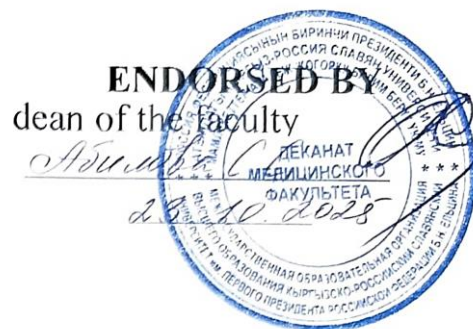


**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, MINISTRY
OF SCIENCE, HIGHER EDUCATION AND INNOVATION
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University
named after the first President of the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin



ENDORSED BY

dean of the faculty

Obstetrics and Gynecology Physician Assistant

Work program of the discipline (module)

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Assigned to the | Obstetrics and Gynecology |
| Curriculum | 310501_25_1 ld in.plx 560001 General Medicine (For International Students) |
| Qualification | Doctor |
| Form of study | Full-time |
| Total labor intensity | 3 ZET |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Hours according to the including: | 90 |
| classroom classes | 0 |
| independent work | 90 |

Types of control in semesters:
Credit with a grade of 8

Distribution of hours of the discipline by semesters

| Semester (<Course>.<Semester of course>) | 8 (4.2) | | Total | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | UP | WP | UP | WP |
| Weeks | | | | |
| Type of classes | UP | WP | UP | WP |
| Himself. Work | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Total | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |

The program was compiled by:

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Head of the Department, Sarymsakova T.A.; I do not have, Potylitsyna N.V.



Reviewer(s):



Candidate of Medical Sciences Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology KGMA



Work program of the discipline

developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard 3++:

Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - Specialist in the Specialty 560001

Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - Specialist in the Specialty 31.05.01

General Medicine (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 21.09.2021 No 1578/1)

Compiled on the basis of the curriculum:

560001 General Medicine (For International Students)

approved by the Academic Council of the University of 30.06.2025 Minutes No 13

The work program was approved at the meeting of the department

Minutes of 24.10.2025 No 3

Program duration: academic year

Head. Head of the Department Candidate of Medical Sciences



Approval of the RPD for execution in the next academic year

Chairman of the International Council

__ _____ 2026

The work program was revised, discussed and approved for
in the 2026-2027 academic year at the meeting of the Department

Minutes of __ _____ 2026 № __
Head. Head of the Department

Approval of the RPD for execution in the next academic year

Chairman of the International Council

__ _____ 2027

The work program was revised, discussed and approved for
in the 2027-2028 academic year at the meeting of the Department

Minutes of __ _____ 2027 № __
Head. Head of the Department

Approval of the RPD for execution in the next academic year

Chairman of the International Council

__ _____ 2028

The work program was revised, discussed and approved for
in the 2028-2029 academic year at the meeting of the department

Minutes of __ _____ 2028 № __
Head. Head of the Department

Approval of the RPD for execution in the next academic year

Chairman of the International Council

__ _____ 2029

The work program was revised, discussed and approved for
in the 2029-2030 academic year at the meeting of the department

Minutes of __ _____ 2029 № __
Head. Head of the Department

| 1. OBJECTIVES OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.1 | The purpose of industrial practice is to consolidate and deepen theoretical training, practical |
| 1.2 | skills, acquisition of skills in the use of medical equipment and instruments, experience |
| 1.3 | independent professional activity as an assistant to a hospital doctor, by |
| 1.4 | direct participation in the activities of the hospital, as well as the development of practical knowledge and skills, |
| 1.5 | necessary for work in the professional field. Method - stationary. |

| 2. THE PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cycle (section) of the PLO: | B2.C |
| 2.1 | Requirements for the preliminary training of the student: |
| 2.1.1 | Obstetrics |
| 2.1.2 | Pathological anatomy |
| 2.1.3 | Pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology |
| 2.1.4 | Histology, embryology, cytology |
| 2.1.5 | Clinical Pharmacology |
| 2.1.6 | Basics of Emergency Care |
| 2.1.7 | Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery |
| 2.1.8 | Human Anatomy |
| 2.1.9 | Normal physiology |
| 2.2 | Disciplines and practices for which the development of this discipline (module) is necessary as a previous: |
| 2.2.1 | Research work |
| 2.2.2 | Anesthesiology, Resuscitation, Intensive Care |
| 2.2.3 | Clinical pathanatomy |
| 2.2.4 | Evidence-Based Medicine |
| 2.2.5 | Clinical anatomy with practical skills |

3. COMPETENCIES OF THE STUDENT FORMED AS A RESULT OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must

| | |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3.1 | Know: |
| 3.1.1 | Ethical foundations of modern medical legislation; |
| 3.1.2 | Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles of professional medical behavior; |
| 3.1.3 | Duties, rights, place of a doctor in society, rights of the patient; etiology, pathogenesis and preventive measures, |
| 3.1.4 | modern classification, clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications of the most |
| 3.1.5 | frequent obstetric complications that occur in a typical form; |
| 3.1.6 | Diagnostic methods, diagnostic capabilities of methods of direct examination of the patient |
| 3.1.7 | obstetrics; |
| 3.1.8 | Preventive measures aimed at strengthening the health of the population; |
| 3.1.9 | Methods of sanitary and educational work; |
| 3.1.10 | Modern methods of clinical, laboratory, instrumental examination of pregnant women (including |
| 3.1.11 | endoscopic, X-ray methods, ultrasound diagnostics); |
| 3.1.12 | Structural and functional foundations of the course of pregnancy, causes, main mechanisms of development |
| 3.1.13 | complications and outcomes of pathological processes, disorders of the functions of organs and systems; |
| 3.1.14 | Criteria for the diagnosis of various complications of pregnancy; |
| 3.1.15 | Basic diagnostic measures for urgent and life-threatening conditions; |
| 3.1.16 | Treatment methods for obstetric emergencies (bleeding, severe preeclampsia and eclampsia, |
| 3.1.17 | septic shock, anaphylactic shock, coma, cardiac arrest); |
| 3.1.18 | Methods of prevention of obstetric complications; |
| 3.1.19 | Indications for planned hospitalization; |
| 3.1.20 | Clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and rational choice |
| 3.1.21 | specific medicines in the treatment of pregnant women and emergency conditions; |

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3.1.22 | Methods of sanitary and educational work; |
| 3.1.23 | The main regulatory and technical documents on public health protection, the procedure for maintaining a standard |
| 3.1.24 | medical documentation in obstetric institutions, modern classifications of diseases. |
| 3.2 | Be able to: |
| 3.2.1 | To protect the civil rights of doctors and patients. |
| 3.2.2 | Build and maintain working relationships with other team members. |
| 3.2.3 | Collect anamnesis, interview the pregnant woman and relatives; perform a physical examination (examination, |
| 3.2.4 | obstetric examination, auscultation of the fetus, blood pressure measurement, etc.); assess the patient's condition for taking |
| 3.2.5 | decision on the need for medical care; conduct an initial examination of systems and organs |
| 3.2.6 | ; laboratory diagnostics; instrumental examination: CTG, ultrasound with Doppler; Fill in the history |
| 3.2.7 | childbirth, write prescriptions. |
| 3.2.8 | Promote a healthy lifestyle; to take measures to prevent pregnancy complications, |
| 3.2.9 | methods of contraception. |
| 3.2.10 | Outline the scope of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the course of pregnancy for clarification |
| 3.2.11 | diagnosis and obtaining a reliable result. |
| 3.2.12 | Interpret the results of the most common methods of functional, laboratory and |
| 3.2.13 | instrumental diagnostics of obstetric conditions and complications. |
| 3.2.14 | Make a preliminary diagnosis, synthesize information about the patient in order to determine the pathology and |
| 3.2.15 | the causes of it; formulate a clinical diagnosis taking into account the ICD-10 revision and current |
| 3.2.16 | clinical classifications; perform basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and |
| 3.2.17 | life-threatening conditions. |
| 3.2.18 | To develop pregnancy management tactics taking into account complications; provide first aid in case of |
| 3.2.19 | emergency and life-threatening conditions, to carry out intensive care; to carry out anti-shock |
| 3.2.20 | activities; to carry out resuscitation measures in the event of clinical death. |
| 3.2.21 | To formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment of obstetric complications, taking into account etiologic and |
| 3.2.22 | pathogenetic means; to substantiate the principles of pathogenetic therapy. |
| 3.2.23 | To substantiate pharmacotherapy in a pregnant woman with the main pathological syndromes and emergency conditions; |
| 3.2.24 | determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs, assess the effectiveness and safety of |
| 3.2.25 | treatment. |
| 3.2.26 | To determine and substantiate the indications for the surgical method of treatment. |
| 3.2.27 | Promote a healthy lifestyle; to take measures to prevent pregnancy complications and |
| 3.2.28 | the most common diseases, their rehabilitation. |
| 3.2.29 | Fill out medical documentation taking into account accepted standards and protocols. |
| 3.3 | Own: |
| 3.3.1 | Skills of moral and ethical argumentation, skills of informing patients and their |
| 3.3.2 | relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rules of "informed consent". |
| 3.3.3 | Principles of medical deontology and medical ethics. |
| 3.3.4 | Methods of general clinical examination of pregnant women; skills of proper medical management |
| 3.3.5 | documentation. |
| 3.3.6 | Skills of sanitary and educational work among patients of obstetric hospitals and the population |
| 3.3.7 | (prevention of abortion and modern methods of contraception; advantages of breastfeeding, method |
| 3.3.8 | "lactational amenorrhea", HIV infection, prevention, etc.) |
| 3.3.9 | Interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic methods (electrocardiography, |
| 3.3.10 | gravidograms, CTG, ultrasound, partograms, thermometry, etc.). |
| 3.3.11 | Interpretation of the results of methods of functional diagnostics and clinical and immunological examination |
| 3.3.12 | pregnant women. |
| 3.3.13 | Skills in making a detailed clinical diagnosis (main, concomitant, complicated); |
| 3.3.14 | algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with subsequent referral of the patient to the appropriate |
| 3.3.15 | a specialist. |
| 3.3.16 | Skills in prescribing medicines for obstetric complications, skills in providing first medical care |
| 3.3.17 | assistance in emergency and life-threatening conditions. |

| | |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3.3.18 | Skills in prescribing adequate conservative and surgical treatment to patients in accordance with the |
| 3.3.19 | diagnosis. |
| 3.3.20 | Skills in the use of drugs in the treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of obstetric |
| 3.3.21 | complications. |
| 3.3.22 | Skills of sanitary and educational work among patients of obstetric hospitals, adolescent girls and |
| 3.3.23 | of the female population. |
| 3.3.24 | Proper maintenance of medical records. |

4. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

| Lesson code | Name of sections and topics /type of lesson/ | Semester / Course | Hours | The competence | References | Inté Rakt. | Pr. podg. | Note |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------|
| | Section 1. Physiology of obstetrics | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Methods of examination in obstetrics /Sr/ | 8 | 6 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.4L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 1.2 | Physiology of pregnancy /Sr/ | 8 | 8 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 1.3 | Physiology of childbirth /Sr/ | 8 | 8 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 1.4 | Multiple pregnancy /Sr/ | 8 | 4 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 1.5 | Fundamentals of perinatology. Primary treatment of newborns. Care for newborns. /Wed/ | 8 | 6 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 1.6 | Physiology of the postpartum period. /Sr/ | 8 | 6 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| | Section 2. Pathology of obstetrics | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Breech presentations of the fetus. /Wr/ | 8 | 6 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.2 | Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. /Wed/ | 8 | 4 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.3 | Extragenital pathology during pregnancy. /Sr/ | 8 | 8 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2.4 | Recurrent pregnancy loss. Abortion and premature birth. /Wed/ | 8 | 6 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.5 | Post-term pregnancy. /Wed/ | 8 | 4 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.6 | Anomalies of labor activity. /Sr/ | 8 | 4 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.7 | Narrow pelvis in obstetrics. Abnormalities of fetal position and insertion of the fetal head. /Wed/ | 8 | 4 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.8 | Bleeding in obstetrics. /Cf/ | 8 | 8 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.9 | Birth traumatism. /Wed/ | 8 | 4 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |
| 2.10 | Caesarean section. Sepsis. /Wed/ | 8 | 4 | | L1.1 L1.2 L1.4 L1.3L2.1 L2.2 L2.3L3.1 | | | |

5. FUND OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS

5.1. Control questions and tasks

1. Levels of regulation of menstrual and reproductive function.
2. The influence of female sex hormones on the development of the fetus and the health of the child.
3. Multiple pregnancy. Breech presentations of the fetus.
4. Changes in systems and organs during pregnancy.
5. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Their effect on the "Mother-placenta-fetus" system.
6. Pregnancy dominant. Dominant of childbirth. Mechanisms of unleashing tribal forces.
7. Anomalies of labor.
8. Causes of obstetric bleeding during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.
9. Recurrent pregnancy loss.
10. Overterm pregnancy.
11. Fundamentals of perinatology. FPN.
12. Resuscitation of newborns.
13. Caesarean section.
14. Sepsis.
15. Narrow pelvis. Abnormalities in the position and insertion of the fetal head.

5.2. Topics of term papers (projects)

are not provided.

5.3. Fund of Assessment Tools

Questions to check the level of learning.
Curation of pregnant women.
Practice diary.

SUPERVISION OF PREGNANT WOMEN.

1. Every day the student receives a ward for supervision (3-5 patients).
2. Using the example of supervised patients, the student should do the following:
 - 1) Get acquainted with the topic;
 - 2) Establish a trusting contact;

- 3) Collect complaints. Complaints related to the patient's condition are described;
- 4) To collect an anamnesis of the patient's condition (the beginning, course of the process, treatment in the past, reasons for hospitalization);
- 5) To collect a life history (diseases suffered in the past, family history);
- 6) Examine and examine the patient. Objective data. Constitution. Characteristics of the general condition patients.
- 7) Describe the clinical status;
- 8) To analyze the laboratory and instrumental data of the study;
- 9) Make a preliminary diagnosis;
- 10) To make a differential diagnosis;
- 11) Make a clinical diagnosis;
- 12) Determine the tactics of the proposed treatment;
- 13) Write a diary of a stage or discharge epicrisis in the educational history of childbirth;
- 14) Briefly summarize the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and treatment.
- 15) Fill in the practice diary.

5.4. List of types of assessment tools

Interview
Pregnancy Care
Practice Diary

6. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

6.1. Recommended Literature

6.1.1. References

| | Authors, compilers | Title | Publisher, year |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| L1.1 | Savelyeva G.M., Shalina R.I., Sichinava L.G., Panina O.B. | Obstetrics: Textbook | Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2018 |
| L1.2 | Aylamazyan E.K. | Obstetrics: A Textbook for Medical Universities | St. Petersburg: SpetsLit, 2003 |
| L1.3 | Ed. by V.E. Radzinsky | Obstetrics. Practicum. In 3 parts. 1. Physiological obstetrics. Obstetric monitoring: Textbook | Moscow: RUDN Publ., 2002 |
| L1.4 | Denisov I.N., Kulakov V.I., Khaitov R.M. | Clinical Guidelines for Practitioners Based on Evidence-Based Medicine: A Reference Publication | MOSCOW: GEOTAR-MED, 2001 |

6.1.2. Further reading

| | Authors, compilers | Title | Publisher, year |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| L2.1 | Asymbekova G.U. | Clinical lectures. Obstetrics and Gynecology. Vol. 2: textbook | Bishkek: KRSU Publishing House, 2020 |
| L2.2 | Baranovskaya E. I. | Obstetrics: Textbook | Minsk: Higher School 2014 |
| L2.3 | Strizhakov A.N., Davydov A.I., Belotserkovtseva L.D. | Selected Obstetrics and Gynecology Lectures: Lectures | Rostov-on-Don: Phoenix 2000 |

6.1.3. Methodological developments

| | Authors, compilers | Title | Publisher, year |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| L3.1 | G.U. Asybekova, T.A. Sarymsakova, A.S. Turdieva | Obstetric course: educational and methodological manual | Bishkek: KRSU Publishing House, 2013 |

6.3. List of Information and Educational Technologies

6.3.1 Competency-Oriented Educational Technologies

| | |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6.3.1.1 | Traditional educational technologies are reproductive-type occupations focused primarily on |
| 6.3.1.2 | communication of knowledge and methods of action transmitted to students in a ready-made form and intended for |
| 6.3.1.3 | reproducing the assimilation and analysis of specific samples. |
| 6.3.1.4 | Innovative educational technologies are classes that form systemic thinking and the ability to |
| 6.3.1.5 | generate ideas when solving various creative problems. |
| 6.3.1.6 | Information Educational Technologies – Independent Use of a Computer by a Student |
| 6.3.1.7 | equipment and Internet resources for independent work, as well as for familiarization with Internet sources, |
| 6.3.1.8 | photo and video materials on the relevant section |

6.3.2 List of information reference systems and software

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 6.3.2.1 | IAIS, Technical Support, 1C Document Management. |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------|

7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

| | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7.1 | Practical training "Obstetrician's Assistant" is carried out on the basis of the Clinical Maternity Hospital No2 .Bishkek, Chui Regional Maternity Hospital, Professor Asymbekova's Clinic, which have all the units necessary for |
| 7.2 | obstetric institutions: delivery room, operating unit, intensive care unit for |
| 7.3 | pregnant women, women in labor, puerperas, neonatal intensive care unit, postpartum department, |
| 7.4 | Pregnancy Pathology Department, Department of Conservative and Operative Gynecology, Department |
| 7.5 | functional diagnostics, general clinical, hormonal laboratories. |

8. METHODOLOGICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS ON MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Technological map of industrial practice.

MODULAR CONTROL IN THE DISCIPLINE INCLUDES:

1. Current control: repetition of educational material on obstetrics and implementation of mandatory tasks for independent work
2. Midterm control: checking the completeness of knowledge and skills on the material of practice as a whole.
3. Intermediate control - completed documented part of the academic discipline (8th semester - credit with grade) - a set of closely interconnected credit modules and the distribution of students.

Practical training of fourth-year students majoring in General Medicine (31.05.01) is carried out after and VIII semester as an assistant obstetrician in the departments of these bases for 2 weeks with a daily 6-hour

work.

A student is allowed to undergo practical training if he has a sanitary book with a permit of "admission to

work in a medical institution", if there is a gown, a hat, a mask, a phonendoscope, a work diary.

During the internship, students must follow the rules of medical ethics and deontology when communicating with patients and medical staff of the hospital, strictly comply with the internal labor regulations of the health care facility, occupational health and safety,

The student's working day begins with a morning medical conference, after which he makes rounds of the supervised patients (5 – 8 patients) with the completion of diaries in the medical records of inpatients, in agreement with the attending physician

doctor, prescription sheets. Conducts an initial description of admitted patients, draws up stage and discharge epicrises.

Observes pregnant women in the intensive care unit. Get acquainted with the procedure for drawing up medical documentation taking into account the accepted standards, the procedure for issuing sick leaves, discharging and storing medicines.

She takes part in instrumental and functional studies of supervised women in labor, performing therapeutic and physiotherapeutic procedures. Head of the Obstetric Department (Basic Head of Practice) daily

A clinical analysis of women in labor, supervised by students, is carried out in the form of a practical lesson according to the practice plan

and taking into account the accepted procedures and standards for the provision of medical care to the population.

Together with the head of the department, the student participates in the selection of patients for inpatient treatment, in consultations and councils of patients in other departments of the hospital. Accompanies the patient during examinations or consultations in other medical institutions. Attends medical, scientific, practical and pathological

conference, attends pathological examinations of deceased patients. Conducts sanitary

and educational work aimed at preventing obstetric complications and promoting a healthy lifestyle (conversations in the wards with supervised patients, publication of a sanitary bulletin, etc.). Gets an idea of the order obstetric care in the hospital, with the procedure for admission and discharge of patients (sanitation, filling out medical card, registration of a sick leave, etc.).

In the process of practical training, students consolidate the knowledge, practical skills and skills gained during their studies. skills. Independent work of students on the examination and treatment of pregnant women under the guidance of supervisors practices contribute to the formation of clinical thinking, the principles of medical deontology and medical ethics.

The performance of all these types of medical activities is reflected daily in the diary of industrial practice.

The basic and university supervisors of the practice carry out systematic control over the design of diaries and registration of the volume of manipulations performed in the books of accounting for practical skills. Working days of practice, missed by the student for valid reasons, are worked out within the terms appointed by the basic and university internship supervisors.

At the end of the internship, the basic head of the practice in obstetrics and gynecology gives the student an industrial a characteristic, which indicates the volume and quality of the work done, the number of practical skills learned, characterizes discipline, accuracy in work, diligence, compliance with the principles of deontology. About students,

violating the internal regulations of the medical institution, the administration of the medical institution informs the rector of the university.

REQUIREMENTS FOR FILLING OUT THE PRACTICE DIARY.

Filling out the diary begins with a description of the practice base: the name of the hospital, its profile, bed capacity, full name, chief physician and his deputies. Characteristics of the department: staff, % of staffing, full name of the head of the department, experience, category, profile of the department, compliance with sanitary standards and anti-epidemic measures. Equipment of the department or hospitals with medical and diagnostic equipment, the sanitary and hygienic condition of the department.

After that, a daily description of the work done for the day (the content of the working day) is made in a clear concise

form point by point, each item on a new line. For example:

1. Attended the morning conference (indicate the most interesting clinical cases, complications very briefly).
2. Received patients for supervision: list their names, indicate the full diagnosis and age.
3. Made rounds in the ward with the attending physician (full name, doctor's experience).
4. Filled out a medical history for a newly admitted patient.
5. Participated as an assistant or was present at the following operations and manipulations (name, diagnosis patient).
6. Made the following injections: subcutaneously, intramuscularly, intravenously, catheterized the bladder, did an enema, dressed the surgical wound, treatment of perineal sutures, in a patient diagnosed etc.
7. Participated or was present during the administration of anesthesia, during the MBA procedure, bimanual examination of a pregnant woman, childbirth, cesarean section, laparoscopic, hysteroscopic surgery, colposcopy, etc. research and manipulation.
8. Conducted a conversation, gave a lecture (where, the number of listeners).
9. Discharged the patient: wrote an epicrisis.

Student Signature:

Signature of the head of the practice or the head of the department:

(The diary is signed daily before leaving work, 2nd day entries like this are kept).

A digital report is compiled on the basis of daily records of the work done, according to the regulation, but can be

expanded if it turns out to be incomplete. The diary ends with a reference signed by the doctor, the head of the department and the chief physician of the hospital. It is certified by the seal of the medical institution.