

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Поверинов Игорь Егорович

Должность: Проректор по учебной работе

Дата подписания: 13.07.2023 22:38:12

Уникальный программный ключ:

6d465b936eef331cede482bded6d12ab98216652f016463d55b72a2eab0de1b2


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 Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases with a course of radiation diagnostics

«APPROVE»

Vice-rector for Academic Affairs


I. E. Poverinov

« 13 » 04 2022

WORKING PROGRAM OF PRACTICAL TRAINING
Educational practical training
(introductory practical training)

Speciality 31.05.03 Dentistry

Directivity (profile) – "Dentistry"

Qualification of a graduate: dental practitioner

Type of practical training – educational practical

Type of practice – introductory practical training

The year of beginning the training – 2022

The working program of the practical training is based on the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education – specialty in the field of training 31.05.03 Stomatology, approved by Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation № 96 dated 09.02.2016; The procedure for organizing and conducting practical training of students mastering professional educational programs of medical education, pharmaceutical education, approved by the Order of the Health Ministry of the Russian Federation dated September 3 , 2013 № 620n

DRAFTER:

Professor of the Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases with a course of radiation diagnostics, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor L.A. Timofeeva

DISCUSSED:

at the meeting of the Department of Propaedeutics of internal Diseases with the course of radiation diagnostics on "25" March 2022, record № 8

AGREED BY:

Methodical Commission of the Medical Faculty on "28" March 2022 record № 4

Dean of the Faculty, Professor V.N. Diomidova

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

1. The purpose and objectives of training during the practical training

The purpose of the educational practice (introductory practice) is to prepare students for preventive, curative, organizational and managerial activities along with obtaining primary professional knowledge and skills in caring for patients of a therapeutic profile.

Educational practice (introductory practice) is a fundamental part of a young specialist's clinical training.

Objectives of educational (introductory) practice:

- training in practical skills in the field of carrying out basic manipulations and procedures for the care of therapeutic patients of different ages and with different diseases during their stay in the hospital;
- introduction to the organization of work and functional responsibilities of junior medical personnel in a prevention and treatment facility;
- forming a holistic view of nursing care as an integral part of the treatment process;
- training in the methods of performing the sanitary and epidemiological regime in a prevention and treatment facility;
- forming medical ethics and deontology as the basis for training a general practitioner.

2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of practice – introductory practice

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training: stationary.

The form of conducting – discretely by types of practices – by allocating a continuous period of study time in the academic schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practical training carried out in relevant university subdivisions, the supervisor of the practical training is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department which is responsible for implementing the educational program of higher education (hereinafter referred to as the EP of HE). To guide the practical training conducted in a relevant organization, the supervisor of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practical training from among the employees of the relevant organization. The form of the student's referral to practical training is given in the Regulations on organizing and conducting practical training of students mastering educational programs of higher education - programs of higher medical, higher pharmaceutical education in the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher education "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University".

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes when passing the practical training correlated with the results of mastering the educational program

Conducting the educational practical training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in a student in accordance with the purposes of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies, as a result of mastering which the student must:

Code and name of the competence	Code and name of the competence achievement indicator	Descriptors for the indicator of competence achievement (learning outcomes)
AC-3 - he/she is able to organize and manage the team's work, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal	AC-3.1 he/she understands the goals and objectives of the team, his/her role in social interaction and teamwork, taking into account his/her own personal and business qualities, the interests of the team; knows the basics of management	<u>know</u> the general forms of organizing the team's activities; <u>be able</u> to create a psychologically safe and friendly environment in a team; take into account the interests of colleagues in their social and professional activities; <u>master</u> the skills of setting goals in a team environment.
	AC-3.2 he/she realizes his/her role by interacting productively with other team members	<u>know</u> the psychology of interpersonal relationships in groups of different ages; <u>be able</u> to anticipate the results (consequences) of both personal and collective actions; <u>master</u> ways to manage teamwork in solving tasks.
	AC-3.3 he/she complies with the rules of teamwork; understands his/her personal responsibility for the results of activities and implementation of team goals and objectives	<u>know</u> the basics of strategic planning of the team to achieve the goal; <u>be able</u> to plan teamwork, distribute assignments and delegate authority to team members; <u>master</u> the skills to overcome disagreements, disputes and conflicts arising in the team on the basis of taking into account the interests of all parties.
Ac-4 he/she is able to apply modern communication technologies, including those in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction	Ac-4.1 he/she has knowledge of the basics of business communication, specifics of verbal and nonverbal interaction, ethics of business communication; he/she has a proper command of the state language of the Russian Federation and the state language of the federation subject(s) and foreign language(s) necessary for communication	<u>know</u> modern means of information and communication technologies; <u>be able</u> to comprehend and understand the content of authentic socio-political, journalistic (media) and pragmatic texts related to various types of speech, to distinguish meaningful information in them; understand the content of popular science and scientific texts, blogs/websites; <u>master</u> : practical skills of using modern communication technologies.
	AC-4.2 he/she carries out business communication orally in the state language of the Russian Federation, the state language(s) of the federation's subject(s) and a foreign language(s), taking into account the peculiarities of communicators and the type of business communication	<u>know</u> the language material (lexical units and grammatical structures) necessary and sufficient for communication in various environments and spheres of speech activity; <u>understand</u> the content of popular science and scientific texts, blogs/websites; to distinguish meaningful information from pragmatic texts of a reference, informational and advertising nature; conduct a dialogue, observing the norms of

		speech etiquette, using various strategies; structure a monologue; <u>possess</u> grammatical and lexical categories of the foreign language(s) being studied.
	AC-4.3 he/she is able to carry out business communication in writing using the official business style in the state language of the Russian Federation, in the state language(s) of the federation's subject(s) and in a foreign language(s), including taking into account	<u>know</u> modern means of information and communication technologies; <u>be able</u> to draw up business papers, including the Curriculum Vitae/Resume and a cover letter required when applying for a job; keep a record of the main thoughts and facts (from audio texts and texts for reading), record the theses of an oral presentation / written report on the problem under study; maintain contacts by e-mail; <u>master</u> practical skills of using modern communication technologies.
AC-9 he/she is able to use basic defectologic knowledge in social and professional spheres	AC-9.1. he/she a notion about nosologies related to health limitations	<u>know</u> the basic nosologies related to health limitations; <u>be able</u> to carry out professional activities with persons with health limitations and the disabled <u>master</u> basic skills of interaction in social and professional spheres with persons with health limitations and the disabled
	AC-9.2 he/she shows tolerance to the peculiarities of persons with physical conditions in the social and professional spheres	<u>know</u> ways to communicate with people with health limitations and with people with disabilities in the social and professional spheres <u>be able to</u> carry out professional activities with persons with health limitations and the disabled <u>master</u> the ways to carry out professional activities with persons with health limitations and the disabled
	AC-9.3 he/she has an idea of the ways to interact with people with disabilities and physical conditions in social and professional spheres	<u>know</u> the ways to interact with people with disabilities and physical conditions in the social and professional spheres <u>be able to</u> interact with people with disabilities and physical conditions in the social and professional spheres <u>master</u> the basic skills of interaction in social and professional spheres with persons with health limitations and the disabled
GPC-1 - he/she is able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in his/her professional activity	GPC-1.1. he/she understands and follows moral and ethical norms, rules and principles of professional medical behavior	<u>know</u> : moral and ethical norms, rules and principles of professional medical behavior <u>be able to</u> : apply knowledge in the field of medical ethics and deontology when performing professional activities <u>master</u> : moral and ethical norms, rules and principles of professional medical behavior
	GPC-1.2 - he/she knows and respects the rights of the patient and the doctor	<u>know</u> the rights of the patient and the doctor <u>be able to</u> implement legal norms in professional activity <u>master</u> communication skills with patients taking into account legal norms, ethical and

		deontological principles in professional activity.
	GPC-1.3 - in his/her professional activity, he/she is guided by the documents regulating the relationship between the patient and the medical staff	<u>know</u> : documentation regulating the relationship between the patient and the medical staff <u>be able to</u> correctly form models of behavior with patients, taking into account legal rules and regulations. <u>master</u> communication skills with patients taking into account legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activity.

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

Educational practice (introductory practice) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" and is based on the disciplines of the educational program of higher education in the field of training – 31.05.03 «Dentistry».

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

Educational practice (introductory practice) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" and is based on the disciplines of the educational program of higher education in the field of training – 31.05.03 «Dentistry».

When passing the practical training, the knowledge, skills and abilities formed during mastering the educational disciplines of the EP are used: "History of Medicine" (AC-4.1, AC-4.2, AC-4.3), "Medical Physics" (AC-3.1, AC-3.2, AC-3.3), "History and Culture of Chuvashia" (GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3), "General Patient Care" (AC-9.1, AC-9.2, AC-9.3; GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3).

To pass successfully the practical training, the student must

Know:

- the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of public health protection;
- regulatory legal acts and other documents defining the activities of medical facilities and medical professionals;
- moral and ethical norms, rules and principles of professional medical behavior;
- fundamentals of medical deontology and ethics

Be able to:

- build social communications;
- apply the knowledge of medical deontology in practice;
- implement legal norms in professional activity;
- make a plan and report on his/her work, carry out social interaction;

Master:

- the ways to exchange information, knowledge and experience, in presenting the results of the team's work.
- the rules of work in information systems, practical skills in choosing the optimal ways to solve problems, based on current legal norms, available resources and limitations.
- skills of communicating with patients taking into account legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activity.
- the skills of tolerant behavior in a team;
- methods and means of medical ethics and deontology.

The knowledge, skills and abilities obtained as a result of passing the practical training are used to study the following academic disciplines and practices of this educational program of higher education: "Bioethics" (GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3), "Jurisprudence" (GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3), "On-the Job Practical Training (practical training for obtaining professional skills and experience in professional activities in the positions of junior medical personnel)" (GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3).

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of the practical training is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of medical facilities. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the University on the basis of the University's accreditation-simulation center.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The educational practice (introductory practice) is carried out in the 1st semester. The total duration of the practical training is 2 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours for mastering the practice program.

№ Seq. N	Sections (stages) of the practical training	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students	Labor intensity, hours	Including practical training and individual face-to-face work, hours.	Emerging competencies
1.	Organization of the practical training, its preparatory stage	Holding an organizational meeting at which the goals and main objectives of the practical training are highlighted, reporting dates are indicated, and necessary materials for passing the practical training are distributed. Registration for practice, instruction on familiarization with the requirements of labor protection, safety, fire safety, as well as the internal labor regulations of the organization that provides a place for practice. Getting an assignment for the practical training.	2	0.2	AC-3.1; AC-3.2; AC-3.3; AC-4.1; AC-4.2; AC-4.3; AC-9.1; AC-9.2; AC-9.3; GPC-1.1; GPC-1.2; GPC-1.3
2.	The main stage	Training and work in the workplace as a trainee in accordance with an individual assignment. Getting to know the organizational structure of the practical training	94	0.8	GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3,

№ Seq. N	Sections (stages) of the practical training	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students	Labor intensity, hours	Including practical training and individual face-to- face work, hours.	Emerging competencies
		<p>object. Study of technological and regulatory documentation. Study of systems' functioning and the operation of the main equipment of this facility. Getting to know the instructions, recommendations, memos, reference books, publications of the design institute or the enterprise - the object of practical training, as well as departmental publications, as well as their studying. Collection of factual and literary material. Analysis of collected materials, carrying out calculations, drawing up graphs, diagrams. Practical training journaling.</p>			
3.	Analytical stage	<p>Presentation of collected materials to the supervisor of the practice. Execution of job assignment. Participation in solving specific professional tasks. Discussion of the completed part of the work with the supervisor of the practical training .</p>	10		GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3,
3.	The final stage	<p>Drawing up conclusions and proposals based on the conducted research. Preparation of accounting documentation. Drawing up the practice report in accordance with the requirements. Submission of an practical training report to the department. Report presentation.</p>	2	1	GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, GPC-1.3,
	TOTAL		108	2	
	TOTAL, credit points		3		

The specific content of the practical training is developed by the head of the practical training from the department responsible for organizing and conducting the practical training

together with the head of the practical training from the relevant organization. The content of the practical training is reflected in the student's assignment for practical training (the form of the assignment is given in the Regulations on organizing and conducting practical training of students mastering educational programs of higher education - programs of higher medical, higher pharmaceutical education at the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher education "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University").

The assignment should ensure consolidation, expansion and deepening of theoretical knowledge. The assignment for practice should provide for the achievement of planned learning outcomes when passing the practical training, correlated with the results of mastering the educational program. The assignment for practical training is formulated taking into account the specifics and nature of the activities of the relevant organization. It should provide for:

- getting to know the practice base (profile organization);
- getting to know the organization of work in the relevant organization;
- studying the issues of safety, labor protection and fire prevention measures;
- specification of the purpose and specific tasks, formulating a working hypothesis, selecting the equipment, software and experimental methods, optimization of software and techniques for the purposes of the study;
- acquisition and consolidation of the skills of research work as part of a team for a set goal (conducting research on the topic of the study, processing the results of the experiment);
- getting to know the economic and organizational aspects in the functioning of research, design and engineering and design and technology subdivisions of the relevant organization.
- acquisition of skills in the development and execution of documentation based on the results of practical skills.

The work schedule (plan) of practical training is agreed with the head of the relevant organization (Appendix 1).

7. Practice reporting form

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing". To check the quality of practical training, as well as the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, students must submit the following materials and documents to the supervisor of the practical training representing the department:

- the student-trainee's permit, issued in accordance with the requirements and containing: a review from the relevant organization in which the practical training took place; the description of the work done by the trainee; a general assessment of the quality of his/her training, his/her ability to contact people and analyze the situation, his/her ability to work with statistical data, etc.;
- report of the student-trainee on the work performed during passing the practical training, indicating the new knowledge, skills and abilities obtained.

The report of the student-trainee on the practical training should be executed in accordance with the interstate standard GOST 7.32-2017. The report of the student-trainee on the practical training is reviewed and evaluated by the supervisor of the practical training from the department responsible for organizing and conducting the practical training (Appendix 2).

Requirements for the report execution

The text is placed on one side of a sheet of white A4 paper and must meet the following requirements:

- - designed in Times New Roman font;
- the height of the letters (body size) - 14, letters shape - normal;
- line spacing – one and a half;

– formatting – by width.

Page parameters: top margin – 20 mm, bottom margin – 20 mm, left margin – 30 mm, right margin – 10 mm.

The volume of work is within 10-15 pages. Pages of the report should be numbered in Arabic numerals, observing the end-to-end numbering throughout the text of the work. The page number is placed in the middle of the lower field without a dot at the end. The title page is included in the general page numbering of the work, but the page number is not put down.

Diagrams, graphs, charts, drawings, photographs, etc. are called figures, which are numbered sequentially by consecutive numbering under the figure, the text of the name is located at the bottom of the figure. It is recommended to execute the digital material placed in the report in the form of tables, which are also numbered in Arabic numerals sequentially. All tables should have a meaningful title. The title is placed under the word "Table" above the corresponding table with digital material.

Appendices are designed as a continuation of the report on its subsequent pages, which are not numbered. Each appendix begins with a new page, in the upper-right corner of which the word "Appendix" is indicated with consecutive numbering in Arabic numerals, for example, "Appendix 1", "Appendix 2", etc. Each appendix should have a thematic title that reflects the essence of the document.

The report on the technological practical training is defended before the supervisor of the practical training and the head of the department.

The report is stitched and sealed by the enterprise - practice base, signed by the practical training supervisor from the company, signed by the student-trainee, the title sheet shall be signed by the practice supervisor from the department and head of department.

The practice diary is kept by the student and is a mandatory reporting document for the student (see Appendix 3). In the practice diary, it is necessary to record daily brief information about the work done during the day. Records of the work performed must be specific and certified by the signature of the supervisor of the practical training (practical worker). With his permission, the student keeps the drafts of documents he has compiled, notes in the diary all the questions that arise related to the resolution of specific cases. Keeping such records will later make it easier for the trainee to compile a report on the practice.

The diary is endorsed by signatures of the practice supervisor from the organization and the student passing the on-the-job training.

8. Fund of evaluation tools for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification of students in practice

8.1. Fund of evaluation tools

In order to ensure the student's independent work during the practical training, the head of the practical training representing the FSBEI of HE "I.N.Ulianov Chuvash State University" conducts an organizational meeting before the student's referral, at which students are instructed on passing the practical training and receive specific recommendations on performing corresponding types of independent work.

In-process consultations, including those on independent work, are received by students from the heads of the practical training representing the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" and in the medical institution.

A special interim control by practical training sections is not required.

The main document characterizing the student's work during practical training is the report. The report summarizes and analyzes the experience of the organization's manufacturing activity, reflects the student's personal participation in solving production tasks and social life of the enterprise during the practical training. In the course of practical training, the student passing the practical training keeps a practice diary, which records the type and duration of activity in the process of completing the practice assignment. The diary is an integral part of the practice report.

The working documents for drawing up the report are also working materials and documents of the profile organization that are allowed for study and use by the student passing the practical training. The scope and content of the information provided in the report on implementing an individual assignment by each student is clarified with the practice supervisors.

The content of the report should reflect the completeness of implementing the main objectives of the practical training. The results of the individual assignment are described in particular detail.

Attestation by the results of the practical training is carried out on the basis of a written report executed in accordance with the established requirements and a feedback given by the supervisor of the practical training. The practice report is compiled individually by each student. The supervisor evaluates the formed skills and abilities, the degree of responsibility, independence, creativity, interest in work, etc., which he sets out in the review.

The report is checked by the supervisor of the practical training from the department which organizes it. Next, the student defends the report.

To identify the learning outcomes, an interview is used – a means of control organized as a special conversation between the teacher and the student on topics related to industry-focused practical training and designed to clarify the level of competence formation, the amount of the student's knowledge on a certain section, topic, problem, etc.

TOPICS OF LIBRARY-RESEARCH PAPERS:

1. Types of medical care, types of medical institutions, fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology. Medical confidentiality.

2. The structure of the hospital's admission department. The main functions and medical documentation of the admission department.

3. Transportation of patients. The concept of transportability. Features and types of transportation of patients with various pathologies.

4. Sanitary and epidemiological regime of the surgical department, the concept of disinfection, its types and methods.

5. Nutrition of patients, types, methods of feeding. Therapeutic diets.

6. Bedsores, prevention, skin care. Change of linen.

7. Personal hygiene of the patient. Basics of eye, ear, nose, and oral care.

8. Observation and care of patients with respiratory diseases.

9. Observation and care of patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system.

10. Observation and care of patients with digestive diseases.

11. Observation and care of patients with diseases of the urinary tract.

12. Care for serious patients. Terminal conditions. The work of the intensive care unit.

13. Caring and following up elderly and senile patients.

14. Thermometry. Types and stages of fever. Features of caring for feverish patients.

15. Basic principles of medical ethics and deontology; Medical confidentiality.

8.2. Practice assignments.

8.2.1. Individual assignments for the practical training.

The practical training begins at medical facilities with introductory briefing, workplace initial training, with training in specific occupational safety rules at the workplace with execution of relevant documents.

Responsibility for the organizing the on-the-job training in medical institutions is assigned to the head of the institution.

The student during the practical training must:

- completely perform the assignments provided for by the practical training program;
- comply with the internal labor regulations in force in medical institutions;

- study and strictly observe the rules of labor protection and fire safety, occupational safety and workplace sanitation;
- be responsible for the work performed and its results on an equal basis with full-time employees;
- submit a diary, a written report on completing the practical training and pass the test in a timely manner to the supervisor of the practical training.

The content of the practical training is reflected in the assignment for the student-trainee.

The assignment for the practical training should provide for the achievement of planned learning outcomes when passing the practical training, correlated with the results of mastering the educational program.

The assignment for the practical training is formulated taking into account the specifics and nature of the activities of the relevant organization.

To improve the effectiveness of on-the-job training, in order for future specialists to gain deeper knowledge and practical skills, each student individually studies individual issues of the program. Each student is given an individual assignment on the technological part for the period of practice. The performance of individual assignments is a necessary constituent of the student's work.

The content of individual assignments is determined by the working program of the practical training and the features of this practice base. The topics of individual assignments are compiled by the head representing the University together with the supervisor of the practical training representing the medical facility practice base.

8.2.2. Model assignments for the practical training.

1. Keeping and execution of the practice diary.
2. Passing instruction on introduction to the requirements of labor protection, occupational safety, fire safety, as well as the internal labor regulations of the organization that provides a place for practical training.
3. Completing assignments.

The content of the assignments:

1. Patient admission and registration. Sanitary treatment of the patient (complete and partial). Treatment of the patient if pediculosis is detected. Cutting hair and nails. Preparation for a hygienic bath, taking a shower, looking after the patients when taking a bath.

2. Disinfection Types, techniques, methods of disinfection. Wet cleaning of the admission ward. Current and final disinfection. Air cleanliness and ventilation in the premises.

3. Assessment of the patient's functional state. Patient care, transportation and transfer of patients with limited self-care.

4. Taking care of the oral cavity, eyes, ears, nose. Skin care and prevention of bedsores. Putting a bed pan. Skin care in the presence of bedsores. Washing the patient.

5. The position of the patient in bed. Moving the patient in bed. A tilting bed. Preparing the bed. Techniques for changing bed and underwear for seriously ill patients. Methods of thermometry, registration of the data received. Help and caring for patients with fever.

6. Care and assistance to patients with diarrhea, constipation, fecal incontinence. Disinfection methods of care items: handling and giving a urinal. Patient preparation and conditions for performing a cleansing enema

The student fills out the practice diary every day, in which he/she records the degree of the each day task's completion . At the end of the practical training, the student draws up a report on the practical training, which includes all the stages and activities planned by the practical training program, and their fulfillment (or non-fulfillment) by the student with an explanation of the reasons for non-fulfillment.

8.2.3. Requirements for the report execution

Making up the report is carried out in accordance with the local documents of the university.

8.3. Sample questions to defend the practice report

1. Preparation of working chlorine-disinfecting solutions.
2. Determination of the patient's height and body weight.
3. Determination of the chest circumference.
4. Counting the number of respiratory movements.
5. Transportation of the patient on a wheelchair, on a wheel stretcher and manually (on a stretcher).
6. Change of underwear and bed linen to a seriously ill person.
7. Putting a urinal.
8. Washing the patient.
9. Conducting a toilet of the oral cavity.
10. Instilling drops into the eyes and rinsing the eyes.
11. The ability to lay eye ointment behind the lower eyelid from a tube and an eye spatula.
12. Instilling drops in the ears.
13. Carrying out the toilet of the ears.
14. Carrying out the toilet of the nose.
15. Instilling drops in the nose.
16. Taking body temperature and registration of measurement data in the temperature chart.
17. Applying mustard plasters.
18. Applying cupping glasses.
19. Leeching.
20. Applying a local warming compress.
21. Applying a cold compress.
22. Preparation and delivery of a hot water bottle to the patient.
23. Preparation and delivery of an ice pack to a patient.
24. Carrying out rubbing in, rubbing, lubricating the skin with a medicinal product.
25. Drawing up a medicinal solution in a syringe from an ampoule and a vial.
26. Diluting antibiotics.
27. Intracutaneous injection.
28. Subcutaneous injection.
29. Intramuscular injection.
30. Intravenous injection.
31. Filling the system for intravenous drip administration of drugs.
32. Carrying out intravenous drip infusion.
33. Applying a tourniquet to the shoulder.
34. First aid in case of sudden shortness of breath (suffocation).
35. Collection of sputum for laboratory testing.
36. First aid for hemoptysis and pulmonary hemorrhage.
37. Carrying out oxygen therapy in various ways.
38. Knowing how to use a pocket inhaler.
39. Determining the main characteristics of the arterial pulse on the radial artery.
40. Measuring the blood pressure.
41. Registration of the results of arterial pulse and blood pressure examination.
42. First aid for vomiting.
43. Conducting oral examination.
44. Taking a smear from the throat and nose for bacteriological examination.
45. Carrying out gastric lavage with a thick catheter.
46. Gastric intubation with a thin gastric tube Conducting a fractional study of gastric juice.
47. Conducting duodenal intubation.

48. Introduction of the flatus tube.
49. Giving a cleansing enema.
50. Giving a siphon enema.
51. Giving oil and saline enema.
52. Giving a medicinal enema.
53. Determination of water balance.
54. Collection of urine for laboratory testing.
55. Carrying out Zimnitsky's test.
56. Carrying out catheterization of the bladder with an elastic catheter.
57. Carrying out closed-chest cardiac massage.
58. Carrying out artificial respiration.
59. Emergency first aid for convulsions.
60. Emergency first aid for an attack of angina pectoris.
61. Emergency first aid for myocardial infarction.
62. Emergency first aid for bronchospasm.
63. Emergency first aid for renal colic.
60. Emergency first aid for hypertensive crisis.

Evaluation criteria:

An "excellent" mark: the student deeply and comprehensively understands the question, answers clearly, he is able to evaluate facts, reasons independently, has the ability to substantiate conclusions and explain them in a logical sequence.

A "good" mark: the student understands the question well, answers clearly, he is able to evaluate facts, reasons independently, draws conclusions, but admits some inaccuracies and general errors.

A "satisfactory" mark: the student sufficiently understands the question, answers mostly correctly, but cannot substantiate some conclusions and suggestions, makes mistakes in reasoning.

Criteria for assessing the formation of competence

Planned learning outcomes	Assessment of competence formation at the initial stage			
	Unsatisfactory (2 points)	Satisfactory (3 points)	Good (4 points)	Excellent (5 points)
<p>GC-7</p> <p>Know: principles and rules of cardiopulmonary resuscitation</p> <p>Be able to: perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation</p> <p>Master: skills of cardiopulmonary resuscitation teamwork management in solving tasks; skills to overcome disagreements, disputes and conflicts arising in the team based on taking into account the interests of all parties.</p>	<p>The student has only partially mastered the minimum level of knowledge. Skills and abilities are underdeveloped</p>	<p>The student has general knowledge of the minimal level, but does not know how to logically substantiate his thoughts. The skills and abilities are poorly developed</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the minimal level of knowledge, but there are significant shortcomings in the answer, the material has been partially mastered. When checking skills and abilities, mistakes are made in reasonings.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the maximum level of knowledge. When checking skills and abilities, the student shows a good understanding of the material covered, but cannot theoretically substantiate some conclusions</p>
<p>GC-8</p> <p>Know: the basics of</p>	<p>The student has only partially</p>	<p>The student has general</p>	<p>The student demonstrates</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the</p>

<p>professional ethics, deontology, principles of teamwork Be able to: use educational, scientific, popular science literature, the Internet for professional activities; protect the civil rights of doctors and patients of various ages; tolerate social, ethnic, confessional and cultural differences Master: skills of presenting an independent point of view, skills of professional ethics and deontology</p>	<p>mastered the minimum level of knowledge. Skills and abilities are underdeveloped</p>	<p>knowledge of the minimal level, but does not know how to logically substantiate his thoughts. The skills and abilities are poorly developed</p>	<p>the minimal level of knowledge, but there are significant shortcomings in the answer, the material has been partially mastered. When checking skills and abilities, mistakes are made in reasonings.</p>	<p>maximum level of knowledge. When checking skills and abilities, the student shows a good understanding of the material covered, but cannot theoretically substantiate some conclusions</p>
<p>GPC-10 Know: types of medical facilities; structure and organization of hospital departments; types of sanitary treatment of patients; features of observation and care of patients with diseases of various systems of the body. Functional responsibilities of middle and junior medical staff; fundamentals of ethics and medical deontology; sanitary and antiepidemic regime in medical institutions; methods of asepsis and antiseptics; methods of personal hygiene of the patient; basic principles of nutrition of patients; rules for prescribing and storing medicines; requirements for taking biological materials for laboratory research; methods of carrying out various procedures; Be able to: perform sanitary treatment of the patient upon admission to the hospital and during hospital staying; change the patient's underwear and bed linen; treat bedsores; care for patients of various ages suffering from diseases of various organs and systems; transport patients with various diseases; take the body temperature, daily diuresis, to collect biological</p>	<p>The student has only partially mastered the minimum level of knowledge. Skills and abilities are underdeveloped</p>	<p>The student has general knowledge of the minimal level, but does not know how to logically substantiate his thoughts. The skills and abilities are poorly developed</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the minimal level of knowledge, but there are significant shortcomings in the answer, the material has been partially mastered. When checking skills and abilities, mistakes are made in reasonings.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the maximum level of knowledge. When checking skills and abilities, the student shows a good understanding of the material covered, but cannot theoretically substantiate some conclusions</p>

<p>material for laboratory studies; to conduct anthropometry; to give various types of enemas; to feed patients; carry out disinfection and pre-sterilization preparation of medical instruments, materials and means of patient care, carry out preoperative preparation and care for postoperative patients; provide first aid in emergency conditions; care for seriously ill patients; make diets, in relation to various diseases; perform medical procedures; examine the pulse, measure blood pressure, count the frequency of respiratory movements; prepare patients for various research methods.</p> <p>Master: skills of caring for patients taking into account their age, nature and severity of the disease; skills of caring for seriously ill and agonizing patients. Preparation of working chlorine-disinfecting solutions. Determination of the patient's height and body weight. Determination of the chest circumference. Counting the number of respiratory movements Transportation of the patient on a wheelchair, on a wheel stretcher and manually (on a stretcher). Change of underwear and bed-clothing to a seriously ill person. Putting a urinal. Washing the patient. Conducting a toilet of the oral cavity. Instilling drops into the eyes and rinsing the eyes. The ability to lay eye ointment behind the lower eyelid from a tube and with an eye spatula. Instilling drops in the ears. Carrying out the toilet of the ears. Carrying out the toilet of the nose. Instilling drops in the nose. Taking the body temperature and registration of measurement data in the temperature chart. Applying a local warming compress. Applying a cold compress. Preparation and delivery of a hot water bottle to the patient.</p>				
--	--	--	--	--

<p>Preparation and delivery of an ice pack to a patient. Carrying out rubbing in, rubbing, lubricating the skin with a medicinal product.</p>				
<p>PC-1</p> <p>Know: Types of sanitary treatment of patients; features of observing and caring the patients with diseases of different body systems. Fundamentals of ethics and medical deontology; Methods of asepsis and antiseptics; methods of personal hygiene of the patient; basic principles of feeding patients.</p> <p>Be able to: perform sanitary treatment of the patient upon admission to the hospital and during hospital staying; change the patient's underwear and bed linen; treat bedsores; care for patients of various ages suffering from diseases of various organs and systems; transport patients with various diseases; take the body temperature, daily diuresis, to collect biological material for laboratory studies; to conduct anthropometry; to give various types of enemas; to feed patients; carry out disinfection and pre-sterilization preparation of medical instruments, materials and means of patient care, carry out preoperative preparation and care for postoperative patients; provide first aid in emergency conditions; care for seriously ill patients; make diets, in relation to various diseases; perform medical procedures; examine the pulse, measure blood pressure, count the frequency of respiratory movements; prepare patients for various examination methods.</p> <p>Master: preparation of working chlorine-disinfecting solutions.</p>	<p>The student has only partially mastered the minimum level of knowledge. Skills and abilities are underdeveloped</p>	<p>The student has general knowledge of the minimal level, but does not know how to logically substantiate his thoughts. The skills and abilities are poorly developed</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the minimal level of knowledge, but there are significant shortcomings in the answer, the material has been partially mastered. When checking skills and abilities, mistakes are made in reasonings.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the maximum level of knowledge. When checking skills and abilities, the student shows a good understanding of the material covered, but cannot theoretically substantiate some conclusions</p>

<p>Determination of the patient's height and body weight. Determination of the chest circumference. Counting the number of respiratory movements Transportation of the patient on a wheelchair, on a wheel stretcher and manually (on a stretcher). Change of underwear and bed-clothing to a seriously ill person. Putting a urinal. Washing the patient. Conducting a toilet of the oral cavity. Instilling drops into the eyes and rinsing the eyes. The ability to lay eye ointment behind the lower eyelid from a tube and with an eye spatula. Instilling drops in the ears. Carrying out the toilet of the ears. Carrying out the toilet of the nose. Instilling drops in the nose. Taking the body temperature and registration of measurement data in the temperature chart. Applying a local warming compress. Applying a cold compress. Preparation and delivery of a hot water bottle to the patient. Preparation and delivery of an ice pack to a patient. Carrying out rubbing in, rubbing, lubricating the skin with a medicinal product.</p>				
<p>PC-10</p> <p>Know: the basics of providing various types of medical care to the affected population; the basics of organizing and conducting sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures in peacetime emergencies; organization and procedure for evacuating the population and medical facilities;</p> <p>Be able to: competently use medical protective equipment; carry out sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures in foci of affectes areas in peacetime emergencies;</p> <p>Master: skills of resuscitation</p>	<p>The student has general knowledge of the basic level, but does not know how to logically substantiate his thoughts. Basic skills and abilities are poorly developed.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates a basic level of knowledge, but there are significant shortcomings in the answer, the material has been partially mastered. When checking basic skills and abilities, mistakes are made in reasoning.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates the basic level of knowledge. When checking skills and abilities, the student shows a good understanding of the material covered, but cannot theoretically substantiate some conclusions</p>	<p>The student has fully mastered the basic level of knowledge, skills and abilities, understands the material covered, responds clearly and comprehensively, is able to evaluate facts, reasons independently</p>

standards in the form of artificial respiration, closed heart massage, as well as transport immobilization, application and control of a tourniquet, methods for stopping bleeding, anti-shock measures				
<p>PC-13</p> <p>Know: the procedure for providing primary medical care in emergency situations (fires, leakage of household and natural gas, accidents on transport), the procedure for medical evacuation in these conditions</p> <p>Be able to: provide primary medical care in emergency situations (fires, leakage of household and natural gas, accidents on transport), organize medical evacuation</p> <p>Master: methods of primary medical care in emergency situations (fires, leakage of household and natural gas, accidents on transport), including the organization of medical evacuation of victims in</p>	The student does not demonstrate an advanced level of knowledge.	The student demonstrates an advanced level of knowledge, but there are significant shortcomings in the answer, the material has been partially mastered. When checking basic skills and abilities, mistakes are made in reasoning.	The student demonstrates an advanced level of knowledge. When checking skills and abilities, the student shows a good understanding of the material covered, but cannot theoretically substantiate some conclusions	The student has fully mastered the advanced level of knowledge, skills and abilities, understands the material covered, responds clearly and comprehensively, is able to evaluate facts, reasons independently, is distinguished by the ability to substantiate conclusions and explain them in a logical sequence.

Criteria for evaluating the student's work during the educational training:

– the "excellent" mark is given to a student if the student has demonstrated a comprehensive systematic knowledge of theoretical material and practical material within the framework of his practice assignment; he/she has fully submitted a report on the practice, designed in accordance with the requirements;

– a "good" mark is given if the student firmly knows the theoretical material within the framework of the practical assignment, competently and substantially presents it, does not allow significant inaccuracies in its presentation; has fully submitted a report on the practice, designed in accordance with the requirements;

– a "satisfactory" mark is given to the trainee, if the student has knowledge only of theoretical material in the framework of the practice assignment, but has not learned its details, perhaps admits imprecise, insufficiently correct wording in his/her written statement or makes significant errors in the presentation of theoretical material; in full, but with inaccuracies, presented the report on the practice issued in accordance with the requirements;

– an "unsatisfactory" mark is given to the student if the student missed classes during the practical training without valid reasons; made fundamental mistakes in performing the practice assignment, or did not complete the assignment; submitted an incomplete, inaccurate report on practice, issued without compliance with the requirements.

9. List of educational literature and Internet resources required for practical training

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 by the link <http://library.chuvsu.ru/>.

Seq. N	Recommended basic literature
1	Dvoynikov S.I., Babayan S.R., Tarasova Yu.A. Junior Nurse for Patient Care [Electronic resource]:textbook. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media Publ., 2020. - 512 p. – Access mode: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970457559.html
2	Handbook of Patient Care [Electronic resource]:. - Saratov: Nauchnaya Kniga Publ., 2019. - 222 p. – Access mode: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/80174.html
Seq. N	Recommended additional literature
1	Oslopov V. N., Bogoyavlenskaya O. V. General Care of Patients of a Therapeutic Profile: a textbook [for medical universities]. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media Publ., 2015. - 459 p.
2	Oslopov V. N., Bogoyavlenskaya O. V., Oslopova Yu. V. Case History of a Therapeutic Patient [Electronic resource]: - M.: MEDpress-inform Publ., 2016. - 168 p. – Access mode: https://www.books-up.ru/ru/read/istoriya-bolezni-terapevticheskogo-bolnogo-
3	Oslopov V.N., Bogoyavlenskaya O.V. General Care of Therapeutic Patients [Electronic resource]:textbook. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media Publ., 2017. - 464 p. – Access mode: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970441138.html
Recommended Internet resources	
1	Legal reference system "Consultant Plus»
2	Legal search system "Garant",
3	"Techexpert" professional reference system
4	The Russian State Library. Access mode: https://www.rsl.ru/
5	The Russian National Library. Access mode: http://nlr.ru/
6	Scientific library of FSBEI of HE "I. N. Ulianov ChuvSU» Access mode: http://library.chuvsu.ru
7	Electronic library system IPRbooks. Access mode: https://www.iprbookshop.ru/
8	Electronic library system "LAN" [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: https://e.lanbook.com/
9	Electronic library system "Yurayt". Access mode: https://urait.ru/
10	The Scientific Electronic Library "Cyberleninka" Access mode: https://cyberleninka.ru/
11	Scientific Electronic Library eLIBRARY.RU Access mode: https://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp ?
12	Single window to educational resources [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: http://window.edu.ru

10. List of information technologies used in carrying out the practical training, including the list of software and information reference systems (if necessary)

Available licensed and freely distributed software, professional databases, information and reference systems provided to the student-trainee by the university (URL: <http://ui.chuvsu.ru/index.php/2010-06-25-10-45-35>).

In the course of practical training, students can use information technologies, including computer simulations, automation tools for design and software development used in the relevant organization, Internet technologies, etc.

10.1. Recommended software

Seq. N	Name of recommended software	Terms of access/download
1.	Mathcad v.Prime 3.1	from the university's internal network (contract)*
2.	Microsoft Windows	
3.	Microsoft Office	

10.2. Professional databases, information and reference systems

Seq. N	Name of software	Terms of access/download
1.	Garant	from the university's internal network (contract)*
2.	Consultant +	
3.	Scientific Electronic Library eLIBRARY.RU	free access http://elibrary.ru/
4.	Scientific Electronic Library "Cyberleninka"	free access http://cyberleninka.ru

10.3. Recommended online resources and open online courses

Seq. N	Name of software	Terms of access/download
1.	Website of algorithms and methods of calculations	free access http://www.algolist.manual.ru/
2.	National Open University "INTUIT"	free access http://www.intuit.ru/
3.	Single window of access to information resources	free access http://window.edu.ru/
4.	Site of the Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology	free access http://www.rst.gov.ru/

11. Description of the material and technical base necessary for conducting training practice

In conformity with the contracts for carrying out practical training between the university and a relevant organization, students can use the resources of subdivisions (bureau, departments, laboratories etc), the library, technical and other documentation of the relevant organization and the university, which are necessary for successful mastering the practical training program by students and performing their individual assignments for practice. The university's classrooms for independent studies are equipped with user-defined automated workstations for the number of students connected by a local network ("computer" class), with the opportunity to connect to the Internet and access the electronic information and educational environment of the FSBEI of HE "I. N. Ulianov Chuvash State University".

№ Seq. N	Name of specialized classrooms and laboratories	List of equipment
1	Simulation class, departments of medical and preventive facilities of therapeutic and surgical profile.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lice control kit. – Wheelchair, wheelchair stretcher, hand stretcher. – Medical documentation, a notebook of medical administrations, a selection of administrations from the case history, a journal of patient movement, a journal of duty transfer, a registry of strong drugs and narcotic analgesics. – Scales, height meter. – Bed linen, clothes for the patient, cotton swabs, basin, jug, scissors, spatula, pear-shaped balloon, oilcloth, kidney-shaped tray, urinals, urine-collecting bags, camphor spirit, potassium permanganate solution, hydrogen peroxide, furacillin solution, sodium bicarbonate solution

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Portion divider – Nasogastric probe, preparations for parenteral nutrition. – Medical thermometer. – Temperature chart of the case history. – Mustard plasters, cupping-glasses, cotton wool, bandages, compress paper, hot water bottles, an ice pack, leeches, basins, thermometer, alcohol, clamps, matches, vaseline, oilcloth, sterile balls. – Cotton wool, bandages, compress paper – Vials of solutions, tubes with ointments, plasters – Clamps – Tweezers – Sterile balls – Medical alcohol – Tourniquet – Medical gloves – A sterile glass or Petri dish for bacteriological analysis. – Oxygen bag – Bobrov's apparatus – Ice pack – Individual irrigator – Thermometer, phonendoscope, mustard plasters, a hot-water bag, a cup with a note of the amount of liquid, nitroglycerin, ammonia. – Sterile container for sampling for bacteriological analysis. – Gastric tube, hood, basin – Thin gastric tube – Duodenal tube – Ice pack – Urinary catheter /soft, elastic, metal – A training model for practicing closed-chest cardiac massage. – Ambu-bag
--	--	---

12. Organization of educational practice for the disabled and persons with physical conditions (if available)

Organization of passing the educational training for the disabled and persons with physical conditions is carried out taking into account the students' state of health and the requirements of their accessibility for students and the recommendations of medical and social expertise, as well as an individual rehabilitation and habilitation program for a disabled person from a Federal State institution of medical and social expertise, regarding the recommended conditions and types of work.

In order to organize passing the practical training for students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions, the university coordinates with the relevant organization (enterprise) the conditions and types of work, taking into account the types of activities, in accordance with the federal state educational standard of higher education and the basic educational program of higher education in this field of training / specialty, taking into account the recommendations of medical and social expertise and/or an individual rehabilitation and habilitation program for a disabled person. If necessary, special workplaces can be equipped for practical training in accordance with the nature of disorders, as well as taking into account the

professional type of activity and the nature of work performed by a disabled student and persons with physical conditions in accordance with the requirements of professional standards in the relevant field of training/ specialty.

The forms of practical training for students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions can be established taking into account their individual capabilities and health status. Taking into account the individual characteristics of students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions can be reflected in the individual assignment for practice, specific types of work reflected in the individual assignment for practice, the work schedule (plan) of the student's practical training. Material, technical and methodological conditions should be created for the organization and conducting the experiments (research), taking into account their individual capabilities and health status. The forms of independent work are also established taking into account their individual psychophysical characteristics, capabilities and health status (orally, in writing on paper or on a computer, etc.).

If necessary, students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions are provided with additional consultations and additional time to complete tasks during the industry-focused practical training.

During the practical training, students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions, if necessary, are provided with the assistance of a tutor or assistant (at the request of the student and in accordance with the recommendations of the individual rehabilitation and habilitation program of the disabled person).

The recommended logistical support and software for completing tasks and preparing a report on the practical training for students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions includes:

– *For persons with visual impairment:* blind aid means: a tactile (Braille) display, a manual and stationary video magnifier (for example, Topaz, Onix), a television magnifying device, a digital tablet that provides communication with an interactive whiteboard in the classroom (if available), with a teacher's computer, magnifying devices (magnifier, electronic magnifier), a talking calculator; text reading devices for blind ("reading machine"), an organizer player for the blind (typhlo-flashplayer), Braille writing tools: Braille device, paper, pencil, Braille typewriter (Tatrapoint, Perkins, etc.), - a printer for printing Braille raised dots and relief-graphic images. Software: a program for non-visual access to information on a computer screen (for example, JAWS for Windows), a program for reading text files aloud (for example, Balabolka), a program for enlarging an image on a screen (Magic) (providing a screen magnification scale from 1.1 to 36 times, the ability to adjust brightness and contrast, as well as invert and replace colors, the ability to optimize the external view of the cursor and mouse pointer, the ability to view an enlarged and unenlarged image, simultaneously move the enlarged area using the keyboard or the mouse, etc.).

– *For people with hearing impairment:* special technical means: wireless system of linear acoustic radiation, radio class - wireless sound transmission technology (FM system), sets of electroacoustic and sound amplifying equipment with combined elements of wired and wireless systems based on professional amplifiers, - multimedia - a computer, a multimedia projector, interactive and touch boards. Software: programs for creating and editing subtitles that convert speech into text and gesture formats on a computer screen (iCommunicator, etc.).

– *For persons with musculoskeletal disorders:* special technical means: special keyboards (with an increased size of keys, with a special overlay that limits accidental pressing neighboring keys, sensor ones, use of voice commands), special mice (joysticks, rollers, as well as a head mouse), remote buttons, oversized pens and special overlays for them, enabling to hold the pen and manipulate it with minimal effort, weighted (with additional weight) pens that reduce the manifestation of tremor when writing, graphic information exchange devices. Software: "virtual keyboard" program, special software enabling to use abbreviations, finish writing words and predict words and phrases based on the initial letters and grammatical form of

previous words, special software enabling to reproduce special mathematical functions and algorithms.

– *For persons with disabilities due to a general disease:* a multimedia computer (laptop), - a multimedia projector, etc.

Students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions can, if necessary, use special equipment available at the University.

The procedure for presenting the report on the practical training by students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions should ensure providing necessary technical means and, if necessary, providing technical assistance. The form of carrying out the procedure for defending the report and obtaining a test by students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions is established taking into account their individual psychophysical characteristics and health capabilities (orally, in writing on paper, in writing on a computer, etc.). If necessary, students with disabilities and persons with physical conditions are provided with additional time to speak.

Working schedule (plan) of conducting the practical training

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 ChuvSU»)

Medical Faculty

Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases with a course of radiation diagnostics

WORK SCHEDULE (PLAN)
 EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE
 (introductory practical training)

at the base of _____
 (name of the relevant organization/department of the university)

 (Full name of the trainee, group)

 (direction of training/specialty, profile/specialization)

№ Seq. N	Sections (stages) of the practical training	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students	Labor intensity, hours	Date
1.	Organization of the practical training, its preparatory stage	Holding an organizational meeting at which the goals and main objectives of the practical training are highlighted, reporting dates are indicated, and necessary materials for passing the practical training are distributed. Registration for practice, instruction on familiarization with the requirements of labor protection, safety, fire safety, as well as the internal labor regulations of the organization that provides a place for practice. Getting an assignment for the practical training.	2	
2.	The main stage	Training and work in the workplace as a trainee in accordance with an individual assignment. Getting to know the	94	

№ Seq. N	Sections (stages) of the practical training	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students	Labor intensity, hours	Date
		<p>organizational structure of the practical training object. Study of technological and regulatory documentation. Study of systems' functioning and the operation of the main equipment of this facility. Getting to know the instructions, recommendations, memos, reference books, publications of the design institute or the enterprise - the object of practical training, as well as departmental publications, as well as their studying. Collection of factual and literary material. Analysis of collected materials, carrying out calculations, drawing up graphs, diagrams. Practical training journaling.</p>		
3.	Analytical stage	<p>Presentation of collected materials to the supervisor of the practice. Execution of job assignment. Participation in solving specific professional tasks. Discussion of the completed part of the work with the supervisor of the practical training .</p>	10	
3.	The final stage	<p>Drawing up conclusions and proposals based on the conducted research. Preparation of accounting documentation. Drawing up the practice report in accordance with the requirements. Submission of an practical training report to the department. Report presentation.</p>	2	
	TOTAL		108	
	TOTAL, credit points		3	

Supervisor of practical training representing the Department _____ /

Schedule issue date « ____ » _____ 20__

Agreed by:
Supervisor of practical training from a relevant organization
_____/_____

Date of approval « ____ » _____ 20__

Practice report. Front page

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 ChuvSU»)

Medical Faculty
Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases with a course of radiation diagnostics

REPORT ON
 EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE
 (introductory practical training)

at the base of _____
 (name of the relevant organization/department of the university)

1st year student, training direction

31.05.03 «Dentistry»_____
signature, date_____
Full name

Supervisor,

_____ Department of
 Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases with a
 course of radiation diagnostics
job position

academic degree, academic title_____
signature, date_____
Full nameSupervisor of practical training from a
relevant organization_____
/__________
job position_____
signature, date_____
Full name

Head of the department of
 Propaedeutics of internal diseases with a
 course of radiation diagnostics

academic degree, academic title_____
signature, date_____
Full name

Cheboksary, 20_____

Practice report. Content sheet

CONTENTS

2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation	3
4. The place of the practical training in the structure	6
6. Structure and content of practical training.	7
7. Practice reporting form.....	9
8. Fund of evaluation tools for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance.....	10
and intermediate certification of students in practice.....	10
9. List of educational literature and Internet resources required for practical training	20
1	20
2	20
3	20
signature, date	28

Dairy of Passing the Practical Training

DAIRY OF

OF PASSING AN EDUCATIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING

(introductory practical training)

at the base of _____
 (name of the relevant organization/department of the university)

 (Full name of the trainee, group)

 (direction of training/specialty, profile/specialization)

№ Seq. N	Sections (stages) of the practical training	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students	Labor intensity, hours	Date
1.	Organization of the practical training, its preparatory stage	Holding an organizational meeting at which the goals and main objectives of the practical training are highlighted, reporting dates are indicated, and necessary materials for passing the practical training are distributed. Registration for practice, instruction on familiarization with the requirements of labor protection, safety, fire safety, as well as the internal labor regulations of the organization that provides a place for practice. Getting an assignment for the practical training.	2	
2.	The main stage	Training and work in the workplace as a trainee in accordance with an individual assignment. Getting to know the organizational structure of the practical training object. Study of technological and regulatory documentation. Study of systems' functioning and the	94	

№ Seq. N	Sections (stages) of the practical training	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students	Labor intensity, hours	Date
		operation of the main equipment of this facility. Getting to know the instructions, recommendations, memos, reference books, publications of the design institute or the enterprise - the object of practical training, as well as departmental publications, as well as their studying. Collection of factual and literary material. Analysis of collected materials, carrying out calculations, drawing up graphs, diagrams. Practical training journaling.		
3.	Analytical stage	Presentation of collected materials to the supervisor of the practice. Execution of job assignment. Participation in solving specific professional tasks. Discussion of the completed part of the work with the supervisor of the practical training .	10	
3.	The final stage	Drawing up conclusions and proposals based on the conducted research. Preparation of accounting documentation. Drawing up the practice report in accordance with the requirements. Submission of an practical training report to the department. Report presentation.	2	
	TOTAL		108	
	TOTAL, credit points		3	

Trainee _____ / _____

Supervisor of practical training from a relevant organization
_____ / _____

Date of executing « ____ » _____