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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF RUSSIA

**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution
of higher education**

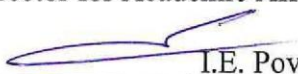
«I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»
(FSBEI of HE «I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»)

Medical Faculty

Department of Healthcare Management and Information Technologies in Medicine

«APPROVE»

Vice-rector for Academic Affairs


I.E. Poverinov

« 13 » 04 2022

Working programs of the discipline (module)
**«Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение, экономика
здравоохранения / Public Health and Healthcare, Health Economics»**

Direction of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология / Dentistry
Graduate's qualification Врач-стоматолог / Dental Practitioner

Direction (profile) / specialization «Dentistry»

Form of training – очная / intramural

Course – 3, 4

Term – 6, 7

Total academic hours/credit points – 180/5

The year of beginning the training – 2022

The fundamental document for compiling the working program of the discipline (module)
Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования -
специалитет по специальности 31.05.03 Стоматология (приказ Минобрнауки России от
12.08.2020 г. № 984)

Approved by:

Docent, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences I.I. Pavlova

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Healthcare
Management and Information Technologies in Medicine,

23.03.2022, protocol № 8

Head of the department S.V. Lezhenina

Approved by

Dean of the Medical Faculty V.N. Diomidova

Acting Head of the Educational and Methodological Department E.A. Shirmanova

1. The purpose and objectives of training in the discipline (module)

The purpose of the discipline - providing the knowledge and skills necessary for a future doctor to work in the field of public health on the following issues: public health and its determining factors; systems that ensure the preservation, strengthening and restoration of the health of the population, children and adolescents; organizational and medical technologies; management processes, trends in the development of healthcare in foreign countries; the formation of students' theoretical and practical knowledge on the organization of work on the protection of motherhood and childhood.

The objectives of the discipline - study of the health status of the population in order to preserve, strengthen and restore it;

knowledge of the basics of the organization of medical and preventive care to the population;

use and analysis of information on the health of the child population and the activities of medical and preventive and sanitary institutions to propose measures to improve the quality and effectiveness of medical and preventive care;

knowledge of the basics of economics, marketing, planning and financing of healthcare, management, innovative processes in healthcare, legal and ethical aspects of medical activity;

2. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The discipline «Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение, экономика здравоохранения / Public Health and Healthcare, Health Economics» относится к обязательной части учебного плана refers to the mandatory part in the curriculum of the educational program of higher education (hereinafter referred to as the EP of HE) in the field of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология, direction (profile) / specialization of the program «Dentistry».

Previous academic disciplines (modules) and (or) practices that form the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for training in the discipline (module):

Knowledge, skills and abilities formed as a result of training in a discipline (module) are necessary when teaching in the following disciplines (modules) and (or) practices:

3. Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

Code and name of the competence	Code and name of the competence achievement	Descriptors for the indicator of competence achievement (learning)
УК-2 Способен управлять проектом на всех этапах его жизненного цикла / He/she is able to manage the	УК-2.1 Способен определить круг задач проекта и связи между ними в рамках	Определяет круг задач проекта и связи между ними в рамках поставленной цели, последовательность действий;

<p>project at all stages of its life cycle</p>	<p>поставленной цели, последовательность действий; оценивает перспективы и прогнозирует результаты альтернативных решений / He/she is able to determine the scope of the project tasks and the links between them within the framework of the goal, the sequence of actions; assesses the prospects and predicts the results of alternative solutions</p>	<p>оценивает перспективы и прогнозирует результаты альтернативных решений / Defines the scope of the project's tasks and the links between them within the framework of the set goal, the sequence of actions; assesses the prospects and predicts the results of alternative solutions Выбирает оптимальные способы решения задач с учетом действующих правовых норм, имеющихся ресурсов и ограничений; осуществляет текущий мониторинг своих действий при разработке и реализации проектов / Selects the best ways to solve problems, taking into account the current legal norms, available resources and limitations; performs ongoing monitoring of its actions during the development and implementation of projects Представляет документированные результаты с обоснованием выполненных проектных задач / Presents documented results with justification of completed project tasks</p>
<p>УК-2 Способен управлять проектом на всех этапах его жизненного цикла / He/she is able to manage the project at all stages of its life cycle</p>	<p>УК-2.2 Способен выбрать оптимальные способы решения задач с учетом действующих правовых норм, имеющихся ресурсов и ограничений; осуществляет текущий мониторинг своих действий при разработке и реализации проектов / He/she is able to choose the best ways to solve problems, taking into account current legal norms, available resources and limitations; carries out current monitoring of its</p>	<p>Осознает возможные правовые, ресурсные и иные ограничения, понимает необходимость их учета в проектной деятельности. / Understands possible legal, resource and other limitations, understands the need to take them into account in project activities. Умеет осуществлять выбор оптимальных способов решения проектных задач. / He is able to choose the optimal ways to solve project tasks. Владеет навыком текущего мониторинга различных этапов проектной деятельности. / Has</p>

	actions in the development and implementation of projects	the skill of current monitoring of various stages of project activity.
УК-2 Способен управлять проектом на всех этапах его жизненного цикла / He/she is able to manage the project at all stages of its life cycle	УК-2.3 Способен представить документированные результаты с обоснованием выполненных проектных задач / He/she is able to submit documented results with justification of completed project tasks	<p>Знаком с нормативными требованиями и методическими рекомендациями по документированию проектных работ. / I am familiar with the regulatory requirements and methodological recommendations for documenting project work.</p> <p>Умеет оформлять проектную документацию. / Knows how to draw up project documentation.</p> <p>Обладает опытом обоснования результатов реализованных проектных задач. / Has experience in substantiating the results of implemented project tasks.</p>
УК-10 Способен принимать обоснованные экономические решения в различных областях жизнедеятельности / He/she is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life	УК-10.1 Понимает базовые принципы функционирования экономики и экономического развития, цели и формы участия государства в экономике / He/she understands the basic principles of economics functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of state participation in the economy	<p>Знает базовые принципы функционирования экономики и экономического развития, цели и формы участия государства в экономике. / He knows the basic principles of the functioning of the economy and economic development, the goals and forms of state participation in the economy.</p> <p>Умеет применять базовые принципы функционирования экономики и экономического развития, цели и формы участия государства в экономике. / He is able to apply the basic principles of the functioning of the economy and economic development, the goals and forms of state participation in the economy.</p> <p>Владет навыками и методами понимает базовых принципов функционирования экономики и экономического развития, цели и формы участия государства в экономик. / He has the skills and methods to understand the basic principles of the functioning of the economy</p>

		and economic development, the goals and forms of state participation in the economy.
УК-10 Способен принимать обоснованные экономические решения в различных областях жизнедеятельности / He/she is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life	УК-10.2 Способен применять методы личного экономического и финансового планирования для достижения текущих и долгосрочных финансовых целей / He/she is able to apply personal economic and financial planning techniques to achieve current and long-term financial goals	Знает понятийный аппарат экономической науки, базовые принципы функционирования экономики, цели и механизмы основных видов социальной экономической политики; / He knows the conceptual apparatus of economic science, the basic principles of the functioning of the economy, the goals and mechanisms of the main types of social economic policy Умеет использовать методы экономического и финансового планирования для достижения поставленной цели; / Is able to use methods of economic and financial planning to achieve the set goal Владеет навыками и методами личного экономического и финансового планирования для достижения текущих и долгосрочных финансовых целей; / Has the skills and methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals
УК-10 Способен принимать обоснованные экономические решения в различных областях жизнедеятельности / He/she is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life	УК-10.3 Способен использовать финансовые инструменты для управления личными финансами (личным бюджетом), контролировать экономические и финансовые риски в различных областях жизнедеятельности / He/she is able to use financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), control economic and financial risks in various areas of life	Способы использования финансовых инструментов для управления личными финансами (личным бюджетом), контролировать экономические и финансовые риски в различных областях жизнедеятельности; / Ways to use financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), to control economic and financial risks in various areas of life Применять финансовые инструменты для управления личными финансами (личным бюджетом), контролировать экономические и финансовые риски в различных областях жизнедеятельности; / Apply

		<p>financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), control economic and financial risks in various areas of life</p> <p>Навыками применения экономических инструментов для управления финансами, с учетом экономических и финансовых рисков в различных областях жизнедеятельности; / The skills of applying economic tools for financial management, taking into account economic and financial risks in various areas of life</p>
<p>ОПК-11 Способен реализовывать принципы менеджмента качества в профессиональной деятельности / He/she is able to implement the principles of quality management in professional activities</p>	<p>ОПК-11.1 Способен выполнять профессиональную деятельность надлежащего качества / He/she is able to perform professional activities of good quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - требования образовательных стандартов; - нормативно-правовую базу организации образовательной деятельности; / - requirements of educational standards; - regulatory and legal framework for the organization of educational activities - самостоятельно анализировать нормативную документацию; - определять стиль управления и эффективность руководства командой; выработать командную стратегию; - применять принципы и методы организации командной деятельности; / - independently analyze regulatory documentation; - determine the management style and effectiveness of team management; develop a team strategy; - apply the principles and methods of organizing team activities; - навыком анализа профессиональной документации на основе знаний правовых норм осуществления образовательной деятельности; - опытом создания команды для

		<p>выполнения практических задач; участием в разработке стратегии командной работы; / - the ability to analyze professional documentation based on knowledge of the legal norms of educational activities;</p> <p>- experience in creating a team to perform practical tasks;</p> <p>participation in the development of a teamwork strategy;</p>
<p>ОПК-11 Способен реализовывать принципы менеджмента качества в профессиональной деятельности / He/she is able to implement the principles of quality management in professional activities</p>	<p>ОПК-11.2 Способен анализировать и критически оценивать качество профессиональной деятельности по заданным показателям / He/she is able to analyze and critically assess the quality of professional activity according to the specified indicators</p>	<p>-современные методы и технологии обучения; / -modern teaching methods and technologies;</p> <p>-анализировать и критически оценивать качество профессиональной деятельности по заданным показателям; / -analyze and critically evaluate the quality of professional activity according to the specified indicators;</p> <p>- навыками анализа качества профессиональной деятельности по заданным показателям; / - skills of analyzing the quality of professional activity according to the specified indicators;</p>
<p>ОПК-11 Способен реализовывать принципы менеджмента качества в профессиональной деятельности / He/she is able to implement the principles of quality management in professional activities</p>	<p>ОПК-11.3 Способен разрабатывать план мероприятий по достижению надлежащего уровня качества профессиональной деятельности / He/she is able to develop an action plan to achieve the appropriate level of professional activity's quality</p>	<p>- приоритетные проблемы и методы разработки проекта комплексных медико-профилактических мероприятий; / - priority problems and methods of development of the project of complex medical and preventive measures;</p> <p>-разрабатывать план медико-профилактических мероприятий, направленных на сохранение здоровья населения; / - develop a plan of medical and preventive measures aimed at preserving the health of the population;</p> <p>- алгоритмом выявления приоритетных проблем и разработки проекта комплексных медико- профилактических</p>

		мероприятий; / - an algorithm for identifying priority problems and developing a project of comprehensive medical and preventive measures;
ПК-5 Способен реализовывать организационно-управленческую деятельность / He/she is able to implement organizational and managerial activities	ПК-5.1 Способен использовать нормативную документацию, принятую в здравоохранении / He/she is able to use the regulatory documentation adopted in health care	методы сбора и медико-статистического анализа информации о показателях здоровья населения; / methods of collection and medical-statistical analysis of information on health indicators of the population; Рассчитывать и оценивать основные показатели здоровья населения: медико-демографические, показатели заболеваемости, инвалидности; анализировать научную и публицистическую литературу профессионального назначения; / Calculate and evaluate the main indicators of public health: medical and demographic, morbidity, disability; analyze scientific and journalistic literature of professional appointment; методами сбора и статистического анализа информации для расчета и оценки основных показателей здоровья населения; навыками сбора и обработки данных, необходимых для проведения научного исследования; методами и приемами абстрактного мышления, анализа проблем, синтеза предметного материала / methods of collecting and statistical analysis of information for calculating and evaluating the main indicators of public health; skills of collecting and processing data necessary for conducting scientific research; methods and techniques of abstract thinking, problem analysis, synthesis of subject material
ПК-5 Способен реализовывать	ПК-5.2 Способен обеспечивать и	Знает функциональные обязанности, права и

<p>организационно-управленческую деятельность / He/she is able to implement organizational and managerial activities</p>	<p>контролировать рациональную организацию труда среднего и младшего медицинского персонала медицинских организаций / He/she is able to ensure and control the rational organization of work of middle and junior medical personnel in medical organizations</p>	<p>ответственность младшего медицинского персонала; / Knows the functional duties, rights and responsibilities of junior medical personnel;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - взаимодействовать с коллегами и сотрудниками других служб в интересах пациента; - обеспечить рациональную организацию труда среднего и младшего медицинского персонала / - interact with colleagues and employees of other services in the interests of the patient; - to ensure the rational organization of the work of secondary and junior medical personnel <p>владеет:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - коммуникативными навыками общения; - навыками организации труда среднего и младшего медицинского персонала медицинских организаций / - communication skills of communication; - skills in organizing the work of secondary and junior medical personnel of medical organizations
<p>ПК-5 Способен реализовывать организационно-управленческую деятельность / He/she is able to implement organizational and managerial activities</p>	<p>ПК-5.3 Способен проводить анализ медико-статистических показателей заболеваемости, инвалидности и смертности для оценки здоровья населения / He/she is able to analyze medical and statistical indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality to assess the health of the population</p>	<p>Знает нормативную документацию, принятую в здравоохранении; / Knows the regulatory documentation adopted in healthcare;</p> <p>Умеет использовать нормативно-правовую документацию в своей профессиональной деятельности; / Knows how to use regulatory and legal documentation in his professional activity;</p> <p>Владеет навыками расчета и анализа результатов деятельности медицинских учреждений, качества медицинской помощи; / Has the skills to calculate and analyze the</p>

		results of the activities of medical institutions, the quality of medical care;
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4. Structure, scope and content of the discipline (module)

Educational activities in the discipline (module) are carried out:

- in the form of students' face-to-face work with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (hereinafter - contact work);

- in the form of students' independent work.

Face-to-face work can be classroom-based, extramural, as well as it can be conducted in an electronic information and educational environment (EIEE).

Learning sessions in the discipline (module) and interim assessment of students are conducted in the form of face-to-face work and in the form of students' independent work.

During learning sessions in the discipline (module) face-to-face work includes: lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes and (or) group consultations, and (or) individual work of students with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (including individual consultations).

Legend:

Lec – lectures, Lab – laboratory work, Pr – practical classes, ICW – individual face-to-face work, IW – independent work.

4.1. Content of the discipline (module)

Section name	The section's content	Formed competences	Competence achievement indicator
Theoretical foundations of the discipline "Public health and healthcare". Public health policy.	Public health and healthcare as a scientific discipline and subject of teaching. Public health policy.	ОПК-11, ПК-5, УК-10, УК-2	ОПК-11.1, ОПК-11.2, ОПК-11.3, ПК-5.1, ПК-5.2, ПК-5.3, УК- 10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК- 2.1, УК-2.2, УК- 2.3
Fundamentals of medical statistics and organization of statistical research. Statistical analysis.	Organization and stages of statistical research.		
	Statistical methods of processing the results of biomedical research		

Public health and its determining factors	The health status of the population and the factors determining it	ОПК-11, ПК-5, УК-10, УК-2	ОПК-11.1, ОПК-11.2, ОПК-11.3, ПК-5.1, ПК-5.2, ПК-5.3, УК- 10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК- 2.1, УК-2.2, УК- 2.3
	Medical demography. Medical and social aspects of demographic processes		
	Assessment of public health indicators. Morbidity. Disability. Children's disability as a medical and social problem		
	Physical development		
Public health protection.	Organization of medical and preventive care for the population. Primary health care (PHC)		
	Organization of outpatient polyclinic care to the population		
	Organization of inpatient care		

			УК-10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК-2.1, УК-2.2, УК-2.3
Public health protection.	Organization of medical and sanitary assistance to employees of industrial enterprises, construction and transport.	ОПК-11, ПК-5, УК-10, УК-2	ОПК-11.1, ОПК-11.2, ОПК-11.3, ПК-5.1, ПК-5.2, ПК-5.3, УК- 10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК- 2.1, УК-2.2, УК- 2.3
	Organization of medical care for rural population		
	State system of maternal and child health protection		
	Analysis of activities and assessment of the quality of medical and preventive care		
	Examination of disability		
	Organization of sanitary and epidemiological service		

Public health protection.	Organization of sanatorium-resort assistance	ОПК-11, ПК-5, УК-10, УК-2	ОПК-11.1, ОПК-11.2, ОПК-11.3, ПК-5.1, ПК-5.2, ПК-5.3, УК- 10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК- 2.1, УК-2.2, УК- 2.3
	Training of medical personnel		
	Social and medical insurance and social protection of the population		
Strengthening the health of the population. Modern problems of prevention	Modern problems of prevention. Medical examination.		
Epidemiology of the most important non-communicable and infectious diseases. Organization of medical and social assistance. Prevention	BSC, oncological diseases and AML as a medical and social problem		
	AML as a medical and social problem.		
Epidemiology of the most important non-communicable and infectious diseases.	Neuropsychiatric diseases, alcoholism, traumatism and STDs as a medical and social problem		ОПК-11.1, ОПК-11.2, ОПК-11.3, ПК-5.1, ПК-5.2, ПК-5.3,

Organization of medical and social assistance. Prevention			УК-10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК-2.1, УК-2.2, УК-2.3
Healthcare in foreign countries. World Health Organization	Organization of health care in foreign countries. WHO.	ОПК-11, ПК-5, УК-10, УК-2	ОПК-11.1, ОПК-11.2, ОПК-11.3, ПК-5.1, ПК-5.2, ПК-5.3, УК- 10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК- 2.1, УК-2.2, УК- 2.3
Individual contact work	Individual contact work		
Health Economics (EH)	Theoretical foundations of "Health Economics".		
	Formation of market relations in healthcare		
	Finance in the healthcare system		
	Remuneration of health care workers		

Health Economics (EH)	Economic resources of healthcare. Economic analysis of the activities of medical organizations	ОПК-11, ПК-5, УК-10, УК-2	ОПК-11.1, ОПК-11.2, ОПК-11.3, ПК-5.1, ПК-5.2, ПК-5.3, УК- 10.1, УК-10.2, УК-10.3, УК- 2.1, УК-2.2, УК- 2.3
	Pricing in healthcare. Planning in healthcare		
	Marketing in healthcare.		
Labor economics in Healthcare	Labor resources and labor potential of healthcare		

4.2. Scope of the discipline and types of academic work

Forms of control and types of academic work	Labor intensity of the discipline (module)		
	6	7	total
1. Face-to-face work:	48,2	48,3	96,5
In-class learning in total, including:	48	48	96
Лекционные занятия (Лек)	16	16	32
Лабораторные занятия (Лаб)	32	32	64
Индивидуальная контактная работа (ИКР)	0,2	0,3	0,5
2. Independent work of the student:	23,8	23,7	47,5

3. Intermediate certification (exam) (зачет, экзамен)		3а	Эк	3а, Эк
Total:	academic hours	72	108	180
	credit units	2	3	5

№ item	The section's (theme's) name	Face-to face work, including in the electronic information and educational environment, academic hours				IW, academic hours	Total, academ ic hours
		Lect.	Pr.	Lab.	ICW		
	Theoretical foundations of the discipline "Public health and healthcare". Public health policy.						
1	Public health and healthcare as a scientific discipline and subject of teaching. Public health policy.	2				0,5	2,5
	Fundamentals of medical statistics and organization of statistical research. Statistical analysis.						
2	Organization and stages of statistical research.			6		0,1	6,1
3	Statistical methods of processing the results of biomedical research			10			10
	Public health and its determining factors						
4	The health status of the population and the factors determining it	2		2		0,1	4,1
5	Medical demography. Medical and social aspects of demographic processes			2		1	3
6	Assessment of public health indicators. Morbidity. Disability. Children's disability as a medical and social problem	2		2		0,2	4,2
7	Physical development			2		0,1	2,1
	Public health protection.						
8	Organization of medical and preventive care for the population. Primary health care (PHC)			1		1	2

9	Organization of outpatient polyclinic care to the population			2			2
10	Organization of inpatient care			1		0,1	1,1
11	Organization of medical and sanitary assistance to employees of industrial enterprises, construction and transport.			1			1
12	Organization of medical care for rural population			1		0,1	1,1
13	State system of maternal and child health protection			2			2
14	Analysis of activities and assessment of the quality of medical and preventive care			1			1
15	Examination of disability			2			2
16	Organization of sanitary and epidemiological service			1		0,1	1,1
17	Organization of sanatorium-resort assistance			1			1
18	Training of medical personnel			1			1
19	Social and medical insurance and social protection of the population			1			1
	Strengthening the health of the population. Modern problems of prevention						
20	Modern problems of prevention. Medical examination.			1			1
	Epidemiology of the most important non-communicable and infectious diseases. Organization of medical and social assistance. Prevention						
21	BSC, oncological diseases and AML as a medical and social problem			2		0,1	2,1
22	AML as a medical and social problem.	4		2		2,4	8,4
23	Neuropsychiatric diseases, alcoholism, traumatism and STDs as a medical and social problem	4		2		8	14
	Healthcare in foreign countries. World Health Organization						
24	Organization of health care in foreign countries. WHO.	2		2		10	14

	Individual contact work						
25	Individual contact work				0,3		0,3
	Health Economics (EH)						
26	Theoretical foundations of "Health Economics".	2		2		1	5
27	Formation of market relations in healthcare	2		2		1	5
28	Finance in the healthcare system	2		2		1	5
29	Remuneration of health care workers	2		2		8	12
30	Economic resources of healthcare. Economic analysis of the activities of medical organizations	2		2		8	12
31	Pricing in healthcare. Planning in healthcare	2		2		2	6
32	Marketing in healthcare.	4		2		2,7	8,7
	Labor economics in Healthcare						
33	Labor resources and labor potential of healthcare			2	0,2		2,2
Total academic hours		32		64	0,5	47,5	180

4.3. Summary of the discipline (module), structured by sections (topics)

Раздел 1. Theoretical foundations of the discipline "Public health and healthcare". Public health policy.

Тема 1. Public health and healthcare as a scientific discipline and subject of teaching. Public health policy.

Лекционное занятие. 1. Definition of scientific discipline, basic terms and concepts. The place and role of discipline in the practice of a doctor, health authorities and institutions, in planning, management, organization of labor in healthcare.

2. Main research methods: statistical, historical, experimental, sociological, economic and mathematical, modeling, expert assessment method, epidemiological, etc.).

3. The emergence and development of social hygiene and health care organization (public medicine) in Russia and foreign countries.

4. Problems of social policy in the country. Fundamentals of domestic healthcare policy. The legislative framework of the industry. Problems of healthcare in the most important socio-political, state documents (the Constitution of the Russian Federation, legislative acts, decisions, resolutions, etc.).

5. The basic principles of domestic healthcare at the stages of its development.

6. The main directions of health care reform.

7. Theoretical aspects of medical ethics and medical deontology. The doctor's oath. Medical secrecy. Patients' rights. Rights and social protection of medical workers

Раздел 2. Fundamentals of medical statistics and organization of statistical research. Statistical analysis.

Тема 2. Organization and stages of statistical research.

Лабораторное занятие. Medical statistics. Methodology of statistical research

The main sections of medical statistics. Stages of statistical research. Components of the plan and program of statistical research. The sequence of each of the stages of statistical research: stage 1 – organizational: preparation of the plan and program of the study; stage 2 – collection of information; stage 3 – data processing, statistical grouping of the collected material, preparation of materials for summary, statistical summary, statistical tables, data processing using modern mathematical and statistical methods and computing tools; Stage 4 – analysis and registration of the results of statistical research; implementation of the results in practice and evaluation of effectiveness.

Types of statistical tables, requirements for them.

Relative and absolute values. Types of graphs. Dynamic range.

Average values. Variational series, definition classification (variational series, types of variational series; values characterizing the variational series: mode, median, arithmetic mean, mean square deviation, coefficient of variation, limit, amplitude.). Types of average values. Arithmetic mean (simple, weighted). Estimation of the variability of the variation series (limit, amplitude, mean square deviation). Estimation of the reliability of the average (the average error of the arithmetic mean, confidence bounds). Assessment of the reliability of the difference in average or relative values (Student's criterion). Small sample, features of calculating the arithmetic mean its errors sigma

Тема 3. Statistical methods of processing the results of biomedical research

Лабораторное занятие. Standardization of statistical data.

1. Standardization of statistical data.

2. Standardization methods (direct, indirect, reverse). Conditions of their application. 3.

Stages of the direct standardization method: 1) selection and calculation of general and group indicators, 2) selection and calculation of the standard, 3) calculation of the expected number in accordance with the standard, 4) calculation of standardized indicators, 5) comparison of conventional and standardized values.

a. Standard, definition, types of standards.

b. Graphical representation in statistics, types of graphical images, their use for analyzing phenomena.

Лабораторное занятие. The relationship between phenomena and signs.

The relationship between phenomena and signs. The concept of functional dependence.

The concept of correlation dependence and its orientation. Correlation fields and their use in the preliminary analysis of correlation. The strength and direction of the correlation. Paired linear correlation coefficient (according to Pearson). Correlation of ranks according to Spearman.

Раздел 3. Public health and its determining factors

Тема 4. The health status of the population and the factors determining it

Лекционное занятие. 1. Individual health: definition, medical and social criteria, comprehensive assessment, health groups.

2. Public health: criteria and indicators.

3. The scheme of studying the health of the population and its individual groups, the most important factors and conditions determining the level of public health – socio- economic (conditions and lifestyle), environmental and climatic, biological (heredity, ethnic characteristics, age, gender), the level and organization of medical care.

Лабораторное занятие. Individual health: definition, medical and social criteria, comprehensive assessment, health groups.

Public health: criteria and indicators. The scheme of studying the health of the population and its individual groups. The most important factors and conditions determining the level of public health: socio-economic conditions and lifestyle, environmental and climatic, biological (heredity, ethnic characteristics, age, gender) factors, the level and

organization of medical care.

Тема 5. Medical demography. Medical and social aspects of demographic processes

Лабораторное занятие. Demography, its medical and social aspects

Definition of medical demography, main sections. The importance of demographic data for the characteristics of public health, analysis and planning of the activities of health authorities and institutions.

Population statics: the most important indicators. Population censuses as a source of information about population statistics. Migration, its determining factors. Migrant children. The impact of migration on the health of the population. Characteristics of changes in the population, age and sex composition in the last decade. Mortality of the population. Age-related mortality. Statistics of stillbirths and live births. Infant mortality and its component. Causes of infant mortality. Maternal mortality as a medical and social problem. Fertility and fertility.

Reproduction of the population. The current state and main trends of demographic processes in the Russian Federation and foreign countries

Reproduction of the population (natural movement). General and special indicators, calculation methods, analysis and evaluation. Fertility and fertility. Mortality of the population, general and age-related indicators. Infant mortality and perinatal mortality. Their main reasons. Life expectancy at birth and average life expectancy. The influence of individual causes of death on the life expectancy of the population. Natural population growth, factors affecting it.

The current state and main trends of demographic processes in the Russian Federation and foreign countries over the past decade, factors determining the features and dynamics of modern demographic processes. Regional aspects of population reproduction. The family as an object of demographic policy. The role of the family in the formation of health. Medical and social research of families. New reproductive technologies as an element of family planning, maintenance of reproductive health.

Analysis of theoretical concepts of population. Demographic forecasts. Demographic policy, concept, main directions in various countries.

The use of demographic indicators in the practice of a doctor, their importance for assessing the activities of health authorities and institutions.

Тема 6. Assessment of public health indicators. Morbidity. Disability. Children's disability as a medical and social problem

Лекционное занятие. 1. Definition of morbidity. The role of state morbidity statistics in the study of the health status of the population.

2. International Statistical Classification of Diseases and health-related problems (ICD-X), principles and features of its construction.

3. Methods of studying morbidity and their comparative characteristics. Epidemiological methods of studying morbidity.

4. Types of morbidity. Accounting and reporting documentation used to collect and analyze information about morbidity. Morbidity according to the data of circulation.

5. General morbidity by referral to polyclinics and outpatient clinics. The methodology of study: the unit of observation, accounting and reporting documents and their contents. Morbidity indicators: primary, general (prevalence), accumulated.

6. Hospitalized morbidity. Methodology of study: unit of observation, accounting and reporting documentation, analysis of indicators.

7. Infectious morbidity and morbidity of the most important non-epidemic diseases: the unit of observation, accounting and reporting documents, the main indicators.

8. Morbidity of children and adolescents: status and trends, age and gender characteristics. Types and profiles of pathology. The importance of morbidity as the main

criterion for the health of the population and its individual groups for the analysis and planning of the activities of doctors and healthcare institutions. International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health-Related Problems (ICD-10).

Лабораторное занятие. Morbidity of the population according to medical examinations. Types of medical examinations (preliminary, periodic, targeted). Methods of study, accounting documents, indicators.

Morbidity of the population according to data on causes of death, methods of study, indicators. Single and multiple causes of death, the significance of their analysis.

The current state, trends and features of the morbidity of the population in the Russian Federation and the Czech Republic, their determining factors. The importance of morbidity as the main criterion of public health for the analysis and planning of the activities of doctors, health authorities and institutions, to assess the quality and effectiveness of medical care.

Definition of the concept of disability as one of the criteria of public health. Sources of information. The current state and trends of disability of the population with major diseases, their determining factors. The importance of studying disability for the analysis and evaluation of the activities of health institutions.

Тема 7. Physical development

Лабораторное занятие. The current state, trends and features of the morbidity of the population in the Russian Federation and the Czech Republic, their determining factors. The importance of morbidity as the main criterion of public health for the analysis and planning of the activities of doctors, health authorities and institutions, to assess the quality and effectiveness of medical care.

Definition of the concept. Physical development as one of the criteria for assessing the health status of the population. Anthropometric (based on changes in the body size of the human skeleton): somatometric, osteometric; and physiometric signs. The main indicators in different age and gender groups, their features and trends. Factors affecting the dynamics of physical development.

Раздел 4. Public health protection.

Тема 8. Organization of medical and preventive care for the population. Primary health care (PHC)

Лабораторное занятие. 1. Principles of health protection of citizens of the Russian Federation: respect for human and civil rights in the field of health protection, priority of preventive measures, accessibility of medical and social assistance, social protection of citizens in case of loss of health.

2. The main elements of the public health protection system: public (state, municipal) and private healthcare; state sanitary and epidemiological surveillance service, sanatorium treatment and rehabilitation system; medical insurance system; drug supply system, etc. Nomenclature of healthcare institutions.

3. Therapeutic and preventive care (LPP) as the main type of assistance to the population.

4. Definition of a medical and preventive institution (LPU). Types of health care facilities: polyclinic, hospital, women's consultation, maternity hospital, children's polyclinic, medical and sanitary unit, dispensary, etc.

5. The main activities of medical institutions: therapeutic and diagnostic, preventive, anti-epidemic, sanitary and educational, maintenance and analysis of accounting and operational documentation, etc. Continuity and interrelation between different medical institutions.

6. Primary health care (PHC) is the first stage of the continuous process of public health protection.

7. The main directions of primary health care: hygienic training and education of the

population, promotion of rational nutrition, good-quality water supply, immunization of the population, etc.

Тема 9. Organization of outpatient polyclinic care to the population

Лабораторное занятие. 1. Main institutions: general (outpatient clinic, polyclinic department of the united city hospital) and specialized (dispensary, clinical diagnostic center, specialized polyclinic); structure, tasks, areas of activity.

2. Organization of work with patients of dental profile at therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic receptions. Medical documentation and performance indicators.

3. Polyclinic, its role in the organization of medical care to the population. Functions and organizational structure of the polyclinic. The precinct principle of polyclinic service, its significance and implementation in modern conditions.

4. Medical and diagnostic activities of the polyclinic. The work of district doctors and specialist doctors. Relationship and continuity with other institutions of the LPP.

5. Preventive work of the polyclinic. Dispensary method in the work of the polyclinic. Preventive examinations. Organization and implementation, use of automated systems with the use of computers during preventive inspections.

Лабораторное занятие. Sanitary and anti-epidemic activities of the polyclinic. Communication of the polyclinic with the center for sanitary and epidemiological supervision and other sanitary and preventive institutions.

Dispensaries; functions and organization of work.

Improvement of outpatient care. The reform of primary health care according to the principle of a general (family) practitioner. Types of general practice (solo, partnership, group). General Practitioner (family doctor): definition, organization of work, interaction with specialist doctors. Organization of work of polyclinics in terms of medical insurance.

Ambulance and emergency medical care: definition, principles of service organization. Stages of SMP: pre-hospital (stations, substations, field teams) and hospital (emergency hospitals). The main tasks of the SMP.

Тема 10. Organization of inpatient care

Лабораторное занятие. Medical institutions providing inpatient care: hospitals, inpatient departments of dispensaries, hospitals within the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Internal Affairs, MPS and other departments, clinics of research institutes, etc.

Types of inpatient facilities: multidisciplinary hospitals, specialized.

Hospital: functions, organizational structure. The order of admission and discharge of patients. Reception department: structure, organization of work. The main departments of the hospital, functions and organization of work of doctors, nurses and junior medical staff. Sanitary and anti-epidemic regime of the hospital. Measures to combat intra-hospital infections. Organization of inpatient care for patients with diseases of the maxillofacial region.

Features of the organization of hospital work in the conditions of medical insurance.

Development of inpatient care in the context of healthcare reform. Alternative (hospital-substituting) forms of medical care: day hospitals, home hospitals, outpatient surgery centers. Hospitals and departments with varying degrees of intensity of treatment and care.

Тема 11. Organization of medical and sanitary assistance to employees of industrial enterprises, construction and transport.

Лабораторное занятие. Features and main forms of organization of medical care for workers in industrial enterprises. Medical and sanitary unit, health centers: their tasks, structure and functions. Shop precinct principle of operation. The main functions of the shop doctor, his role in reducing the incidence of VUT. Organization and conduct of medical examinations of employees. Dispensary observation of various groups of workers. Sanitary- hygienic and anti-epidemic work at enterprises. A comprehensive plan of recreational activities at enterprises.

Тема 12. Organization of medical care for rural population

Лабораторное занятие. Features of medical care to the rural population in connection with the specifics of the conditions of organization of agricultural production and settlement in rural areas. The stages of the organization of medical care to the rural population. Rural medical area: its structure and functions. District hospital: organization of outpatient and inpatient care. Medical outpatient clinic. Paramedic-obstetric center. Features of dental care in rural areas.

Central District Hospital: its tasks, structure and functions. The role in the organization of specialized assistance to the rural population. Organization of specialized dental care on the basis of CRH. Organization of emergency medical care. Mobile types of medical care: outpatient clinics, clinical diagnostic laboratories, dental offices and other units.

Regional medical institutions. Regional hospital. Regional dispensaries. Regional sanitary and preventive institutions. Their role in providing highly qualified health care to the rural population. Air ambulance. Communication of rural health care institutions with territorial administrative bodies and public organizations.

Organization of medical care for employees of industrial enterprises.

Тема 13. State system of maternal and child health protection

Лабораторное занятие. 1. The system of maternal and child health protection: purpose, objectives, main stages.

2. Obstetric and gynecological institutions: women's consultation, maternity hospital, gynecological hospitals and departments, etc. Women's consultations: types, structure, tasks, features of the organization of work. The precinct principle and the dispensary method in the work of women's consultations.

3. Maternity hospital: its tasks and structure, advantages of combining a maternity hospital with a women's consultation.

4. Measures to prevent maternal and perinatal mortality, morbidity of newborns. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures in obstetric hospitals. Ensuring continuity in the activities of the women's consultation, maternity hospital and children's polyclinic.

5. The main types of institutions providing medical care to children: a children's polyclinic, a children's hospital or a department of a multidisciplinary hospital. Organization of their work.

6. Hygienic education and upbringing of children and adolescents. Organization of sex education and sexual education of children and adolescents. Forms, methods, means of sexual education and sexual education. Organization of contraception in adolescents.

Лабораторное занятие. The main types of institutions that provide medical care to children: a children's polyclinic, a children's hospital or a department of a multidisciplinary hospital. Organization of their work.

Children's polyclinic: its tasks, structure, organization of outpatient care for children. The precinct principle and dispensary method in the organization of medical care for children. Functions of district pediatricians and the organization of their work. Prenatal patronage, patronage of infants and young children, organization of preventive receptions for parents with children, the work of a healthy child's office. Anti-epidemic work of the children's polyclinic. Organization of treatment of sick children in the polyclinic and at home, home hospital, day hospital. Organization of emergency and emergency care for children.

Organization of inpatient care for children: types of hospitals, their tasks, structure, features of the organization of work. Organization of the work of the reception department of children's hospitals, prevention of nosocomial infections, medical and protective regime. Providing child care and educational work.

Organization of specialized care for children in polyclinics and hospitals.

Organization of rehabilitation of children.

Preparing children for admission to preschool institutions and schools. The main types of preschool and school institutions, depending on the age, health status and characteristics of the child's family. The main sections of the activities of medical workers in preschool institutions and schools

Тема 14. Analysis of activities and assessment of the quality of medical and preventive care

Лабораторное занятие. Analysis of the quality of medical care as a necessary element of the activities of health management bodies, insurance, professional and public organizations for licensing and accreditation of medical institutions, certification of medical personnel.

The main indicators of the activity of outpatient clinics and hospitals. Factors influencing the activity of medical institutions: age-sex structure of the population, morbidity, level of sanitary culture of the population, availability of medical and medicinal care, etc.

Тема 15. Examination of disability

Лабораторное занятие. The concept of disability (temporary, permanent). Examination of temporary disability: definition, levels of implementation. Types of temporary disability. Basic documents certifying temporary disability. The procedure for issuing disability certificates for various types of disability. Organization of examination of temporary disability in health care facilities. Interaction of medical commissions of medical and preventive institutions with institutions of medical and social expertise of social protection bodies of the population.

Medical and Social Expertise (ITU). The main concepts used during the ITU are: disabled person, disability, health disorders, vital activity, disability, social insufficiency.

Medical and Social Expert Commissions (MSEC): levels (bureau, main Bureau), composition, functions. The procedure for sending citizens to the ITU. The order of the ITU. Causes of disability. Disability groups, criteria for their determination, terms of re-examination. Rehabilitation of the disabled: definition, types. Employment of disabled people.

Тема 16. Organization of sanitary and epidemiological service

Лабораторное занятие. The role of the sanitary and epidemiological service in the system of public health protection. Structure, functions, tasks of the sanitary and epidemiological service. Service management system.

The structure, the main functions of the centers of State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance (CSSEN), the forms and methods of their work. State and departmental sanitary and epidemiological supervision, industrial and public control. The main directions of development and improvement of the sanitary and epidemiological service in the Russian Federation

Тема 17. Organization of sanatorium-resort assistance

Лабораторное занятие. Sanatorium-resort assistance as one of the important links in the system of therapeutic, preventive and rehabilitation measures. Sanatorium-resort assistance to children and adolescents. Interaction of medical and preventive, sanitary and anti-epidemic and sanatorium-resort institutions.

Тема 18. Training of medical personnel

Лабораторное занятие. The system of training, postgraduate improvement and specialization of doctors and nursing staff. The concept of a system of continuous training and improvement of medical personnel. Features of the training of a general practitioner, specialists in medical and social work. Certification and certification of medical personnel. Features of medical personnel training abroad.

Тема 19. Social and medical insurance and social protection of the population

Лабораторное занятие. Social insurance. Social insurance bodies, structure and functions. The social insurance budget. Social Insurance Fund.

Social protection: definition. Social protection bodies, structure, functions. Social assistance, social support. Types of social protection (benefits, pensions, services, benefits and others).

The state nature of social insurance and social protection of the population. Legislation on social insurance and social protection of the population.

Medical insurance as a type of social insurance, definition, goals. A brief history of development in Russia and abroad. Prerequisites for the introduction of health insurance in Russia at the present stage.

The legislative base of medical insurance in the Russian Federation. Types and principles of medical insurance. Organization of medical insurance, subjects, their rights and obligations, interaction. Sources of healthcare financing in terms of medical insurance. Basic and territorial program of compulsory medical insurance.

Licensing and accreditation as a condition for the activity of medical institutions in the health insurance system. The procedure for paying for medical services in medical institutions in the health insurance system

Раздел 5. Strengthening the health of the population. Modern problems of prevention

Тема 20. Modern problems of prevention. Medical examination.

Лабораторное занятие. Prevention as one of the priority areas of public health protection. The purpose of prevention, its tasks and levels (state, collective, family, individual). Types: social, medico-social, medical. Prevention stages: primary, secondary, tertiary. Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of prevention. Prevention strategies (population-based, high-risk strategy), their use to solve problems of strengthening and preserving health.

Screening: definition, purpose, types. Risk groups: definition, stages of formation. Social and hygienic monitoring.

Lifestyle, definition, categories. The influence of lifestyle on individual and public health. A healthy lifestyle as a tool for the implementation of preventive programs at the individual, group and population level. The role of doctors in the formation of OJ.

The concept of medical activity, its parameters. Medical activity as a necessary element of healthy lifestyle.

Medical examination. Organization of dispensary supervision of children and adolescents at the pediatric site

Раздел 6. Epidemiology of the most important non-communicable and infectious diseases.

Organization of medical and social assistance. Prevention

Тема 21. BSC, oncological diseases and AML as a medical and social problem

Лабораторное занятие. Medical and social problem: definition, criteria of significance (primary morbidity, prevalence, disability, mortality, economic damage, organization of specialized medical care, etc.).

Diseases of the circulatory system as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and abroad. Primary and general morbidity, mortality, age-sex and regional characteristics, temporary disability and disability. Organization of medical care.

Malignant neoplasms as a medical and social problem. Primary morbidity and prevalence, mortality from malignant neoplasms. Organization of medical care for malignant neoplasms: polyclinic, dispensary, specialized departments of multidisciplinary hospitals, palliative care departments, hospices.

Respiratory diseases (AML) as a medical and social problem

Respiratory diseases as a medical and social problem. The level. structure. dynamics

of the incidence of AML, the place of AML in the structure of general and infant mortality. Temporary disability, disability, economic losses due to AML. Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of AML. Organization of medical care. The role of AML in the structure of morbidity of the child population. Often long-term ill children as a medical and social problem. The system of rehabilitation of frequently ill children.

Tuberculosis as a medical and social problem. Morbidity, mortality, disability from tuberculosis. Causes of tuberculosis growth in the Russian Federation. A system of measures to combat tuberculosis.

Тема 22. AML as a medical and social problem.

Лекционное занятие. Respiratory diseases as a medical and social problem. The level, structure, dynamics of the incidence of AML, the place of AML in the structure of general and infant mortality. Temporary disability, disability, economic losses due to AML. Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of dietary supplements. Organization of medical care.

Tuberculosis as a medical and social problem. Morbidity, mortality, disability from tuberculosis. Causes of tuberculosis growth in the Russian Federation. A system of measures to combat tuberculosis.

Лабораторное занятие. Respiratory diseases as a medical and social problem. The level, structure, dynamics of the incidence of AML, the place of AML in the structure of general and infant mortality. Temporary disability, disability, economic losses due to AML. Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of dietary supplements. Organization of medical care.

Tuberculosis as a medical and social problem. Morbidity, mortality, disability from tuberculosis. Causes of tuberculosis growth in the Russian Federation. A system of measures to combat tuberculosis.

Тема 23. Neuropsychiatric diseases, alcoholism, traumatism and STDs as a medical and social problem

Лекционное занятие. Neuropsychiatric diseases as a medical and social problem. The prevalence of neuropsychiatric diseases in the Russian Federation and foreign countries. Influence of conditions and lifestyle on neuropsychiatric morbidity. Disability. The problem of social rehabilitation in neuropsychiatric diseases. Organization of neuropsychiatric care in the Russian Federation.

Alcoholism and drug addiction as a medical and social problem. The dynamics of distribution, age-sex and regional characteristics, medical and social consequences. Alcoholism, drug addiction, substance abuse among children and adolescents.

Child traumatism as a medical and social problem, types of traumatism. The level, structure, dynamics of injuries, regional features. Causes of injuries. Injury prevention.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) as a medical and social problem. Prevalence, structure and dynamics of STDs.

Infectious diseases as a medical and social problem. Prevalence and structure of infectious pathology, regional features. Quarantine diseases. HIV infection. The importance of social, biological and natural factors in the spread of infectious diseases. Medical and social prevention. The Federal program "Vaccinoprophylaxis".

Лабораторное занятие. Neuropsychiatric diseases as a medical and social problem. The prevalence of neuropsychiatric diseases in the Russian Federation and foreign countries. Influence of conditions and lifestyle on neuropsychiatric morbidity. Disability. The problem of social rehabilitation in neuropsychiatric diseases. Organization of neuropsychiatric care in the Russian Federation.

Alcoholism and drug addiction as a medical and social problem. The dynamics of distribution, age-sex and regional characteristics, medical and social consequences. Alcoholism, drug addiction, substance abuse among children and adolescents.

Child traumatism as a medical and social problem, types of traumatism. The level, structure, dynamics of injuries, regional features. Causes of injuries. Injury prevention.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) as a medical and social problem. Prevalence, structure and dynamics of STDs.

Infectious diseases as a medical and social problem. Prevalence and structure of infectious pathology, regional features. Quarantine diseases. HIV infection. The importance of social, biological and natural factors in the spread of infectious diseases. Medical and social prevention. The Federal program "Vaccinoprophylaxis".

Раздел 7. Healthcare in foreign countries. World Health Organization

Тема 24. Organization of health care in foreign countries. WHO.

Лекционное занятие. Current state, main achievements and problems. Healthcare systems: private, insurance, public. The World Health Organization (WHO), its structure, main activities. The place and importance of WHO in addressing various issues of international health. International medical cooperation in the field of scientific research, training and improvement of personnel. The country's participation in the activities of WHO and other medical organizations. WHO's activities in the field of maternal and child health.

Лабораторное занятие. Current state, main achievements and problems. Healthcare systems: private, insurance, public. The World Health Organization (WHO), its structure, main activities. The place and importance of WHO in addressing various issues of international health. International medical cooperation in the field of scientific research, training and improvement of personnel. The country's participation in the activities of WHO and other medical organizations. WHO's activities in the field of maternal and child health.

Раздел 9. Health Economics (EH)

Тема 26. Theoretical foundations of "Health Economics".

Лекционное занятие. 1. Introduction to Economic Theory

2. Economic fundamentals of healthcare

3. The reasons for the separation of health economics into an independent science

4. The place of the healthcare economy in the structure of modern economic spiders

5. Subject, purpose and objectives of health economics

6. Methods used in health economics

7. The role and place of healthcare in the country's economy

8. Economic problems of healthcare development

Лабораторное занятие. Definition, goals, tasks, types. Legislative and regulatory framework of financial and economic activities of medical organizations. Directions of economic activity (economy and economic efficiency). Types of health care efficiency (medical, social, economic). Methods for assessing the economic efficiency of healthcare. Criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of medical institutions and their requirements. Methods for determining economic losses and cost savings based on the performance of stationary institutions. Economic damage from morbidity with temporary disability. Ways to improve the efficiency of healthcare. Improving the economic efficiency of the functioning of medical institutions. Economic experiments in healthcare.

Тема 27. Formation of market relations in healthcare

Лекционное занятие. 1. Basic concepts of the market

2. The most important functions and main types of the market

3. Medical services market

Лабораторное занятие. The concept of the market and market relations. Principles and conditions for the formation of market relations in healthcare. The concept of goods and services. Medical service in the field of commodity-money relations. The concept of demand

and purchasing power. The law of demand. Factors affecting demand in healthcare. Types of demand. Proposals in relation to healthcare. The concept of price. Price functions. The price of demand, the price of supply, the price of equilibrium. Their significance in relation to healthcare. The concept of competition. Its types. Participants of competition in healthcare. Competitive advantages in healthcare. The most important functions of the market in healthcare. Types of market. The market of medical services. Types of medical services. Their specific features. The shadow market of goods and services in healthcare. The reasons for its formation. Assessment of the economic efficiency of commercial medical organizations. The concept of balance sheet profit, revenue. The cost of medical services and its components. Break-even and losses. Determination of the point of critical volume of realization of medical services.

Тема 28. Finance in the healthcare system

- Лекционное занятие. 1. General provisions on finance and financial policy.
2. Sources of healthcare financing.
3. Compulsory medical insurance
4. Voluntary health insurance
5. Accounting and balance sheet of a healthcare organization

Лабораторное занятие. Sources of financial resources of the healthcare system in the Russian Federation. Budgetary financing of medical organizations. Financing in the system of compulsory medical insurance. Financing of healthcare at the expense of the federal budget. Financing of healthcare at the expense of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation. Financing of health care at the expense of the municipal budget. Sources of financial resources of the MHI. Budget. Cost estimates. Its constituent parts. The procedure for forming estimates.

Тема 29. Remuneration of health care workers

- Лекционное занятие. 1. Remuneration in healthcare: concept, functions, types.
2. A new system of remuneration in healthcare.
3. Compensation payments
4. Incentive payments

Лабораторное занятие. Remuneration in healthcare. Wages, their essence and functions. Forms of remuneration. Time-based form and its types: simple time-based, time-premium, time-premium with a standardized task. Piecework form and its types: direct piecework, piecework-premium, piecework-progressive, indirect piecework, accord piecework. Official salary. Professional qualification groups and qualification levels. The procedure and conditions for establishing compensation payments. The amount of compensation payments. Additional payment to employees engaged in hazardous and difficult working conditions. A superannuation for years of service and for work in rural areas. Surcharge for working at night and on weekends and holidays. Allowance for the qualification category and managers. The procedure and conditions for establishing incentive payments. The amount of incentive payments. An allowance for awarding an academic degree, an honorary title and awarding an honorary badge. Compilation of the employee's billing list. Accruals for labor remuneration.

Тема 30. Economic resources of healthcare. Economic analysis of the activities of medical organizations

- Лекционное занятие. 1. Economic resources of healthcare.
2. Types and characteristics of the costs of a medical organization. Cost elements.
3. Characteristics of the material resources of the medical facility.
4. The economic mechanism of health care resource management. Efficiency of the use of the bed fund.
5. Rent and leasing in healthcare

Лабораторное занятие. Financial resources and their classification. Structural elements of economic resources. Types and characteristics of the costs of a medical

organization. Cost elements. Loans and their types. Leasing. Factoring. Financial performance indicators of health care facilities. The economic mechanism of health care resource management. Characteristics of the material resources of the medical facility. Efficiency of the use of the bed fund. Economic damage due to irrational and inappropriate use of the bed fund. Economic analysis of the activities of medical organizations. The purpose of the analysis of the financial activities of a medical organization. Audit. Using the results of the analysis of the financial activities of medical organizations. Indicators characterizing the production and financial activities of a medical organization.

Тема 31. Pricing in healthcare. Planning in healthcare

Лекционное занятие. Pricing in healthcare. Planning in healthcare.

1. Pricing: concept, principles, types.
2. Methodological foundations of pricing in healthcare.
3. Planning in healthcare.

Лабораторное занятие. Pricing in healthcare. Concepts: pricing, price, tariff, cost, consumer value, cost, unit cost, profit, profitability. Basic principles of pricing. Objectives and goals of pricing. Types of prices for medical services. The structure of the tariff for medical services in the system of compulsory medical insurance (CHI). Units for calculating the price of medical services. The cost of medical services. Costs (elements) included in the cost price. Factors affecting the reduction and increase in the cost of medical services. Calculation of the cost of one medical service.

Planning in healthcare. Definition, principles, objectives and main directions. Classification of plans. Basic planning methods. Program-target and functional-branch planning. Health plans: current and prospective plans, directive and indicative planning. Plans of institutions. Health care facility performance indicators used in planning. Sections of the plans of institutions. Business plan, the sequence of its compilation. The structure of the business plan.

Тема 32. Marketing in healthcare.

Лекционное занятие. Marketing in healthcare.

1. The role of marketing in the promotion of goods and services
2. Theoretical foundations of marketing development in healthcare.
3. Market research of medical products and services.
4. Organization of production of medical goods and services.
5. Organization of the sale of manufactured medical goods and services.
6. Formation of the health care facility brand. Marketing of the service component of

medical services of medical institutions. Methods of working with negative patients. Effective marketing communications to attract and retain patients in health care facilities.

Лабораторное занятие. Social marketing. Basic concepts: need, need, request, product, transaction, impact on demand, impact on supply. Conceptual approaches to marketing activities. Medical services market: market analysis, sources of market information, target market, market segmentation. Diversification. Market penetration. The sequence of development of the marketing complex. Tasks of the marketing service of a medical and preventive institution. Modern marketing technologies in healthcare. Internal and external marketing. Formation of the LPU brand. Marketing of the service component of medical services of medical institutions. Methods of working with negative patients. Effective marketing communications to attract and retain patients in health care facilities.

Раздел 10. Labor economics in Healthcare

Тема 33. Labor resources and labor potential of healthcare

Лабораторное занятие. Labor as a process and an economic resource. The use of labor and its reproduction. Labor resources and labor potential as socio-economic categories. Quantitative and qualitative aspects of labor potential. Formation of labor resources. Use of labor resources. Population indicators and the structure of labor resources.

5. Educational technologies

To implement the competence-based approach in the study of the discipline (module), extensive use of active and interactive methods of conducting classes in the educational process is provided:

The following educational technologies are used in the educational process:

The lecture-visualization - involves the presentation of educational material in the form of problem situations and the involvement of listeners in a joint analysis and search for solutions. It is applied using computer technology. The content of the lecture should be conveyed in a problematic form. The lecture material is accompanied by slides demonstrated during the lecture.

A heuristic conversation is a certain set of questions that direct the thoughts and answers of students in the right direction. A heuristic conversation is considered successful if the questions were correctly posed and the students gave the correct answers.

Active training is an active form of training, the main time of the training is occupied by various exercises, solving situational tasks, test tasks, after which an analysis of these exercises is performed, and participants receive feedback from each other and from the coach.

Work in small groups - students perform group tasks written on cards.

A seminar is a form of educational and practical classes in which students discuss messages, reports and abstracts that they have completed based on the results of educational or scientific research under the guidance of a teacher. In this case, the teacher is the coordinator of discussions on the topic of the seminar, preparation for which is mandatory. Therefore, the topic of the seminar and the main sources of discussion are presented before the discussion for detailed acquaintance, study.

6. Forms of control and types of evaluation materials for the discipline (module)

Intermediate attestation - evaluation of intermediate and final results of training in the discipline (module).

6.1. Sample list of questions for the credit test

Not provided

6.2. Sample list of questions for the examination

Block 1. Theoretical foundations of the discipline "Public health and healthcare"

1. Basic theoretical concepts (basic theories) of medicine and healthcare.
2. The emergence and development of the subject of public health and healthcare abroad (A. Grotian, A. Fisher, etc.) and in Russia (E.A. Osipov, P.I. Kurkin, N.A. Semashko, Z.P. Soloviev, N.V. Vladimirovsky, G.N. Kaminsky, G. A. Batkis, A.M. Merkov et al.).
3. The legislative framework of the healthcare industry. Problems of healthcare in the most important socio-political, state documents (the Constitution of the Russian Federation, legislative acts, etc.).
4. The main directions of healthcare reform at the present stage.
5. The doctor's oath. Medical secrecy. Medical error. Patients' rights. Rights and social protection of medical workers.

Block 2. Fundamentals of medical statistics

6. The concept of absolute and relative values. Types of relative values, calculation methods.
7. Graphic representation, types of graphs, rules of construction and evaluation. Types and elements of statistical tables, their use in the practice of a doctor.
8. Dynamic series and its types. Methods of calculation and analysis of dynamic series indicators.

9. Variation series, its types. Types of averages, calculation of the arithmetic mean is simple. Reliability assessment.

10. Calculation of the arithmetic mean weighted arithmetic method. Calculation of sigma and representativeness errors, estimation of the reliability of the average.

11. Calculation of the arithmetic mean by the method of moments, calculation of sigma and representativeness errors, evaluation of the reliability of the average.

12. Determination of confidence limits of arithmetic and relative averages. Concepts about the probability of an error-free forecast.

13. Assessment of the reliability of the difference between two average and relative values (Student's criterion).

14. Small sample, rules for calculating and evaluating the reliability of the average with a small sample.

15. Standardization methods, rules for their application and calculation. Value for practice.

16. The concept of correlation. Correlation of ranks according to Spearman. Value for practice.

17. The concept of correlation. Paired linear correlation coefficient. Value for practice.

18. Organization and stages of statistical research.

19. Types of statistical research, grouping of the collected material.

20. Individual health, group, public: definition, medical and social criteria, comprehensive assessment of health groups.

21. The scheme of studying the health of the population and its individual groups.

22. Population statics and its most important indicators. The population census as a source of information about population statistics.

23. Types of age-sex structure of the population. Characteristics of changes in the population, age and sex composition in recent decades.

24. Aging of the population as a modern demographic trend in developed countries. The medical and social significance of this problem.

25. Population dynamics, its types. Migration of the population, the factors determining it; the main trends. The impact of migration on the health of the population.

26. Natural movement of the population. General and special indicators, calculation methods, analysis and evaluation. The role of medical workers in the registration of birth and death.

27. The current state and main trends of demographic processes in the countries of the world and the Russian Federation. Factors determining the features and dynamics of modern demographic processes.

28. Fertility and fertility (fertility), methods of study, general and special indicators. The influence of medical and social factors on their level and trends.

29. Mortality of the population, methods of study, general and age-related indicators. Factors affecting their level and trends.

30. Infant mortality, methods of study and calculation, the main causes, factors affecting the level and trends of infant mortality.

31. Perinatal mortality, the main causes, methods of study and calculation. Factors influencing the level and trends of perinatal mortality. The concept of "live birth" and "stillbirth". Statistics of stillbirths and live births.

32. Abortions as a medical and social problem. Infertility as a medical and social problem. Reproductive health of the family.

33. The expected duration of the upcoming life (OPJ). The dynamics of the indicators of the total population, men and women in different countries. Factors that affect the BPP.

34. Natural population growth, factors influencing it. Unnatural population decline,

causes.

35. International Statistical Classification of Diseases and health-related problems (ICD-X), principles and features of its construction, rules of operation.

36. Methods of studying morbidity and their comparative characteristics. Types of morbidity. Accounting and reporting documentation used to collect and analyze information about morbidity.

37. General morbidity by circulation. The methodology of study, the unit of observation, accounting and reporting documentation. Indicators of general morbidity.

38. Hospitalized morbidity. Methodology of study, unit of observation, accounting and reporting documentation, analysis of indicators.

39. Infectious morbidity. The methodology of study, the unit of observation, accounting and reporting documentation, the main indicators.

40. The incidence of major non-epidemic diseases. The methodology of study, the unit of observation, accounting and reporting documentation, the main indicators.

41. Morbidity with temporary disability. The methodology of study, the unit of observation, primary accounting documents. Analysis of morbidity with VUT according to reports on f. 16-VN and according to police records. The main indicators.

42. Morbidity of the population according to medical examinations. Types of medical examinations. Methods of study, accounting documents, indicators.

43. Morbidity of the population according to data on causes of death, methods of study, indicators.

44. The current state, trends and features of morbidity of the population of the Russian Federation (regional, age-sex, professional, etc.); factors determining them.

45. Definition of disability as one of the criteria of public health. Sources of information, structure of disability. The concept of indicators of primary disability, the prevalence of disability (contingents).

Block 4. Public health protection (competencies of OPK-5, OPK-6, PC-1, PC-4, PC-7, PC-16, PC-17, PC-18, PC-22)

46. Definition of the concept of "Public health protection". Modern principles of health protection of citizens of the Russian Federation.

47. Therapeutic and preventive care (LPP) to the population: types of LPP institutions, main types of LPU activities, continuity in the work of LPU.

48. Primary health care (PHC). Declaration of the PHC Conference (Alma-Ata, 1978). Principles of PHC. The main directions (elements) of PHC.

49. Criteria for assessing the activities of the organization of primary health care in the Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 323 dated November 21, 2011 "On the basics of protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation". Prospects for the development and improvement of PHC.

50. Organization of outpatient care. Reforming primary health care. General Practitioner (family doctor): definition, organization of work, interaction with specialist doctors, types of general practice. Preventive examinations are the main form of dispensary observation. Department of Prevention.

51. Sanitary and anti-epidemic activities of the polyclinic. Infection room (functions, organization of work). The connection of the polyclinic with the CSSEN and other medical institutions. Hygienic education and training of the population, the role of polyclinics in the formation of a healthy lifestyle.

52. Specialized medical care. Stages. Specialized medical facilities.

53. Dispensaries; functions and organization of work.

54. Organization of emergency medical care.

55. Branches of sanitary activity. Preventive and routine sanitary supervision.

56. Medical and preventive institutions providing inpatient care. Types of inpatient

facilities. United City Hospital. Indicators of hospital activity. Documentation.

57. Hospital: organizational structure, functions, organization of work. Sanitary-antiepidemic and therapeutic-protective regimes in the hospital.

58. Features of the organization of hospital work in the conditions of medical insurance. Alternative forms of inpatient care.

59. Development of inpatient care in the context of healthcare reform. Differentiation of inpatient care according to the degree of intensity of treatment and care.

60. Features and main forms of organization of medical care for workers. Medical and sanitary part, structure, functions.

61. Organization and conduct of medical examinations of workers. Order No. 90 dated 14.03.96 "On the procedure for conducting preliminary and periodic medical examinations of employees and medical regulations for admission to the profession".

62. Dispensary observation of various groups of workers. Prevention of occupational injuries and occupational diseases. Sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic work at enterprises.

63. Features and stages of the organization of medical care to the rural population. Purpose and objectives. Rural medical area: its structure and functions. FAP, medical outpatient clinic. District hospital, functions, documentation.

64. Central District Hospital: its task, structure and functions. Documentation.

65. Regional, regional, republican medical institutions providing medical care to the population.

66. Women's consultation: structure, tasks, features of the organization of work. Documentation, performance indicators. Generic certificate.

67. Maternity hospital: structure, tasks, features of the organization of work. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures in obstetric hospitals. Documentation. Performance indicators.

68. Children's polyclinic: structure, tasks. Features of the organization of outpatient care for children. Medical care of children in preschool and school institutions. Documentation. Performance indicators.

69. Organization of inpatient care for children: types of hospitals, their tasks, structure, features of the organization of work. Performance indicators, documentation.

70. Antenatal protection of the fetus and newborn. Organization of the work of medical institutions, organization of care for preschool children.

71. The concept of disability. Examination of temporary disability: definition, levels of implementation.

72. Types of temporary disability. Basic documents certifying temporary disability. The order of their registration and issuance.

73. The procedure for issuing a disability certificate for outpatient and inpatient treatment, for nonresidents, on a business trip abroad, at night, at the end of the working day, during vacation.

74. Issuance of a certificate of disability during pregnancy and childbirth, abortion, care for a sick family member.

75. Medical commission: organization of work, composition, tasks and functions.

76. Medical and Social Expertise (ITU). The main concepts used during the ITU: disabled person, disability, disability, etc.

77. Medical and Social Expert Commissions (MSEC): levels, composition, functions. Causes of disability. Disability groups, criteria for their determination and terms of re-examination. Rehabilitation of the disabled.

78. The system of training, postgraduate improvement and specialization of doctors and secondary medical workers, the system of continuous training. Certification and certification of medical personnel.

79. The state nature of social insurance and social protection of the population. The Law of the Russian Federation "On the basics of compulsory social insurance" dated

16.07.99 No.165-F3. The basic principles of compulsory insurance.

80. Subjects of compulsory social insurance. Types of social insurance risks. Types of insurance coverage for compulsory social insurance.

81. Medical insurance as a type of social insurance, definition, goals. History of the development of medical insurance in Russia and abroad.

82. Federal Law No. 326-FZ of 29.11.2010 "On compulsory medical insurance in the Russian Federation". Purpose and types of health insurance. Financing with medical insurance.

83. The object of medical insurance. Subjects of medical insurance, their rights and obligations. Insurance risk and insured event. Compulsory and voluntary health insurance. Health insurance programs. Medical insurance policy and rules for its management.

Block 5. Strengthening the health of the population. Modern problems of prevention (competencies of the OPK-5, OPK-6, PC-1, PC-4, PC-7, PC-16, PC-17, PC-18, PC-22)

84. Prevention as one of the priority areas of public health protection. Prevention issues in legislative documents.

85. The purpose and objectives of prevention. Levels and types of prevention. Prevention stages. Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of prevention.

86. Risk factors and "anti-risk", definition of risk factors. Classification of risk factors and their practical significance.

87. Prevention strategies. Preventive screening of the population: definition, purpose and types. Lifestyle, the impact of lifestyle on individual and public health. Healthy lifestyle.

Block 6. The most important non-communicable and infectious diseases as a medico-social problem (competence of OPK-5, OPK-6, PC-1, PC-4, PC-7, PC-16, PC-17, PC-18)

88. Diseases of the circulatory system as a medico-social problem in the Russian Federation and abroad. Primary and general morbidity, mortality, age-sex and regional characteristics: level, dynamics, structure. Temporary disability, disability.

89. Risk factors for diseases of the circulatory system, population prevention strategy and high-risk strategy. Organization of medical care for diseases of the circulatory system. Rehabilitation of patients.

90. Malignant neoplasms as a medical and social problem in the Russian Federation and abroad. Primary morbidity and prevalence, mortality, age-sex regional characteristics: level, dynamics, structure. Risk factors for malignant neoplasms and their prevention.

91. Tuberculosis as a medical and social problem: morbidity, disability, mortality. Prevention of tuberculosis. The WHO Program and the Federal Tuberculosis Control Program in Russia.

92. Neuropsychiatric diseases as a medical and social problem. Primary morbidity and prevalence, mortality, age-sex characteristics: level, dynamics and structure.

93. Alcoholism, drug addiction and substance abuse as a medical and social problem. The dynamics of distribution, age-sex characteristics, medical and social consequences. Organization of the fight against alcoholism, drug addiction and substance abuse in the Russian Federation.

94. Traumatism as a medical and social problem, types of traumatism. The level, structure and dynamics of injuries. Temporary disability, disability and mortality due to injuries and poisoning. Injury prevention.

Block 7. Healthcare in foreign countries World Health Organization (WHO) (competencies of the OPC-5, OPC-6, PC-1, PC-4, PC-7, PC-16, PC-17, PC-18, PC-21, PC-22)

95. WHO, its structure, main activities.

96. International medical cooperation in the field of scientific research, training and improvement of personnel. International medical organizations, associations, societies.

6.3. Suggested themes of term papers (projects)

Not provided

6.4. Suggested themes of term projects

Not provided

6.5. Suggested topics of calculation and graphic works

Not provided

7. Educational, methodological, informational and software support of the discipline (module)

The electronic catalog and electronic information resources provided by the scientific library of the FSBEI of HE "I. N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available at the link <http://library.chuvsu.ru/>

7.1. Regulatory documents, standards and rules

On the basics of public health protection in the Russian Federation: Federal Law No. 323-FZ of November 21, 2011:[Adopted by the State Duma on November 1, 2011:Approved by the Federation Council on November 9, 2011] : [editorial dated May 26, 2021]. – URL: <https://base.garant.ru/12191967/> (accessed: 05/28/2021). - Text: electronic.

7.2. Recommended basic educational and methodological literature

№ item	Name
1	

7.3. Recommended supplementary educational and methodological literature

№ item	Name
1	

7.4. List of resources of the "Internet" information and telecommunication network

№ item	Name	Link to the resource
1	Единое окно к образовательным ресурсам[Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://window.edu.ru (дата обращения: 19.08.2019)	http://window.edu.ru
2	Российская государственная библиотека [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://www.rsl.ru (дата обращения: 19.08.2019)	http://www.rsl.ru
3	Российская национальная библиотека [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://www.nlr.ru (дата обращения: 19.08.2019)	http://www.nlr.ru
4	Научная электронная библиотека «Киберленинка» [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://cyberleninka.ru	http://cyberleninka.ru

7.5. Software, professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources and electronic library systems

Software, professional databases, information and reference systems provided by the Informatization Department of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available for download at the link <http://ui.chuvsu.ru> //. The Unified Register of Russian programs for electronic computers and databases, including freely distributed ones, is available at the link reestr.minsvyaz.ru/reestr/.

7.5.1. Licensed and freely distributed software

Microsoft Windows operating System and/or Unix-like operating system and/or mobile operating system;

Office software packages:

Microsoft Office and/or LibreOffice
and (or) OpenOffice and (or) analogues;

Browsers, including Yandex.Browser.

List of software:

7.5.2. Lists of professional databases and (or) information reference systems and (or) electronic library systems and (or) electronic educational resources

8. Material and technical support of the discipline

Classrooms for lecture-type classes in the discipline are equipped with a teacher's automated workplace consisting of: a personal computer/laptop, multimedia equipment with a screen and (or) SMART interactive whiteboard/SMART TV.

The premises for students' independent work are equipped with computer equipment enabling to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University".

№ item	Lesson type	Brief description and characteristics of the composition of installations, measuring and diagnostic equipment, computer equipment and experimental automation tools
1		

9. Means of adapting the discipline teaching to the needs of persons with physical conditions

If necessary, persons with physical conditions can be offered one of the following options for perceiving information, taking into account their individual psychophysical characteristics:

- 1) using e-learning and distance learning technologies.
- 2) using special equipment (enginery) and software in accordance with the students' health restrictions in the Training Centers for Persons with Disabilities and Physical Conditions (hereinafter referred to as special needs) available at the university.

In the course of training, if necessary, the following conditions are provided for persons with visual, hearing and musculoskeletal disorders:

- for persons with visual impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form in enlarged font; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file (conversion of educational materials into audio format); in printed form in Braille; individual consultations involving a tactile interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.

- for people with hearing impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; video materials with subtitles; individual consultations involving a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.

- for persons with disorders of the musculoskeletal system: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file; individual assignments and consultations.

10. Guidelines for students to perform independent work

The purpose of the student's independent work (IW) is to consolidate the theoretical knowledge gained and to acquire practical skills in using and performing research of algorithms and data structures when designing application software programs. IW includes independent study of educational issues, preparation for laboratory classes, performing calculation and graphic work, preparation for a test and an exam.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to prepare for laboratory classes is given in the corresponding methodological instructive regulations in the description of each laboratory work.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to carry out calculation and graphic work is given in the relevant methodological instructive regulations.

Independent work of students is an integral part of the educational process. The purpose of independent work is to prepare a modern competent specialist and to form abilities and skills for continuous self-education and professional improvement.

The implementation of this goal involves solving the following tasks:

- qualitative mastering of theoretical material in the discipline under study, deepening and expanding theoretical knowledge in order to apply them at the level of interdisciplinary connections;

- systematization and consolidation of the acquired theoretical knowledge and practical skills;

- formation of skills in the search and use of normative, legal, reference and special literature, as well as other sources of information;

- development of cognitive abilities and activity, creative initiative, independence,

responsibility and organization;

- formation of independent thinking, abilities for self-development, self-education, self-improvement and self-realization;
- development of research skills;
- formation of the ability to solve practical problems (in professional activity) using acquired knowledge, abilities and skills.

Independent work is determined by the specifics of the discipline and the methodology of its teaching, the time provided by the curriculum, as well as the stage of study at which the discipline is studied. The main forms of organizing independent work of students are: classroom independent work under the guidance and supervision of a teacher (at lectures, laboratory classes and consultations); extracurricular independent work under the guidance and supervision of a teacher (during consultations, when writing an abstract), extracurricular independent work without the direct participation of a teacher (preparation for classroom classes, Olympiads, conferences, work with electronic information resources, preparation for exams and tests). Independent work of students is provided by these methodological recommendations.

Independent work of students in the discipline "Organization of healthcare in pediatrics" is a necessary component of training a specialist in the field of medicine.

10.2 General recommendations for the organization of independent work of students

The discipline "Public health and healthcare" allows you to give the knowledge and skills necessary for a future doctor to work in the field of public health on the following issues: public health and its determining factors; systems that ensure the preservation, strengthening and restoration of public health; organizational and medical technologies; management processes, including economic, legal, administrative, organizational intra- industry and intersectoral relations, trends in the development of healthcare in foreign countries, etc.

Forms of independent work of students provided by the discipline:

- Preparation for laboratory classes;
- Independent study of educational issues;
- Preparation of the abstract;
- Preparation of the presentation;
- Preparation for the exam.

For independent preparation for laboratory classes, study of educational issues, preparation for the exam, the following sources can be recommended:

- lecture notes and materials of laboratory classes;
- recommended educational literature.

At the beginning of the course, the teacher informs students about the forms, types and content of independent work, explains the requirements for the results of independent work, as well as forms and methods of control and evaluation criteria.

11. Methodological instructive regulations for students studying the discipline (module)

Topics submitted for independent study should be outlined. The summary summarizes the main essence of the educational material, provides the necessary justifications, tabular data, diagrams, sketches, calculations, etc. It is advisable to make a summary entirely on the topic. At the same time, it is always possible to supplement the compiled summary with clippings and extracts from magazines, newspapers, articles, new textbooks, brochures on the exchange of experience, data from the Internet and other sources. Thus, the summary becomes a collection of necessary materials, where the student introduces everything new that he has studied, learned. Such notes are of great value when preparing for classes.

The main stages of self-study of educational issues:

1. Initial acquaintance with the material of the topic under study according to the text of the textbook, maps, additional literature.

2. Highlighting the main thing in the studied material, compiling the usual short notes.
3. Selection of reference signals for this text in the form of individual words, certain signs, graphs, drawings.
4. Thinking over a schematic way of coding knowledge, using a different font, etc.
5. Drawing up a reference summary

11.1. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for seminar-type classes

Methodological recommendations for preparing for practical classes

Practical training is one of the forms of educational work, which is focused on consolidating the studied theoretical material, its deeper assimilation and the formation of the ability to apply theoretical knowledge for practical, applied purposes. Special attention in practical classes is paid to the development of educational or professional skills. Such skills are formed in the process of performing specific tasks – exercises, answers to questions, tests, etc. – under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. The main purpose of practical training is the formation of skills and the acquisition of practical experience aimed at the formation of professional competencies (the ability to perform certain actions, operations necessary in professional activities) or general competencies (general competencies are necessary for successful activities in both professional and non-professional spheres).

The content of practical classes is the solution of various kinds of tasks, including professional ones (analysis of production situations, solving situational production tasks, performing professional functions in business games, etc.), working with regulatory documents, instructional materials, reference books, etc.

To prepare for a practical lesson, the student needs to study the theoretical material on this topic, remember the basic definitions. To consolidate the material passed, it is necessary to do homework in accordance with the task received at the previous practical lesson. In case of difficulties in its implementation, it is recommended to seek the help of a teacher in the time allotted for consultations.

Stages of preparation for the practical lesson:

- study of theoretical material obtained at lectures and in the process of independent work;
- completing homework;
- self-check on the control issues of the topic.

11.2. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for an examination

The exam aims to evaluate the student's work for a certain course: the theoretical knowledge gained, their strength, the development of logical and creative thinking, the acquisition of independent work skills, the ability to analyze and synthesize the knowledge gained and put into practice the solution of situational problems.

The exam is conducted orally on tickets approved by the head of the department. The exam ticket includes three questions. The wording of the questions coincides with the wording of the list of questions brought to the attention of students one month before the examination session. In the process of preparing for the exam, a pre-examination consultation was organized for all study groups. The result of the exam is expressed by the assessment "excellent", "good", "satisfactory".

In order to clarify the assessment, the examiner may ask additional questions that do not go beyond the scope of the work program. An additional question means a question that is not related to the subject of the ticket issues. An additional question, as well as the main questions of the ticket, requires a detailed answer. In addition, the teacher can ask a number of clarifying and leading questions related to the subject of the main questions of the ticket. The number of clarifying and leading questions is unlimited.

11.3. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for a test

Not provided

11.4. Methodological instructive regulations for performing computational and graphical

Not provided

11.5. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a control work

Not provided

11.6. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a course work (project)

Not provided

List of additions and changes

The name and details (if any) of the document attached to the Working Program of the discipline (module) containing the text of updates	Department's decision		Full name of department head:
	Date	Protocol №	