

**Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian
Federation**

Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic

**Interstate Educational Organization of Higher Education
Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University named after the first President of
the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin**

**FUND OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS (FAT)
for the discipline " PROFESSIONAL CYCLE
Nursing " "**

Level of Higher Education: SPECIALIST

**FUND OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS (FOS)
for the discipline "Nursing in Therapy"**

Level of Higher Education: BACHELOR

**Field of Study: Code 560001 — General Medicine (For International
Students)**

Qualification: Doctor

Total Labor Intensity: 2 (60 hours)

Course, Semesters: 1st course, 1st semester


Year of Start of Training: 2025

Duration of Education: 6 years

The Fund of Assessment Tools is designed to control students' knowledge in the field of study
(specialty) PHYSICIAN (DOCTOR) in the discipline " PROFESSIONAL CYCLE
Nursing "

The Fund of Assessment Tools was reviewed and approved at the meeting of the
department of
THERAPY-1 OF PEDIATRICS AND DENTAL SPECIALTIES

Protocol No. 1 dated 27.08.2024

Head of Department
Therapy-1 of Pediatrics and Dental specialties _  _ Suranova G.Zh.

Executors
Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor _  _ Suranova G.Zh.

1. GENERAL PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES (GPC)

GPC-3: Able to provide primary health care, as well as carry out nursing manipulations and interventions, care for patients with various pathologies

Stage	Know	Be Able To	Master	Types of Assessment Tools
Level 1	Organization of nursing in therapy; structure of therapeutic department; medical documentation; infection control basics; types of medicines	Work with medical documentation; follow infection control protocols; prepare disinfectant solutions	Skills of medical documentation, disinfection, sterilization	Block A: Tests on organization of nursing, infection control, documentation
Level 2	Biomechanics of patient movement; therapeutic nutrition; preparation for laboratory and instrumental examinations; nursing manipulations	Move patients in bed; organize therapeutic nutrition; prepare patients for X-ray, endoscopy, ECG; perform catheterization, gastric lavage, enemas	Practical skills of patient positioning, bladder catheterization, gastric lavage, enemas, gas tube insertion	Block A: Tests on techniques of nursing manipulations Block B: Situational tasks on preparation of patients for examinations
Level 3	Emergency care principles; differential diagnosis of pain syndrome; CPR algorithms; acute vascular insufficiency	Provide emergency care for pain syndrome; differentiate chest and abdominal pain; perform CPR; recognize and assist in shock, collapse, fainting	Complex skills of emergency care, CPR, differential diagnosis of emergency conditions	Block A: Tests on emergency care protocols Block B: Situational tasks on emergency care Block C: Practice-oriented tasks — simulation scenarios of emergency care Block D: Attestation questions on complex patient management

2. PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES (PC)

PC-3: Able to provide primary health care, as well as carry out nursing manipulations and interventions, care for patients with various pathologies

Stage	Know	Be Able To	Master	Types of Assessment Tools
Level 1	Philosophy and theory of nursing; nursing deontology; communication in nursing; rules of working with documentation	Analyze socially significant problems in health care; use methods of economic relations in health care system	Skills of educational activities to form healthy lifestyle skills	Block A: Tests on nursing theory, deontology, health economics
Level 2	Viral hepatitis prevention; HIV/AIDS precautions; stages of processing medical devices; safe hospital environment	Apply preventive measures against nosocomial infections; ensure safe environment when working with blood; process medical devices	Practical skills of infection control, safe work with biological materials	Block A: Tests on infection control, hepatitis and HIV prevention Block B: Situational tasks on infection control organization
Level 3	Legislative aspects of especially dangerous infections; orders of Ministry of Health on disinfection and sterilization; post-injection complications	Organize infection control in health care facilities; prevent complications of injections; ensure safe hospital environment	Complex skills of organizing safe medical environment, prevention of complications	Block C: Practice-oriented tasks — simulation of infection control scenarios Block D: Attestation questions on nursing management

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE DISCIPLINE (p. 3.1)

Stage	Know	Be Able To	Master	Types of Assessment Tools
Level 1	Methods of economic relations in health care system	Analyze socially significant problems and	Skills of educational activities for	Block A: Tests on health care organization

Stage	Know	Be Able To	Master	Types of Assessment Tools
		processes in health care	healthy lifestyle formation	
Level 2	Connection between nursing organization and quality of medical care	Apply principles of infection control in practice	Skills of prevention of nosocomial infections	Block A: Tests on quality of care, infection control
Level 3	Legislative framework of especially dangerous infections (HIV, viral hepatitis)	Organize safe environment in medical institution	Complex skills of anti-epidemic regime	Block B: Situational tasks on emergency organization of care Block C: Practice-oriented tasks Block D: Attestation questions

4. STRUCTURE OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS BLOCKS

Block	Content	Competencies	Semester
Block A	Closed-type test tasks on knowledge of: organization of nursing in therapy; medical documentation; infection control; disinfection and sterilization; medicines and their administration; biomechanics; therapeutic nutrition; preparation for examinations; emergency care principles; CPR	GPC-3 (L1–L3), PC-3 (L1–L3), p.3.1 (L1–L3)	1
Block B	Situational tasks: organization of infection control in department; development of nursing care plan; preparation of patient for endoscopy/X-ray; differential diagnosis of pain syndrome; emergency care algorithms	GPC-3 (L2–L3), PC-3 (L2–L3), p.3.1 (L3)	1
Block C	Practice-oriented tasks: simulation scenarios — patient positioning in bed, bladder catheterization, gastric lavage, enema administration, CPR on manikin, safe patient transfer	GPC-3 (L3), PC-3 (L2–L3)	1
Block D	Attestation questions (tickets): complex patient examination with nursing process formulation; emergency care for myocardial	GPC-3 (L3), PC-3 (L3), p.3.1 (L3)	1 (Credit)

Block	Content	Competencies	Semester
	infarction/stroke/collapse; organization of nursing process; nursing history (patient supervision)		

5. DISTRIBUTION BY SEMESTERS

Semester	Type of Control	Used Blocks	Competencies
1 (Sections 1–3)	Credit	Block A, Block B (partial), Block C (partial), Block D	GPC-3 (L1–L3), PC-3 (L1–L3), p.3.1 (L1–L3)

6. TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE DISCIPLINE

- Sections 1–3 → 1st Semester (Credit)

Module	Name	Control	Form of Control	Min	Max	Week
Module 1	BC №1: Organization of Nursing in Therapy. Medical Documentation. Infection Control	Current	Frontal survey, testing (Block A), practical skills (documentation), attendance, independent work	2	4	4
		Boundary	Oral/written survey, situational task (Block B): organization of infection control in department, practical skills	6	10	
Module 2	BC №2: Biomechanics of Body. Patient Feeding. Preparation for Laboratory and Instrumental Research Methods	Current	Frontal survey, testing (Block A), practical skills (patient positioning, catheterization), attendance, independent work	2	4	8

Module	Name	Control	Form of Control	Min	Max	Week
		Boundary	Oral/written survey, situational task (Block B): preparation of patient for endoscopy/X-ray, practical skills	6	10	
Module 3	BC №3: Principles of Emergency Care. Pain Syndrome. CPR	Current	Frontal survey, testing (Block A), practical skills (CPR on manikin), attendance, independent work	2	4	12
		Boundary	Oral/written survey, situational task (Block B): differential diagnosis of chest/abdominal pain, emergency care algorithms, practical skills	6	10	
						14
						16
	TOTAL for semester			40	70	
	Intermediate Control (Credit)			20	30	
	Semester Rating			60	100	

7. TYPICAL CONTROL TASKS

BLOCK A: Reproductive Level (Knowledge) — Duration: 30 minutes

1. Oral Questions

- What are the functions of the admission department staff?
- What is the work of a nurse in the admission department?
- How is anthropometry performed?
- What is pediculosis and what measures are taken when detected?
- What is patient sanitization?
- What should a nurse do if a patient becomes ill in the bath?
- What should medical personnel do if an infectious disease is diagnosed?
- What are the ways to transport patients to the department?
- What is personal hygiene of the patient?
- In what condition should the patient's bed be?
- How is morning toilet carried out for the patient?
- What measures prevent bedsores?
- What disinfectant solutions are used for skin wiping?
- How to wash the head and feet of a bedridden patient?
- When should a rubber ring be used?
- What disinfectant solutions are used for wet cleaning of rooms?
- What is daily observation of the patient?
- What skin color changes indicate deterioration?
- How to determine the appearance of edema in a patient?
- What does "facies Hippocratica" indicate and what urgent actions are needed?
- How should a thermometer be stored?
- What are the types of fever?
- How does care for febrile patients change depending on fever stage?
- What are the options for temperature reduction?
- What urgent measures are needed during crisis?
- What is general care for feverish patients?
- What are the symptoms of respiratory diseases?
- What is the peculiarity of caring for patients with cough and chest pain?
- What are the indications for oxygen use?
- How to count respiratory rate?
- What is breathing with long pauses called and what does it indicate?
- What symptoms occur in patients with circulatory system diseases?
- What pulse changes are considered dangerous?
- What emergency care should be provided for heart area pain?
- What position should be given for increased dyspnea and suffocation symptoms?
- What can weight gain a week after admission indicate?
- What is the care for patients with circulatory system diseases?
- How should patients with strict bed rest be fed?
- What are the main symptoms of stomach and intestinal diseases?
- What is the care for vomiting?
- What are the indications for gastric lavage and how is it performed?
- How to correctly insert a gas tube?
- What is general care for patients with gastrointestinal diseases?
- What should a nurse do if a patient with stomach disease has bleeding?
- What help should be provided for bloating?
- Can painkillers be given for abdominal pain before doctor arrives?
- What are the main symptoms of kidney disease?
- For what purpose is daily diuresis measured?

- What is the peculiarity of urine collection in women?
- What are the manifestations of urinary disorders?
- What is general care for patients with kidney disease?
- What measures should be taken for urinary incontinence?
- How to collect urine for research?
- How to prepare a patient for instrumental examinations?
- How is indirect heart massage and artificial respiration performed?
- What is the concept of allergic reactions and their origin?
- How do allergic reactions manifest?
- Features of hygiene and care for patients with allergic reactions.
- What is the concept of functions of hematopoietic and endocrine systems?
- What are the symptoms of blood diseases?
- Care for patients with blood clotting disorders and anemia.
- Symptoms characteristic of endocrine system diseases. Functions of endocrine glands.
- Care for patients with endocrine pathology.
- What is the concept of AIDS and HIV? Main routes of transmission.
- Features of care for patients with immunodeficiency.
- Disinfection: types and methods. Preparation of disinfectant solutions.
- Sterilization: types, preparation of instruments for sterilization.
- Current orders for processing of medical instruments.
- Legislative aspects of especially dangerous infections.
- External method of administration, injection of drugs into nose, into eyelid.
- Administration of medicines by inhalation, through mouth, under tongue, into rectum. Injection methods (s/c, i/m, i/v, i/c).
- Intravenous infusions and nursing of patients receiving intravenous infusions.
- Blood sampling for biochemical, serological and bacteriological studies, for general analysis.
- Urine sampling for general clinical analysis, for analysis according to Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky.
- Taking sputum for bacteriological examination. Taking contents of nose, nasopharynx and pharynx for bacteriological examination.
- Fecal sampling for detection of occult blood, for coprological examination. For study of parasites, for bacteriological examination.
- Endoscopic research methods.
- Preparation of patient for endoscopic examination of esophagus, stomach and intestines.
- Preparation of patient for X-ray examination of biliary tract. X-ray examination of gallbladder and biliary tract (cholegraphy and cholecystography).
- Preparation of patient for X-ray examination of kidneys and urinary tract. X-ray examination of kidneys and urinary tract (intravenous urography, retrograde urography).
- How to prepare a patient for ultrasound examination of internal organs?
- What is the concept of resuscitation and work of resuscitation department?
- Care for dying patients.
- Rules for handling a corpse.

2. Test Tasks (Closed Type)

Example 1: When pediculosis is detected in a patient, the nurse must: A) Isolate the patient in a separate ward B) Carry out disinfestation of linen and clothes C) Prescribe antiparasitic therapy independently D) Transfer to infectious disease department

Example 2: Indication for gastric lavage is: A) Acute intestinal obstruction B) Poisoning with toxic substances (within first 4–6 hours) C) Esophageal bleeding D) Hematemesis

Example 3: For acute urinary retention, the following is indicated: A) Thermal procedures on bladder area B) Bladder catheterization C) Forced urination D) Prescription of diuretics

BLOCK B: Reconstructive Level (Application)

Situational Tasks

Task 1 (GPC-3, Level 2):

Patient M., 58 years old, admitted to therapeutic department with complaints of compressing pain behind sternum, occurring during physical exertion, relieved by nitroglycerin within 3–5 minutes. On examination: BP 160/90 mmHg, pulse 88/min, rhythmic. On ECG: ST depression in leads V4–V6.

Questions:

1. What syndrome is characteristic of this clinical picture? (5 points)
2. What additional examination methods are necessary to clarify diagnosis? (5 points)
3. Justify the choice of methods considering pathogenesis of ischemic heart disease. (10 points)

Evaluation Criteria:

- Correct identification of syndrome (effort angina) — 5 points
- Assignment of additional examination methods (stress test, coronary angiography, EchoCG, laboratory markers) — 5 points
- Justification of method choice considering syndrome development mechanisms (detection of ischemia, risk assessment, differential diagnosis with infarction) — 10 points

Task 2 (GPC-3, Level 2):

Patient G., 45 years old, in therapeutic department with diagnosis "Chronic pyelonephritis, exacerbation." Prescribed: infusion therapy, antibacterial therapy, diet No. 7.

Questions:

1. Develop a nursing care plan, including control of diuresis. (10 points)
2. Describe technique of collecting daily urine by Zimnitsky method. (10 points)

BLOCK C: Practice-Oriented Level

Business Games — Duration: 60 minutes

Game 1: "Organization of Nursing Process" — 20 points

Roles: head nurse, ward nurse, orderly. Scenario: morning admission of patients to department, distribution of duties, control of manipulation performance.

Game 2: "Infection Control in Department" — 20 points

Roles: infection control nurse, ward nurse, intern doctor. Scenario: detection of regime violations, development of elimination measures.

Game 3: "Emergency Care in Ward" — 20 points

Roles: duty nurse, resident doctor, resuscitator. Scenario: patient lost consciousness, need for differential diagnosis (fainting, stroke, acute coronary syndrome, hypoglycemia) and assistance.

BLOCK D: Attestation Level (Complex Assessment) — Duration: 120 minutes

Attestation Questions (Tickets)

Ticket №1

1. Pain syndrome in cardiology (subjective and objective signs, research methods). (30 points)
2. Practical skill: bladder catheterization in female patient. Determination of residual urine. (40 points)
3. Analytical task: Interpretation of general blood analysis in anemia (determination of type, selection of additional methods). (30 points)

Ticket №2

1. Pain syndrome in pulmonology (clinical manifestations, diagnosis). (30 points)
2. Practical skill: gastric lavage through tube in poisoning. Control of correct tube placement. (40 points)

- Analytical task: Assessment of daily diuresis by Zimnitsky test in kidney disease. (30 points)

Ticket №3

- Pain syndrome in gastroenterology and nephrology — differential diagnosis. (30 points)
- Practical skill: basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation on manikin (consciousness check, airway opening, artificial ventilation, closed heart massage). (40 points)
- Analytical task: Determination of blood group and Rh factor. Interpretation of results. (30 points)

Ticket №4

- Acute vascular insufficiency: collapse, shock, fainting — differential diagnosis and emergency care. (30 points)
- Practical skill: subcutaneous and intramuscular administration of medicines. Prevention of complications. (40 points)
- Analytical task: Interpretation of biochemical blood analysis (ALT, AST, bilirubin, creatinine, urea) in liver and kidney pathology. (30 points)

Ticket №5

- Infection control: prevention of nosocomial infections, measures when working with blood, HIV/hepatitis prevention. (30 points)
- Practical skill: insertion of gas tube. Care for abdominal cavity drains. (40 points)
- Analytical task: Assessment of infusion therapy effectiveness by hemodynamic parameters (BP, pulse, CVP). (30 points)

Practical Skills for Attestation

№	Skill	Competency	Block	Time (min)
1	Collection of complaints and anamnesis (life and disease)	GPC-3	D	15
2	General examination with assessment of condition (consciousness, position, skin color)	GPC-3	D	10
3	Measurement of BP, pulse, respiratory rate, temperature	GPC-3	D	5
4	Work with medical documentation (filling temperature chart, prescription list)	GPC-3	D	10
5	Disinfection and sterilization of medical devices	GPC-3	D	10
6	Preparation of solutions for injections, rules of asepsis	GPC-3	D	10
7	Subcutaneous and intramuscular administration of medicines	GPC-3	D	10
8	Intravenous administration of medicines and infusion of solutions	GPC-3	D	15

№	Skill	Competency	Block	Time (min)
9	Bladder catheterization	GPC-3	D	15
10	Gastric lavage through tube	GPC-3	D	15
11	Administration of cleansing and therapeutic enema	GPC-3	D	10
12	Insertion of gas tube	GPC-3	D	5
13	Transfer of patient in bed, prevention of pressure sores	GPC-3	D	10
14	Preparation of patient for endoscopic examination	GPC-3	D	10
15	Preparation of patient for X-ray examination	GPC-3	D	10
16	Collection of material for laboratory research (blood, urine, sputum, feces)	GPC-3	D	15
17	Basic CPR (artificial respiration, closed heart massage)	GPC-3	D	15
18	Determination of signs of clinical death	GPC-3	D	5
19	Emergency care for pain syndrome in chest	GPC-3	D	15
20	Emergency care for pulmonary edema	GPC-3	D	15

Evaluation Criteria for Practical Skills:

- Technique of performance — 40%
- Interpretation of results/algorithm adherence — 30%
- Asepsis and antisepsis compliance — 15%
- Communication with patient (ethics, tact) — 15%

8. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS FOR ASSESSMENT

8.1. 100-Point Scale of Assessment

1st Semester (Credit)

Type of Activity	Credit Minimum	Credit Maximum	% of Final Grade
Current control (3 modules × 2 points)	6	12	20%
Boundary control (3 modules × 6 points)	18	30	50%
Total for semester	24	42	70%
Intermediate control (Credit)	20	30	30%
Semester Rating for Discipline	60	100	100%

8.2. Assessment Criteria by Levels of Mastery

Level	Characteristics	Points	Grade	Types of Assessment Tools
Reproductive	Reproduction of facts, definitions, algorithms without errors	60-69	Satisfactory (E)	Block A: Tests on nursing organization, infection control, documentation, manipulation techniques
Reconstructive	Application of knowledge in standard situations, solution of typical tasks	70-84	Good (C, D)	Block B: Situational tasks on development of care plan, preparation for examinations, emergency care
Practice-oriented	Solution of professional tasks, mastery of practical skills	85-94	Excellent (B)	Block C: Practice-oriented tasks — simulation scenarios of patient care, manipulation performance, CPR
Creative	Complex analysis of non-standard situations, making justified decisions	95-100	Excellent (A)	Block D: Attestation questions on complex patient management; analytical tasks on care effectiveness assessment

8.3. Assessment Criteria for Practical Skills (Detail)

Complex Nursing Care (maximum 40 points):

Criterion	Excellent (36-40)	Good (28-35)	Satisfactory (20-27)	Unsatisfactory (0-19)
Technique of anamnesis collection	Complete, structured anamnesis without omissions, correct questions	Complete anamnesis, minor inaccuracies in formulations	Main sections of anamnesis collected, requires leading questions	Incomplete anamnesis, incorrect questions
Technique of manipulation performance	Ideal technique, adherence to sequence, asepsis	Minor violations of technique or asepsis	Makes errors in technique, requires correction	Gross errors in technique, violation of asepsis
Data interpretation	Correct, with identification of pathology	Correct, minor inaccuracies	Partially correct, omissions	Erroneous interpretation
Documentation	Literate, according to standard	Minor violations of formatting	Requires corrections	Does not meet standard

8.4. Procedure for Retake and Appeal

1. **Retake of boundary control:** Within 2 weeks after main date at specially allotted time. Maximum score at retake — 80% of maximum.
2. **Retake of credit:** Within established retake periods. Grade not higher than "satisfactory."
3. **Retake of examination:** According to examination session schedule.
4. **Appeal:** Student has right to submit appeal within 3 working days from announcement of results. Appeal commission considers application within 5 working days.

Main Literature

1. Mukhina S.A., Tarnovskaya I.I. Practical Guide to the Subject "Fundamentals of Nursing". — GEOTAR-MEDIA, 2014.
2. Chubakov T.Ch., Fricke E.B., Khaliki V. Fundamentals of Nursing in Family Medicine. — Bishkek: Al Salam, 2011.
3. Shirokova N.V. Fundamentals of Nursing. Manipulation Algorithms. — 2010.
4. Nursing Care for Airborne Diseases: Educational and Methodological Manual for Students of Medical Schools, Faculties of Higher Nursing Education. — 2004.

Additional Literature

1. Clinical Guidelines (Treatment Protocols) of Ministry of Health of Kyrgyz Republic and Russian Federation.
2. Orders of Ministry of Health of KR and RF on organization of nursing, infection control, disinfection and sterilization.
3. Journals: "Medical Sister" ("Медицинская сестра"), "Sestrinskoe Delo".
4. Resources: www.who.int, www.minzdrav.gov.ru, www.med.kg