

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY”
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,

 N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

Decision of the CCMC

April 17, 2025

Protocol No. 7

APPROVED


by decision of the Academic Council of the FSBEI
HE Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the
Russian Federation

April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



 I.V. Zhukovets

April 22, 2025

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare"

Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine

Course: 4, 5

Semester: 8, 9

Total hours: 216 hrs.

Total credits: 6 credit units

Control form: examination, 9 semester

Blagoveshchensk, 2025

The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08.12.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).

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APPROVED at the meeting of the Department of Public Health and Healthcare, Protocol No. 9 dated April 14, 2025


Head of Department, Ph.D. of Medical Sciences  E.A. Sundukova

Conclusion of the Expert Commission on the review of the Educational Programs:

Protocol No. 6 dated April 16, 2025

Expert of the expert commission,
Holder of the Advanced Doctorate (Doctor of Sciences) in Medical Sciences,
Professor  N.V. Korshunova

APPROVED at the meeting of the CMC No. 5:
Protocol No. 6 dated April 16, 2025

Chairman of the CMC No. 5
Holder of the Advanced Doctorate (Doctor of Sciences) in Medical Sciences,
Professor  N.V. Korshunova

AGREED: Dean of the Faculty of Medicine,
Ph.D. of Medical Sciences  N.G. Brush

April 17, 2025

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1 . EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1. Characteristics of the discipline

Public health and healthcare as an independent medical science studies the impact of social factors and environmental conditions (both favorable and unfavorable) on the health of the population with the aim of developing preventive measures for its improvement and improvement of medical care. Unlike clinical disciplines, public health studies the health status of not individual, but of collectives, social groups and society as a whole in connection with the conditions and way of life.

During the study of the discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare" students learn about the entire system of state, public and other measures aimed at providing the population with highly qualified medical care, reducing the incidence of disease in the population, and preventing socially significant diseases. One of the main objectives of the discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare" is to develop organizational skills in future doctors. The study of public health and healthcare also pursues another extremely important goal for a future doctor - to give the opportunity to find oneself in new socio-economic conditions.

1.2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

The objective of the discipline: development of a competence-based approach based on a systemic understanding of the impact of social conditions and environmental factors on the health of the population in order to develop preventive measures for its improvement, improving the quality of medical care for the population using management and organizational mechanisms, and the formation and development of the personality of a doctor.

Objectives of studying the discipline:

- 1) acquisition of a modern understanding of the factors influencing public health and the interaction of social and biological patterns;
- 2) study of the fundamentals and methods of medical statistics;
- 3) study of problems of health and reproduction of the population, their state, dynamics, development trends;
- 4) study of forms and methods of organizing medical services to the population;
- 5) development basic management processes and technologies in healthcare and medical activities:
 - medical examination
 - quality of medical care
 - Fundamentals of Marketing in Healthcare
 - Fundamentals of Healthcare Management
 - Fundamentals of Health Economics
 - Fundamentals of Health Planning
 - Fundamentals of health care financing.

1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine (2020), the discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare" refers to the disciplines of the basic part, Block 1. The total workload is 6 credits (216 hours), taught in the 8th and 9th semesters in the 4th and 5th years. Form of control - exam in the 9th semester.

The discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare" is designed to acquire knowledge and skills in assessing public health, analyzing the activities of health care bodies and institutions in modern socio-economic conditions. In this regard, students are trained on the basis of continuity of knowledge and skills acquired in early courses, and is a subject necessary for studying specialized clinical disciplines that are taught in parallel with this subject or in subsequent courses.

The discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare" includes the following sections:

1. Public health and methods of its study.
2. A system for protecting, strengthening and restoring public health.
3. Policy in the field of public health protection.
4. Management processes, technologies in healthcare and medical activities, healthcare economics.

1.4 Requirements for students

When starting to study the discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare" students must have basic level of knowledge in the following disciplines:

Bioethics
Knowledge: moral and ethical aspects of medical activity.
Skills : use tools of ethical and deontological communication among medical workers and patients.
Skills: apply the basics of deontological knowledge in professional activities.
History of Medicine
Knowledge: history of the development of the most important clinical disciplines, outstanding figures and scientists of domestic and foreign healthcare, the basics of historical and medical terminology.
Skills : use conceptual apparatus when studying clinical disciplines.
Skills: apply medical terminology in practice.
Jurisprudence
Knowledge: the basics of the theory of the state, norms and sources of legal and judicial literacy, including the rights of patients and medical workers and the concept of medical error.
Skills : use knowledge of legal liability.
Skills: to have a basic understanding of medical errors and the rights of patients and healthcare workers when carrying out practical activities.
Economy
Knowledge: external and internal economic problems, market economic mechanisms, pricing methods.
Skills : use knowledge of economics in organizing social processes in healthcare.
Skills: apply knowledge of the basics of economic analysis.
Hygiene
Knowledge: environmental factors affecting human health, human physical development.
Skills : use basic concepts, norms and standards for the hygiene of children and adolescents, professional, military and radiation hygiene, labor protection and standards in healthcare institutions.
Skills: have a basic understanding of legislation in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population of the Russian Federation.
Medical informatics

Knowledge: theoretical foundations: computer science and principles of building computer architecture; working with a text and graphic editor; preparing presentations and working with the Internet.
Skills : use computer equipment; perform basic statistical processing; use the Internet; use educational and popular science literature.
Skills: master basic information transformation technologies; work with text and spreadsheet editors, search the Internet.
Physics, mathematics
Knowledge : Fundamentals of mathematical statistics and analysis.
Skills: use statistical calculations in biomedical statistics.
Skills: calculate quantitative indicators used in assessing public health, analyzing the activities of healthcare bodies and institutions in modern socio-economic conditions.

1.5 Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines

Knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for studying subsequent disciplines:

Item No.	Name of subsequent disciplines	Section numbers of this discipline, necessary for studying subsequent disciplines			
		1	2	3	4
1.	Epidemiology	+	+	+	+
2.	Otorhinolaryngology	+	+	+	+
3.	Ophthalmology	+	+	+	+
4.	Obstetrics and gynecology	+	+	+	+
5.	Pediatrics	+	+	+	+
6.	Occupational diseases	+	+	+	+
7.	Infectious diseases	+	+	+	+
8.	Outpatient therapy	+	+	+	+
9.	Hospital surgery	+	+	+	+
10.	Dermatovenereology	+	+	+	+
11.	Forensic medicine	+	+	+	+
12.	Endocrinology	+	+	+	+
13.	Oncology, radiation therapy	+	+	+	+
14.	Traumatology, orthopedics	+	+	+	+
15.	Physiology	+	+	+	+
16.	Psychiatry	+	+	+	+

1.6 Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at developing the following competencies:

No. p/p	Code and name of competence	Code and the name of the indicator of achievement of competence	As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student must:		
			Know	Be able to	To own
Universal competencies					
1	UC-10. Able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life	AI UC-10.1. Understands the basic principles of how the economy functions. AI UC - 10.2. Applies economic knowledge when performing practical tasks . AI UC-10. 4 . Analyzes socio-economic problems, is an active subject of social activity ready to perform work functions, in accordance with the requirements of the professional standard .	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- theoretical foundations of the functioning of the economy in the healthcare system;- the main socio-economic problems influencing the formation of public health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- analyze the impact of socio-economic factors on public health indicators;- use the acquired knowledge when performing practical tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- basic concepts in the field of health economics;- knowledge about the influence of socio-economic factors on the formation of public health and the healthcare system as a whole
General professional competencies					
2	GPC-1. Able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activities	AI GPC -1.1. Carries out professional activities in accordance with ethical standards and moral principles. AI GPC-1.2. Organizes professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- moral and ethical norms and principles in the work of a doctor;- regulatory documents on issues of medical ethics and deontology .	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- carry out professional activities in accordance with the norms of medical ethics and moral principles;- conduct discussions with colleagues in	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- concepts of medical ethics and deontology;- knowledge of the fundamentals of legislation in the field of healthcare on

		<p>activities, guided by legislation in the field of health care, knowledge of medical ethics and deontology.</p> <p>AI GPC-1.3.</p> <p>Has the skills of presenting an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, moral and ethical argumentation, conducting discussions and round tables, principles of medical deontology and medical ethics.</p>		<p>compliance with the principles of medical deontology and medical ethics</p>	<p>issues of medical ethics and deontology</p>
3	<p>GPC-2.</p> <p>Capable of conducting and monitoring the effectiveness of measures to prevent, promote a healthy lifestyle and educate the population about health and hygiene</p>	<p>AI GPC-2.2.</p> <p>Propagates healthy lifestyle aimed at improving sanitary culture and preventing diseases of patients (population); organizes events on sanitary and hygienic education and development of healthy lifestyle skills.</p> <p>AI GPC-2.4.</p> <p>Performs ranking of risk factors for public health, selects and justifies optimal measures to minimize and eliminate health risks.</p> <p>AI GPC-2.6.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - criteria and factors of health of an individual, family, population and its separate groups; - the main characteristics of a healthy lifestyle, methods of its formation; - forms and methods of health education work among the population and medical personnel; - stages of organizing preventive work on - formation of a healthy lifestyle; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to carry out health education work among the population to form elements of a healthy lifestyle; - recommend health activities to people of different ages and health conditions; - to teach patients and their family members healthy lifestyle skills; - observe the principles of medical ethics and deontology when working with patients and colleagues; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyze and interpret the basic concepts of lifestyle formation among the population; - basic skills for monitoring the effectiveness of measures taken to prevent, promote a healthy lifestyle and educate the population about health and hygiene

		Assesses the characteristics of population health and environmental factors that affect the body, and knows the biophysical mechanisms of such impact.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - behave and require medical personnel to behave in accordance with healthy lifestyle standards; - maintain medical confidentiality 	
4	GPC-11 Capable prepare and apply scientific, scientific-production, design, organizational-managerial and regulatory documentation in the healthcare system	AI GPC 11.1. Applies modern methods of collecting and processing information, conducts statistical analysis of the obtained data in the professional field and interprets the results to solve professional problems tasks. AI GPC-11.5. Analyzes and compiles accounting and reporting medical documentation and calculates qualitative and quantitative indicators used in professional activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - theoretical foundations of collecting, searching, processing and disseminating medical information; - Fundamentals of statistical analysis; - basic accounting and reporting medical documentation ; - basic principles of maintaining medical records; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use methods of medical and biological statistics; - carry out statistical processing and analyze the obtained data; - conduct a search and selection of scientific, regulatory and organizational documentation in accordance with the specified goals; - prepare medical accounting and reporting documentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic concepts of medical and biological statistics; - basics of statistical analysis; - basic skills in using medical information systems and Internet resources; - basic principles of maintaining medical records; - the main methods of calculating qualitative and quantitative indicators used in professional activities .
Professional competencies					
5	PC-7. Capable refer a patient with persistent impairment of body functions caused by diseases,	AI PC-7.1. AIdentifies signs of temporary disability and signs of persistent dysfunction of the body caused by diseases,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - criteria for disability caused by diseases, consequences of injuries or defects; - basic accounting and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evaluate the criteria for temporary and permanent loss of working capacity; - prepare medical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - skills in working with regulatory and legal documentation, methodological literature;

	consequences of injuries or defects to medical and social care expertise	<p>consequences of injuries or defects</p> <p>AI PC-7.2. Participates in conducting examinations of temporary disability and work as part of a medical commission that carries out examinations of temporary disability</p> <p>AI PC-7.3. Prepares the necessary medical documentation for the implementation of medical and social expertise in federal state institutions of medical and social expertise.</p> <p>AI PC-7.4. Refer a patient with persistent impairment of body functions caused by diseases, consequences of injuries or defects to a medical and social examination</p>	<p>reporting medical documentation ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic principles of maintaining medical records; - stages of examination of temporary and permanent loss of working capacity ; - principles of work of the medical commission and federal state institutions of medical and social expertise. 	documentation when referring a patient to a medical commission and the Medical and Social Expertise Commission;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conceptual apparatus for the main concepts of disability
6	<p>PC -10. Capable of conducting and monitoring the effectiveness of preventive work and healthy lifestyle promotion activities</p>	<p>PC AI 10.2. Develops and implements programs for the formation of a healthy lifestyle, including programs to reduce alcohol and tobacco consumption, prevent and combat non-drug use of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - factors influencing health: physical, natural, social, economic, lifestyle ; - the fundamentals of preventive medicine aimed at strengthening the health of the population ; - implementation of specific and non-specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to build stages of organizing preventive work to form a healthy lifestyle among the population; - analyze the main indicators of public health and formulate conclusions; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic knowledge on conducting health education work among the population; - knowledge in the field of basic concepts of health-saving technologies.

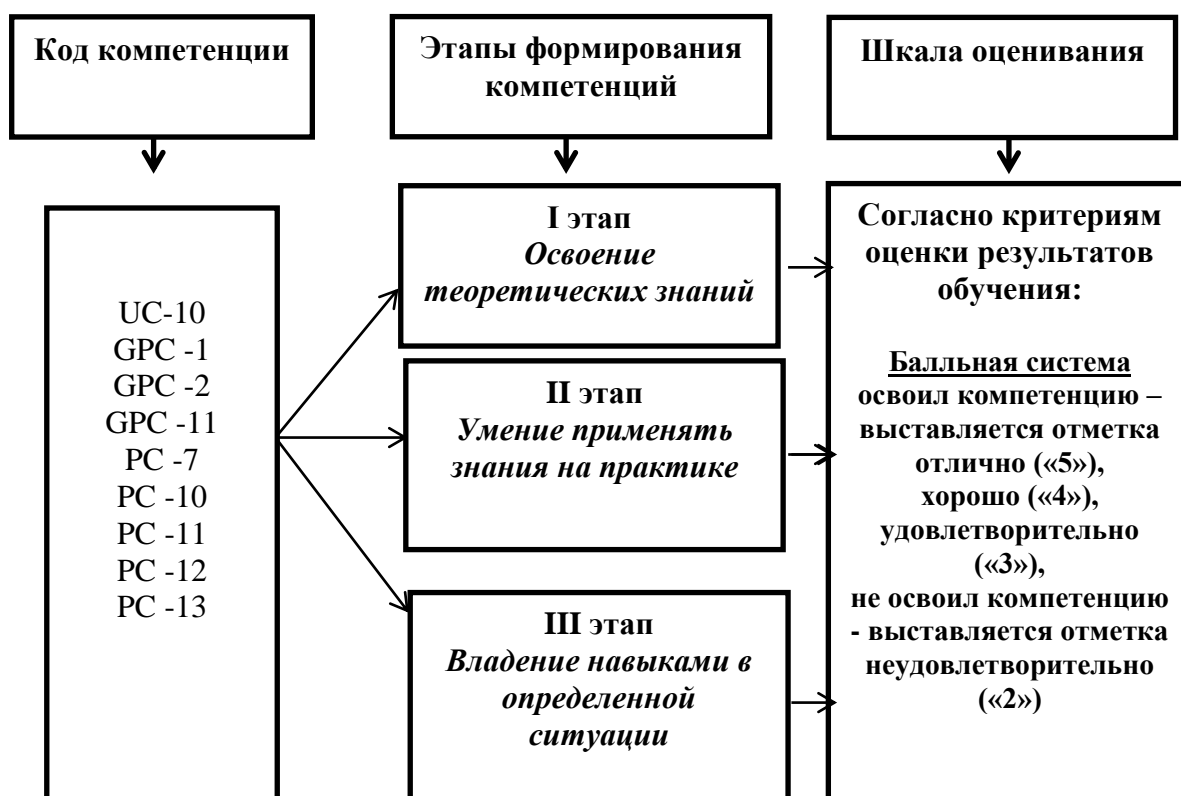
		narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	prevention of infectious diseases in the population	- develop and implement healthy lifestyle programs	
7	PC-11. c a p t i o n application of the basic principles of the organization and management v s p h e r e o r e c t i o n health adult population , in medical organizations their structural subdivisions	PC AI 11.1. Organizes medical care in medical organizations that provide outpatient medical care, including at home when a medical worker is called. PC AI 11.2. Monitors the performance of job responsibilities by the district nurse and other available medical workers. PC AI 11.5. Ensures internal control of quality and safety of medical activities within the scope of job responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - theoretical foundations for assessing public health and the basic principles of building a healthcare system; - Basic medical and statistical methods for solving problems in healthcare. - methods of studying and basic characteristics of public health; - regulatory and legal support for medical activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use regulatory and legal documentation; - analyze the information received and draw conclusions; - process medical data obtained during medical and statistical analysis; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - skills in working with regulatory and legal documentation, methodological literature; - conceptual apparatus for the basic concepts of medical statistics; - skills in solving problems in the field of public health and healthcare;
8	PC-12. Ready to maintain medical records, including in electronic form	AI PC-12.1 . Fills out medical documentation, including in electronic form AI PC-12.2 . Works with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic accounting and reporting medical documentation ; - basic principles of maintaining medical records; - principles of preserving personal data of patients in medical organizations, - principles of informed voluntary consent to the processing of patients' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use regulatory and legal documentation on issues of protection of patients' personal data and information constituting a medical secret - fill out basic medical accounting and reporting documentation ; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - skills in working with regulatory and legal documentation, methodological literature; - methodology for filling out the main accounting and reporting medical documentation of the clinic and hospital

			personal data.		
9	<p>PC-13. Ready to participate in assessing the quality of medical care provided to patients using medical and statistical indicators</p>	<p>AI PC-13.1 . Conducts an analysis of medical and statistical indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality to assess the health of the assigned population</p> <p>PC AI 13.2 . Analyzes data from official statistical reporting, including federal and industry statistical observation forms .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fundamentals of statistical analysis; - theoretical foundations of the organization of medical and statistical indicators; - main indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality of the population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop a plan for assessing the main indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality of the population ; - carry out statistical processing and analyze the obtained data; - analyze the main medical and statistical indicators characterizing the health of the population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic concepts used in biomedical statistics; - basic skills of formation official statistical reporting .

Modules of the discipline and the code of the competence being formed

Item No.	Section name	Code of the competence being formed
1	Section 1. Public health and methods of its study.	GPC-1, GPC-2, GPC-11, PC-10, PC-11, PC-12, PC-13
2	Section 2. System of protection, strengthening and restoration of public health.	GPC-1, GPC-2, GPC-11, PC -7, PC -10, PC -11, PC -12, PC -13
3	Section 3. Policy in the field of public health protection.	GPC-1, GPC-2, GPC-11, PC-7, PC-10, PC-11, PC-12
4	Section 4. Management processes, technologies in healthcare and medical activities, healthcare economics.	UC-10, GPC-11, PC -11, PC -12, PC -13

1.7 Stages of competencies formation and description of assessment scales



1.8 Forms of training organization and types of control

Form of organization of students' training	Brief description
Lectures	Lecture material forms the basis of theoretical teaching and systematizes the fundamentals of scientific knowledge in the discipline, focuses the attention of students on the most complex, problematic and key issues, and contributes to the formation of creative professional thinking.
Practical classes	They are an element of classroom work, designed to consolidate

	theoretical provisions and control their assimilation. Knowledge is recorded in the form of a daily survey, solving situational problems. For individual classes, students prepare reports, essays, presentations, as a result of which they acquire the skills of independent search and analysis of educational information, the ability to actively participate in a creative discussion, draw correct conclusions, defend their opinion.
Interactive forms of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - solving situational problems followed by group discussion, - discussion, - interactive survey; - analysis of specific situations - completing creative tasks (reports, essays, presentations), - small group work method, - online course of the discipline in the Moodle system , - testing in the Moodle system .
Participation in the department's research work, student circle and conferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of oral presentations and poster reports for presentation at a student club or scientific conference; - writing theses and abstracts on a selected scientific topic; - preparation of a literature review using educational, scientific, reference literature and Internet sources.
Types of control	Brief description
Incoming inspection	<p>Testing of theoretical knowledge is carried out at the first practical lesson before the start of studying the discipline in each semester. The entrance knowledge control includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (test of incoming knowledge control) <p>The results of the incoming inspection are systematized, analyzed and used by the teaching staff of the department to develop measures to improve and update the teaching methods of the discipline.</p>
Current control	<p>Current knowledge control is carried out at each practical lesson, is used to assess the level of assimilation of the topic of the practical lesson and mastery of practical skills and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checking the solution of situational problems completed independently (extracurricular independent work); - assessment of the assimilation of theoretical material (frontal survey and computer testing); - testing in the Moodle system on all topics of the discipline (tests include questions of a theoretical and practical nature); - individual assignments (practical and theoretical) for each topic of the discipline being studied.
Border control	<p>Maierm assessment is carried out after studying each section of the discipline to summarize and test students' knowledge, as well as to monitor the level of development of competencies and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (maierm control tests)
Intermediate certification	<p>The interim assessment includes the following stages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (interim assessment test);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessment of knowledge of theoretical material (oral interview on the questions of the examination ticket); - testing the acquisition of practical skills and abilities; - solving a situational problem (on the topics studied in the discipline). <p>Students take the exam in the 9th semester.</p>
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2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

2.1 Scope of the discipline and types of educational activities

Types of educational work	Total hours	Semester	
		8	9
Lectures	34	20	14
Practical classes	86	52	34
Independent work of students	60	36	24
Exam	36	-	36
Total labor intensity in hours	216	108	108
Total workload in credit units	6	3	3

2.2 Thematic plan of lectures and their brief content

No.	Lecture topics and their summary	Codes generated competencies	Labor intensity (hours)
8th semester			
1.	Public health and healthcare as a science and subject of teaching, its place and significance in the development of medical science and healthcare practice. History of the discipline and department. Definition and subject of study of public health and healthcare. Research methods. Population health: basic concepts, levels, factors and conditions, measures. Characteristics of the current state of population health, problems.	GPC-1 GPC-2 GPC-11 PC-11 PC-13	2.0
2.	The system of health protection of citizens in the Russian Federation. Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of health care. Definition of health protection. Basic principles of public health protection. Fundamentals of the Russian Federation legislation on public health protection: Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of Public Health Protection of Citizens of the Russian Federation" No. 323-FZ of 20.11.11. State policy in the field of public health protection. Citizens' rights in the field of health protection. Rights of certain population groups in the field of public health protection. Citizens' rights in the provision of medical and social assistance. Main areas of priority national projects in the field of health care.	GPC-1 GPC-2 GPC-11 PC-7 PC-10 PC-11 PC-12	2.0
3.	Medical and social aspects of demography. Regional features. The concept of medical demography. The importance of demography for medicine and health care. Migration processes and their impact on public health. Population census. Population reproduction (natural movement). General and special indicators, calculation methods, analysis and evaluation. The role of a health worker in registering births and deaths. Birth rate and fertility (fecundity), study methods, indicators; the influence of medical and social factors on their level and trends. Mortality of the population, study methods, general and age-and-sex indicators. Infant and perinatal mortality, their main causes. Factors influencing the level and trends of mortality rates. Life expectancy at birth and average life expectancy. The nature and significance of these indicators. Natural population growth, factors influencing it. Key demographic indicators in the Russian Federation and Amur Oblast.	GPC-1 GPC-11 PC-10 PC-12 PC-13	2.0

4.	<p>Population morbidity: current status and trends. Regional features of population morbidity in the Amur Region.</p> <p>The concept of morbidity. The importance of morbidity for practical health care. Methods of studying morbidity and their comparative characteristics. International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10). The main morbidity indicators in the Russian Federation and the Amur Region. The dynamics of morbidity (diseases of the circulatory system, malignant neoplasms, external causes, trauma, mental illness, AAIS, tuberculosis, etc.) Morbidity in children and adolescents. Age and gender characteristics.</p>	<p>GPC-1 GPC-2 GPC-11 PC-10 PC-11 PC-12 PC-13</p>	2.0
5.	<p>Medical and social aspects of the most important non-epidemic diseases.</p> <p>Medical and social problem: definition, criteria of significance (primary incidence, prevalence, disability, mortality, economic damage, organization of specialized care, etc.). Diseases of the circulatory system as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and abroad. Malignant neoplasms as a medical and social problem. Oncology dispensary, its role in the fight against malignant neoplasms. Traumatism as a medical and social problem and organization of the fight against it. Types of trauma, trauma indicators (prevalence, structure, disability, mortality). Causes of trauma and measures to combat it. Neuropsychiatric diseases as a medical and social problem. Statistics, prevention, organization of medical care, problems. Alcoholism, drug addiction, substance abuse as a medical and social problem. Current problems (statistics, organization of fight, prevention). Narcological service, organization, tasks, development prospects. AAIS as a social and medical problem of the Amur Region.</p>	<p>GPC-1 GPC-2 GPC-11 PC-10 PC-11 PC-12 PC-13</p>	2.0
6.	<p>Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for urban and rural population. Fundamentals of population medical examination.</p> <p>Fundamental provisions and guidelines for organizing outpatient and polyclinic care for urban and rural population. System of medical and preventive care: types of care by stages, level and place of medical care. Unified nomenclature of state and municipal health care institutions. Polyclinic, types and categories, structure and main tasks. Staffing standards and workload standards for a doctor in a polyclinic. Features of organizing outpatient and polyclinic care for the rural population.</p>	<p>GPC-1 GPC-11 PC-10 PC-11 PC-12 PC-13</p>	2.0
7.	<p>Organization of inpatient care for urban and rural population. Organization of</p>		

	emergency medical care. Development of inpatient care in the context of healthcare reform. Alternative forms of inpatient care. Organization of city hospital work, types and categories, structure and main tasks. Methodology for calculating and analyzing the main indicators of hospital activity. Organization of emergency medical care (EMC). Contents of EMC stations work, accounting and analysis of their activities.	GPC-1 GPC-11 PC-10 PC-11 PC-12 PC-13	2.0
8.	Fundamentals of the organization of sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the Russian Federation. Federal Service for the Protection of Consumer Rights. Sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, definition. Place and role of the sanitary and epidemiological service in the public health protection system, in solving problems of prevention, in ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population. Social and hygienic monitoring. Structure, functions, tasks of the sanitary and epidemiological service. Structure, main functions of the Rospotrebnadzor Centers, forms and methods of their work. Rights of bodies and institutions of the sanitary and epidemiological service. Federal Law "On the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population".	GPC-2 PC-10 PC-11 PC-13	2.0
9.	Organizational foundations and modern problems of prevention. Hygienic education of the population and promotion of a healthy lifestyle. Health as a biosocial and socio-hygienic category. Modern concepts of prevention. Lifestyle and its categories. Healthy lifestyle and its components. Risk factors and health preservation. A systematic approach to the formation of a healthy lifestyle. The content of hygienic education of a healthy lifestyle and training of the population. Disease prevention issues. Hygienic education in the work of medical organizations. Organizational support for the implementation of medical prevention and hygienic education of the population.	GPC-2 PC-10 PC-11	2.0
10.	Maternal and child health care system. Maternal and child health care system: goal, objectives, main stages. Main directions of the priority national project "Health": birth certificates, maternity capital. Obstetric and gynecological institutions: women's consultation, maternity hospital, gynecological hospitals and departments. Perinatal center - structure, organization of work, role in the maternal and child health care system.	GPC-1 GPC-11 PC-10 PC-11 PC-12 PC-13	2.0
	Total hours for 8th semester:		20

9th semester			
11.	Organization of examination of temporary and permanent loss of working capacity in medical organizations. Organization and methodology of conducting temporary disability examination. Levels of conducting temporary disability examination. Medical commission: composition, functions. Procedure for issuing a certificate of incapacity for work in case of illness, injury and poisoning, pregnancy and childbirth, care for a sick family member, quarantine, prosthetics, sanatorium and resort follow-up care. Organization and methodology of conducting medical and social examination. Disability, concepts, criteria for establishment in the Russian Federation. Normative and legal support for examination of working capacity.	GPC-1 GPC-11 PC-7 PC-11 PC-12 PC-13	2.0
12.	Medical and economic standards for the provision of medical care. Quality control of medical care. Medical and economic standards for the provision of medical care. Quality control of medical care. Definition, types, goals, object, tasks of quality control. Normative and legislative acts used in quality control. Territorial program of state guarantees for the provision of free medical care to the population.	UC-10 PC-11 PC-13	2.0
13.	Healthcare systems of foreign countries. World Health Organization. International cooperation in medicine and healthcare. Organization of health care in foreign countries. Current status, main achievements and problems. Health care systems (private, insurance, public). Comparative characteristics. International medical cooperation. The World Health Organization (WHO), its structure, main areas of activity. The place and importance of WHO in solving various issues of international health care. Participation of countries in the activities of WHO and other medical organizations.	GPC-1 PC-11	2.0
14.	Healthcare workforce: system of medical education, advanced training, certification of medical personnel. Definition of the concept "healthcare workforce", types of workforce. Stages of training and improvement of doctors and mAI-level medical workers. Conditions for admission of medical workers to professional activities in the Russian Federation. Accreditation of medical workers: types, characteristics.	UC-10 GPC-1 PC-11 PC-12	2.0
15.	Fundamentals of Health Economics. Use of Information Technologies in Health		

	Management. Definition and subject of study of health care economics. Objective and tasks. Economic analysis of the activities of a medical organization. Methods of economic analysis. Rational use of resources in health care. Economic efficiency of health care institutions. Costs of a medical organization, profit, price, taxation. Entrepreneurship in health care. Modern problems of economics and health care. Public-private partnership in health care.	UC-10 GPC-11 PC-13	2.0
16.	Fundamentals of health care planning and financing. Healthcare planning: definition of principles, objectives and main directions. Main planning methods. Healthcare plans: territorial, current and long-term plans of institutions. Sections of institution plans, their interrelation. Healthcare financing models. Healthcare financing in the Russian Federation under compulsory medical insurance: State guarantee program for providing free medical care to the population of the Russian Federation, budget financing, compulsory medical insurance, voluntary medical insurance, personal funds of citizens. Outpatient care payment methods: payment for service, per capita financing, for a completed case of treatment. Inpatient care payment methods: payment based on the number of actual bed days, for a completed case of treatment, cost estimate, global budget, CRG. Choosing a medical care payment method.	UC-10 GPC-11 PC-13	2.0
17.	The system of social and medical insurance in the Russian Federation. Organization of work of medical organizations in the conditions of budget-insurance medicine. Basic concepts of social insurance and social protection of the population. Types of social protection of the population. Basic provisions of legislative documents on health insurance. Health insurance system, functions of subjects of health insurance. Insurance policy. Compulsory medical insurance and voluntary medical insurance. Sources of financing health care in the context of health insurance. Compulsory medical insurance funds (federal, territorial), their formation and purpose. Health insurance program. Basic and territorial compulsory medical insurance programs.	UC-10 GPC-11 PC-13	2.0
	Total hours for semester 9:		14
Total hours			34

2.3 Thematic plan of practical classes and their content.

No. p/p	Name of practical topics classes	Contents of practical classes	Codes being formed competencies and indicators their achievements	Types control	Labor intensity (hours)
8th semester					
Section 1 .					
1.	Public health and methods of its study.	Entrance control (testing of theoretical knowledge is carried out at the first practical lesson and includes testing in the Moodle system. Theoretical part: Definition and subject of public health and healthcare. Research methods. Population health: basic concepts, levels, factors and conditions, measures. Characteristics of the current state of population health. Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, and preparing a workbook.	UC-1: AI 1.1., 1.2., 1.3. GPC-2: AI 2.2, 2.4, 2.6	Frontal survey testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes	5.2
2.	Methodology for assessing and analyzing demographic indicators .	Theoretical part: The concept of medical demography. The importance of demography for medicine and health care. Migration processes and their impact on population health. Population reproduction (natural movement). General and special indicators, calculation methods, analysis and evaluation. The role of a health worker in registering births and deaths. Birth rate and fertility (fecundity), study methods, indicators. The influence of medical and social factors on their level and trends. Mortality of the population, methods of study, general and age-sex indicators. Infant and perinatal mortality, their main causes.	GPC-2: AI 2.4, 2.6 GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2	Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes	5.2

		<p>Factors influencing the level and trends of mortality indicators. Life expectancy at birth and average life expectancy. The nature and significance of these indicators. Natural population growth, factors influencing it.</p> <p>Practical part: Completing assignments using a sample, working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, and completing a workbook.</p>			
3.	Methodology for studying population morbidity.	<p>Theoretical part: Methods of studying morbidity and their comparative characteristics. Study of morbidity based on visits to hospitals. Accounting and reporting documentation used to collect and analyze information on morbidity. Special types of studying morbidity based on visits to hospitals and outpatient clinics, their features. General morbidity based on visits to hospitals and outpatient clinics. Study methods: observation unit, accounting and reporting documents and their content. Morbidity indicators: primary, general (prevalence), cumulative. Hospitalized morbidity. Study methods: observation unit, accounting and reporting documentation, analysis of indicators (level, structure of morbidity, etc.). Infectious morbidity: observation unit, accounting and reporting documentation, main indicators (prevalence, structure, age and gender characteristics). Morbidity of major non-epidemic diseases: observation unit, accounting and reporting documents, main indicators. Occupational morbidity. Industrial injuries. Methods of their study: observation units,</p>	<p>GPC-2: AI 2.4, 2.6 GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes</p>	5.2

		<p>accounting and reporting documentation, indicators. Morbidity with temporary disability (TDW). Observation unit, primary accounting documents. Analysis of TDW morbidity based on data from reports on forms 16-VN.</p> <p>Population morbidity according to medical examinations. Types of medical examinations (preliminary, periodic, targeted). Methodology of study, accounting documents, indicators.</p> <p>Population morbidity according to data on causes of death, study methods, indicators.</p> <p>Practical part: Completing assignments using a sample, working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, and completing a workbook.</p>			
4.	Organization of statistical research.	<p>Theoretical part: Stages of statistical research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 1 - the purpose and objectives of the research; - Stage 2 - organizational (drawing up a research program and plan): object of research, statistical population and its structure, types of statistical population, observation unit, accounting features, statistical table layouts, types of statistical research, methods of selecting material; - Stage 3 - collecting information; - Stage 4 - data processing, statistical grouping of collected material, preparation of materials for the summary, summary, statistical tables, data processing using modern mathematical and statistical methods 	<p>GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes</p>	5.2

		<p>and computing tools;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 5 – analysis and presentation of the results of the statistical study; - Stage 6 – implementation of research results into practice and evaluation of effectiveness. <p>Practical part: Completing assignments according to the model, drawing up a statistical research plan, working with handouts, and completing a workbook.</p>			
5.	Relative quantities and their application to the study of public health and health care.	<p>Theoretical part: The concept of relative quantities, types of relative quantities, methods of calculation, scope of application and their characteristics. Graphic representation in statistics, types of graphic representations, their use for analyzing phenomena.</p> <p>Practical part: Completing assignments using a sample, working with handouts, and completing a workbook.</p>	<p>GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes</p>	5.2
6.	Application of average values to the study of public health and healthcare. Criteria for the diversity of the studied feature.	<p>Theoretical part: Methods of calculating average values. Variation series, types of variation series; values characterizing the variation series (mode, median, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, variation coefficient, limit, amplitude), their properties and application.</p> <p>Practical part: Completing assignments using a sample, working with handouts, and completing a workbook.</p>	<p>GPC-2: 2.4, 2.6 GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes</p>	5.2
Section 2.					
7.	Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for the	<p>Theoretical part: The role of the polyclinic in the primary health care system. Structure, tasks, main sections of the</p>	<p>GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5</p>	<p>Frontal survey testing in the Moodle system</p>	5.2

	adult population. Analysis of the activities of a polyclinic doctor. Medical examination of the population.	polyclinic's work. Functions of the district physician-therapist, general practitioner. Performance indicators of the polyclinic. Organization of preventive work. Rehabilitation treatment in outpatient and polyclinic conditions. Medical examination. The main activity of a doctor in a polyclinic. Polyclinic performance indicators, analysis of indicators. Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.	PC- 11: AI 11.1, 11.2, 11.5 PC-12: AI12.1 , 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2	Solving situational problems Checking the notes Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation	
8.	Organization of inpatient care for the adult population. Analysis of the activities of a hospital doctor.	Theoretical part: Structure, tasks and functions of the hospital. Key performance indicators of the hospital: average annual bed occupancy, average length of patient stay, hospital mortality, percentage of postoperative complications, percentage of discrepancies between pathological and clinical diagnoses. Prospects for the development of specialized care. Main aspects of the doctor's activity in the hospital. Hospital performance indicators, analysis of indicators. Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.	GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-12: AI12.1 , 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2	Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation	5.2
9.	Organization of medical care for the rural population.	Theoretical part: Peculiarities of organizing medical care for village residents. The role of the regional hospital's advisory polyclinic in providing medical care to	GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-12: AI12.1 , 12.2	Frontal survey Checking the notes testing in the	5.2

		<p>rural residents. Stages (district hospital, central district hospital, regional hospital). Modern problems of medical care for village residents. Organization of medical and preventive care for women and children in rural areas at various stages.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.</p>	PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2	Moodle system Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation	
10.	<p>System of protection of motherhood and childhood. Organization of work of women's consultation and maternity hospital. Analysis of main performance indicators.</p>	<p>Theoretical part: The goal, objectives, main stages of providing medical care to women and children. The main areas of the priority national project "Health": birth certificates, maternity capital. Obstetric and gynecological institutions: women's consultation, maternity hospital, gynecological hospitals and departments. Analysis of work, main primary accounting and reporting documents.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.</p>	<p>GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 GPC-11: AI 11.1 , 11.5 PC-12: AI12.1 , 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the Moodle system Checking the notes Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation</p>	5.2
Total hours for 8th semester:					52
9th semester					
11.	<p>Medical and social aspects of healthy lifestyle formation. Family and health.</p>	<p>Entrance control (testing of theoretical knowledge is carried out at the first practical lesson and includes testing in the Moodle system.</p> <p>Theoretical part: Healthy lifestyle (HLS): definition, mechanisms of its formation. HLS as a tool for implementing</p>	<p>GPC-2: AI 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 PC-10: AI 10.2</p>	<p>Interactive survey testing in the Moodle system Preparation and design of a</p>	3.4

		<p>preventive programs at the individual, group and population levels. The role of doctors in the formation of a healthy lifestyle. Hygienic training and education of the population, goals, principles, methods, forms and means. The sequence of actions of medical workers in choosing methods and means of hygienic training and education of the population depending on specific medical, social and economic conditions. Preparation and design of a sanitary newspaper, lecture, presentation. Definition of family, family functions, medical function of the family. Family crises: normative and non-normative. Practical part:</p> <p>Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, designing a workbook. Preparing health bulletins.</p>		sanitary newspaper	
12.	Examination of temporary disability.	<p>Theoretical part:</p> <p>The concept of incapacity (temporary, permanent). Examination of temporary incapacity, definition, levels of implementation. Types of temporary incapacity. Basic documents certifying temporary incapacity. Certificate of incapacity and its meaning. Responsibility of medical workers for violation of rules for examination of temporary incapacity (disciplinary, material, criminal). Interaction of medical commissions of medical organizations with medical and social expertise institutions of social protection agencies.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.</p>	<p>GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.4, 2.6 PC-7: AI 7.1, 7.2 PC-12: AI12.1, 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.1, 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Checking the notes testing in the Moodle system Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation</p>	3.4

13.	Examination of temporary disability.	<p>Theoretical part: The procedure for issuing sick leave certificates for various types of disability. Organization of temporary disability examination in medical organizations.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.</p>	<p>GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.4, 2.6 PC-7: AI 7.1, 7.2 PC-12: AI12.1 , 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey testing in the Moodle system Solving situational problems Checking the notes Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation</p>	3.4
14.	Expertise in permanent loss of working capacity.	<p>Theoretical part: Medical and social examination (MSE). MSE as one of the types of social protection of citizens. Basic concepts used in conducting MSE: disabled person, disability, health disorder, life activity (main categories), limitation of life activity, degrees of severity of limitations of life activity, social insufficiency. Medical and social expert commissions: levels (bureau, main bureau), composition, functions.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.</p>	<p>GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.4, 2.6 PC-7: AI 7.1, 7.3, 7.4 PC-12: AI12.1 , 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Checking the notes testing in the Moodle system Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation</p>	3.4
15.	Expertise in permanent loss of working capacity.	<p>Theoretical part: The procedure for referring citizens to the Medical and Social Expertise. The procedure for conducting the Medical and Social Expertise. The procedure for appealing decisions of the Medical</p>	<p>GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 GPC-2: AI 2.4, 2.6 PC-7: AI 7.1, 7.3, 7.4 PC-12: AI12.1 , 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.1 , 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey Solving situational problems testing in the</p>	3.4

		and Social Expertise bureau. Causes of disability. Disability groups, criteria for determining them, re-examination periods. Rehabilitation of disabled people: definition, types. Employment of disabled people. Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, regulatory documentation, and preparing a workbook.		Moodle system Checking the notes Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation	
Section 3.					
16.	Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of public health protection.	Theoretical part: Definition of health protection. Basic principles of public health protection. Organization of public health protection in the Russian Federation. Citizens' rights in the field of health protection. Competence in the field of public health protection of citizens of the Russian Federation. Rights of certain groups of the population in the field of public health protection. Citizens' rights in the provision of medical and social assistance. Medical activities for family planning and regulation of human reproductive function. Guarantees for the implementation of medical and social assistance to citizens. International cooperation. Liability for causing harm to the health of citizens. National project "Health". Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, and preparing a workbook.	PC-12: AI 12.2 PC-13: AI 13.2	Frontal survey Checking the notes testing in the Moodle system Study of regulatory documents	3.4
17.	Legal and ethical aspects of medical activity. (Educational	Theoretical part: The class is held in the form of a student educational and methodological conference.	GPC-1: AI 1.1; AI 1.2; AI 1.3 PC-12: AI 12.2		3.4

	and methodological conference)	<p>Delivering reports and presentations on topics pre-selected by students. Legal foundations for protecting citizens' health in the Russian Federation. Engaging in medical activities (legal basis). Professional rights, social protection and responsibilities of health workers (legal status). Legal liability of medical institutions and medical personnel when providing medical care. Liability of health workers for violating citizens' rights in the field of health care. Medical errors. Theoretical aspects of medical ethics and medical deontology. Physician's oath. Medical confidentiality. Modern ethical problems of medicine and health care.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, giving reports.</p>		Preparation of reports, presentations, preparation of abstracts testing in the Moodle system	
Section 4.					
18.	Fundamentals of Healthcare Economics. Healthcare Management .	<p>Theoretical part: Definition and subject of study of health care economics. Objective and tasks. Methods of economic analysis. Rational use of resources in health care. Economic efficiency of medical organizations. Essence of planning, essence, tasks, strategic planning, concept of the institution's mission. Main stages of situation analysis. Tasks that determine the culture of management in medical organizations. Relationship of management with quality and efficiency of health care. Management process and the role of the manager. Skills required in management practice (technical, human, conceptual, ratio of necessary skills).</p>	<p>UC-10 : AI 10.1., 10.2., 10.4</p> <p>GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.5</p> <p>PC-13: AI 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey testing in the Moodle system</p> <p>Checking the notes</p> <p>Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation</p>	3.4

		<p>Managerial roles. Interpersonal – manager, leader, liaison. Management style: authoritarian, liberal, democratic.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, and preparing a workbook.</p>			
19.	Health care planning.	<p>Theoretical part: Health care planning: definition, principles, objectives and main directions. Main planning methods: analytical, normative, etc. Program-targeted and functional-industry planning. Determining the population's need for outpatient and inpatient care. Federal, regional and local programs for improving health and preventing diseases of the population. Health plans: territorial, current and long-term plans of institutions. Sections of institution plans.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, completing assignments based on a sample, and completing a workbook.</p>	<p>UC-10 : AI 10.1., 10.2., 10.4</p> <p>GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.5</p> <p>PC-13: AI 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey testing in the Moodle system</p> <p>Checking the notes</p> <p>Study of regulatory and legal documents, primary accounting and reporting documentation</p>	3.4
20.	Health care financing.	<p>Theoretical part: Healthcare financing models: paid medical care and private (voluntary) health insurance, budget financing, targeted tax, compulsory health insurance. Healthcare financing in Russia before the reform. New economic mechanism in healthcare. Healthcare financing in the Russian Federation under compulsory medical insurance: State guarantee program for providing free medical care to the population of the Russian Federation,</p>	<p>UC-10 : AI 10.1., 10.2., 10.4</p> <p>GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.5</p> <p>PC-13: AI 13.2</p>	<p>Frontal survey testing in the Moodle system</p> <p>Checking the notes</p> <p>Study of regulatory documents, primary accounting and</p>	3.4

		<p>budget financing, compulsory medical insurance, voluntary medical insurance, personal funds of citizens.</p> <p>Methods of payment for medical care. Methods of payment for outpatient and polyclinic care: payment for the service, per capita financing, for a completed case of treatment. Methods of payment for inpatient care: payment for the number of actual bed-days spent, for a completed case of treatment, cost estimate, global budget. Selecting a method of payment for medical care.</p> <p>Practical part: Working with handouts, scientific and reference literature, and preparing a workbook.</p>		reporting documentation	
Total hours for semester 9:					34
Total hours:					86

2.4 Interactive forms of learning

interactive methods are used in practical classes. training (interactive survey, work in small groups, computer testing, etc.), participation in educational and research and scientific research work.

Item No.	Topic of the practical lesson	Labor intensity in hours	Interactive form of learning	Labor intensity in hours, in % of the lesson
1.	Public health and methods of its study.	5.2	Group discussion "Modern problems of public health"	35 minutes (0.58 hours) /11.1%
2.	Methodology for assessing and analyzing demographic indicators .	5.2	Discussion "The current state of demographic processes in the Russian Federation and the Amur Region" peer review of notes Work in small groups	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /12.9%
3.	Methodology for studying population morbidity.	5.2	Group discussion, debate "Incidence of the most important non-epidemic diseases of the population of the Russian Federation and the Amur Region" mutual review of notes. Work in small groups	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /12.9%
4.	Organization of statistical research.	5.2	Peer review of notes.	35 minutes (0.58 hours) /11.1%
5.	Relative quantities and their application to the study of public health and health care.	5.2	Peer review of notes. Group discussion "Application of extensive and intensive indicators in statistical reporting"	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /12.9%
6.	Application of average values to the study of public health and healthcare. Criteria for the diversity of the studied feature.	5.2	Peer review of notes.	30 minutes (0.5 hours) /9.6%
7.	Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for the adult population. Analysis of the activities of a polyclinic doctor. Medical examination of the population.	5.2	Group discussion "Medical examination of the population"	30 minutes (0.5 hours) /9.6%
8.	Organization of inpatient care for the adult population. Analysis of the activities of a hospital doctor.	5.2	Work in small groups Group discussion "Inpatient-replacing technologies in modern socio-economic conditions"	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /12.9%

9.	Organization of medical care for the rural population.	5.2	Group discussion "Organization of FAP in the village"	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /12.9%
10.	System of protection of motherhood and childhood. Organization of work of women's consultation and maternity hospital. Analysis of main performance indicators.	5.2	Discussion "Health issues of children and adolescents".	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /12.9%
11.	Medical and social aspects of healthy lifestyle formation. Family and health.	3.4	Discussion "Formation of a healthy lifestyle among the population"	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /19.7%
12.	Examination of temporary disability.	3.4	Group discussion, Case study (analysis of specific situations "Registration of a sick leave certificate for illnesses", situational analysis) Work in small groups	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /19.7%
13.	Examination of temporary disability.	3.4	Group discussion "Electronic sick leave certificate"	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /19.7%
14.	Expertise in permanent loss of working capacity.	3.4	Group discussion, Case study (analysis of specific situations "Procedure for referral to the Medical and Social Expertise", situational analysis) Work in small groups	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /19.7%
15.	Expertise in permanent loss of working capacity.	3.4	Group discussion "Disability of the adult population"	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /19.7%
16.	Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of public health protection.	3.4	Discussion "Issues of surrogacy in the Russian Federation. Regulatory framework".	20 minutes (0.33 hours) /9.8%
17.	Legal and ethical aspects of medical practice.	3.4	Round table, discussion on the topics of abstracts chosen by students Work in small groups	50 minutes (0.83 hour) /24.4%
18.	Fundamentals of Healthcare Economics. Healthcare Management.	3.4	Discussion "Public-private partnership in the Russian Federation. Regulatory framework".	40 minutes (0.67 hours) /19.7%
19.	Health care planning.	3.4	Group discussion "Paid medical care and private (voluntary) medical insurance in the Russian Federation"	50 minutes (0.83 hours) /24.4%

20.	Health care financing.	3.4	Group discussion "Program of state guarantees for the provision of free medical care to the population of the Russian Federation"	50 minutes (0.83 hours) /24.4%
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2.5 Criteria for assessing students' knowledge

The assessment of learning outcomes is carried out in accordance with the "Regulations on the system for assessing the learning outcomes of students of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Amur State Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Russia.

The basis for determining the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities are the assessment criteria - completeness and correctness:

- correct, precise answer;
- correct but incomplete or imprecise answer;
- incorrect answer; no answer.

When assigning marks, the classification of errors and their quality are taken into account:

- gross errors;
- similar errors;
- minor errors; shortcomings.

The success of students in mastering the topics and sections of the discipline "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare " is determined by the quality of mastering knowledge, skills and practical skills, the assessment is given on a five-point scale: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory. The conversion of the mark into a point scale is carried out according to the following scheme:

Evaluation criteria

Quality of development	Mark on a 5-point scale
90 - 100%	"5"
80 - 89%	"4"
70 - 79%	"3"
less than 70%	"2"

Incoming inspection

It is conducted at the first practical lesson before the start of studying the discipline in each semester and includes testing in the Moodle system (test of knowledge entry control)

Access mode for semester 8: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

Access mode for semester 9: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

Current control

Current control includes initial and final control of knowledge.

Initial control is carried out by the teacher at the beginning of each lesson in the form of a frontal survey, solving situational problems and exercises.

Final control – includes analysis of written work by options, abstract, solution of thematic situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.

Access mode for semester 8: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

Access mode for semester 9: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

The final grade during the current knowledge assessment is given on the day of the lesson, as the arithmetic mean result for all types of activities provided for in the given lesson by the work program of the discipline.

**Criteria for assessing students' oral responses
(current monitoring of academic performance)**

	Evaluation criteria
Rating "5"	the student receives this if he demonstrates a deep and complete mastery of the content of the educational material, correctly and logically presents the answer, is able to connect theory with practice, express and justify his judgments, and formulates independent conclusions and generalizations when answering. Has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline.
Rating "4"	the student receives this if he/she has fully mastered the educational material, navigates the studied material consciously, applies knowledge to solve practical problems, correctly states the answer, but the content and form of the answer have some inaccuracies or the answer is incomplete. He/she has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided by the program, but allows for some inaccuracies.
Rating "3"	is received by a student if he/she demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, makes inaccuracies, and is unable to substantiate his/her judgments with evidence. He/she possesses only some practical skills and abilities provided by the program.
Rating "2"	the student receives if he has fragmentary, unsystematic knowledge, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and is unable to apply knowledge to solve practical problems. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors or there was no attempt to demonstrate his theoretical knowledge and practical abilities.

**Test assignment evaluation criteria
(current, midterm monitoring of academic performance)**

Grade	Evaluation criteria
"5"	When testing, it allows up to 10% of incorrect answers.
"4"	When testing, it allows up to 20% of incorrect answers.
"3"	When testing, it allows up to 30% of incorrect answers.
"2"	When tested, it allows more than 30% of incorrect answers.

Criteria for assessing the solution of situational problems

	Evaluation criteria
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Rating "5"	correctly and reasonably solved situational problems without making mistakes.
Rating "4"	allows for some inaccuracies in solving situational problems.
Rating "3"	makes one significant mistake in solving situational problems.
Rating "2"	situational problems were solved incorrectly, gross errors were made.

Criteria for assessing independent extracurricular work:

- the level of student mastery of the educational material;
- the completeness and depth of general educational concepts, knowledge and skills on the topic being studied, to which this independent work relates;
- the development of universal, general professional and professional competencies (the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice).
- the problems were solved correctly, the exercises were completed, and the test assignments were answered accurately – “passed”.
- Problems were not solved correctly, exercises were not completed correctly, test questions were not answered accurately – “failed”.

Essay evaluation criteria

- **“5” (excellent)** – awarded to a student if he has prepared a complete, detailed, and formatted according to requirements, abstract on the chosen topic, presented his work in the form of a report with a computer presentation, and answered questions on the topic of the report;
- **“4” (good)** – awarded to a student for a complete, detailed essay that is formatted according to requirements, but poorly presented;
- **“3” (satisfactory)** – the abstract does not contain information on the issue being studied in full, is formatted with errors, and is poorly presented;
- **“2” (unsatisfactory)** – given to a student if the abstract is not written, or is written with gross errors, the report and computer presentation are not prepared, or their content does not correspond to the topic of the abstract.

Criteria for assessing individual types of work during ongoing knowledge monitoring

Item No.	Topics practical classes	Testing	Oral response	Solution situational task	Abstract/sanitary bulletin	Final assessment
8th semester						
1.	Public health and methods of its study.	2-5	2-5			2-5
2.	Methodology for assessing and analyzing demographic indicators .	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
3.	Methodology for studying population morbidity.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
4.	Organization of statistical research.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
5.	Relative quantities	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5

	and their application to the study of public health and health care.					
6.	Application of average values to the study of public health and healthcare. Criteria for the diversity of the studied feature.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
7.	Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for the adult population. Analysis of the activities of a polyclinic doctor. Medical examination of the population.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
8.	Organization of inpatient care for the adult population. Analysis of the activities of a hospital doctor.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
9.	Organization of medical care for the rural population.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
10.	System of protection of motherhood and childhood. Organization of work of women's consultation and maternity hospital. Analysis of main performance indicators.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
9th semester						
11.	Medical and social aspects of healthy lifestyle formation. Family and health.	2-5	2-5			2-5
12.	Examination of temporary disability.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
13.	Examination of temporary disability.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
14.	Expertise in permanent loss of	2-5		2-5		2-5

	working capacity.					
15.	Expertise in permanent loss of working capacity.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
16.	Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of public health protection.	2-5	2-5			2-5
17.	Legal and ethical aspects of medical activity. (Educational and methodological conference)	2-5			2-5	2-5
18.	Fundamentals of Healthcare Economics. Healthcare Management.	2-5	2-5			2-5
19.	Health care planning.	2-5	2-5	2-5		2-5
20.	Health care financing.	2-5	2-5			2-5
	Midterm assessment (exam)	3-5	3-5	3-5		Great, Fine, satisfactorily
		2	2	2		unsatisfactory

Working off disciplinary debts.

1. If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he/she has the right to make it up and receive the maximum grade provided for by the course work program for that class. A valid reason must be documented.
2. If a student misses a class for an unjustified reason or receives a "2" mark for all activities in the class, he/she is required to make it up. In this case, the mark received for all activities is multiplied by 0.8.
3. If a student is excused from a class at the request of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a grade of "5" for this class, provided that he submits a report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed class.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

Midterm assessment (exam in the 9th semester) is designed to assess the degree of achievement of planned learning outcomes upon completion of the course and allows for an assessment of the level and quality of its mastery by students.

Intermediate certification is carried out through passing an exam and includes:

1. Test control in the "M OODLE " system.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?AI=4076>

2. Answers to questions on the examination ticket;
3. Solution of a situational problem (criteria described above).

**Criteria for assessing students' oral responses
(interim assessment - exam)**

Grade	Evaluation criteria
"Great"	The student has disclosed the content of the material to the extent provided by the program, presented the material in literate language in a certain logical sequence, accurately using the terminology of the given subject as an academic discipline ; answered independently without leading questions from the teacher ; demonstrated the ability to fill out medical documentation (reporting and accounting forms) . One or two inaccuracies are possible when covering secondary issues or in calculations, which the student easily corrected upon the teacher's comment.
"Fine"	The student's answer meets the requirements for an "excellent" grade, but it has one of the following shortcomings: one or two inaccuracies were made in covering the main content of the answer, which were corrected based on the teacher's comment; an error or more than two inaccuracies were made in covering secondary issues or in the calculations, which were easily corrected based on the teacher's comment.
"satisfactorily"	The content of the material is incompletely or inconsistently disclosed, there are errors in answering tests, inaccuracies in solving situational problems, but a general understanding of the issue is shown and skills are demonstrated that are sufficient for further assimilation of the material , a certain curriculum of the discipline.
"unsatisfactory"	The main content of the educational material was not disclosed; the student was found to be ignorant or did not fully understand the greater or most important part of the educational material; gross errors were made when answering interview questions, the ability to fill out medical documentation was not demonstrated; errors were made in defining concepts when using special terminology in drawings, diagrams, and calculations, which were not corrected after several leading questions from the teacher.

Based on the results of different assessments, an average grade is given in favor of the student.

A student can claim to receive an "excellent" grade automatically if he/she has won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average grade for the current academic performance of at least 4.8 points . A student can refuse the "automatic" grade and take an exam or test together with a group on a general basis.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment (9th semester)

Stages	Mark out of 5 point scale	Binary scale
Test control in the Moodle system	3-5	
Complete completion of the practical part of the course	3-5	

Delivery of practical skills (control of the formation of competencies)	3-5	5 – “excellent” 4 - "good" 3 – “satisfactory”
Test control in the Moodle system	2	2- "unsatisfactory"
Complete completion of the practical part of the course	2	
Delivery of practical skills (control of the formation of competencies)	2	

2.6 Independent work of students: in-class and out-of-class.

Independent work of students aims to consolidate and deepen the acquired knowledge, acquire new knowledge, complete educational tasks (solving situational problems, designing tables, graphs) under the guidance of a teacher in the amount of time allocated for studying the discipline. It involves developing an abstract, presentation, report, preparing a sanitary bulletin, working with official regulatory and legal documentation (orders, laws, accounting and reporting documentation of medical organizations), scientific literature, which allows you to gain additional knowledge on the topics studied.

The organization of independent classroom work of students is carried out with the help of methodological instructions for students, which contain educational goals, a list of the main theoretical questions for study, a list of practical work and the methodology for conducting it, instructions for the presentation of the results obtained, their discussion and conclusions, assignments for self-control with standard answers, a list of recommended literature.

From 1/4 to 1/2 of the practical lesson time is allocated for independent work of students: note-taking, recording the discussion of the solution of situational problems, formulating and recording conclusions, completing individual tasks. The preparatory stage, or the formation of an approximate basis for actions, begins for students outside of class time when preparing for the practical lesson, and ends in class.

All subsequent stages are carried out in class. The stage of materialized actions (solving problems using an algorithm or without an algorithm, with an unknown answer in advance) is carried out independently. The teacher, if necessary, provides consultation, provides assistance and simultaneously monitors the quality of students' knowledge and their ability to apply existing knowledge to solve assigned problems.

Extracurricular independent work of students

Item No.	Topic of the practical lesson	Time for student preparation for the lesson	Forms of extracurricular independent work	
			Mandatory and the same for all students	By choice student
8th semester				
1.	Public health and	2 hours	Working with primary	Computer

	methods of its study.		and secondary literature, taking notes.	presentation of studying public health"
2.	Methodology for assessing and analyzing demographic indicators .	3 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, writing notes, solving situational problems and test assignments.	Computer presentation, design of stands, tables, graphs : "Demographic policy in the Russian Federation", "Natural population movement indicators", "Population migration of the Russian Federation and the Amur Region"
3.	Methodology for studying population morbidity.	3 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, writing notes, solving situational problems and test assignments.	Computer presentation, design of stands, tables, graphs: "Incidence of the population of the Russian Federation and the Amur Region", "Incidence of the most important non-epidemic diseases", "Prevalence of diseases of the circulatory system in the Russian Federation and the Amur Region"
4.	Organization of statistical research.	2 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, taking notes, solving situational problems.	Computer presentation "Stages of statistical research", "Application of statistical research in medical practice".
5.	Relative quantities and their application to the study of public health and health care.	3 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, taking notes, solving situational problems.	Computer presentation, design of tables, graphs: "Application of extensive indicators for evaluation public health and health care", "Using

				intensive indicators to assess public health and healthcare”, “Ratio indicators and visibility indicators in medicine”.
6.	Application of average values to the study of public health and healthcare. Criteria for the diversity of the studied feature.	2 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, taking notes, solving situational problems.	Computer presentation, design of tables, graphs "Application to the criterion of diversity of the studied feature in medicine" .
7.	Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for the adult population. Analysis of the activities of a polyclinic doctor. Medical examination of the population.	3 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, accounting and reporting documentation, drawing up notes, search and review of literature and electronic sources of information on the topic.	Computer presentation; design of stands " Medical examination of the population", "Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for the adult population", "Indicators of the doctor's work in the polyclinic" ; review of scientific literature.
8.	Organization of inpatient care for the adult population. Analysis of the activities of a hospital doctor.	2 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, accounting and reporting documentation, drawing up notes, search and review of literature and electronic sources of information on the topic.	Computer presentation; design of stands: “Indicators of the work of a hospital doctor”, “Hospital-replacing technologies”; review of scientific literature.
9.	Organization of medical care for the rural population.	2 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, accounting and reporting documentation, drawing up notes, search and review of literature and electronic sources of information on the topic.	Computer presentation; stand design " Organization of medical care for the rural population", "Stages of providing medical care in rural areas"; review of scientific literature.

10.	System of protection of motherhood and childhood. Organization of work of women's consultation and maternity hospital. Analysis of main performance indicators.	2 hours	Working with primary and secondary literature, accounting and reporting documentation, drawing up notes, search and review of literature and electronic sources of information on the topic.	Computer presentation; design of stands " Analysis of the main performance indicators of the antenatal clinic and maternity hospital", "Birth certificate", "State policy in the field of maternal and child health protection" ; review of scientific literature.
9th semester				
11.	Medical and social aspects of healthy lifestyle formation. Family and health.	2 hours	Working with scientific literature, preparing a report on a chosen topic. Search for literature and electronic sources of information on the topic, drawing up notes.	Computer presentation " Hygienic education and training of the population", "The role of medical workers in hygiene education of the population", "Methods and means of health education", production of tables; release of a sanitary bulletin.
12.	Examination of temporary disability.	2 hours	Working with lecture material, studying lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, accounting and reporting documentation, drawing up notes, solving situational problems .	Review of scientific literature, study of legal regulatory documentation.
13.	Examination of temporary disability.	2 hours	Working with lecture material, studying lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, accounting and reporting documentation.	Computer presentation "Sick leave certificate", "Registration of sick leave certificate for illnesses and injuries", "Registration of sick leave certificate for child care", "Registration of sick leave certificate for

				sanatorium-resort follow-up treatment of a child"; review of scientific literature, study of legal regulatory documentation.
14.	Expertise in permanent loss of working capacity.	2 hours	Working with lecture material, studying lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, accounting and reporting documentation, drawing up notes, solving situational problems.	Review of scientific literature, study of legal regulatory documentation.
15.	Expertise in permanent loss of working capacity.	2 hours	Working with lecture material, studying lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, accounting and reporting documentation.	Computer presentation "Procedure for referral to the Medical and Social Expertise Commission", "Disability Criteria"; review of scientific literature, study of legal regulatory documentation.
16.	Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of public health protection.	3 hours	Working with lecture material, preparing lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, drawing up notes, accounting and reporting documentation.	Computer presentation "Legal basis for protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation" ; review of scientific literature, study of legal regulatory documentation.
17.	Legal and ethical aspects of medical activity. (Educational and methodological conference)	4 hours	Working with scientific literature, preparing a report on a chosen topic. Search for literature and electronic sources of information on the topic.	Computer presentation on the topics: " Legal basis for protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation", "Engaging in medical activities (legal basis)",

				<p>"Professional rights, social protection and responsibilities of medical workers (legal status)", "Legal liability of medical institutions and medical personnel when providing medical care", "Liability of medical workers for violating the rights of citizens in the field of health care", "Medical errors", "Theoretical aspects of medical ethics and medical deontology", "Doctor's oath. Medical confidentiality", "Modern ethical problems of medicine and health care".</p>
18.	Fundamentals of Healthcare Economics. Healthcare Management.	1 hour	Working with lecture material, preparing lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, drawing up notes, accounting and reporting documentation.	<p>Computer presentation "Methods of economic analysis", "Rational use of resources in healthcare", "Economic efficiency of a medical organization"; review of scientific literature.</p>
19.	Health care planning.	1 hour	Working with lecture material, preparing lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, drawing up notes, accounting and reporting documentation.	<p>Computer presentation "Basic planning methods", "Program-targeted and functional-sectoral planning", "Health plans: territorial, current and long-term plans of institutions"; review of scientific literature.</p>

20.	Health care financing.	1 hour	Working with lecture material, preparing lecture notes and educational literature; working with scientific literature, drawing up notes, accounting and reporting documentation.	Computer presentation "Healthcare financing models", "Paid medical care and private (voluntary) medical insurance", "Compulsory medical insurance", "Healthcare financing in Russia", "Healthcare financing in the Russian Federation under compulsory medical insurance", "Program of state guarantees for the provision of free medical care to the population of the Russian Federation"; review of scientific literature.
Labor intensity in hours		44 hours	44 hours	16 hours
Total labor intensity in hours			60 hours	

Topics of papers for practical lesson No. 17 "Legal and ethical aspects of medical activity" (educational and methodological conference)

1. Legal basis for protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation.
2. Engagement in medical activities (legal basis).
3. Rights and obligations of citizens and individual groups of the population in the field of public health protection; the role and responsibility of the physician in their observance, the rights of the patient.
4. Legal liability of medical institutions and medical personnel in providing medical care; liability of medical workers for violations of citizens' rights in the field of health care.
5. Medical errors: concept, causes, classification, legal liability of medical workers.
6. Responsibility of medical workers for professional crimes (offences) related to causing harm to the health of citizens: types of crimes related to the professional activities of medical workers.
7. Theoretical aspects of medical ethics and medical deontology. Ethical and deontological traditions of domestic medicine.
8. Bioethics in the activities of a physician; the procedure for applying new methods of prevention, diagnosis and treatment, conducting biomedical research.

9. The Doctor's Oath. Medical Confidentiality: The Evolution of the Legal and Ethical View of Medical Confidentiality in Russia and the World.
10. Ethical aspects in the activities of a doctor: legal, ethical and deontological features of the relationship between a doctor and a patient, a doctor and the patient's relatives, between medical workers.
11. Legal and ethical aspects of organ and tissue transplantation (legal basis for medical activities related to organ and tissue transplantation).
12. Legal and moral issues of dying and death; euthanasia.
13. Medical experiment: concept, justification of necessity, legal and ethical aspects.
14. Moral and legal issues of medical genetics and human cloning.
15. The ethical category of "pity" in the work of a doctor.

2.7 Research (project) Job

Research (project) work of students is a mandatory section of the discipline and is aimed at the comprehensive formation of universal, general professional and professional competencies of students. Research (project) work involves the study of specialized literature and other scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge, participation in scientific research, etc.

The topic can be chosen by students independently after consultation with the teacher or from the list below (taking into account the scientific direction of the department):

1. Diseases of the circulatory system as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
2. Malignant neoplasms among the population of the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
3. Respiratory diseases as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
4. Prevalence of tuberculosis in the Russian Federation and Amur region.
5. Alcoholism as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
6. Drug addiction, substance abuse as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
7. Diabetes mellitus as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
8. Traumatism as a medical and social problem, types of traumatism in the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
9. Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and the Amur region.
10. Measures to reduce the incidence of STDs among the population, the role of hygiene education and public awareness in the prevention of this group of diseases.
11. Development of gerontological service in Russia.
12. Healthy lifestyle: definition, mechanisms of its formation. The role of doctors in the formation of a healthy lifestyle.

Criteria for assessing students' research (project) work:

- the material on the results of the research in the report is presented in detail, the specialized literature is well-developed, scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is studied - "passed".
- the material on the results of the research in the report is not presented accurately enough, the special literature is poorly studied, the scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is not studied - "failed".

3. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

3.1 Main literature:

1. Medic, V. A. Public health and healthcare: textbook / V. A. Medic, V. I. Lisitsyn. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2020. - 496 p.: ill. - 496 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5610-1. - Text: electronic. Access mode: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970456101.html>
2. Tsarik, G. N. Healthcare and public health: textbook / edited by G. N. Tsarik. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 912 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6044-3. - Text: electronic. Access mode: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970460443.html>

3.2 Further reading:

1. Lisitsyn, Yu. P. Public health and healthcare: textbook / Yu. P. Lisitsyn, G. E. Ulumbekova. - 3rd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 544 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3291-4. - Text: electronic. Access mode: by subscription. Access mode: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970432914.html>
2. Medic, V. A. Public health and healthcare: a guide to practical: a tutorial / Medic V. A. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2018. - 464 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4291-3. - Text: electronic. Access mode: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970442913.html>

Periodicals

1. Journal "Healthcare of the Russian Federation".
2. Journal "Problems of social hygiene, health care and history of medicine".
3. Journal of Health Economics.
4. Journal "Problems of Health Care Management".
5. WHO Bulletin Magazine

3.3 Educational and methodological support for the discipline prepared by the department staff:

1. Voit L.N. Medical and social aspects of healthy lifestyle formation. - Blagoveshchensk 2015. - 25 p.
2. Voit L.N. Family and health. - Blagoveshchensk, 2015. - 24s.
3. Sundukova E.A. Disability (permanent loss of working capacity): organization of examination and methods of analysis. - Blagoveshchensk, 2020. - 12s.
4. Sundukova E.A. Management in healthcare. - Blagoveshchensk, 2016. - 30 p.
5. Sundukova E.A. Organization of inpatient care for children. - Blagoveshchensk, 2020. - 23s.
6. Sundukova E.A. Organization of inpatient care for the urban population. - Blagoveshchensk, 2020. - 24s.
7. Sundukova E.A. Average values and criteria of diversity. - Blagoveshchensk, 2016. - 16 p.

8. Sundukova E.A. Working capacity: basic concepts and types of its violations. - Blagoveshchensk, 2020- 12 p.
9. Agarkova O.A., Voit L.N. *Analysis of medical and demographic processes in the Amur region and their relationship with population morbidity rates: monograph.* – Blagoveshchensk, publishing house of OOO “Publishing and printing complex “ODEON”, 2015. – 146 p.

Electronic and digital technologies:

1. **Online course on the subject** "Public Health and Healthcare, Economics of Healthcare "

Access mode for semester 8: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

Access mode for semester 9: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

Characteristics of modules in electronic information and educational course

Educational	Controlling
Theoretical (lecture) material, video experiments, scientific and educational films	Methodological recommendations for students on independent extracurricular work.
Methodological recommendations for students for practical classes. Methodological recommendations for solving problems and exercises on the topics of the discipline.	List of recommended topics for abstracts and guidelines for abstract design.
Reference material, tables of standard values.	Tests for entrance, current, midterm and final knowledge assessments.

2. **Multimedia presentations** (Microsoft Power Point 2016), to lecture-type classes, according to the thematic plan of lectures:

Access mode for semester 8 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

- Public health and healthcare as a science and subject of teaching, its place and significance in the development of medical science and healthcare practice.
- The system of health protection of citizens in the Russian Federation. Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of health care.
- Medical and social aspects of demography. Regional features.
- Population morbidity: current status and trends. Regional features of population morbidity in the Amur Region.
- Medical and social aspects of the most important non-epidemic diseases.
- Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for urban and rural population. Fundamentals of population medical examination.
- Organization of inpatient care for urban and rural population. Organization of emergency medical care.
- Fundamentals of the organization of sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the Russian Federation. Federal Service for the Protection of Consumer Rights.
- Organizational foundations and modern problems of prevention. Hygienic education of the population and promotion of a healthy lifestyle.
- Maternal and child health care system.

Access mode for semester 9 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

- Organization of examination of temporary and permanent loss of working capacity in

medical organizations.

- Medical and economic standards for the provision of medical care. Quality control of medical care.
- Healthcare systems of foreign countries. World Health Organization. International cooperation in medicine and healthcare.
- Healthcare workforce: system of medical education, advanced training, certification of medical personnel.
- Fundamentals of Health Economics. Use of Information Technologies in Health Management.
- Fundamentals of health care planning and financing.
- The system of social and medical insurance in the Russian Federation. Organization of work of medical organizations in the conditions of budget-insurance medicine.

3. Video materials, presentations:

- Quality of medical care
- Healthcare economics. Economic analysis of the activities of medical organizations.
- Medical demography.
- History of healthcare in the Far East.
- Psychology of Management. How to Create an Organization?
- Population morbidity.
- The relationship between doctor and patient.
- Methods for assessing the health status of the population.
- Public health: evaluation criteria, analysis methods, influence of factors and current state.
- Planning in health care.
- State policy in the field of public health protection.
- The concept of healthcare development and healthcare modernization.
- Implementation of national projects in the field of healthcare.
- Health care financing.
- Economic foundations of health care.
- Healthcare in foreign countries.
- Legal basis of the relationship between doctor and patient.

3.4 Equipment used for the educational process

Name	Quantity
Study room #1	
Board	1
Wall screen	1
Multimedia projector	1
Educational stands	1
Laptop	1
Teacher's desk	1
Student desks	9
Chairs	19
Study room #2	

Board	1
Educational stands	1
Teacher's desk	1
Student desks	9
Chairs	19
Study room #3	
Board	1
Educational stands	1
Teacher's desk	1
Student desks	7
Chairs	15
Study room for students' independent work outside the classroom	
Student desks	2
Chairs	4
Laptop	1

3.5. Professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources.

Name resource	Resource Description	Access	Resource address
Electronic library systems			
"Student Consultant" Electronic library of the medical university.	For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, teaching aids and periodicals.	library, individual access	http://www.studmedlib.ru/
"Doctor's Consultant" Electronic Medical Library.	The materials posted in the library have been developed by leading Russian specialists based on modern scientific knowledge (evidence-based medicine). The information has been prepared taking into account the position of the scientific and practical medical society (world, European and Russian) in the relevant specialty. All materials have undergone mandatory independent review.	library, individual access	http://www.rosmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x
PubMed	Free search system in the largest medical bibliographic database MedLine. Documents medical and biological articles from specialized literature, and also provides links to full-text articles.	library, free access	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/
Oxford Medicine Online.	A collection of Oxford medical publications, bringing together over 350 titles into a single, cross-searchable resource. Publications	library, free access	http://www.oxfordmedicine.com

	include The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and The Oxford Textbook of Medicine, the electronic versions of which are constantly updated.		
Human Biology Knowledge Base	Reference information on physiology , cell biology , genetics , biochemistry , immunology , pathology . (Resource of the Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences .)	library, free access	http://humbio.ru/
Medical online library	Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests.	library, free access	http://med-lib.ru/
Information systems			
Russian Medical Association	Professional Internet resource. Objective: to facilitate the implementation of effective professional activities of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personalities, structure, rules of entry, information about the Russian Medical Union.	library, free access	http://www.rmass.ru/
Web-medicine	The site presents a catalog of professional medical resources, including links to the most authoritative subject sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions.	library, free access	http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/
Databases			
Worldwide health care organization	The site contains news, statistics on countries that are members of the World Health Organization, fact sheets, reports, WHO publications and much more.	library, free access	http://www.who.int/ru/
Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation	The website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and more.	library, free access	http://www.minobrnaUCi.gov.ru
Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation.	The website of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more.	library, free access	https://edu.gov.ru/
Federal portal	A single window for access to	library, free	http://www.edu.ru/

"Russian education"	educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks on all areas of medicine and health care.	access	http://window.edu.ru/catalog/?p_rubr=2.2.81.1
Bibliographic databases			
BD "Russian Medicine"	It is created in the Central Scientific and Methodological Library and covers the entire collection, starting from 1988. The database contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of institute proceedings, conference materials, etc. Thematically, the database covers all areas of medicine and related areas of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, psychology, etc.	library, free access	http://www.scsml.rssi.ru/
eLIBRARY.RU	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of more than 13 million scientific articles and publications. The eLIBRARY.RU platform provides electronic versions of more than 2,000 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 1,000 open access journals.	library, free access	http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp
Portal Electronic library of dissertations	Currently, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the Russian State Library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts.	library, free access	http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/
Medline.ru	Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal. Last updated February 7, 2021.	library, free access	http://www.medline.ru

3.6 . Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process.

I. Commercial software products		
1.	Operating system MS Windows 7 Pro	License number 48381779
2.	Operating system MS Windows 10 Pro, MS Office	AGREEMENT No. 142 A dated December 25, 2019
3.	MS Office	License number: 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919
4.	Kaspersky Endpoint Security for Business Advanced	Agreement No. 977/20 dated 12/24/2020
5.	1C: PROF University	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2191 dated 15.10.2020
6.	1C: PROF Library	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 dated

		11.11.2020
II. Freely distributed software		
1.	Google Chrome	Freely distributed Distribution conditions: https://play.google.com/about/play-terms/index.html
2.	Yandex Browser	Freely distributed License Agreement for the Use of Yandex Browser Programs https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/
3.	Dr.Web CureIt!	Freely distributed License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf
4.	OpenOffice	Freely distributed License: http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html
5.	LibreOffice	Freely distributed License: https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/

3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

- Library of Amur State Medical Academy. Access mode:
<https://amursma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/>
- Electronic library system "Student consultant" . Access mode:
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x>
- Electronic library of medical literature. Access mode:
<https://www.books-up.ru/ru/entrance/97977feab00ecbf9e15ca660ec129c0/>
- Scientific and practical journal "Doctor and information technologies". Access mode: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/1811-0193-2010-01.html>

4. ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND

4.1. Current test control (input, initial, final), final.

4.1.1 Examples of entrance control test tasks (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode for semester 8 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

Total number of tests – 100.

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION HEALTH POTENTIAL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS:
 - 1) morbidity, disability, mortality, physical development
 - 2) mortality, disability
 - 3) morbidity, physical development
 - 4) mortality, morbidity, physical development
2. PRIMARY RISK FACTORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DISEASES INCLUDE:
 - 1) poor nutrition
 - 2) arterial hypertension
 - 3) diabetes mellitus
 - 4) hypercholesterolemia
3. FACTORS AFFECTING HEALTH:
 - 1) conditions and lifestyle, hereditary-genetic, natural-ecological, medical-organizational
 - 2) hereditary-genetic, natural-ecological, medical-organizational
 - 3) natural and ecological conditions and lifestyle
 - 4) medical-organizational, hereditary-genetic, conditions and lifestyle

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

Access mode for semester 9 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

Total number of tests – 100.

1. THE WHO DEFINITION OF PUBLIC HEALTH INCLUDES:
 - 1) a state of complete spiritual and social well-being, the absence of disease and physical defects
 - 2) a state of complete spiritual and social well-being, absence of disability
 - 3) absence of disease and physical defects, absence of disability
 - 4) a state of complete spiritual and social well-being, absence of disease and physical defects, absence of disability
2. FACTORS THAT REGULATING BIRTH RATE INCLUDE:
 - 1) population migration, contraceptive coverage, age at marriage, socio-economic conditions, health status of parents
 - 2) Contraception coverage, age at marriage, socio-economic conditions
 - 3) age at marriage, socio-economic conditions, population migration

4) socio-economic conditions, health status of parents, contraceptive coverage

3. IN THE STRUCTURE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, FIRST PLACE IS OCCUPIED BY:

- 1) diseases of the circulatory system
- 2) neoplasms
- 3) diseases of the digestive system
- 4) external causes

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

4.1. 2 Examples of test tasks for initial control (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode for semester 8 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

Total number of tests – 200.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE - SCIENCE:

- 1) on the patterns of public health and healthcare
- 2) on social problems of practical medicine
- 3) system of measures to protect public health
- 4) about sociology of health

2. THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IS CHARACTERISTIC BY AN INCREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF PERSONS:

- 1) elderly
- 2) male
- 3) childhood
- 4) married

3. HEALTHCARE IS:

- 1) System of medical and preventive measures for health protection
- 2) The science of health sociology
- 3) Science of social problems of medicine
- 4) The science of population health patterns

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

Access mode for semester 9 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

Total number of tests – 200.

1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP MODELS IS THE MOST RATIONAL FROM THE POSITION OF PATIENTS' INTERESTS:

- 1) "cooperative model" - cooperation between doctor and patient
- 2) "engineering and technical model" - a doctor as a specialist
- 3) "contractual model" - the doctor as a "supplier" and the patient as a "consumer of medical services"
- 4) "Paterialist model" - the doctor as a "spiritual father"

2. IS INFORMATION OF THE VOLUNTARY CONSENT OF THE PATIENT (OR PROXY) A NECESSARY PREREQUISITE FOR MEDICAL INTERVENTION:
 - 1) Yes
 - 2) No
 - 3) at the patient's discretion
 - 4) by decision of medical workers

3. WHAT IS THE MOST PROMINENT TREND OF ONGOING STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN HEALTHCARE:
 - 1) reduction of hospital beds
 - 2) reduction in average duration of treatment
 - 3) reduction in the average number of visits per inhabitant per year
 - 4) reduction in the provision of the population with medical personnel

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

4.1.3 Examples of test tasks for the final assessment (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode for semester 8 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

Total number of tests – 200.

1. MEDICAL (SANITARY) STATISTICS MEAN:
 - 1) a branch of statistics that studies questions related to medicine, hygiene, sanitation and public health
 - 2) a branch of statistics that studies morbidity
 - 3) a set of statistical methods for studying the incidence of diseases in the population
 - 4) analysis of the activities of medical organizations

2. MATERNAL MORTALITY IS CALCULATED:
 - 1) per 100,000 live births
 - 2) per 100 births
 - 3) per 1000 live births
 - 4) per 1000 women of childbearing age

3. THE RATIO INDICATOR CHARACTERIZES:
 - 1) the ratio of two heterogeneous populations
 - 2) structure, composition of the phenomenon
 - 3) frequency of the phenomenon in its environment
 - 4) division of the whole into parts

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

Access mode for semester 9 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

Total number of tests – 200.

1. TO CALCULATE PRIMARY INCIDENCE, DATA ON THE NUMBER OF _____ AND THE AVERAGE ANNUAL POPULATION SIZE ARE REQUIRED

- 1) diseases detected for the first time in life
 - 2) diseases registered for the first time in a given year
 - 3) socially significant diseases registered in a given year
 - 4) infectious diseases registered for the first time in life
2. THE INDICATOR OF SURGICAL ACTIVITY IN THE HOSPITAL IS
- 1) the percentage of patients operated on to the number of patients discharged from the surgical department
 - 2) the percentage of the number of surgical operations performed to the number of patients discharged from the surgical department
 - 3) the percentage of patients operated on to the number of patients discharged from the surgical department
 - 4) the percentage of the number of surgical operations performed to the number of patients discharged from the surgical department
3. GENERAL MORBIDITY IS
- 1) incidence rate based on visits
 - 2) morbidity recorded by a physician and recorded by him in medical records
 - 3) the totality of all diseases present in the population, first identified in a given year or previously known, for which patients again sought treatment in a given year
 - 4) recording of all diseases and special recording of diseases, including infectious morbidity, non-epidemic morbidity, morbidity with viral infections, hospitalized morbidity

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-2 ; 3-3 .

4.1. 4 Examples of test tasks for the final assessment (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode for semester 8 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=390>

Total number of tests – 200.

1. INDICATE THE DEFINITION OF HEALTH GIVEN IN THE WHO CONSTITUTION:
 - 1) health is a state of optimal functioning of the organism, allowing it to best perform its species-specific functions
 - 2) Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity
 - 3) Health is a state of the body in which it functions optimally without signs of disease or any disorder
2. INFANT MORTALITY IS THE MORTALITY OF CHILDREN:
 - 1) in the first week of life
 - 2) in the first month of life
 - 3) in the first year of life
 - 4) in the first 6 months
3. IN THE STRUCTURE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN RUSSIA AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE FIRST RANKING PLACE IS OCCUPIED BY:
 - 1) malignant neoplasms

- 2) diseases of the circulatory system
- 3) injuries and poisoning
- 4) respiratory diseases

Answer standards: 1- 2 ; 2- 3 ; 3- 2 .

Access mode for semester 9 : <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=429>

Total number of tests – 200.

1. INDICATE THE MOST ACCURATE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT "HEALTHCARE POLICY":
 - 1) a set of ideological principles and practical measures to solve the problems of the ZO in society and the state
 - 2) a set of ideological principles for solving problems of the ZO in society and the state
 - 3) a set of practical measures to solve the problems of the ZO in society and the state
 - 4) a set of practical measures to solve the problems of the ZO in society
2. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE:
 - 1) is the basis of the health care system and includes measures for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment of diseases and conditions, medical rehabilitation, monitoring the course of pregnancy, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and sanitary and hygienic education of the population
 - 2) is the basis of the medical care system and includes measures for prevention, diagnosis, treatment of diseases and conditions, medical rehabilitation, monitoring of the course of pregnancy
 - 3) is the basis of the health care system and includes measures for the treatment of diseases and conditions, medical rehabilitation, monitoring the course of pregnancy, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and sanitary and hygienic education of the population
 - 4) is the basis of the health care system and includes measures to promote a healthy lifestyle and sanitary and hygienic education of the population
3. THE FOLLOWING LEVELS OF MANAGEMENT ARE DISTINGUISHED:
 - 1) strategic
 - 2) strategic, tactical
 - 3) strategic, tactical, operational
 - 4) strategic, tactical, operational, control

Answer standards: 1- 1 ; 2- 1 ; 3- 3 .

4.2 Situational tasks, exercises

For 8th semester:

PROBLEM #1

At one of the enterprises, the incidence of morbidity with temporary loss of ability to work among women with children was 166 cases per 100 workers, with an error of $m = \pm 1.0$, and among childless women - 107 cases per 100 workers, with an error of $m = \pm 2.0$.

Determine whether the differences in morbidity rates between these groups of women are

reliable?

Solution: the criterion for the reliability of the difference in indicators is 26.3. The differences in the incidence rates in these groups of women are reliable.

PROBLEM #2.

The population of the district is 19,000 people, including 2,000 children aged 0-7 years. During the year, 15,000 cases of diseases were registered in the district, including 100 cases of measles in preschool children.

Calculate:

1. The general morbidity rate of the district population.
2. The incidence rate of measles among preschool children.
3. The proportion of measles cases among all diseases.

Determine what type these indicators belong to.

Solution:

1. The general morbidity rate of the district population is 789.4‰. (intensive rate).
2. The incidence rate of measles among preschool children is 50‰ (intensive rate).
3. The proportion of measles cases among all diseases is 0.66% (extensive indicator).

PROBLEM #3.

In 1887, the population of the N-sky district was 40,000 people, including 1,500 children aged 3 to 7 years. During the year, 2,500 cases of infectious diseases were registered in the district, including 100 cases of epidemic hepatitis, of which 5 cases were in children aged 3 to 7 years.

Determine: 1. The incidence of epidemic hepatitis among the population of the region.

2. Incidence of epidemic hepatitis in children aged 3 to 7 years.

3. The proportion of epidemic hepatitis cases among all infectious diseases.

Solution: 1. The incidence of epidemic hepatitis in the region is 2.5‰. (intensive indicator)

2. The incidence of epidemic hepatitis in children aged 3 to 7 years. -3.3‰. (intensive indicator)

3. The proportion of epidemic hepatitis cases among all infectious diseases is 4.0% (extensive indicator).

For semester 9 :

TASK #1:

The woman was dismissed from the enterprise due to its liquidation on March 1, 2011. She registered with the women's consultation center for pregnancy on January 10, 2012. She is not registered with the employment service as unemployed. Is this citizen entitled to maternity leave? If so, what is the procedure for issuing the leave and for what period?

Decision: Yes, it is. Women dismissed due to the liquidation of an organization, whose pregnancy occurred within 12 months before they were recognized as unemployed in the established manner, are issued a certificate of incapacity for work on a general basis, i.e. a certificate of incapacity for work is issued at 30 weeks of pregnancy for a period of 140 calendar days, in the case of multiple pregnancies - at 28 weeks of pregnancy for 194 calendar days. (Clause 1, 46 of the Procedure)

TASK #2:

A citizen on annual paid leave had a registered loss of ability to work during his stay abroad. Is he entitled to a certificate of incapacity for work? If so, for what period and what is the procedure for issuing it?

Decision: Documents confirming the temporary incapacity of citizens during their stay abroad (after a legalized translation), by decision of the medical commission of the medical organization, may be replaced with a certificate of incapacity for work of the form established in the Russian Federation. (Clause 7 of the Procedure)

TASK #3:

Patient T., 50 years old, crane operator. Referred to the Medical and Social Expertise. Diagnosis: Central lung cancer (T3 H2 M1) with atelectasis in the upper lobe, stage IV . Clinically - severe dyspnea. Cytologically: adenocarcinoma. The prognosis is unfavorable, the patient requires outAie care.

Determine the group, cause of disability, disability criterion.

Solution: Disability group – I. Reason for disability “General disease”. Criterion: limitation of ability to self-care stage II , limitation of ability to move independently stage I , limitation of ability to work stage III .

4.3 List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline.

1. Methods of studying public health at the group and population levels;
2. Methodology for calculating public health indicators;
3. Methodology of statistical analysis and conditions of application;
4. Methodology for analysis and assessment of population health indicators;
5. Methodology for filling out sick leave forms;
6. Methodology for analyzing the activities of various institutions in the system of protection, strengthening and restoration of public health;

4.4 List of questions for the exam.

1. Public health and healthcare as a science and subject of teaching.
2. The place of the science "Public Health and Healthcare" in the system of medical education and practical activity of a physician. Connection with other scientific disciplines.
3. The emergence and development of social (public) medicine in the Russian Federation.
4. The emergence and development of social (public) medicine in foreign countries.
5. The founders of domestic healthcare are N.A. Semashko and Z.P. Soloviev.
6. Modern models of healthcare.
7. Basic principles of protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation.
8. Nomenclature of healthcare institutions in the Russian Federation.
9. The main directions of reforming medical care for the population in the Russian Federation.
10. Key indicators of population health and healthcare in the Russian Federation.
11. Key indicators of population health and healthcare in the Amur region.
12. Legal bases of health care. Modern legislation in the field of public health protection.
13. National project "Health" in the field of healthcare.
14. Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of citizens' health (Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No. 323-FZ).
15. Rights and responsibilities of citizens in the field of health protection and provision of medical and social assistance.
16. Program of state guarantees for the provision of free medical care to citizens of the Russian Federation.
17. Informed voluntary consent to medical intervention and to refuse medical intervention.
18. Medical confidentiality in the provision of medical care: regulatory framework.
19. Medical activities: professional duties, rights, benefits of medical workers.
20. The system of training medical personnel in the Russian Federation. Accreditation of medical workers, types.
21. Basic principles of continuous medical education in the Russian Federation
22. The system of training medical personnel in foreign countries.
23. Medical Ethics and Deontology. Basic Concepts and Contemporary Problems.
24. Ethical problems of modern medicine and health care.
25. Professional errors. Types of physician liability.
26. Healthcare in foreign countries: basic principles of providing medical care.
27. International cooperation in the field of public health protection. Main areas of activity of the World Health Organization (WHO).
28. International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, principles of construction, significance in the practical activities of a physician.
29. Modern characteristics of the incidence of the population of the Russian Federation with the most important non-epidemic diseases (structure in different age, sex and social groups of the population).
30. Incidence of the most important non-epidemic diseases among the population of the Amur Region.
31. Cardiovascular diseases as a medical and social problem.
32. Tuberculosis as a medical and social problem.
33. Sexually transmitted infections as a medical and social problem.
34. HIV infection and AAS as a medical and social problem.
35. Medical and social aspects of oncological diseases.
36. Alcoholism, drug addiction and substance abuse as a medical and social problem.

37. "Lean technologies" in healthcare: basic principles, areas of work.
38. Medical care: classification by types, conditions and form of care.
39. Primary health care: place in the population health care system. Development prospects.
40. Specialized medical care: definition, modern development trends , general principles of organization, types.
41. Specialized medical care: levels of organization, main types.
42. Emergency medical care: forms, conditions of provision. Medical evacuation, basic concepts.
43. Palliative care: definition, basic principles of organization and areas of activity of healthcare institutions providing palliative care.
44. Inpatient-replacing forms of medical care organization.
45. The system of general medical practice (family doctor) is the basis for the development of primary health care for the population.
46. Medical examination: definition, regulatory framework, types of medical examinations.
47. Medical examination: definition, regulatory framework, types.
48. Geriatrics: main areas of activity of geriatric centers, nursing departments, and mercy departments.
49. The system of protection of motherhood and childhood in the Russian Federation. Structure and tasks. Current state and main directions of development.
50. State policy in the field of health protection of women and children in the Russian Federation: regulatory framework.
51. Medical statistics. Definition, main sections, tasks, application in medical and biological research and health care practice.
52. Organization of statistical research. Main stages.
53. Methodology of statistical research. Elements of the plan and program of statistical research.
54. Average values in medical statistics. Types of average values. Methods of their calculation and analysis. Application in practical activities.
55. Criteria for the diversity of average values (coefficient of variation and Student's t-test).
56. Relative quantities in medical statistics. Types. Application in practical activities.
57. Methodology for calculating the extensive indicator, graphical display.
58. Methodology for calculating the intensive indicator, graphical display.
59. Methodology for calculating indicators of visibility and ratio, graphical display.
60. Public health: definition, main indicators. Methods of study and analysis.
61. The influence of modern physical, biological and social factors on individual and public health.
62. The concept of demography and demographic policy. The main directions of demographic policy in the Russian Federation.
63. Demographic statistics. Content. Indicators. Significance for assessing population health.
64. Population statistics. Methods of study. Significance for public health.
65. The number and composition of the population of the Russian Federation, current status and forecast.
66. The number and composition of the population of the Amur region, current status and forecast.
67. Population dynamics. Characteristics of modern migration processes, their importance for health care.
68. Natural population movement: main indicators, modern trends.
69. Fertility. Main indicators, methods of their calculation and analysis. Fertility levels. Factors influencing it.
70. Population mortality. Main indicators and methods of their calculation. Mortality levels. Main causes and ways of reduction.

71. Infant mortality, methods of calculation and analysis. Main reasons and measures for its reduction.
72. Perinatal mortality. Methodology of calculation and analysis. Causes and ways of reduction.
73. Maternal mortality. Methodology of calculation and analysis. Causes and measures for its reduction.
74. Population morbidity. Basic concepts. Methodology for calculating the main indicators.
75. Morbidity. Methods of study, types and sources of information. Importance in assessing health status.
76. Morbidity based on population seeking medical care. Methodology for studying and analyzing key indicators. Forms of medical records.
77. Morbidity according to medical examination data. Methodology for studying and analyzing the main indicators. Forms of medical records.
78. Morbidity by Causes of Death Data. Methodology of Study and Analysis. Forms of Medical Records.
79. Infectious morbidity. Registration. Accounting and analysis of the main indicators.
80. Incidence of the most important non-epidemic diseases. Peculiarities of study, organization of statistical accounting and forms of medical records.
81. Hospitalized morbidity. Sources of study, methods of calculation and analysis of the main indicators.
82. Morbidity with temporary loss of ability to work. Sources of study. Organization of statistical accounting and forms of medical records.
83. Morbidity with temporary loss of working capacity. Main indicators. Methods of calculation and analysis of main indicators.
84. Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care to the population. City polyclinic. Structure and tasks.
85. Outpatient and polyclinic care for adults. Role in modern healthcare, basic principles. Types of institutions. Tasks.
86. Outpatient and polyclinic care for the adult population. Key performance indicators of outpatient and polyclinic institutions, analysis.
87. Polyclinic for the adult population: structure, tasks, principles of organizing the work of the polyclinic.
88. Polyclinic for adults. Key performance indicators of the polyclinic.
89. Tasks and organization of work of a general practitioner of a local city polyclinic.
90. Accounting, operational and reporting medical documentation of the clinic.
91. Medical examination: definition, goals, objectives. Organizational forms and methods.
92. Medical examination. Basic elements of medical examination in the work of a general practitioner. Medical examination groups.
93. Key indicators of medical examination of the adult population.
94. Organization of dispensary observation of the population in outpatient and polyclinic institutions.
95. Preventive medical examinations of the population. Types and organization of preventive medical examinations of the population.
96. Organization of dispensary observation of the child population. Children's health groups.
97. Organization of inpatient medical care for the adult population. Types of institutions. Tasks.
98. Inpatient medical care for the adult population. Key performance indicators of the hospital.
99. Inpatient medical care. Analysis of the treatment and diagnostic process in a hospital.
100. City hospital for adults. Structure and main tasks. Role in organizing medical care for the population.

101. City hospital. Hospital management system. Main tasks and functions of officials. Collegial hospital management bodies: Medical Council and Treatment Control Commission (TCC).
102. Medical commission and council of doctors: principles of organization, tasks.
103. Organization of work of the hospital admission department.
104. The content of the work of a hospital resident physician, head of department.
105. Treatment and protective regime in the hospital. Duties of the medical staff of the department.
106. Accounting, operational and reporting medical documentation of the hospital.
107. Organization of medical care for rural population. Features. Structure and management.
108. Rural medical station. Organizational structure and management. Tasks.
109. Feldsher-midwife station. Tasks. Staff. Role in organizing medical care for rural population.
110. District hospital: tasks, structure, staff.
111. Central District Hospital. Structure. Tasks and organization of work.
112. Regional hospital. Structure. Main tasks.
113. Regional hospital. Structure. Main tasks. Role in organizing highly qualified specialized medical care for the rural population.
114. Features of the organization of medical and preventive care for women and children in rural areas.
115. Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for pregnant women. Women's consultation: principles of organization, tasks, structure.
116. The concept of working capacity and various types of its disorders, the main assessment criteria.
117. Temporary disability: definition, types, causes, registration methods.
118. The concept of temporary disability examination, its content, levels of implementation and objectives.
119. Organization and procedure for conducting examination of temporary disability in a medical organization.
120. Contents of the doctor's work on issues of disability assessment.
121. Job responsibilities and functions of the head of the department, deputy head of the institution in organizing and conducting disability assessments.
122. Medical commission of a medical organization: principles of work organization, tasks, composition.
123. Functions, procedure and rules for registration of a sick leave certificate. Electronic sick leave certificate.
124. The procedure for issuing and rules for completing a certificate of incapacity for work in case of illness or injury.
125. The procedure for issuing and rules for completing a certificate of incapacity for work for the period of spa treatment and medical rehabilitation.
126. The procedure for issuing and rules for completing a certificate of incapacity for work to care for a sick family member.
127. The procedure for issuing and rules for completing a certificate of incapacity for work due to pregnancy and childbirth.
128. Disability as a medical and social problem. Causes of disability.
129. The procedure for referring citizens for medical and social examination. Disability groups. Criteria for their establishment.
130. Organization of quality control of medical care in a medical organization.
131. Internal quality control of medical care in a medical organization.
132. Analysis of the activities of a medical organization: examination of the quality of treatment and rehabilitation of patients.
133. Prevention: concepts, modern problems of prevention, types of prevention.

134. Organizational foundations and methods of implementing prevention.
135. Sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population: legal basis, organizational structure. Modern problems of sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population.
136. Sanitary and epidemiological supervision institutions: structure and main tasks.
137. Hygienic education and training of the population: goals, objectives, main areas of activity.
138. Methods and means of hygienic education and training of the population.
139. Methods of promoting a healthy lifestyle. Means used in promoting hygiene knowledge.
140. Lifestyle. Definition. Main elements. Its impact on population health.
141. Health centers. Their role in forming a healthy lifestyle of the population.
142. Healthcare economics: definition, goals, objectives. Features in the healthcare system.
143. Healthcare management: definition, goals and objectives of management.
144. Main components of management. Principles of management. Features of management in the health care system.
145. Types of management. Internal and external management. Management cycle and its elements.
146. Sources of healthcare financing in Russia and other countries.
147. Estimate of a medical organization. Main items of the estimate.
148. Health care planning. Planning tasks, basic principles.
149. Basic planning methods. Types of plans in healthcare.
150. Analysis of initial data during planning. Elements of the plan (territory, medical organization).
151. Medical insurance in the Russian Federation: goals, objectives, legal framework, types of insurance.
152. Compulsory medical insurance in the Russian Federation. Regulatory framework, basic principles of organization.
153. Compulsory medical insurance in the Russian Federation: subjects of medical insurance, rights of insured persons.
154. Voluntary medical insurance in the Russian Federation. Regulatory framework, basic principles of organization.