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

Educational Institution of Higher Education Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University named after the First President of the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin

APPROVED BY
Director
Abilova S.S.
04.11.2026

PROFESSIONAL CYCLE Nursing

Work program of the discipline(module)

Department **Family Medicine and Therapy**

Curriculum 310501_26_4 LD_INT.plx Specialty 560001-KR – General Medicine (for international students)

Qualification **Physician**

Mode of study **Full-time**

Total workload **2 ECTS credits**

Total hours according to the including: 72

Classroom hours 32

Independent study 39,7

Forms of assessment by semester:
Pass/fail assessment – Semester 1

Distribution of course hours by semester

Semester (Year.Semester)	1 (1.1)		Total	
Weeks	20			
Type of class	Curriculum	Syllabus	Curriculum	Syllabus
Practical classes	32	36	32	36
Contact hours during the theoretical training period	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Including interactive classes	2		2	
Total classroom hours	32	36	32	36
Contact hours	32,3	36,3	32,3	36,3
Independent study	39,7	35,7	39,7	35,7
Total	72	72	72	72

The program was compiled by:

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Family Medicine and Therapy, Suranova G.Zh.;
Teacher, Eshkulova U.E.

Reviewer(s):
Doctor of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of Hospital Therapy with a Course of Hematology of the KSMA, Toktogulova N.A

Approved by EPR: Zhamankulova M.K.

Work program of the discipline
Professional Cycle Nursing

developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard 3++:
Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - Specialist in the Specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine (for foreigners) (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation dated 12.08.2020 No 965)

Compiled on the basis of the curriculum:
Specialty 31.05.01 - Russian Federation, 560001 - KR General Medicine (for foreigners)
approved by the Academic Council of the university dated 06/26/2026 protocol No 11.

The work program was approved at the meeting of the _____

Minutes of 29.08.2026 No 1
Program validity: 2026-2031 academic year
Head of Department: Suranova G.Zh.

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS to the Course Syllabus

Nursing

_____

Course title

No.	Reason for amendment	Section / clause	Description of amendment
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES	
1.1	The purpose of mastering the discipline "Nursing in therapy" is to teach students the main aspects of nursing manipulations of the therapeutic profile in diseases of internal organs. To help students master the knowledge of nursing manipulations of the therapeutic profile. To teach students to provide first aid in emergency diseases of the therapeutic profile; To help students in mastering theprinciples of preparing patients for laboratory and instrumental research.

2. PLACE OF THE COURSE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME STRUCTURE	
Educational programme cycle	Б1.О.03
2.1	**Prerequisites:**
2.1.1	Russian Language and Medical Communication
2.1.2	Introductory Practical Training in Basic Professional and Research Skills (General Care of Patients in Internal Medicine)
2.1.3	History
2.2	**Courses and practical training for which this course is a prerequisite:**
2.2.1	Biochemistry
2.2.2	Pathophysiology and Clinical Pathophysiology
2.2.3	Epidemiology
2.2.4	Immunology
2.2.5	Pediatric Surgery
2.2.6	Otorhinolaryngology
2.2.7	Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery
2.2.8	Medical Law
2.2.9	Forensic Medicine
2.2.10	Fundamentals of Emergency Care
2.2.11	Traumatology and Orthopedics
2.2.12	Disaster Medicine
2.2.13	Urology
2.2.14	Phthisiology
2.2.15	Dermatovenereology
2.2.16	Dentistry
2.2.17	Dentistry
2.2.18	Obstetrics and Gynecology
2.2.19	Ophthalmology
2.2.20	Pathological Anatomy
2.2.21	Microbiology and Virology
2.2.22	Infectious Diseases
2.2.23	Hygiene
2.2.24	Public Health, Healthcare and Health Economics

3. COMPETENCIES DEVELOPED THROUGH THE COURSE	
SLK-4: Able and prepared to perform professional activities in accordance with accepted moral and legal standards, comply with laws and regulations governing confidential information, and assume social and ethical responsibility for decisions made.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	Basic moral principles, professional ethics, and standards of professional conduct in nursing.
Level 2	Fundamental legal requirements concerning patient rights, confidentiality, and the protection of personal and medical information.
Level 3	Ethical and legal responsibilities of nursing professionals, including accountability for professional decisions and compliance with applicable healthcare regulations.
Skills:	
Level 1	Follow accepted moral principles and professional standards when interacting with patients and colleagues.
Level 2	Respect patient rights, maintain confidentiality, and comply with established rules for handling personal and medical information.

Level 3	Make responsible professional decisions within the scope of nursing practice, taking into account ethical principles, legal requirements, patient safety, and the potential consequences of one's actions.
Proficiencies:	
Level 1	Demonstrate appropriate professional behaviour and respect for ethical standards in nursing practice.
Level 2	Demonstrate skills in protecting confidential information and respecting patients' rights and dignity.
Level 3	Demonstrate social, ethical, and professional responsibility when providing nursing care and making decisions in accordance with applicable laws and professional standards.

PC-1: Able and prepared to comply with the principles of medical ethics and legal regulations governing confidential information and to maintain medical confidentiality.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	Basic principles of medical ethics and deontology, patient rights, and professional conduct in nursing.
Level 2	Principles of medical confidentiality, protection of patients' personal data, and rules for handling medical documentation.
Level 3	Healthcare legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic concerning medical confidentiality, patient rights, and the ethical and legal responsibilities of nursing professionals.
Skills:	
Level 1	Apply the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology when communicating with patients and healthcare professionals.
Level 2	Maintain patient confidentiality, protect personal medical information, and handle medical documentation appropriately.
Level 3	Apply ethical and legal principles in nursing practice, respect patients' rights, and ensure the confidentiality of medical information in accordance with applicable healthcare regulations.
Proficiencies:	
Level 1	Demonstrate professional communication skills based on the principles of medical ethics and deontology.
Level 2	Demonstrate the ability to maintain medical confidentiality and protect patients' personal information when providing nursing care.
Level 3	Demonstrate the ability to integrate ethical principles, patient rights, confidentiality requirements, and professional responsibility into nursing practice.

PC-17: Able and prepared to perform basic therapeutic interventions for the most common diseases and conditions in adults and children in outpatient and inpatient settings.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	Basic principles of nursing care for adults and children with common diseases and medical conditions.
Level 2	Indications, contraindications, and basic procedures for common nursing interventions in outpatient and inpatient settings.
Level 3	Principles of patient assessment, monitoring, and nursing care in common acute and chronic diseases, including recognition of signs requiring urgent medical attention.
Skills:	
Level 1	Perform basic nursing procedures and assist patients with daily activities under appropriate supervision.
Level 2	Monitor patients' vital signs, assess their general condition, and document relevant clinical observations.
Level 3	Provide nursing care according to the patient's condition, recognize warning signs of deterioration, and promptly inform the responsible healthcare professional.
Proficiencies:	
Level 1	Demonstrate basic practical skills in patient care and the performance of routine nursing procedures.
Level 2	Demonstrate skills in monitoring patients' conditions, recording vital signs, and maintaining accurate nursing documentation.
Level 3	Demonstrate the ability to provide safe, patient-centered nursing care, identify changes in the patient's condition, and respond appropriately within the scope of nursing practice.

PC-28: Able and prepared to ensure the efficient organization of work of nursing and junior medical staff in healthcare institutions.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	Basic principles of organizing nursing work in healthcare facilities.
Level 2	Duties and responsibilities of nursing staff, principles of teamwork, and rules for organizing patient care.
Level 3	Principles of rational allocation of nursing responsibilities, effective use of healthcare resources, infection prevention, and quality and safety management in nursing practice.
Skills:	
Level 1	Organize personal nursing tasks according to assigned duties and the daily patient care plan.
Level 2	Collaborate effectively with nursing staff and other healthcare professionals to ensure continuity of patient care.

Level 3	Prioritize nursing tasks, follow established workplace procedures, and contribute to the efficient organization of nursing care while maintaining patient safety.
Proficiencies:	
Level 1	Demonstrate skills in planning and performing assigned nursing duties.
Level 2	Demonstrate teamwork, communication, and coordination skills when providing patient care.
Level 3	Demonstrate the ability to organize nursing activities efficiently, follow professional responsibilities, and contribute to the quality and safety of healthcare services.

PC-22: Able and prepared to implement medical, social and vocational rehabilitation measures for people with common pathological conditions and injuries.

Knowledge:	
Level 1	Basic principles and objectives of rehabilitation in patients with common diseases and injuries.
Level 2	Types of rehabilitation interventions, indications for their use, and the role of nursing personnel in the rehabilitation process.
Level 3	Principles of comprehensive rehabilitation, prevention of complications, and promotion of patients' functional independence and quality of life.
Skills:	
Level 1	Identify the basic rehabilitation needs of patients with common diseases and injuries.
Level 2	Assist patients in performing prescribed rehabilitation activities and exercises under the supervision of healthcare professionals.
Level 3	Implement basic nursing measures that support rehabilitation, prevent complications, and promote patient mobility and independence within the scope of nursing practice.
Proficiencies:	
Level 1	Demonstrate basic skills in assisting patients with mobility and daily activities during rehabilitation.
Level 2	Demonstrate skills in supporting prescribed rehabilitation procedures and monitoring patients' responses to physical activity.
Level 3	Demonstrate the ability to provide safe nursing support during rehabilitation, promote patient independence, and recognize signs of intolerance to physical activity.

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

3.1	**Knowledge:**
3.1.1	fundamentals of nursing in internal medicine and principles of patient care organization
3.1.2	algorithms for performing basic nursing procedures
3.1.3	principles of asepsis, antisepsis, and infection control
3.1.4	basics of medical documentation and record keeping
3.1.5	principles of pharmacotherapy and rules of drug administration
3.1.6	basics of emergency care for life-threatening conditions
3.2	**Skills:**
3.2.1	provide basic nursing care for patients in a therapeutic setting
3.2.2	measure and assess vital signs (blood pressure, pulse, temperature, respiration)
3.2.3	perform basic medical procedures (injections at simulation level, dressings, patient care)
3.2.4	prepare patients for laboratory and instrumental examinations
3.2.5	provide first aid in emergency conditions
3.2.6	work with medical documentation
3.3	**Proficiencies:**
3.3.1	perform nursing procedures in a simulation training environment
3.3.2	ensure compliance with sanitary and epidemiological standards and infection control
3.3.3	monitor patient condition and document changes
3.3.4	provide first aid and basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (on simulators)
3.3.5	communicate effectively with patients and healthcare staff

4. COURSE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT

Class code	Sections and topics / type of class /	Semester / Year	Hours	Competencies	References	Interactive learning	Practical training	Notes

	Section 1. Organization of Nursing and Basic Care							
1.1	Organization of nursing in therapy. Nursing process, structure of healthcare facilities /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.1 R3.2 R3.4			
1.2	Philosophy, theory and deontology of nursing. Communication in nursing /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.1 R2.2 R2.4 R2.5R3.3			
1.3	Medical documentation in therapeutic departments. Types and rules of documentation /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.4R3.3			
1.4	Infection control in healthcare facilities. Prevention of nosocomial infections, HIV/AIDS /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.4R3.3			
1.5	Viral hepatitis and safe hospital environment. Stages of processing medical devices /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.3			
1.6	Disinfection and sterilization. Regulatory documents /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			
1.7	Use of medicines. Storage, administration routes. Post-injection complications /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.3			
1.8	Basic patient care: positioning, transportation, nutrition (including parenteral), diets /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.4R3.3			
1.9	Sanitary-hygienic regime of healthcare facilities. Patient and staff safety /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.1R3.3			
1.10	Philosophy and theory of nursing /Independent study/	1	2,5	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.4R3.3			
1.11	Nursing deontology. Communication in nursing /Independent study/	1	3	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.3			
1.12	Viral hepatitis. Prevention. Safe hospital environment /Independent study/	1	2,5	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.3			
1.13	Rules for working with medical documentation /Independent study/	1	2,5	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.3			
1.14	Post-injection complications. Prevention /Independent study/	1	3	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.3			
1.15	Different patient positions in bed /Independent study/	1	3	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.3			

1.16	Therapeutic diets and nutrition organization /Independent study/	1	3	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.3			
	Section 2. Clinical Skills and Emergency Care							
2.1	Manipulations in digestive system diseases (gastric lavage, enemas, gas tube) /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3 R2.4R3.4			
2.2	Care of drainage systems and urinary procedures (catheterization, bladder lavage) /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			
2.3	Preparation of patients for instrumental examinations (X-ray, endoscopy, ECG) /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			
2.4	Puncture procedures of cavities and organs /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.5	Preparation for laboratory tests (blood, urine, sputum, etc.) /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.6	Pain syndrome: assessment, differential diagnosis, emergency care /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.7	Emergency care in cardiovascular and acute conditions (MI, stroke, shock, collapse) /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.8	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Clinical and biological death /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.9	First aid in emergency conditions (bleeding, trauma, anaphylaxis, poisoning) /Practical/	1	2	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.10	Care of drainage systems /Independent study/	1	2,4	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.11	Puncture procedures of organs and cavities /Independent study/	1	2,5	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			
2.12	Acute vascular insufficiency (shock, collapse, syncope) /Independent study/	1	2,8	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.2R3.4			
2.13	Basic vs advanced resuscitation /Independent study/	1	3,5	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			
2.14	Preparation for instrumental diagnostic methods /Independent study/	1	2,5	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			

2.15	Preparation for laboratory tests /Independent study/	1	2,5	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			
2.16	/Course assessment/	1	0,3	SLK-4 PC-1 PC-17 PC-22 PC-	R1.1R2.3R3.4			

5. ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

5.1. Review Questions and Assignments

1. What are the functions of the staff of the admission department? 2. What is the work of a nurse in the admission department? 3. How is anthropometry performed? 4. What is pediculosis? 5. What measures are taken when pediculosis is detected? 6. What is the sanitization of the patient? 7. What should a nurse do if a patient in the bath becomes ill? 8. What should medical personnel do if a patient is diagnosed with an infectious disease? 9. What are the ways to transport patients to the department? 10. What is the patient's personal hygiene? 11. In what condition should the patient's bed be? 12. What are the ways to change bed and underwear? 13. How is the morning toilet carried out for the patient? 14. What measures should be taken to prevent bedsores? 15. What disinfectant solutions are used to wipe the skin? 16. How to wash the head and feet of a sick person in bed? 17. In what cases should a rubber circle be used? 18. What measures should be taken when pediculosis is detected? 19. What disinfectant solutions are used for wet cleaning of the room? 20. What is the daily observation of the patient? 21. What changes in skin color can indicate a deterioration in the patient's condition? 22. How to determine the appearance of edema in a patient? 23. What can "facies Hyppocratica" indicate and what urgently needs to be done? 24. How should a thermometer be stored? 25. What are the types of fevers? 26. How does the care of febrile patients change depending on the stage of fever? 27. What are the options for dropping the temperature? 28. What urgent measures need to be taken in times of crisis? 29. What is the general care for feverish patients? 30. What are the symptoms of respiratory disease? 31. What is the peculiarity of caring for patients with cough and chest pain? 32. What are the indications for the use of oxygen? 33. How to count the number of breathing movements? 34. What is the name of breathing with long pauses and what does it indicate? 35. What symptoms occur in patients with diseases of the circulatory system? 36. What changes in the pulse are considered dangerous? 37. What emergency care should be provided to a patient with pain in the heart area? 38. What position should be given to the patient if he has increased shortness of breath and symptoms of suffocation? 39. What can weight gain indicate a week after admission to the hospital? 40. What is the care of patients with diseases of the circulatory system? 41. How should patients who have strict bed rest be fed? 42. What are the main symptoms of stomach and intestinal diseases? 43. What is the care for vomiting? 44. What are the indications for gastric lavage and how is it performed? 45. How to insert the gas pipe correctly? 46. What is the general care for patients with gastrointestinal diseases? 47. What should a nurse do if a patient with a stomach disease has bleeding? 48. What help should be provided to a patient with bloating? 49. Is it possible to give painkillers to a patient with abdominal pain before the arrival of a doctor? 50. What are the main symptoms of kidney disease? 51. For what purpose is daily diuresis measured? 52. What is the peculiarity of urine collection in women? 53. What are the manifestations of urinary disorders? 54. What is the general care of patients with kidney disease? 55. What measures should be taken in case of urinary incontinence?

56. How to collect urine for research? 57. How to prepare a patient for instrumental examinations? 58. How is indirect heart massage and artificial respiration performed? 59. The concept of allergic reactions and their origin. 60. How do allergic reactions manifest themselves? 61. Features of hygiene and care for patients with allergic reactions. 62. The concept of the functions of the hematopoietic and endocrine systems. 63. What are the symptoms of blood diseases? 64. Care for patients with blood clotting disorders and anemia. 65. Symptoms characteristic of diseases of the endocrine system. Functions of the endocrine glands. 66. Care for patients with endocrine pathology. 67. The concept of AIDS and HIV. Main routes of transmission. 68. Features of care for patients with immunodeficiency. 69. Disinfection. Types and methods. Preparation of disinfectant solutions. 70. Sterilization, types, preparation of instruments for sterilization. 71. Current orders for the processing of medical instruments. 72. Legislative aspects of especially dangerous infections. 73. External method of administration, injection of drugs into the nose, into the eyelid. 74. Administration of medicines by inhalation, through the mouth, under the tongue, into the rectum. Introduction injection method (p/c, i/m, i/v, i/c). 75. Intravenous infusions and nursing of patients receiving intravenous infusions. 76. Blood sampling for biochemical, serological and bacteriological studies, for general analysis. 77. Urine sampling for general clinical analysis, for analysis according to Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky. 78. Taking sputum for bacteriological examination. Taking the contents of the nose, nasopharynx and pharynx for bacteriological examination. 79. Fecal sampling for the detection of occult blood, for coprological examination. On the study of parasites, on the bacteriological examination. 80. Endoscopic research methods. 81. Preparation of the patient for endoscopic examination of the esophagus, stomach and intestines. 82. Preparation of the patient for an X-ray examination of the biliary tract. X-ray examination gallbladder and biliary tract (cholegraphy and cholecystography). 83. Preparation of the patient for X-ray examination of the kidneys and urinary tract. X-ray examination of the kidneys and urinary tract (intravenous urography, retrograde urography). 84. How to prepare a patient for an ultrasound examination of internal organs? 85. The concept of resuscitation and the work of the resuscitation department. 86. Care for agonizing patients. 87. Rules for handling a corpse.

5.2. Topics for Term Papers (Projects)

Not provided

5.3. Assessment Tools

TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SETS OF CONTROL AND EVALUATION TOOLS 1. Test tasks for current academic performance. A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge of a student. 2. Situational tasks. A means of checking the learned theoretical material. 3. Practical skills. A means of checking the formation of competencies in students as a result of mastering the discipline 4. Theoretical issues of practical (clinical) classes. A means of controlling the learned material of the topic, section (s), module(s) of the discipline by students. 5. Workbook. Didactic complex designed for independent work of the student and allowing to assess the level of assimilation of educational material. 6. Means of control of the learned material, which allows you to assess knowledge. Technological map of the discipline. Scale for assessing knowledge control

5.4. List of Assessment Methods

Assessment of practical skills and abilities. Quizzes Report Abstract and presentations

6. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT

6.1. Recommended References

6.1.1. Core References

	Authors / Editors	Title	Publisher, year

	Authors / Editors	Title	Publisher, year
R1.1	P. A. Potter, A. G. Perry, P. A. Stockert, A. Hall, W. R. Ostendorf	Fundamentals of Nursing. 12th ed.	Elsevier, 2025

6.1.2. Supplementary References

	Authors / Editors	Title	Publisher, year
R2.1	C. R. Taylor, P. B. Lynn, J. L. Bartlett	Fundamentals of Nursing: The Art and Science of Person-Centered Care. 10th ed.	Wolters Kluwer, 2022
R2.2	D. D. Ignatavicius, M. L. Workman, L. M. Rebar	Medical-Surgical Nursing: Concepts for Interprofessional Collaborative Care. 10th ed.	Elsevier, 2020
R2.3	J. R. Weber, J. H. Kelley	Health Assessment in Nursing. 7th ed.	Wolters Kluwer, 2022
R2.4	L. L. Lilley, S. R. Collins, J. S. Snyder	Pharmacology and the Nursing Process. 9th ed.	Elsevier, 2022
R2.5	P. A. Potter, A. G. Perry, P. A. Stockert, A. Hall	Study Guide for Fundamentals of Nursing. 11th ed.	Elsevier, 2021

6.1.3. Methodological Materials

	Authors / Editors	Title	Publisher, year
R3.1	World Health Organization	State of the World's Nursing 2020: Investing in Education, Jobs and Leadership.	WHO, 2020
R3.2	Centers for Disease	Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare	CDC, updated 2024
R3.3	World Health Organization	Global Report on Infection Prevention and Control.	WHO, Geneva, 2022
R3.4	A. Berman, C. Snyder, G. Frandsen	Kozier & Erb's Fundamentals of Nursing. 11th ed.	Pearson, 2021

6.3. List of Information and Educational Technologies

6.3.1 Competency-Based Educational Technologies

6.3.1.1	Traditional Educational Technologies Traditional educational technologies include lectures and seminars aimed at delivering knowledge and developing standard methods of professional activity. These forms focus on the acquisition, reproduction, and analysis of educational material.
6.3.1.2	Assessment Technologies (Testing) Testing is used to: develop students' skills in working with test tasks of varying complexity; train students to identify correct answers and manage time effectively; serve as a tool for self-assessment and self-study; highlight key concepts and essential elements of the studied material;
6.3.1.3	assess the level of knowledge acquisition and the effectiveness of teaching.
6.3.1.4	Interactive and Simulation Technologies. Interactive and simulation technologies are used to develop professional competencies and practical skills.
6.3.1.5	Simulation technologies: training of practical skills using simulators and phantoms. Non-simulation technologies: multimedia lectures, video demonstrations of practical skills. Interactive Learning Methods . The following interactive methods are used: small group work for mastering practical skills; case-based learning (clinical cases); student presentations (slides and video reports); discussions and analysis of clinical situations.
6.3.1.6	Innovative Educational Technologies. Innovative educational technologies contribute to the development of clinical thinking and problem-solving skills. These include: situational tasks; brainstorming; role-playing games; participation in scientific and practical conferences; analysis of audio and video materials.
6.3.1.7	Information Technologies. Information technologies involve the use of computers and Internet resources for independent learning, preparation of presentations, reports, and essays. Forms of Assessment Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of a credit (pass/fail) to assess the level of mastery of the discipline.

6.3.2 Information and Reference Systems and Software

6.3.2.1	MMBook Medical Library – http://www.mmbook.ru
6.3.2.2	BooksMed Medical Library – http://www.booksmed.com

6.3.2.3	Med-lib Medical Library – http://med-lib.ru
6.3.2.4	Medicine Live – http://medicine-live.ru
6.3.2.5	Medwedi – http://medwedi.ru
6.3.2.6	Sestrinskoe Delo – http://sestrinskoe-delo.ru
6.3.2.7	M-Sestra – http://m-sestra.ru

7. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	
7.1	The discipline is delivered on the basis of a clinical training facility.
7.2	City Clinical Hospital No.1 is a tertiary-level healthcare institution. It includes 9 specialized departments, including 4 therapeutic units: cardiology, rheumatology, endocrinology, and emergency therapy. The department has 8 standard equipped classrooms with block desks, couches, and blackboards. The department is equipped with a multimedia complex, including a laptop, personal computer, and projector. Students have access to information stands (4 units), educational posters, an electronic library (15 textbooks), educational films (20 units), clinical databases (ECG records, laboratory test results), as well as diagnostic and functional equipment: ECG machine, spirometer, ultrasound system, body plethysmograph, and photoplethysmograph.

8. GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS ON MASTERING THE COURSE

Modular control in practice includes ongoing control, midterm control, and credit assessment. Ongoing control involves repetition of educational material on caring for patients with therapeutic diseases and completion of mandatory tasks for independent work. Midterm control is aimed at assessing the completeness of knowledge and skills on the module content as a whole and includes milestone control tasks. Credit represents a complete, documented part of the internship, which is a set of interrelated credit modules (in the first semester – credit with a grade). The teacher has the right to assign credit without an oral examination to students who have scored more than 60 points based on the results of current and midterm control. During intermediate control, the student must correctly answer theoretical questions and test tasks, demonstrating knowledge of the material, as well as correctly perform practical tasks, demonstrating skills and competencies. The final result is summarized by analyzing the student's performance throughout the semester. The assessment system of intermediate control includes several levels. At the first level (knowledge), test questions are evaluated, with a maximum of 10 points for correct answers. At the second level (knowledge), theoretical questions are assessed from 10 to 20 points depending on the accuracy of definitions and understanding of basic concepts. At the third level (skills and competencies), practical tasks are evaluated from 20 to 25 points based on correct identification of the problem and proposed solutions. At the fourth level (skills and competencies), control practical tasks are evaluated from 25 to 30 points for complete and correct execution. The educational process is organized within one semester, designed for 18 academic weeks. The student is required to complete all tasks provided by the curriculum, comply with internal regulations of the educational organization, observe labor protection, safety, and industrial sanitation rules, be responsible for the quality of performed work, complete assignments in a timely manner according to the discipline's technological map, and pass the final credit. The study of the discipline Nursing is aimed at forming professional competencies necessary for nursing practice within the healthcare system. The student must master theoretical foundations of nursing, methods of providing care, as well as principles of professional ethics and deontology. Successful mastery of the discipline requires systematic independent work, active participation in the educational process, completion of all assigned tasks, and study of both basic and additional literature. Recommended learning approaches include initial familiarization with the material for general understanding, analytical reading for deeper comprehension, note-taking in the form of plans or summaries in own words, and focused work with terminology through identification and explanation of new concepts. Before each class, students are expected to review the material and prepare questions for discussion. Continuous engagement and analytical thinking contribute to successful mastery of the discipline and development of professional competence. Preparation of a report for the lesson includes selecting a topic from the list provided by the teacher, recording methodological recommendations, and compiling a list of references.