, morphofunctional characteristics of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas, the structure of the alveoli, the cellular composition of its lining, the renal filtration barrier, cortex and juxtamedullary blood supply systems);

- microbiology, virology and immunology (main periods of infectious disease; carrier of the pathogen, its detection; forms of infection: acute, chronic, latent, persistent, recurrence, reinfection, superinfection; pneumonia streptococci: morphology, pathogenicity, pathogenesis, immunology pneumococcal infections, the microflora of the human body, its role in normal physiological processes and pathology, the characteristics of diseases caused by opportunistic pathogens;

- pathophysiology (types and pathogenesis of allergic reactions, definition of inflammation, local and general signs, main components of inflammation, mechanisms of development; dysfunction in hypoxia; types, mechanisms of development, effects on the body of hyper- and hypoglycemia, types and pathogenesis of edema; anemia, definition, classification, heart failure, definition, types, indicators of hemodynamic, arterial hyper- and hypotension; types, etiology, pathogenesis of shock, collapse; types, etiology, pathogenesis, pathological types of respiration and dyspnea; types, causes, syndromes of hyper- and hypoacidity; jaundice, cholemic syndrome, acholic syndrome, liver failure; types, causes, mechanisms of oliguria, polyuria, proteinuria, hematuria development, mechanisms of nephritic, nephrotic syndromes, renal failure, kidney hypo- and hyperfunction, pain, types, mechanisms of pain);

- pathomorphology (clinical and morphological forms of atherosclerosis, organ lesions in atherosclerosis, morphology of myocardial infarction, chronic ischemic disease, morphological changes in blood vessels, heart in hypertension, morphology of joint manifestations, morphological characteristics of bronchial diseases, lungs).

The purpose of the course and its significance for the professional activity of teaching the module "BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIONS OF THE NURSES OF THE THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT" of the discipline "Nursing Practice" - is the acquisition and improvement of professional skills. According to OPP "Medicine", the discipline provides students with the following competencies:

Integral competencies: specialized conceptual knowledge that includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and research, critical understanding of problems in the field and on the border of fields of knowledge.

General competencies (GC)

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained.

GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 7. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Definiteness and persistence in terms of tasks and responsibilities.

GC 9. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

GC 10. The desire to preserve the environment.

Professional competencies (PC)

PC 1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of patients.

PC 2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC 11. Skills of medical manipulations.

Detailing of competencies according to NQF descriptors in the form of "Competence Matrix".

Competence Matrix

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
<i>Integral competencies</i>					
IC 1	Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes modern scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or branch of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and conducting research, critical	To know how to use positions, theories and methods of fundamental, chemical, technological, biomedical and socio-economic sciences.	Be able to solve complex problems and solve practical problems in professional activity, integrate knowledge and solve complex problems, formulate judgments for lack of or limited information	To convey your knowledge, conclusions and their validity to your audience in a clear and unambiguous manner.	To be responsible for the timely acquisition of up-to-date knowledge.

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
	reflection on problems in the field and between branches of knowledge				
General competencies (GC)					
GC 1	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained	Know how to apply the provisions, theories and methods of basic, chemical, technological, biomedical and socio-economic sciences.	Be able to solve complex problems and solve practical problems in professional activities, integrate knowledge and solve complex problems, formulate judgments with insufficient or limited information.	Clear and unambiguous to convey own knowledge, conclusions and their validity to professional and non-professional audience.	To be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge, regulation of their professional development taking into account their own personal qualities, self-improvement and self-education
GC 2	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.	Have deep conceptual knowledge of propedeutics of internal medicine.	Be able to apply knowledge in their professional activities.	Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in practice	To be responsible for professional practical activity, its improvement
GC 3	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.	Have deep knowledge of the structure of professional activity.	Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge.	Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities	To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
GC 4	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.	Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation.	To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity.	Establish appropriate connections to achieve results.	Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.
GC 5	Ability to make an informed decision.	Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior.	Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication
GC 6	Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing, the ability to communicate in a foreign language (mostly English) at a level that ensures effective professional activity.	Have a perfect knowledge of the state language. Have basic knowledge of a foreign language.	Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing. Be able to communicate in a foreign language.	Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities.	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication
GC 7	Skills in the use of information and communication	Have in-depth knowledge in the field of information	Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field, which	Use information and communication technologies	To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the

Nº	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
	technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources	and communications applied technologies are engaged in professional activities.	requires updating and integration of knowledge.	in professional activities	development of professional knowledge with the use of a foreign language.
GC 8	Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities	Know the responsibilities and ways to accomplish the tasks.	Be able to set goals and objectives to be persistent and conscientious in the performance of duties	Establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform tasks and responsibilities	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills. Responsible for the quality of the tasks
GC 9	The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously	Know your social and community rights and responsibilities.	To form one's personal consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with it	Ability to convey one's public and social position	Be responsible for your civic position and activities
GC 10	The desire to preserve the environment	Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it.	Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment	Make proposals to the relevant bodies and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment	Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.
<i>Professional competencies (PC)</i>					
PC 1	Skills of interviewing and clinical	Have specialized knowledge	Be able to conduct a conversation with	Effectively form a communication	Be responsible for the quality

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
	examination of the patient	about body, internal organs and systems, know the standard schemes of questioning and physical examination of the patient.	the patient, his examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation on the basis of algorithms and standards.	on strategy when communicating with the patient. Enter information about the state of human health in the relevant medical records	collection of information received on the basis of interviews, surveys, surveys and for timely assessment of the general health of the patient
PC 2	Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results	Have specialized knowledge about body, internal organs and systems; standard methods of laboratory and instrumental research defined by the program.	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental studies and on their basis to assess information about the patient's condition	To form and inform the patient and specialists about the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental research.	Be responsible for taking decisions on the process of laboratory and instrumental research results evaluation
PC 3	Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease	Have specialized knowledge about body, internal organs and systems;; disease diagnosis algorithms; algorithms for	Be able to conduct a physical examination of the patient; be able to make an informed decision about the selection of a leading clinical symptom or syndrome; be	On the basis of normative documents to keep medical documentation of the patient (inpatient card, etc.).	Adhering to ethical and legal norms, be responsible for making informed decisions and actions regarding the correctness of the established

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
		isolating leading symptoms and syndromes; methods of laboratory and instrumental examination; knowledge of human condition assessment.	able; to appoint laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient by applying standard methods		syndromic diagnosis of the disease
PC 7	Ability to diagnose emergencies	Have specialized knowledge about body, internal organs and systems; knowledge standard methods of human examination	Be able, in the absence of information, using standard methods, by making an informed decision to assess the human condition and the need for emergency care	Under any circumstances, in compliance with the relevant ethical and legal norms to make an informed decision to assess the human condition and the organization of essential medical measures depending on the human condition.	To be responsible for the timeliness and effectiveness of medical measures to diagnose emergencies
PC 11	Skills to perform	Have specialized	Be able to perform medical	It is reasonable	To be responsible

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
	medical manipulations	knowledge about body, internal organs and systems; knowledge of algorithms for performing medical manipulations provided by the program	manipulations provided by the program	to form and bring to the patient, specialists conclusions about the need for medical manipulations	for the quality of medical manipulations

Postrequisites. "Nursing Practice" is a discipline that require knowledge, skills and abilities acquired after the study of this discipline. The study of clinical disciplines - propedeutics of internal medicine, propedeutics of pediatrics and general surgery, with which the program of nursing practice is integrated, has begun. In turn, nursing practice forms the basis for students to study the following clinical disciplines - internal medicine, general practice (family medicine), medical psychology, infectious diseases, oncology, anesthesiology and intensive care, which involves "vertical" integration with these disciplines and skills to apply knowledge from the main methods of examination of the patient in the process of further training and in professional activity.

3.Learning outcomes.

Integrative final program learning outcomes (PLO), the formation of which is facilitated by the study of the discipline:

PLO 1. To be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge. Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.

PLO 2. To have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process. Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities. Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities; clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists. Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.

PLO 3. To have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and

integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 4. To know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation. To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity. Establish appropriate connections to achieve results. Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods.

PLO 5. To know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and methods of communicative behavior. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork. Organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institution. Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.

PLO 6. To have sufficient knowledge of the state language and basic knowledge of a foreign language. Be able to apply knowledge of the state language, both orally and in writing, be able to communicate in a foreign language. Use the state language in professional and business communication and in the preparation of documents. Use a foreign language in professional activities. To be responsible for fluency in the state language, for the development of professional knowledge.

PLO 7. To know the basics of information and communication technologies and be able to apply them in professional activities.

PLO 8. To know the professional duties, to be able to define the purpose and tasks at their performance, to bear responsibility for qualitative performance of the set tasks.

PLO 9. Know your social and community rights and responsibilities. Develop a sufficient level of legal culture necessary to maintain a balance of relations between the subjects of medical relations and respect for human rights in the field of health care. Be responsible for your civic position and activities.

PLO 10. To know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it. Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment. Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment. Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence.

PLO 11. To collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct a physical examination of the patient, using standard research algorithms based on knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, in a health care facility or outside it.

PLO 12. To evaluate information on the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4).

PLO 13. To highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (according to list 1: 2-7, 9-10, 12, 15-17, 19-28, 3-31, 34, 36-37, 39-43, 45-52, 55-56) by making an informed decision. To establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease (according to the list 2: 1-4, 9, 41, 44, 45, 49, 51, 53, 58, 59, 63, 65, 69, 71, 72, 7678, 80-87, 90-96, 98, 100-102, 106, 108, 110, 112, 115, 116, 129, 132, 134, 137, 140, 145, 149, 152, 156, 162, 165). Assign a laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient (according to the list 4: 1-19, 25-35, 44-49,

52) by making an informed decision, by comparison with standards. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis (according to list 2: 1-4, 9, 41, 44, 45, 49, 51, 53, 58, 59, 63, 65, 69, 71, 72, 7678, 80-87, 90-96 , 98, 100-102, 106, 108, 110, 112, 115, 116, 129, 132, 134, 137, 140, 145, 149, 152, 156, 162, 165) by making an informed decision and logical analysis.

PLO 17. To establish a diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3: 2-4, 7-8, 11, 16-24, 31) by making an informed decision and assessment of the person's condition, under any circumstances (under health care facilities and beyond), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 21. To perform medical manipulations (according to list 5: 1-4, 8, 10-14) on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the study of the discipline:

- to carry out professional activity in social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles;
- identify future professional activities as socially significant for human health;
- apply knowledge of general and professional disciplines in professional activities;
- comply with the norms of sanitary and hygienic regime and safety requirements in carrying out professional activities;
- use the results of independent search, analysis and synthesis of information from various sources to solve typical problems of professional activity;
- argue information for decision-making, be responsible for them in standard and non-standard professional situations;
- adhere to the principles of deontology and ethics in professional activities;
- to carry out professional communication in modern literary language, to use skills of oral communication in a foreign language, analyzing texts of professional orientation and to translate foreign language information sources;
- adhere to the norms of communication in professional interaction with colleagues, management, work effectively in a team;
- to analyze the information received as a result of scientific researches, to generalize, systematize and use it in professional activity.

Learning outcomes for the discipline:

1. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history (including professional history), in a health care facility, its unit or at the patient's home, using the results of the interview with the patient, according to the standard scheme of the patient. Under any circumstances (in the health care facility, its unit, at the patient's

home, etc.), using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, according to certain algorithms.

2. Evaluate information about the patient's condition in the health care institution, its unit, using a standard procedure, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies: general blood test, sputum analysis, pleural fluid analysis, general urine analysis, Zymnitsky urine analysis, Nechiporenko urine analysis, blood proteins and their fractions, C-reactive protein, blood glucose, glycosylated hemoglobin, blood lipids and lipoproteins and their fractions, serum ferritin and iron, creatinine, glomerular filtration rate, blood electrolytes, blood aminotransferases, total blood bilirubin and its fractions, coagulogram, blood uric acid, blood alkaline phosphatase, study of external respiratory function, standard ECG (in 12 leads), endoscopic examination of the bronchi, endoscopic examination of the bronchi echocardiography, methods of instrumental visualization of organs of the abdominal cavity, methods of instrumental visualization of the thoracic cavity, methods of instrumental visualization of the urinary system, methods of instrumental visualization of the spine, bones and joints.

3. Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient by making an informed decision, based on the most probable syndrome diagnosis, according to standard schemes, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

4. Identify signs of emergency (hypertensive crisis, acute respiratory failure, acute heart failure, acute coronary syndrome, acute bleeding, cardiac arrest, collapse, loss of consciousness, renal colic, biliary colic, acute cardiac arrhythmias) by making an informed decision and assessment human condition, under any circumstances (at home, on the street, health care facility, its units), using standard methods of physical examination and possible history, knowledge of the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

5. Provide emergency pre-medical care, under any circumstances, using knowledge of the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision, based on the detection of an emergency (cardiac arrest) for a limited time according to with certain tactics, using standard schemes (indirect heart massage and artificial lung ventilation).

6. Perform medical manipulations (perform intravenous injections, indirect heart massage, artificial respiration, restore airway patency, record a standard ECG in 12 leads, measure blood pressure) in a medical institution, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and using standard methods.

7. Under the conditions of the health care institution, its subdivision to keep medical documentation on the patient (outpatient card, medical history), using standard technology, on the basis of and regulations.

8. Carry out preventive measures, in the conditions of the health care institution, its subdivision on the basis of data on the state of health of patients and on the presence of environmental impact on it, using existing methods, within the

primary health care, regarding: activities and recreation; primary disease prevention; prevention of bad habits; promoting a healthy lifestyle.

9. Determine the necessary mode of stay of the patient in a health care facility on the basis of selected clinical symptoms and syndromes, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making informed decisions according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

4. Content and logistic of the discipline

Module 1 (Main responsibilities and professional actions of the nurse of the therapeutic department)	30 hours / 1 credits	Practical classes №1-10 Topics for self-study № 1-10
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MODULE 1. MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIONS OF THE NURSES OF THE THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT

Content module 1. Principles of activity and organization of work of a nurse of a therapeutic hospital.

Specific goals:

- determine the content and basic principles of professional activity of a nurse,
- to demonstrate mastery of skills of the organization of work of the nurse of reception and general therapeutic department,
- to acquire professional skills of the nurse of the manipulation room, - to improve the skills of caring for patients with a therapeutic profile,
- demonstrate mastery of the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology.

Topic 1. Professional actions of nurse for providing diagnostic and therapeutic process at the emergency medicine (admissions) department. Propaedeutic hour. Functions of the admission department in the reception and referral of patients to specialized departments. Admission and registration of patients. Filling in medical documentation (journal of admission of patients, medical history, statistical map). Sanitary and hygienic regime of the admission department, sanitary and hygienic treatment of the patient. Transportation of patients to specialized departments of the hospital. Organization of the work of the nurse of the admission department. Responsibilities of the nurse for providing the diagnostic process in the admissions department. List of additional methods of examination performed in the admissions department.

Topic 2. The main methods of examination of the therapeutic patients. Obtaining vital sign.. Propaedeutic hour. The role of questioning the patient in the diagnostic process. inquiry, main parts. Rules for questioning the patient and summarizing the obtained data. Passport part, the purpose of determining passport data. Diagnostic value of collecting medical history, life. Algorithm of carrying out and value of the allergological, genealogical, professional anamnesis. Establishing

risk factors for the disease, including bad habits, diagnostic value. Clinical analysis of patients.

Topic 3. Moral, ethical and legal principles of nursing in Ukraine.
Propaedeutic hour. Ethical foundations of nursing. Code of Ethics for Nurses of Ukraine. Code of the International Council of Nurses. Oath of Florence Nightingale. Moral and legal responsibility of the nurse to society. Guarantees and protection of the legal rights of the nurse. The list of orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, which regulate the activities of the nurse of the therapeutic department. Responsibilities of the nurse of the main units of the therapeutic hospital. The list of documentation kept by the nurse in various departments of the therapeutic hospital. Basic rules of storage of medicines and tools.

Topic 4. The functions and actions of the procedural nurse at the therapeutic department. Rules for utilization of the modern medical instruments.
Propaedeutic hour. Organization of the work of the nurse's post. Documentation to be completed by the nurse and the rules of its maintenance. Registration of patients admitted to the department. Thermometry, blood pressure measurement, pulse study with data entry into the temperature sheet. Work with the list of appointments. Rules for providing patients with tablets and soluble drugs.

Organization of the work of the nurse of the manipulation room. Basic documentation of the manipulation room. Rules for storage and accounting of medicines and medical instruments in the manipulation room. Prescription, accounting and storage of potent, narcotic and toxic substances in accordance with the current order.

Methods and techniques of taking a general blood test, blood test for sugar, biochemical and bacteriological studies. Preparation of the manipulation table for work. Technique of subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous injections. Rules for filling systems for transfusion and intravenous infusions. Basic requirements for disinfection, pre-sterilization cleaning of instruments. Quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning of instruments for the presence of blood and detergents. Sterilization of reusable tools. Responsibilities of a nurse to ensure the diagnostic process in a therapeutic hospital

Basic requirements for disinfection, pre-sterilization cleaning of instruments. Quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning of instruments for the presence of blood and detergents. Sterilization of reusable tools. Disinfection of disposable tools.

Content module 2. Professional actions of a nurse to ensure the diagnostic and treatment process in specialized departments of a therapeutic hospital.

Specific goals:

- Acquire professional skills of a nurse of a specialized therapeutic hospital - Improve the ability to care for patients with a therapeutic profile
- Demonstrate mastery of the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology

Topic 5. Features of nurse work at the pulmonology department.

Propaedeutic hour. Organization of the work of the nurse's post. Determination of respiratory rate, thermometry, with the entry of data in the

temperature sheet. Work with the list of appointments. Rules for providing patients with tablets and soluble drugs. Rules for using individual and stationary nebulizers. Methods, techniques and interpretation of analysis of sputum, pleural puncture, for biochemical and bacteriological studies. Responsibilities of a nurse to ensure the diagnostic process in a pulmonology hospital. Basic rules of patient preparation, conducting and interpreting the results of peak flowmetry, pneumotachometry, bronchoscopy, pulse oximetry, radiography, fluorography, computed tomography.

Topic 6. Features of nurse work at the cardiology department.

Propaedeutic hour. Organization of the work of the nurse's post. Documentation to be completed by the nurse and the rules of its maintenance. Registration of patients admitted to the department. Measurement of blood pressure, temperature, pulse research with data entry into the temperature sheet. Work with the list of appointments. Rules for providing patients with tablets and soluble drugs. Methods and techniques of taking a general blood test, blood test for sugar, biochemical and bacteriological studies. Responsibilities of a nurse to ensure the diagnostic process in a cardiac hospital. Basic rules of patient preparation, technique of interpretation of the results of ultrasound examination of the heart, coronary angiography, ergometry, Holter monitoring, daily blood pressure monitoring. Methods and techniques of electrocardiogram registration. Analysis of its main elements.

Topic 7. Features of nurse work at the rheumatology department.

Propaedeutic hour. Organization of the work of the nurse's post. Registration of patients admitted to the department. Thermometry, blood pressure measurement, pulse study with data entry into the temperature sheet. Work with the list of appointments. Organization of the work of the nurse of the manipulation room. Technique of subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous injections. Calculation of the dose of soluble antibiotic. Rules for filling systems for transfusion and intravenous infusions. Responsibilities of a nurse to ensure the diagnostic process in a rheumatology hospital. Taking a urine test for research according to the methods of Zymnitsky, Nechyporenko, Addis-Kakovsky, their diagnostic value. Analysis of results. Methods and techniques of electrocardiogram registration. The simplest analysis of its main elements.

Topic 8 Features of the work of a nurse in the gastroenterology department.

Propaedeutic hour. Organization of the work of the nurse's post. Responsibilities of a nurse to ensure the diagnostic process in a gastroenterological hospital. Basic rules of preparation of the patient for gastroscopy, rectoromanoscopy, colonoscopy, ultrasound examination of the abdominal cavity. The main types of enemas and the rules of their use. Preparation of patients and necessary equipment for taking feces for helminth eggs, occult blood, coprogram. Preparation and conduct of gastric and duodenal soundings. Gastric lavage, methods of its implementation, taking lavage water for research. Preparation of probes, catheters, tips for manipulations.

Topic 9. Features of the nurse's work in the intensive care unit.

Propaedeutic hour. Organization of the work of the nurse's post. Documentation to be completed by the nurse and the rules of its maintenance.

Registration of patients admitted to the department. Thermometry, blood pressure measurement, pulse study with data entry into the temperature sheet. Work with the list of appointments. Rules for providing patients with tablets and soluble drugs. Organization of manipulative nurse work. Rules for filling systems for transfusion and intravenous infusions. Responsibilities of the nurse to ensure the diagnostic process in the intensive care unit. Daily observation of patients. Reanimation. Methods and techniques of the simplest resuscitation measures: mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-nose artificial respiration, indirect heart massage. The concept of clinical and biological death. Rules for dealing with a corpse.

Topic 10. Features of nurse work at the polyclinic department, hospital at home, collaboration with family doctor.

Propaedeutic hour. Organization of the work of the nurse of the outpatient department. Documentation to be completed by the nurse and rules for its maintenance. Registration of patients who come to the reception. Organization of the work of the nurse of the manipulation room of the polyclinic department. The main documentation of the offices of specialists and local doctor. Prescription, accounting of medicines, including potent, narcotic and poisonous substances, in accordance with the current order. Responsibilities of the nurse to ensure the diagnostic process in the polyclinic department.

Independent work

1. Get acquainted with the instructions and regulations governing the professional activities of nurses.
2. Improving skills that are included in the plan of practical training.
3. Individual research work: evening shift in the therapeutic department.
4. Completion of documentation - Journal of industrial practice and Consolidated report.
5. Preparation for the differential test.

Individual tasks

1. Carrying out of inspection of the demonstrative patient and preparation of review of the scientific literature concerning the investigated case.
2. Preparation of a literature review on one of the proposed topics.
3. Carrying out instrumental examinations of patients (functions of external respiration, ECG, duodenal sounding), analysis and generalization of the received data.
4. Weekly observation of the patient with writing a medical history and presenting a clinical case in practice.
5. Interuniversity Olympiad in propaedeutics of internal medicine.
6. Scientific work of students includes clinical examination of patients, questionnaires of sick and healthy people, analysis of results of additional methods of inspection, statistical data processing, writing of printed works, presentation of the received results at student conferences.
7. Therapeutic quiz "Propaedeut show".
8. Poster competition "Healthy lifestyle".
9. Therapeutic quiz "Looking for talent and finding."

In practical classes, students improve practical skills, formulate conclusions, solve clinically-oriented situational problems. The student's independent work involves preparation for practical classes and development of practical skills, study of topics for independent extracurricular work, elaboration of scientific literature and writing reviews of the provided topics for individual work.

The control of mastering the topics of independent extracurricular work is carried out at the intermediate control classes and the final control of the discipline.

Thematic plans of practical classes, independent extracurricular work, the scope and directions of individual work are published on the website of the department. Route of receiving materials: Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine / Student / Full-time study / Medicine / 3rd year / Teaching materials / Nursing practice or by the link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/> Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine #. Access to materials is provided from the student's corporate account s000XXX@vnmu.edu.ua.

5. Forms and methods of monitoring academic performance

Current control in practical studies	Methods: oral, written survey, testing, electronic survey, solving situational problems, interpreting of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, and evaluating their results.
Control of mastering the thematic section of the discipline at intermediate control lessons	Methods: oral or written survey, electronic testing, situational problem solving, control of practical skills
Final semester control (credit) at the end of the V-VI semester	According to the Regulation of the Academic process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/en/general-information)
Final control of the discipline - grading test	Methods: oral questioning (according to the Regulation of the Academic process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/en/general-information))
Learning success diagnostic tools	Theoretical questions, clinically-oriented situational tasks, practical tasks, practical skills demonstration

The list of questions for the final control of module 1 of the discipline "Nursing practice"

- 1 Perform calculation of the medicines at the procedural room.
- 2 Prescribe strong action or narcotic medication.
- 3 Show the rules of temperature sheet completing.
- 4 Exam patient respiratory rate, pulse and measure blood pressure.
- 5 Collect blood for biochemical test.
- 6 Collect blood for hematology test
- 7 Show procedure of the subcutaneous injection.
- 8 Show procedure of the intramuscular injection.
- 9 Calculate dose of antibiotic according to prescription sheet.
- 10 Prepare system for intravenous infusion, perform intravenous infusion.
- 11 Prepare solution and show the rules of action with one-use syringe after it use.
- 12 Prepare solution and perform pre-sterilization processing reused instruments.
- 13 Control of quality of pre-sterilization processing instruments.
- 14 Show of the method of taking swabs from nose and throat.
- 15 Prepare equipments and show administering a cleansing enema.
- 16 Prepare equipments and show administering a return-flow enema.
- 17 Prepare equipments and show administering an oil enema.
- 18 Prepare equipments and show administering a hypertonic enema.
- 19 Perform ECG records in 12 leads.
- 20 Prepare equipments and show administering heat compresses.
- 21 Prepare equipments and show administering salve dressing.
- 22 Prepare equipments and show installing ophthalmic medications.
- 23 Prepare equipments and show administering mustard papers.
- 24 Prepare equipments and show administering cups.
- 25 Prepare equipments and show oxygen administering.
- 26 Show using different types of inhalers.
- 27 Show nebulizer use.
- 28 Prepare patient for instrumental endoscopic investigations: bronchoscopy, fibrogastroscopy, colonoscopy.
- 29 Prepare patient for spirometry.
- 30 Prepare patient for X-ray examinations.

6. Assessment criteria

Knowledge assessment is carried out in accordance with the Regulations of the Academic processing National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/en/general-information>)

Continuous assessment	On a four point system of traditional assessments: 5 «excellent», 4 «good», 3 «satisfactory», 2 «unsatisfactory»
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Midpoint separation assessment	On a four-point system of traditional assessments
Control of practical skills	According to the four-point system of traditional assessments
Pass-fail exam	On a 200-point scale (the arithmetic turn grade for the semester is converted into points) Credited: 120 to 200 points Not credited: less than 120 points (See Grading Scale)
Final control of the discipline	Exam grade: 71-80 points - "excellent" 61-70 points - "good" 50-60 points - "satisfactory" Less than 50 points - "unsatisfactory" / did not pass
Discipline assessments:	Current academic assessment - from 72 to 120 points (conversion of the average traditional assessment of practical class on a 120-point scale): 60% of the grade for the discipline Final control - from 50 to 80 points: 40% of the grade for the discipline Individual work - from 1 to 12 points From 122 to 200 points in total.

For the individual task the student receives from 2 to 10 points:

1. Conducting an examination of a demonstrative patient and preparing a review of the scientific literature on the case under study - 4-6 points.
2. Preparation of a literature review on one of the proposed topics - 4 points.
3. Carrying out instrumental examinations of patients (functions of external respiration, ECG, duodenal sounding), analysis and generalization of the received data - 4 points.
4. Weekly observation of the patient with writing a medical history and presenting a clinical case in practice - 2 points.
5. Scientific work of students includes clinical examination of patients, questionnaires of sick and healthy people, analysis of results of additional methods of inspection, statistical data processing, writing of printed works, presentation of the received results at student conferences - 8-10 points.
6. Therapeutic quiz "Propaedeut show" - 4-6 points.
7. Poster competition "Healthy lifestyle" - 4-6 points.
8. Therapeutic quiz "Looking for talents and finding" - 6-8 points.

Discipline Score Scale: National and ECTS

		Score on a national scale
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The sum of grades for all types of educational activities	Score ECTS	For exam, course project (work), practice	for credit test
180-200	A	excellent	credited
170-179,9	B	good	
160-169,9	C		
141-159,9	D	satisfactory	
122-140,99	E	satisfactory	-
120-140,99	E	-	credited
119-61	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of reassembly	is not credited with the possibility of reassembling
1-60	F	unsatisfactory with a mandatory reexamination of discipline	is not credited with mandatory reexamination of discipline

Criteria for student knowledge assessment

Assessment of oral / written response during the current assessment

The grade "*excellent*" is given to a student who has deeply and comprehensively mastered the theoretical material, competently and logically teaches it. He is fluent in Latin terminology, clearly answers non-standard questions on the topic of the lesson, is able to link the material of the topic with previously studied sections, which indicates knowledge of the recommended literature and the ability to analyze the material studied, and clearly demonstrates the importance of theoretical knowledge for practice.

The grade "*good*" is given to a student who knows and has a good theoretical material, teaches it correctly, does not allow inaccuracies in the answer, is able to reveal the topic from the standpoint of its medical significance and practical application, but the answers do not go beyond the textbook, guidelines.

A grade of "*satisfactory*" is given to a student who knows the basic concepts and definitions of the studied topic, but admits significant inaccuracies or has difficulty in formulating the answer, does not understand the medical aspects of the topic, can not relate theoretical material to practice.

The grade "*unsatisfactory*" is given to a student who does not know the theoretical foundations of the topic, makes gross mistakes in answering, does not understand the basic concepts and definitions, can not explain the importance of theoretical material for practical medicine.

Assessment of practical skills during the current assessment

The grade "*excellent*" is given to a student who knows the course and sequence of independent practical work to perform a practical tasks such as subjective and objective examination of the patient, show the ability for interpretation of the results of additional methods of examination, demonstrates the correct implementation of the necessary practical skills, and correctly formulates the syndrome and name possible of diseases, which can be accompanied by it.

A grade of "*good*" is given to a student who admits inaccuracies in the performance of practical skills, but is able to identify errors and can demonstrate the implementation of practical skills in general.

Assessment of "*satisfactory*" is given to a student who knows the basics of the practical task, but has difficulty during subjective and objective examination of the patient, show low ability for interpretation of the results of additional methods of examination, can not demonstrate the correct sequence of practical skills, can not fully interpret the results of additional methods of investigation.

The grade "*unsatisfactory*" is given to a student who cannot demonstrate the performance of practical skills, experiences significant difficulties in interpretation of the results of additional methods of examination, violates the procedure for performing of any practical work.

Assessment of individual student work

Carried out on the basis of individual tasks, scientific and practical work, reports on the results of research at the student scientific circle, conferences, participation in the competition of student research papers, competitions in the discipline, examination of a demonstrative patient.

Assessment of the oral answer during the final control (exam)

The grade "*excellent*" is given in the case when the student knows the content of the lesson and lecture material in full, illustrating the answers with various examples; gives comprehensively accurate and clear answers without any leading questions; spreads the material without errors and inaccuracies; freely solves problems and performs practical tasks of varying complexity.

The grade of "*good*" is given when the student knows the content of the lesson and understands it well, answers the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, although the student answers additional questions without errors; solves all problems and performs practical tasks, experiencing difficulties only in the most severe cases.

The grade "*satisfactory*" is given to the student on the basis of his knowledge of the whole content of the lesson and with a satisfactory level of his understanding. The student is able to solve modified (simplified) problems with the help of leading questions; solves problems and performs practical skills, experiencing difficulties in simple cases; is not able to systematically state the answer on his own, but answers directly asked questions correctly.

The grade "*unsatisfactory*" is given in cases when the knowledge and skills of the student do not meet the requirements of "*satisfactory*" grade.

The calculation of individual points is carried out on the basis of the Regulation of the Academic processing National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link <https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/en/general-information>)

7. Policy of discipline / course

The student has the right to receive high-quality educational services, access to contemporary scientific and educational information, qualified tutoring during the study of discipline and mastering practical skills. The policy of the department during the providing of educational services is a student-centered, based on normative documents of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the Statute of the University and the Procedure for the Providing of Educational Services regulated by the main principles of the organization of the educational process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University and the principles of academic integrity (link <https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/en/general-information>).

Adherence to the rules of VNMU, safety techniques in practical classes. Observance of the rules of the VNMU regulations, safety precautions at practical classes.

Requirements for preparation for practical classes.

The student should be prepared for a practical lesson. A student should come to class on time, without delay. A student who is more than 10 minutes late is not allowed to the practical class and must work it in the prescribed manner. In practical classes, the student must be dressed in a work uniform (medical gown, hat). Students who do not have a work uniform are not allowed to practice. The student must follow the rules of safety in practical rooms and at the department. When discussing theoretical issues, students should demonstrate tolerance, courtesy and respect for their colleagues and the teacher; when performing practical tasks, the workplace should be kept in order and be cleaned after performing practical work.

Usage of mobile phones and other electronic devices. The use of mobile phones and other electronic devices in the classroom is allowed only during electronic testing or surveys.

Academic integrity. When studying the discipline, the student must be guided by the Code of Academic Integrity and Corporate Ethics of National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link <https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/en/general-information>/ Code of Academic Integrity). In case of violation of the norms of academic integrity during the current and final controls student receives a grade of "2" and must work it out to his teacher in the prescribed manner within two weeks after receiving an unsatisfactory assessment).

Missed classes. Missed classes are working out in the manner prescribed by Regulations of the Academic processing National Pirogov Memorial Medical University ((link <https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/en/general-information>) at the time of workout schedule (published on the website of the department <https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/> Department of propedeutic to internal medicine #) to the teacher on duty. To work out missed lesson student must answer questions in writing or orally to the topic of the lesson. The reworking of missed lectures is carried out

after providing a thesis of lecture material, or writing an abstract, or preparing own presentation on the topic of missed lecture.

The procedure for admission to the discipline final control is given in the Regulation of the Academic processing National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/en/general-information>). Students, who do not have missed practical classes, lectures and received an average traditional grade of at least "3", are allowed to pass final control.

Additional points. Individual points in the discipline that student can receive for individual work, is determined by the results of his individual work according to Regulation of the Academic processing National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/en/general-information>) and policy of the course.

Conflict resolution. In case of misunderstandings and complaints to the teacher because of the quality of educational services, knowledge assessment and other conflict situations, student should submit his / her claims to the teacher. If the issue is not resolved, the student has a right to apply to the head of the department according to Complaints Consideration Procedure ([https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General information / basic documents](https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General%20information%20-%20basic%20documents)).

Politics in terms of remote learning. Distance learning regulated by the Regulations of the elements of remote learning in VNMU named after Pirogov M.I. ([https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/ General information](https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General%20information)). The main training platforms for studying are Microsoft Team and Google Meets. Practical classes and lectures, exercises and consultations during distance learning is published on the website of the department ([https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/ Department of Microbiology / Student or \[https://www.vnmu.edu.ua / Department of propedeutic to internal medicine / news\]\(https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/Department%20of%20propedeutic%20to%20internal%20medicine%20-%20for%20students\)](https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/Department%20of%20Microbiology%20-%20Student%20or%20news)).

Feedback from teachers is via messengers (Viber, Telegram, WhatsApp) or e-mail (at the teacher's choice) during working hours.

8.Educational resources Educational and methodological support of the discipline is published on the website of the department ([https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/ Department of propedeutic to internal medicine / for students](https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/Department%20of%20propedeutic%20to%20internal%20medicine%20-%20for%20students)). Consultations are hold twice a week according to the schedule.

Basic literature

1. Patients Care (Practical course) : textbook / O.V. Kovalyova, V. N. Lesovoy, R. S. Shevchenko et al. - Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2015 – p. 4-27.
2. Керівництво з клінічного обстеження хворого та написання історії хвороби : навчальний посібник для студентів медичних вузів, які навчаються українською, англійською або російською мовою – 4-те видання / Укл. : Ю.М Мостовой, А.В. Демчук, Т.В.Константинович, Т.Д. Данілевич, В.Л. Побережець –Київ : Центр ДЗК, 2018. – 120 с.

Additional literature

1. Dossey B.M., Keegan L., Guzzetta C.E. Holistic Nursing. A Handbook for Practice BOSTON: Jones and Bartlett Publishers. - 2005. — 942 p.

2. De Laune S., Ladner P. Fundamentals of Nursing 4th edition. — Delmar, 2010. — 1438p.
3. Bickley, Lynn S. Bates' pocket guide to physical examination and history taking / Lynn S. Bickley, Peter G. Szilagy. — 7th ed. 2013, p 430.
4. Potter Patricia A., Perry Anne Griffin, Stockert Patricia A., Hall Amy M. (Eds.) Fundamentals of Nursing 8th edition. — Elsevier, 2013. — 1397 p.
5. Hood Lucy J. (ed.) Leddy & Pepper's Conceptual Bases of Professional Nursing 8th edition. — Wolters Kluwer, 2014. — 1591 p.
6. Harlan C.A. Global Health Nursing: Narratives From the Field Springer Publishing Company, LLC, 2015. — 344 p.
7. Solheim Jeff. Emergency Nursing: The Profession, the Pathway, the Practice IGMA Theta Tau International Honorary Society of Nursing, 2016. — 463 p.
8. Berman A.T., Snyder S., Frandsen G. Kozier & Erb's Fundamentals of Nursing Pearson, 2016. — 1542 p.
9. Ackley B.J., Ladwig G.B., Makic M.B.F. Nursing Diagnosis Handbook: An Evidence-Based Guide to Planning Care St. Louis: Mosby, 2016. — 1061 p.
10. Perrin K., MacLeod C. Understanding the Essentials of Critical Care Nursing New York: Pearson. 2017. — 640 p.
11. Williams P.A. Study Guide for deWit's Fundamental Concepts and Skills for Nursing Boston: Elsevier, 2018. — 325 p.
12. McEwen M., Wills E.M. Theoretical basis for nursing Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer, 2019. — 699 p.

Electronic resources:

1. <https://www.youtube.com/user/MEDCRAMvideos>
2. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
3. <http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/puimonar/pd/contents.htm>
4. <http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm>
5. <http://www.blaufuss.org/>
6. <http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalmed/>
7. <http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm>
8. <http://gastroresource.com/gitextbook/en/default.htm>
9. <http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalmed/>
10. <http://library.med.utah.edu/kw/ecg/>
11. <http://www.ecglibrary.com/>
12. <http://www.blaufuss.org/>
13. http://archive.nbuv.gov.ua/portal/soc_gum/vzhdu/2011_57/vip_57_13.pdf
14. http://archive.nbuv.gov.ua/portal/chem_biol/mosv/2012_4/DATA/ARTICLE_22.PDF
15. http://archive.nbuv.GOV.UA/PORTAL/SOC_GUM/NPD/2012_1/2NERANOV.PDF

9. The time table and distribution of groups with assigned teachers are published on the webpage of the department (<https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/> Department of propedeutic to internal medicine / for students).

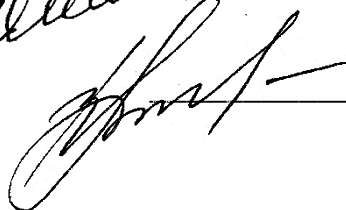
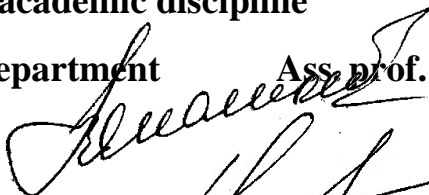
10. Questions to the intermediate and final semester control (credit) of the discipline are published on the webpage of the department <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/> Department of propedeutic to internal medicine / for students).

The syllabus of the discipline "Propedeutic to internal medicine" was discussed and approved at the meeting of the department of propedeutic to internal medicine (record № 1, dated "26" August 2022).

Responsible for the academic discipline

Acting head of the department

Ass. prof. of HEI Halyna Tomaschkevych



Ass. prof. Oksana Viltzaniuk