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

APPROVED BY
Director
Abilova S.S
04.11 2026

Ward Nurse Assistant

Work program of the discipline(module)

Department **Family Medicine and Therapy**

Curriculum 310501_26_4_ld_int.plx
Specialty 560001 – General Medicine
(for international students)

Qualification **Physician**
Mode of study **Full-time**

Total workload **3 ECTS credits**
Total hours according to the curriculum 108
including:

Contact hours 0
Independent study 108

Assessment method by semester:

Graded pass/fail assessment – Semester 4

Distribution of course hours by semester

Semester (Year.Semester)	4 (2.2)		Total	
Weeks	18			
Type of study	Curriculum	Syllabus	Curriculum	Syllabus
Independent study	108	108	108	108
Total	108	108	108	108

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
Ward Nurse Assistant

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

Ward Nurse Assistant

Course title

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

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES	
1.1	Development of knowledge and practical skills in patient care, performing nursing procedures, and using medical equipment and instruments within the scope of a ward nurse assistant's duties through direct participation in inpatient healthcare activities and acquisition of practical experience in professional practice. Mode of delivery: clinical placement in an inpatient healthcare facility.

2. COURSE POSITION WITHIN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME	
Curriculum cycle (section):	B2.O
2.1	**Prerequisites:**
2.1.1	Latin
2.1.2	Medical Biology
2.1.3	Biochemistry
2.1.4	Human Anatomy
2.1.5	Histology, Embryology and Cytology
2.1.6	Normal Physiology
2.1.7	Hygiene
2.1.8	Introduction to Internal Medicine
2.1.9	Fundamentals of Nursing Care for Medical Patients
2.1.10	Fundamentals of Nursing Care for Surgical Patients
2.2	**Courses and practical training for which completion of this course (module) is a prerequisite:**
2.2.1	Pharmacology
2.2.2	Introduction to Internal Medicine
2.2.3	Faculty Therapy
2.2.4	Hospital Therapy
2.2.5	Endocrinology
2.2.6	Infectious Diseases, including Tropical Infectious Diseases
2.2.7	Outpatient Therapy and Gerontology
2.2.8	Medical Rehabilitation
2.2.9	Occupational Diseases

3. COMPETENCIES DEVELOPED THROUGH COMPLETION OF THE COURSE (MODULE)	
PC-1: Able and prepared to comply with the principles of medical ethics and legal regulations governing the handling of confidential information and to maintain medical confidentiality.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	The fundamental principles of medical ethics and deontology; the concepts of medical confidentiality, personal data, privacy, and confidentiality of patient information; the basic ethical principles of respect for human dignity, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice.
Level 2	The principal provisions of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic governing the protection of personal data, the confidentiality of medical information, patients' rights, and the professional responsibilities of healthcare workers. The circumstances under which confidential medical information may be disclosed in accordance with applicable law.
Level 3	The ethical and legal implications of breaches of medical confidentiality; the professional responsibilities of healthcare personnel in preventing unauthorized access to patient information; the principles of secure documentation, information sharing within the healthcare team, and the responsible use of electronic medical records and digital communication tools.
Skills:	
Level 1	Identify situations involving medical confidentiality and demonstrate respectful, non-discriminatory, and ethically appropriate communication with patients, their relatives, and healthcare personnel.
Level 2	Apply the principles of medical ethics and confidentiality in routine clinical situations; handle patient records and personal data appropriately; communicate confidential information only to authorized persons and for legitimate professional purposes, in accordance with applicable legislation and institutional policies.
Level 3	Analyze common ethical dilemmas involving patient privacy and confidentiality; identify potential violations of medical confidentiality; select appropriate actions in response to requests for confidential information and seek guidance from a supervisor when a situation involves legal or ethical uncertainty.
Proficiency:	

Level 1	Basic skills in maintaining professional boundaries, respecting patient dignity, protecting privacy during examinations and nursing care, and handling confidential patient information responsibly.
Level 2	Practical skills in maintaining confidentiality when documenting, storing, accessing, and communicating patient information; applying institutional procedures for the secure handling of medical records and personal data.
Level 3	Skills in applying ethical and legal principles to complex clinical situations, preventing unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, recognizing and reporting potential breaches through established institutional procedures, and maintaining professional accountability in accordance with applicable legislation and professional standards.

PC-2: Able and prepared to analyze their own professional performance to prevent medical errors, while recognizing disciplinary, administrative, civil, and criminal liability.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	The basic concepts of patient safety, medical errors, adverse events, and preventable harm. The fundamental principles of safe nursing care, professional accountability, and the prevention of errors in healthcare settings.
Level 2	The main causes and risk factors for medical errors, including inadequate communication, incorrect patient identification, medication errors, violations of infection prevention and control procedures, and improper documentation. The basic principles of incident reporting and error prevention.
Level 3	The general principles of disciplinary, administrative, civil, and criminal liability of healthcare professionals under the applicable legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. The ethical and legal consequences of professional misconduct, negligence, breaches of patient safety requirements, and failure to comply with established clinical and institutional procedures.
Skills:	
Level 1	Identify common risks to patient safety during routine nursing care, including incorrect patient identification, unsafe patient positioning, medication-related risks, and violations of infection prevention and control procedures.
Level 2	Analyze the circumstances and possible causes of errors or near misses within the scope of assigned duties. Follow established safety procedures, maintain accurate documentation, communicate relevant information clearly, and promptly inform the responsible healthcare professional about identified risks or incidents.
Level 3	Participate in the prevention of recurrent errors by identifying contributing factors, following institutional reporting procedures, and implementing corrective measures within the scope of one's competence and under appropriate supervision. Recognize situations that require immediate intervention by a qualified healthcare professional.
Proficiency:	
Level 1	Basic skills in following patient safety requirements, correctly identifying patients, observing standard operating procedures, and recognizing potential hazards during nursing care.
Level 2	Practical skills in safe patient care, accurate completion of nursing documentation, effective communication with healthcare team members, and timely reporting of errors, near misses, and unsafe conditions.
Level 3	Skills in systematically reviewing routine care practices to identify potential risks, participating in activities aimed at improving patient safety, and applying preventive measures under supervision while maintaining professional accountability and complying with applicable legal and institutional requirements.

PC-7: Able and prepared to operate medical equipment used in patient care and use modern information technologies to address professional tasks.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	The basic principles of operation, purpose, and safe use of medical equipment commonly used in inpatient care, including thermometers, blood pressure monitors, pulse oximeters, weighing scales, and devices for measuring basic physiological parameters.
Level 2	The indications for using common medical devices, the principles of infection prevention and control during their use, the procedures for cleaning and disinfection in accordance with institutional protocols, and the basic rules for identifying equipment malfunctions and reporting them to the responsible healthcare professional.
Level 3	The principles of safe operation and routine maintenance of medical equipment within the scope of assigned duties; the basic functions of electronic medical records and other digital healthcare systems; the principles of protecting patient information when using digital devices and information technologies.
Skills:	
Level 1	Identify common medical devices used in inpatient care, explain their purpose, and select appropriate equipment for basic patient care tasks under supervision.
Level 2	Use basic medical devices to measure body temperature, blood pressure, pulse rate, respiratory rate, and peripheral oxygen saturation under supervision and in accordance with established procedures. Record the results accurately and report abnormal findings to the responsible healthcare professional.
Level 3	Apply appropriate procedures for the safe use of medical equipment, recognize obvious signs of malfunction, discontinue use of potentially unsafe equipment, and promptly report problems to the responsible personnel. Use authorized digital systems to enter, retrieve, and communicate patient-related information while maintaining confidentiality.
Proficiency:	

Level 1	Basic practical skills in preparing common medical devices for use, checking their readiness, and following relevant safety and infection prevention procedures.
Level 2	Practical skills in measuring and recording basic physiological parameters using appropriate medical devices, handling equipment in accordance with institutional procedures, and documenting measurement results accurately.
Level 3	Skills in integrating basic medical equipment and authorized information technologies into routine patient care, recognizing limitations in equipment use, reporting technical problems, and maintaining patient safety and data confidentiality under appropriate supervision.

PC-8: Able and prepared to use up-to-date information on population health indicators at the healthcare facility level.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	The basic concepts of public health, population health, morbidity, mortality, life expectancy, and the main demographic indicators. The importance of health information for assessing the health status of the population.
Level 2	The main indicators used to assess population health, including incidence, prevalence, mortality, infant mortality, and life expectancy. The basic principles of collecting, recording, and interpreting health-related data in healthcare organizations.
Level 3	The role of current health statistics and epidemiological information in identifying common health problems, planning preventive measures, and improving the quality of healthcare services. The principles of confidentiality, accuracy, and responsible use of health data in accordance with applicable legislation and institutional requirements.
Skills:	
Level 1	Identify common population health indicators and explain their significance for assessing the health status of individuals and communities.
Level 2	Collect and accurately record basic health-related information during supervised clinical practice. Interpret simple statistical data and recognize common health problems relevant to inpatient care.
Level 3	Use current and reliable health information to identify common health risks, support health promotion and disease prevention activities, and communicate relevant findings to the healthcare team while maintaining patient confidentiality.
Proficiency:	
Level 1	Basic skills in identifying and recording relevant health information and recognizing the importance of accurate clinical documentation.
Level 2	Practical skills in collecting, organizing, and documenting basic health-related data and interpreting simple population health indicators under supervision.
Level 3	Skills in using reliable health information to support patient care, health education, disease prevention, and quality improvement activities within the scope of assigned duties and in accordance with confidentiality requirements.

PC-22: Able and prepared to implement medical, social, and vocational rehabilitation measures for common pathological conditions and injuries in the population.	
Knowledge:	
Level 1	The basic concepts, goals, and principles of rehabilitation. The importance of early mobilization, prevention of complications associated with immobility, and maintenance of patients' independence in activities of daily living.
Level 2	The main medical, social, and functional rehabilitation measures used for patients with common diseases and injuries. The principles of safe positioning, assistance with mobility, prevention of pressure injuries, maintenance of personal hygiene, and support for patients' physical and psychological well-being.
Level 3	The principles of individualized rehabilitation, interdisciplinary cooperation, and continuity of care. The indications for involving rehabilitation specialists and other healthcare professionals, as well as the safety precautions and contraindications relevant to patient mobilization and rehabilitation activities.
Skills:	
Level 1	Identify patients' basic self-care needs and recognize common limitations in mobility, physical activity, and activities of daily living.
Level 2	Assist patients with repositioning, transfers, walking, personal hygiene, and other daily activities in accordance with their condition and the care plan. Apply basic measures to prevent complications associated with immobility under appropriate supervision.
Level 3	Participate in the implementation of an individualized rehabilitation and nursing care plan, observe patients' tolerance of physical activity, identify signs of deterioration or complications, and promptly report relevant findings to the responsible healthcare professional.
Proficiency:	
Level 1	Basic practical skills in assisting patients with personal hygiene, maintaining comfortable and safe positioning, and supporting independence in daily activities.
Level 2	Practical skills in assisting with safe repositioning, transfers, early mobilization, and the prevention of pressure injuries and other complications associated with immobility, in accordance with institutional procedures.
Level 3	Skills in participating in rehabilitation and supportive care under supervision, communicating patients' functional needs to the healthcare team, monitoring their response to routine care activities, and maintaining patient dignity, safety, and independence to the greatest extent possible.

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

3.1	**Knowledge:**
3.1.1	- Principles of medical ethics and deontology, professional conduct, patient rights, medical confidentiality, and protection of personal data.
3.1.2	- Duties and responsibilities of nursing personnel in inpatient healthcare settings.
3.1.3	-Principles of hospital-acquired infection prevention and control, including hand hygiene, aseptic and antiseptic techniques, disinfection, and sterilization.
3.1.4	-Requirements for maintaining a safe, clean, and comfortable hospital environment.
3.1.5	-Rules for using personal protective equipment and handling medical waste.
3.1.6	-Principles of patient hygiene, changing bed linen and clothing, and maintaining patient comfort and dignity.
3.1.7	-Principles of patient nutrition, hydration, positioning, mobility, and prevention of pressure injuries.
3.1.8	- Methods of measuring basic physiological parameters, including body temperature, pulse rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and oxygen saturation.
3.1.9	-Principles of medical documentation, accurate recording of observations, and communication within the healthcare team.
3.1.10	-Basic principles of first aid and recognition of emergency conditions.
3.1.11	-Rules for the safe use of basic medical equipment in inpatient care.- Principles of rehabilitation, early mobilization, and support for patients' independence in daily activities.
3.2	**Skills:**
3.2.1	- Apply the principles of medical ethics and deontology when interacting with patients, their relatives, and healthcare professionals.
3.2.2	- Maintain medical confidentiality and protect patients' personal data.
3.2.3	- Perform hand hygiene and follow infection prevention and control procedures.
3.2.4	- Maintain a clean, safe, and comfortable environment for patients.
3.2.5	- Assist patients with personal hygiene, dressing, feeding, and other activities of daily living.
3.2.6	-Change bed linen and patients' clothing and assist with safe positioning and repositioning.
3.2.7	-Assist patients with transfers and mobility while observing safety precautions.
3.2.8	- Measure and record body temperature, pulse rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and oxygen saturation.
3.2.9	- Observe patients' general condition and promptly report abnormal findings to the responsible healthcare professional.
3.2.10	-Provide basic first aid within the scope of training and seek assistance in emergency situations.
3.2.11	-Use basic medical equipment safely and report equipment malfunctions.
3.2.12	- Maintain accurate nursing documentation and communicate relevant patient information.
3.2.13	- Participate in pressure injury prevention, rehabilitation, and other preventive care activities under appropriate supervision.
3.3	**Proficiency:**
3.3.1	- Skills in providing basic nursing care to patients in inpatient healthcare settings.
3.3.2	- Skills in performing hand hygiene and applying standard infection prevention and control precautions.
3.3.3	-Skills in assisting patients with personal hygiene, dressing, feeding, and other daily activities.
3.3.4	-Practical skills in changing bed linen and clothing and maintaining appropriate patient positioning.
3.3.5	-Skills in assisting patients with safe transfers, mobility, and early mobilization.
3.3.6	-Practical skills in measuring and recording basic physiological parameters.
3.3.7	-Skills in observing patients' general condition and reporting changes to the healthcare team.
3.3.8	-Skills in maintaining medical confidentiality and completing basic nursing documentation.
3.3.9	-Practical skills in the safe handling of basic medical equipment.
3.3.10	-Skills in preventing pressure injuries, falls, and other common complications associated with inpatient care.
3.3.11	-Basic first-aid skills appropriate to the student's level of training.
3.3.12	-Supervised practical experience in rehabilitation support and the prevention of complications associated with immobility.

4. COURSE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT (MODULE)								
Class code	Section and topic titles /type of study/	Semester / Year	Hours	Competencies	Literature	Interactive learning	Practical training	Notes
	Section 1. Practical work in the							

1.1	Introduction to the internship course, safety briefing. Acquaintance with the structure and organization of the work of a medical institution /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.2	Organization of the work of a ward nurse. Organization of the work of the hospital nurse's post /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.3	Regulatory documents. Register of patients, medical prescriptions /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.4	Rules for admission and registration of patients admitted to the departments /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.5	Rules for working with lists of medical prescriptions. Registration of medical prescriptions in the journals of the ward nurse. /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.6	Thermometry and filling of the temperature sheet. Patient nutrition control /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.7	Differentiated therapeutic nutrition for patients. The concept of diet tables according to Pevsner /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.8	Rules for the storage and transportation of medicines. Monitoring the implementation of medical prescriptions /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.9	Preparation of patients for surgery. Personal hygiene of the patient /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
1.10	Sanitary and hygienic treatment of wards and rooms of the operating unit. Boundary Control 1 /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
	Section 2. Nursing Care, Sanitation							
2.1	Features of the work of a ward nurse in intensive care and therapy wards /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
2.2	Diagnosis of emergency conditions, notification rules. First aid and immediate action in case of emergencies /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
2.3	Preparation of patients for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Prevention of postoperative complications	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
2.4	Prevention of pulmonary complications. Combating the negative effects of anesthesia /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
2.5	General rules for caring for severe and agonizing patients. Care for patients in an unconscious state /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
2.6	First aid technique. Prevention of gastrointestinal paresis /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			

2.7	Prevention and control of urinary retention. Preparation of patients for endoscopic procedures Midterm control 2 /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
	Section 3. Diagnostics, Handling, Transportation and Professional Aspects							
3.1	Preparation of patients for radiation and ultrasound diagnostic procedures. Monitoring the collection of urine and sputum tests /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.2	Issuance of referrals for laboratory tests. Bedding of the patient, transportation of the postoperative patient /Independent	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.3	Transportation of patients. Types of transportation /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.4	Features of the work of a ward nurse in surgical departments /Independent study/	4	5	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.5	Deontology in the work of a ward nurse. Duties of a ward nurse /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.6	Sanitary and epidemiological regime of the hospital, features of its observance in various departments and premises	4	5	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.7	Sanitary and epidemiological regime of the hospital, features of its observance in various departments and premises	4	5	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.8	Documentation of the ward nurse. Maintenance of medical records. Delivery and storage of medical records. Midterm Control 4 /Independent study/	4	5	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			
3.9	Midterm control 3 /Independent study/	4	4	PC-1 PC-2 PC-7 PC-8 PC-22	R1.1, R2.1, R3.1			

5. ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

5.1. Review Questions and Tasks

Questions to check the level of competences: KNOWLEDGE:
List of questions submitted for study by students:

1. What functions are performed by the staff of the reception department?
2. What is the work of a nurse of the emergency department?
3. How is anthropometry performed?
4. What is pediculosis?
5. What measures are taken when pediculosis is detected?
6. What is the sanitary treatment of the patient?
7. What should a nurse do if a patient who is in the bath has become ill?
8. How should medical personnel act if an infectious disease is detected in a patient?
9. What are the methods of transporting patients to the department?
10. What concerns the patient's personal hygiene?
11. In what condition should the patient's bed be?
12. What ways can I change my bed and underwear?
13. How is the morning toilet of the patient carried out?
14. What measures should be taken to prevent bedsores?
15. What disinfectant solutions are used to wipe the skin?
16. How to wash a patient's head and feet in bed?
17. In what cases should a rubber circle be used?
18. What measures should be taken at the initial stages of bedsores?

19. What disinfectant solutions are used during wet cleaning of the room?
20. What is the daily monitoring of the patient?
21. What changes in skin color can indicate a deterioration of the patient's condition?
22. How to determine the appearance of edema in a patient?
23. What is a therapeutic and protective regime?
24. How should the thermometer be stored?
25. What are the types of fevers?
26. How does the care of feverish patients change depending on the stage of fever?
27. What are the variants of temperature drop?
28. What urgent measures should be taken during a crisis?
29. What is the general care of patients with fever?
30. What are the symptoms characteristic of respiratory diseases?
31. What is the peculiarity of caring for patients with cough, chest pain?
32. What urgent care should be provided to the patient with hemoptysis and pulmonary bleeding?
33. What are the indications for the use of oxygen?
34. How to count the number of respiratory movements?
35. What is shortness of breath, suffocation, cyanosis?
36. What are the symptoms that occur in patients with diseases of the circulatory system?
37. How is the pulse count carried out, what pulse characteristics should be determined?
38. What emergency care should be provided to the patient with pain behind the sternum?
39. What position should be given to the patient if he has increased shortness of breath and symptoms of suffocation appear?
40. How is blood pressure measured?
41. What is the care of patients with diseases of the circulatory system?
42. How should patients who have strict bed rest be fed?
43. What are the main symptoms of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract?
44. What is the care for vomiting?
45. What are the indications for gastric lavage and how is it performed?
46. How to insert the exhaust pipe correctly?
47. What is the general care of patients with gastrointestinal diseases?
48. What should a nurse do if a patient has gastrointestinal bleeding?
49. How to provide first aid for diarrhea, constipation, flatulence?
50. Is it possible to give painkillers to a patient with abdominal pain before the arrival of a doctor?
51. What are the main symptoms of kidney disease?
52. For what purpose is the daily diuresis measured?
53. What is the peculiarity of collecting urine in women?
54. What are the symptoms of urination disorders?
55. What is the general care of patients with kidney disease?
56. What measures should be taken for urinary incontinence?
57. How to collect urine for examination?
58. How to prepare the patient for instrumental studies?
59. How is indirect heart massage and artificial respiration performed?
60. The concept of allergic reactions and their origin.
61. How do allergic reactions of the immediate type manifest themselves?
62. Features of caring for patients with allergic reactions.
63. The concept of the functions of the hematopoietic and endocrine systems.
64. What are the symptoms characteristic of blood diseases?
65. Care for patients with blood clotting disorders and anemia.
66. Symptoms characteristic of diseases of the endocrine system. Functions of the endocrine glands.
67. Care for patients with thyroid diseases. Care for patients with diabetes mellitus.
68. The concept of HIV infection and AIDS. The main transmission paths. Risk groups.
69. Features of the care of patients with immunodeficiency.
70. Infection control. Current orders on infection control.
71. Disinfection. Types and methods. Preparation of disinfectant solutions.
72. The importance of hand treatment for the prevention of nosocomial infections. The algorithm of hand washing.
73. Classification of medical waste. Rules for collection, sorting and disposal.
74. Medicinal products. Dosage forms.
75. Methods of administration of medicines.
76. Factors affecting the effect of medicines. The concept of the side and toxic effects of drugs.
77. Taking blood for biochemical, serological and bacteriological studies, for general analysis.
78. Taking urine for general clinical analysis, for analysis by Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky.
79. Sputum collection for bacteriological examination. Taking the contents of the nose, nasopharynx and pharynx for bacteriological examination.
80. Taking feces for the detection of hidden blood, for coprological examination, for examination for the presence of parasites, for bacteriological examination.
81. Endoscopic research methods.
82. Preparation of the patient for endoscopic examination of the esophagus, stomach and intestines.
83. Preparation of the patient for X-ray examinations of bones, lungs, organs of the gastrointestinal tract, urinary tract.
84. Preparation of the patient for ultrasound examination methods.

85. The concept of resuscitation and the work of the intensive care unit.
86. Care for agonizing patients.
87. Rules for handling a corpse.
A list of typical assignments to check the level of competences: SKILLS and EXPERTISE:
1. Determination of the patient's height and body weight
2. Determination of the chest circumference
3. Counting the number of breathing movements
4. Transportation of the patient in a wheelchair, on a stretcher and a hand stretcher.
5. Change of underwear and bed linen to a seriously ill person.
6. Ship feed.
7. Washing the patient.
8. Hygienic care of the eyes, nose, ears, and mouth of a seriously ill patient.
9. Measurement of body temperature and registration of measurement data in the temperature sheet.
10. Setting up a warming compress.
11. Preparation and delivery of a heating pad to the patient.
12. Preparation and delivery of an ice bubble to a patient.
13. Carrying out rubbing, rubbing, lubricating the skin with a drug.
14. Calculation of arterial pulse and determination of its main characteristics.
15. Measurement of blood pressure.
16. Hand washing according to the algorithm.
17. Collection of urine for laboratory testing
18. Performing subcutaneous injections
19. Performing intramuscular injections
20. Performing intravenous infusions

5.2. Topics for Term Papers (Projects)

The course does not require coursework or projects.

5.3. Assessment Materials

CURRENT ASSESSMENT
* Daily completion of the clinical practice diary.
* Attendance.
* Active participation in performing clinical procedures under the supervision of the clinical supervisor.
MIDTERM ASSESSMENT 1
Theoretical Questions
1. What are medical ethics and deontology? Rules of communication with patients.
2. What is infection control, and why is it necessary?
3. Types of ward cleaning and disinfectants used.
4. Safety precautions when handling disinfectants. Personal protective equipment.
5. Medical waste management, including waste segregation and disinfection.
6. Care of critically ill patients and personal hygiene measures.
7. Prevention of pressure ulcers and intertrigo.
8. Handwashing procedure.
9. Hygienic hand antisepsis.
10. Methods of patient transportation.
Practical Skills to Be Performed Independently
1. Measuring the patient's height and body weight.
2. Measuring chest circumference.
3. Counting the respiratory rate.
4. Transporting patients using a wheelchair, a wheeled stretcher, and a manual stretcher.
5. Changing the clothes and bed linen of a bedridden patient.
6. Providing and using a bedpan.
7. Performing perineal care for a patient.
8. Providing hygienic care for the eyes, nose, ears, and oral cavity of a critically ill patient.
9. Measuring body temperature and recording the results on a temperature chart.
10. Assessing the arterial pulse.
11. Measuring blood pressure.
MIDTERM ASSESSMENT 2
Theoretical Questions
1. Organization of work in a surgical hospital.
2. Types of patient hygienic preparation in a surgical hospital.
3. Principles of asepsis and antisepsis.
4. Routes and methods of medication administration.
5. Specific aspects of preoperative preparation for emergency and elective surgery.
6. Types of bleeding and methods of temporary bleeding control.
7. Types and methods of transport immobilization.
8. Pre-sterilization cleaning of medical instruments, materials, and patient care equipment.
9. Rules for applying and removing colostomy bags, transport splints, and soft dressings.
10. Prevention of occupational exposure to infectious agents.

11. Techniques for subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous injections.
12. Post-injection complications and their prevention.

Practical Skills to Be Performed Independently

1. Performing different types of enemas.
2. Preparing the surgical site before an operation.
3. Providing first aid in emergency situations before the arrival of a physician.
4. Counting the respiratory rate.
5. Transporting patients using a wheelchair, a wheeled stretcher, and a manual stretcher.
6. Changing the clothes and bed linen of a bedridden patient.
7. Providing and using a bedpan.
8. Performing perineal care for a patient.
9. Providing hygienic care for the eyes, nose, ears, and oral cavity of a critically ill patient.
10. Measuring body temperature and recording the results on a temperature chart.
11. Applying a warm compress.
12. Preparing and applying a hot-water bottle for a patient.
13. Preparing and applying an ice bag for a patient.
14. Applying medications to the skin by rubbing, friction, or topical application.
15. Assessing the arterial pulse and identifying its main characteristics.
16. Measuring blood pressure.
17. Performing handwashing according to the established procedure.
18. Collecting urine for laboratory examination.
19. Performing subcutaneous injections.
20. Performing intramuscular injections.
21. Administering intravenous infusions.

5.4. List of Assessment Methods

1. Maintaining the clinical practice diary;
2. Writing research-oriented essays;
3. Frontal questioning (list of questions, Section 5.1).

Grading Scale

6. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE COURSE (MODULE)

6.1. Recommended Reading

6.1.1. Core Literature

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

6.1.2. Supplementary Literature

	Authors / Editors	Title	Publisher, year
R2.1	Berman, A.T.; Snyder,	Kozier & Erb's Fundamentals of Nursing. 11th ed.	Pearson, 2021

6.1.3. Methodological Materials

	Authors / Editors	Title	Publisher, year
R3.1	Williams, P.A.	Fundamental Concepts and Skills for Nursing. 7th ed.	Elsevier, 2025

6.3. List of Information and Educational Technologies

6.3.1 Competency-Based Educational Technologies

6.3.1.1	1. Microsoft Word — preparation and editing of educational and methodological materials.
6.3.1.2	2. Microsoft PowerPoint — preparation and demonstration of educational presentations.
6.3.1.3	3. Microsoft Excel — data processing and preparation of tables.
6.3.1.4	4. Microsoft Teams — online communication and educational activities.
6.3.1.5	5. Microsoft Edge / Google Chrome — access to educational resources and professional medical information.
6.3.1.6	6. Adobe Acrobat Reader — viewing and reading PDF documents.

6.3.2 Information Reference Systems and Software

6.3.2.1	1. KRSU Electronic Library: http://lib.krsu.edu.kg
6.3.2.2	2. Student Electronic Library: http://www.studentlibrary.ru
6.3.2.3	3. Scientific Electronic Library: https://elibrary.ru

6.3.2.4	4. Electronic Library: http://www.studmedlib.ru
6.3.2.5	5. All About Medicine: http://www.meduniver.com
6.3.2.6	6. Medical Literature: http://www.booksmed.com
6.3.2.7	7. Medical Database: http://www.medline.com
6.3.2.8	8. International Surgical Association: http://surgeryserver.com

7. COURSE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (MODULE)	
7.1	The practical training aimed at acquiring professional skills and experience in professional activities (Assistant Nurse in Inpatient Care) is conducted at City Clinical Hospital No. 1, a tertiary-level healthcare facility.
7.2	The hospital comprises nine specialized departments, including four therapeutic departments: Cardiology, Rheumatology, Endocrinology, and Emergency Medicine.
7.3	The department has eight standard-equipped classrooms with a total seating capacity of 100 students and a total area of 200 m². The classrooms are equipped with student desks, examination couches, and teaching boards.
7.4	The department is equipped with multimedia facilities, including a laptop, a desktop computer, and a projector.
7.5	Students have access to four information boards, educational posters, an electronic library containing 30 textbooks, 20 educational videos, and a clinical teaching database containing electrocardiograms (ECGs) and ultrasound (US) images.

8. GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS ON COMPLETING THE COURSE (MODULE)

ORGANIZATION OF PRACTICAL TRAINING

The practical training aimed at acquiring professional skills and experience in professional activities (Assistant Nurse in Inpatient Care) is conducted during the 4th semester.

Educational and methodological guidance, academic supervision, and monitoring of the clinical practice "Assistant Nurse in Inpatient Care" are provided by the teaching staff of the Medical Faculty of Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University (KRSU). Clinical practice is also supervised by the senior nurses of the clinical departments.

PRACTICE SITES

Clinical practice is conducted at the following healthcare institutions:

-National Hospital of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic;

-National Center of Oncology;

-Republican Clinical Infectious Diseases Hospital;

-Chui Regional Hospital.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRACTICE SUPERVISOR

The practice supervisor:

-Ensures that all preparatory and organizational activities are carried out, assigns tasks, and provides instructions regarding the organization and procedures of the practical training, occupational safety, and other relevant matters.

-Ensures a high educational and methodological standard of practical training in accordance with the curriculum and this program.

-Organizes consultations, lectures, and seminars on specific sections of the program and the latest scientific and technological developments.

-Supervises the work of students during practical training.

- Reviews all practical assignments and provides feedback on students' performance during the practice.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES DURING PRACTICAL TRAINING

Students undertaking practical training are required to:

- Complete all assignments specified in the practical training program.

-Comply with the internal regulations and workplace policies of the healthcare institution.

-Study and strictly observe occupational health and safety regulations, safety procedures, and workplace sanitation requirements.

-Take responsibility for the work performed and its results.

-Complete all practical assignments regularly in accordance with the discipline's process and assessment schedule.

-Pass the practical training assessment.

The student's working hours are determined by the operating schedule of the department. Throughout the working day, the student must follow all instructions provided by the senior nurse and the practice supervisor.

During the practical training period, each student is required to complete two night shifts, each lasting 12 hours.

Successful completion of the program requires active participation in classes, completion of all assignments given by the instructor, and independent study of the recommended core and supplementary literature.

When working with academic literature, students should find answers to all assigned questions, identify the key points of the material, and prepare well-organized notes with a clear logical structure.

To prepare effective notes, students should first read the text quickly to gain a general understanding of its content, focusing on comprehension rather than memorization. They should then read the text a second time, more carefully, to understand and remember the meaning of each statement, concept, and question.

Students should prepare an outline of the text, formulate key points or make relevant excerpts, and summarize the material in their own words. All unfamiliar terms should be written down and their meanings identified. Any questions that remain unclear should be recorded and discussed with the instructor during class.

Consistent participation in classes, readiness to raise and discuss relevant issues, and the ability to perform all necessary patient care procedures are essential for successful learning and achieving a positive assessment.

To prepare for a module examination or final practical assessment, students should review all the material covered, using the recommended literature and their notes.

Students demonstrate their practical skills on patients, mannequins, or fellow students, as appropriate and in accordance with safety requirements. If necessary, students may consult the instructor.

ASSESSMENT OF PRACTICAL TRAINING

Assessment of practical training consists of the following components:

1. Continuous assessment: Review of the learning material on patient care and completion of the required independent assignments.
2. Midterm assessment: Evaluation of the completeness of students' knowledge and practical skills across the entire module, including the completion of midterm assessment assignments.
3. Interim assessment: Evaluation of a completed and documented stage of practical training. In the 4th semester, this takes the form of a graded pass/fail examination. It comprises a set of closely related assessment modules.

MAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INTERIM ASSESSMENT

When attending the assessment, students must bring their record books and practical training diaries and present them to the examination committee.

The committee may award a pass without an oral examination to students who have obtained more than 60 points in the continuous and midterm assessments.

During the interim assessment, students must answer the theoretical questions on their examination ticket correctly (demonstrating what they know) and perform the practical task correctly (demonstrating what they can do and the skills they have mastered).

During the assessment, the committee reviews the student's fulfillment of all assessment requirements throughout the practical training period.

Assessment Criteria for the Interim Assessment

- 10–20 points — Knowledge assessment: Theoretical questions designed to assess the student's knowledge. Points are awarded when the student correctly formulates and explains the fundamental concepts addressed in the questions.
- 20–25 points — Practical skills assessment: Tasks designed to assess what the student can do and the skills they have mastered. Points are awarded when the student correctly explains the nature of the problem presented in the examination ticket and provides appropriate recommendations for its resolution.
-25–30 points — Practical skills assessment: Tasks designed to assess what the student can do and the skills they have mastered. The maximum score is awarded when the student completes the practical assessment task in full.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES DURING PRACTICAL TRAINING

Students are required to:

1. Familiarize themselves with the structure and organization of the diagnostic and treatment process in individual departments and throughout the hospital.
2. Familiarize themselves with occupational safety instructions applicable to healthcare facilities, as well as the organization of work in the admissions department, operating unit, intensive care and resuscitation unit, blood transfusion department, and dressing room.
3. Strictly adhere to the assigned practical training schedule in each department, comply with the internal regulations of the healthcare institution, and follow the instructions of their immediate supervisor and the university-appointed practice supervisor.
4. Learn to perform independently the practical skills and procedures specified in the list below and continuously improve their performance.
5. Maintain a daily practical training diary documenting the scope of work performed. All entries must be reviewed and signed by the senior nurse and the practice supervisor.
6. Comply with all requirements of medical ethics and deontology.
7. Upon completion of the practical training, submit the fully completed diary to the person responsible for practical training. At the end of the placement, the student must obtain a performance evaluation from the senior nurse and a written review of the practical training.

The practical training concludes with a graded practical examination, administered by a committee consisting of the senior nurse of the department, the practice supervisor, and the person responsible for practical training.

Students who fail to complete the practical training or pass the graded assessment within the deadlines established by the university's academic administration will not be permitted to attend classes in the next academic year until all outstanding requirements have been fulfilled.

MAINTAINING THE PRACTICAL TRAINING DIARY

During practical training, students must maintain a daily clinical practice diary. The diary must include the date, starting and finishing times, and a description of all activities performed by the student during the working day.

At the end of each working day, the diary must be signed by the senior nurse and the practice supervisor. The practice supervisor is responsible for monitoring the regularity and completeness of the diary entries.

At the end of the diary, there is a list of practical skills that second-year students are expected to acquire. Students must master all the listed skills, indicate their level of proficiency in the diary, and record the number of procedures performed.

The levels of proficiency are defined as follows:

- Level 1: The student understands the procedure and can explain how it is performed.
-Level 2: The student can perform the procedure under the supervision of a nurse or practice supervisor.
-Level 3: The student can perform the procedure independently.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS

1. Working with medical documentation: Maintaining the physician's order sheet, preparing medical records for physician rounds, and preparing referrals for laboratory and instrumental investigations and consultations with other specialists.
2. Maintaining the nursing station in proper working order, including medication cabinets, medical records, and other medical documentation.
3. Collecting sputum, urine, and stool specimens from patients and delivering them to the laboratory.
4. Obtaining laboratory results for various diagnostic investigations.
5. Preparing disinfectant solutions for cleaning healthcare premises and performing room cleaning.
6. Performing handwashing and hygienic hand antisepsis.

7. Measuring body temperature and recording the results on the temperature chart.
8. Measuring blood pressure and recording the results on the temperature chart.
9. Measuring pulse rate and respiratory rate and recording the results on the temperature chart.
10. Feeding critically ill patients, including providing enteral feeding through a feeding tube.
11. Delivering sterilization containers containing dressing materials and linen to the central sterilization department and collecting them after processing.
12. Applying hot-water bottles and ice bags.
13. Transporting patients using a stretcher trolley, wheelchair, stretcher, or manual carrying techniques, as appropriate.
14. Accompanying patients to radiology, endoscopy, and physiotherapy departments.
15. Preventing pressure ulcers.
16. Administering cleansing and therapeutic enemas and inserting a rectal gas-relief tube.
17. Preparing dressing materials.
18. Assisting with dressing changes.
19. Providing care for patients with drains.
20. Providing care for patients in the intensive care unit.
21. Acquiring the skills required to perform subcutaneous injections.
22. Acquiring the skills required to perform intramuscular injections.
23. Preparing an intravenous infusion set for intravenous drip administration.
24. Acquiring the skills required to administer intravenous infusions.
25. Collecting venous blood samples.

PREPARATION OF AN ESSAY FOR CLASS

Students select one topic from the list proposed by the instructor. They record the instructor's guidelines for preparing the essay and the recommended literature.

The student then prepares an outline, studies the relevant literature, and writes the essay according to the established requirements.

The instructor provides consultations regarding any questions that arise and subsequently reviews the completed essay.

The essay should cover all aspects of the assigned problem. Where appropriate, specific examples from everyday life or clinical practice should be included.

The essay must be based on a review of supplementary sources in addition to the core literature. The outline should be original and reflect the student's own approach, perspective, and analysis of the problem.

All facts and ideas taken from external sources must be accompanied by appropriate references.

All direct quotations must be enclosed in quotation marks and accompanied by a citation indicating the source and page number.

Essay Formatting Requirements

The essay must be prepared as a written document on standard A4 paper.

It must begin with a title page containing the following information:

- Name of the university.
-Name of the academic discipline.
-Essay title.
-Student's surname and initials.
- Group number.
- Year of submission.
- City where the university is located.

The title page is followed by a table of contents indicating the page numbers and sections. The main text may be divided into chapters or sections.

The essay must conclude with the sections "Conclusion" and "References."

The conclusion should present the main findings in a concise, structured form, preferably as key points.

The reference list must be formatted in accordance with the applicable academic standards, including the correct use of punctuation and bibliographic details. A published book from a major academic publisher may be used as a formatting example.