

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGET EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"ROSTOV STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY" OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE
RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

FACULTY TREATMENT AND PREVENTIVE

Evaluation materials

in the discipline Public Health and healthcare

Speciality 05/31/01 Medicinalcase

1. List of competencies formed by the discipline (in full or partially)*

universal (UK)/general cultural (OK)

Code and name of universal/general cultural competence	Indicator(s) of achieving universal/general cultural competence

general professional (OPK):

Code and name of general professional competence	Indicator(s) of achieving general professional competence

professional (PC)

Code and name of professional competencies	Indicator(s) of professional achievement competencies
PK-17	ability to apply the basic principles of organization and management in the field of protecting the health of citizens, in medical organizations and their structural divisions
PK-18	readiness to participate in assessing the quality of medical care using basic medical statistical indicators

2. Types of assessment materials in accordance with the competencies being developed

Name of competency	Types of assessment materials	number of tasks for 1 competency
PK-17	Closed tasks	25 with sample answers
	QuestsOpen type:Situational tasks Interview Questions	75 with sample answers
PK-18	Closed tasks	25 with sample answers
	QuestsOpen type:Situational tasks Interview Questions	75 with sample answers

PC-17:

Closed type tasks:

Task 1. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Medical care can be provided in the following conditions (check the correct answers), except:

1. outside a medical organization;
2. outpatient;

3. in a day hospital;
4. all of the above are true.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above are true

Task 2. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The forms of medical care are (check the correct answers):

1. emergency;
2. urgent;
3. unscheduled;
4. listed in paragraphs a, b.

Sample answer: 4. listed in paragraphs. a, b.

Task 3. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Who selects patients for the day hospital:

1. the attending physician in agreement with the day hospital doctor;
2. head of department;
3. the attending physician together with the head of the department (therapy, surgery, neurology);
4. deputy chief physician for medical work.

Sample answer: 3. the attending physician together with the head of the department (therapy, surgery, neurology).

Task 4. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Primary health care (PHC) is provided by (check the correct answer):

1. according to the territorial-area principle;
2. according to geographical principle;
3. taking into account the territorial location of the medical organization.

Sample answer: 1. according to the territorial-area principle.

Task 5. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Check the main types of primary health care, all except:

1. pre-medical;
2. medical;
3. professional;
4. specialized, incl. high-tech medical care.

Sample answer: 3. professional.

Task 6. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Recommended number of attached population at the therapeutic site (indicate the correct answer):

1. 1,300 adults aged 18 years and older;
2. 1500 people;
3. 1700 people;
4. 1900 people.

Sample answer: 3. 1700 people.

Task 7. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Recommended number of assigned population at a general practitioner's site (indicate the correct answer):

1. 900 adults aged 18 years and older;
2. 1100 people;
3. 1200 people;
4. 1400 people.

*Sample answer:*3. 1200 people.

Task 8. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Indicate the main types of preventive work of primary care doctors, except:

1. patronage of persons with chronic diseases;
2. carrying out medical examination of the population;
3. conducting screening of groups of patients at high risk of developing certain CNDs (chronic non-infectious diseases);
4. carrying out all types of preventive examinations (preventive, preliminary, periodic);

*Sample answer:*1. patronage of persons with chronic diseases.

Task 9. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The main responsibilities of a local therapist are all except:

1. providing timely therapeutic assistance;
2. provision of specialized medical care;
3. referral of patients for hospitalization;
4. conducting an examination of temporary disability;

*Sample answer:*2. provision of specialized medical care.

Task 10. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. FAP (FP) are organized:

1. in settlements with a population of 700 or more and the distance to the nearest medical organization is at least 5 km;
2. in settlements with a population of 300-500 people and a distance to the nearest medical organization of more than 7 km;
3. in settlements with a population of 1000 people or more and the distance to the nearest medical organization is more than 10 km;
4. listed in paragraphs 12.

*Sample answer:*4, listed in paragraphs. 12.

Task 11. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. List the main structural divisions of the regional hospital:

1. Consultative and diagnostic department (clinic, center);
2. department of emergency and planned advisory care, including a remote consultation center for anesthesiology and resuscitation;
3. inpatient emergency department;
4. all of the above.

*Sample answer:*4. all of the above.

Task 12. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. List the tasks of the Central District Hospital:

1. management of the activities of medical organizations in the region;
2. provision of primary specialized medical care to residents of the region;
3. advanced training of medical workers;
4. all of the above

Sample answer: 4. all of the above.

Task 13. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Indicate how often doctors are licensed and accredited:

1. 1 time every 10 years;
2. 1 time every 5 years;
3. 1 time every 3 years;
4. 1 time every 2 years.

Sample answer: 2. Once every 5 years.

Task 14. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The indicators that determine the quality of dispensary observation include:

1. coverage by dispensary observation of newly diagnosed patients by nosological forms;
2. completeness of coverage of patients with dispensary observation;
3. compliance with the terms of medical examinations;
4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above.

Task 15. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The study of population morbidity based on visits to clinics consists of studying:

1. general morbidity;
2. incidence of the most important non-epidemic diseases;
3. acute infectious morbidity;
4. all of the above are true

Reference answer: 4. all of the above are true.

Task 16. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Name the types of dispensaries:

1. neuropsychiatric;
2. drug treatment;
3. medical and physical education;
4. all listed.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above.

Task 17. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Name the criterion for assessing the capacity of a hospital:

1. number of working doctors;
2. amount of financing for the year;
3. number of patients treated per year;

4. number of deployed beds.

Sample answer: 4. number of deployed beds.

Task 18. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Organization of measures to reduce the time spent by patients visiting the clinic includes all elements except:

1. personnel discipline
2. analyzing the intensity of patient flow over time;
3. efficient operation of the registry;
4. rationing the activities of doctors;

Sample answer: 1. personnel discipline.

Task 19. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The organization of the clinic is characterized by the following quantitative indicators:

1. ratio of initial and repeat home visits;
2. volume of home care, structure of home visits, activity of doctors in providing home care;
3. structure of visits by specialty;
4. all of the above indicators.

Sample answer: d. all the listed indicators.

Task 20. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The main method of operation of the APU:

1. territorial;
2. dispensary;
3. age;
4. profile;

Sample answer: 1. territorial;

Task 21. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The main types of medical services in APU are all except:

1. rehabilitation services;
2. medical and social assistance;
3. sanitary and preventive care;
4. medical assistance.

Sample answer: 3. sanitary and preventive care.

Task 22. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The main responsibilities of a local therapist are all except:

1. providing timely therapeutic assistance;
2. referral of patients for hospitalization;
3. provision of specialized medical care;
4. conducting an examination of temporary disability;

Sample answer: 3. provision of specialized medical care;

Task 23. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Primary medical statistical documentation is necessary for:

1. operational management of a medical organization;
2. studying the characteristics and patterns of the health status of the population;
3. informing the Federal State Statistics Service;
4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above.

Task 24. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

List the main population groups subject to medical examination:

1. pregnant women;
2. children;
3. students;
4. all named contingents.

Sample answer: 4. all named contingents.

Task 25. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. List the main functions of the dispensary:

1. studying the level of morbidity and its causes;
2. treatment and rehabilitation;
3. active identification of patients with certain diseases in the early stages;
4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above.

Open type tasks:

Task 1. Interview question.

Name the basic principles of protecting the health of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Sample answer:

- 1) respecting the rights of citizens in the field of health care and ensuring state guarantees related to these rights;
- 2) priority of the patient's interests in the provision of medical care;
- 3) priority of children's health;
- 4) social protection of citizens in case of loss of health;
- 5) responsibility of state authorities and local governments, officials of organizations for ensuring the rights of citizens in the field of health protection;
- 6) accessibility and quality of medical care;
- 7) inadmissibility of refusal to provide medical care;
- 8) priority of prevention in the field of health care;
- 9) maintaining medical confidentiality.

Task 2. Interview question.

The priority of the patient's interests in the provision of medical care is realized by (name the main conditions):

Sample answer:

- 1) compliance with ethical and moral standards, as well as respectful and humane attitude on the part of medical workers and other employees of a medical organization;
- 2) providing medical care to the patient, taking into account his physical condition and observing, if possible, the cultural and religious traditions of the patient;
- 3) providing care during the provision of medical care;
- 4) organizing the provision of medical care to the patient, taking into account the rational use of his time;

Task 3. Interview question.

Name the conditions necessary to ensure accessibility and quality of medical care:

Sample answer:

- 1) organization of medical care based on the principle of proximity to the place of residence, place of work or training;
- 2) availability of the required number of medical workers and their level of qualifications;
- 3) the ability to choose a medical organization and doctor;
- 4) application orders of magnitude providing medical care, clinical recommendations and standards medical care;
- 5) provision by a medical organization of a guaranteed volume of medical care in accordance with program state guarantees of free medical care to citizens;

Task 4. Interview question.

Is it permissible to disclose information constituting a medical secret, including after the death of a person, by persons to whom they became known during training, performance of labor, official, official and other duties?

Sample answer:

Yes, under certain conditions

Task 5. Interview question.

Name the circumstances under which disclosure of medical confidentiality is possible without the consent of the citizen or his legal representative.

Sample answer:

- 1) for the purpose of conducting a medical examination and treatment of a citizen who, as a result of his condition, is unable to express his will
- 2) when there is a threat of the spread of infectious diseases, mass poisonings and injuries;
- 3) at the request of the bodies of inquiry and investigation, the penal system, the court, the prosecutor's office;
- 4) in case of providing medical assistance to a minor;
- 5) to inform internal affairs bodies (in certain cases)
- 6) for the purpose of conducting a military medical examination at the request of military commissariats

Task 6. Interview question.

Under what circumstances can information constituting medical confidentiality be disclosed to the bodies of inquiry and investigation?

Sample answer:

information constituting medical confidentiality may be disclosed at the request of the bodies of inquiry and investigation, the court in connection with an investigation or trial, at the request of the prosecutor's office in connection with their implementation

prosecutorial supervision, at the request of a body of the penal system in connection with the execution of a criminal penalty;

Task 7. Interview question.

In what cases do internal affairs authorities inform about a patient's admission?

Sample answer:

- a) upon admission of a patient in respect of whom there are reasonable grounds to believe that harm to his health was caused as a result of illegal actions;
- b) upon admission of a patient who, due to health conditions, age or other reasons, cannot provide information about his identity;
- c) upon the death of a patient whose identity has not been established;

Task 8. Interview question.

What is a necessary precondition for medical intervention?

Sample answer:

A necessary precondition for medical intervention is the giving of informed voluntary consent of a citizen or his legal representative to medical intervention on the basis of complete information provided by a medical worker in an accessible form about the goals, methods of providing medical care, the risks associated with them, possible options for medical intervention, and its consequences, as well as the expected results of medical care.

Task 9. Interview question.

Name the types of medical waste by origin

Sample answer:

anatomical, pathological-anatomical, biochemical, microbiological and physiological, formed in the process of carrying out medical activities and pharmaceutical activities, activities for the production of medicines and medical devices, activities in the field of using pathogens of infectious diseases and genetically modified organisms for medical purposes, and also in the production and storage of biomedical cell products.

Task 10. Interview question. Name the classes of medical waste. Sample answer:

- 1) class "A";
- 2) class "B";
- 3) class "B";
- 4) class "G";
- 5) class "D".

Task 11. Interview question. What waste

belongs to class "A"? Sample answer:

class "A" - epidemiologically safe waste, similar in composition to solid household waste

Task 12. Interview question. What waste

belongs to class "B"? Sample answer:

class "B" - epidemiologically hazardous waste

Task 13. Interview question. What waste belongs to class "B"? Sample answer:
class "B" - extremely epidemiologically hazardous waste

Task 14. Interview question. What waste belongs to class "G"? Sample answer:
Class "G" - toxicological hazardous waste, similar in composition to industrial waste

Task 15. Interview question. What waste belongs to class "D"? Sample answer:
Class "D" - radioactive waste.

Task 16. Interview question.

Name the functions of the medical commission of the clinic:

Sample answer:

making decisions on the tasks of prevention, diagnosis, treatment, medical rehabilitation and sanatorium-resort treatment of citizens in the most complex and conflict situations requiring commission consideration;

determination of the working capacity of citizens;

extension leaflets disability in cases established by the legislation of the Russian Federation;

making a decision on the Assignment to refer the patient for a medical and social examination in accordance with legislation Russian Federation;

assessment of the quality, validity and effectiveness of diagnostic and treatment

activities, including prescription of medications;

making decisions on prescribing medications if there are medical indications (individual intolerance, for health reasons

Task 17. Interview question.

In what cases is first aid provided?

Sample answer:

In case of accidents, injuries, wounds, defeats, poisonings, other conditions and diseases that threaten their life and health, persons obliged to provide first aid in accordance with federal law or with special rules and having appropriate training

Task 18. Interview question. Name the types of medical care:

Sample answer:

1) primary health care;

2) specialized, including high-tech, medical care;

3) ambulance, including specialized emergency medical care;

4) palliative care

Task 19. Interview question.

Name the forms of medical care.

Sample answer:

1) emergency;

- 2) urgent;
- 3) planned

Task 20. Interview question.

What are the conditions in which primary health care is provided?

Sample answer:

In outpatient and day hospital settings.

Task 21. Interview question.

What does it include with specialized health care?

Sample answer:

prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases and conditions (including during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period) requiring the use of special methods and complex medical technologies, as well as medical rehabilitation.

Task 22. Interview question.

What does high-tech medical care include?

Sample answer:

the use of new complex and (or) unique treatment methods, as well as resource-intensive treatment methods with scientifically proven effectiveness, including cellular technologies, robotic technology, information technology and genetic engineering methods, developed on the basis of the achievements of medical science and related branches of science and technology.

Task 23. Interview question.

What does it include? Palliative health care?

Sample answer:

a set of measures, including medical interventions, psychological measures and care, carried out in order to improve the quality of life of terminally ill citizens and aimed at alleviating pain and other severe manifestations of the disease.

Task 24. Interview question.

For what purposes are consultations of a patient or his legal representative carried out by a medical professional using telemedicine technologies?

Sample answer:

- 1) collection, analysis of patient complaints and anamnesis data, assessment of the effectiveness of treatment and diagnostic measures, medical monitoring of the patient's health status;
- 2) making a decision on the need for an in-person appointment (examination, consultations)

Task 25. Interview question.

In accordance with what documents is medical care organized and provided?

Sample answer:

in accordance with the provisions on the organization of medical care by type of medical care, orders provision of medical care based on clinical recommendations, taking into account standards medical care

Task 26. Interview question.

What does the Medical Assistance Procedure include?

Sample answer:

- 1) stages of medical care;
- 2) rules for organizing the activities of a medical organization (its structural unit, doctor);
- 3) standard of equipment for a medical organization and its structural divisions;
- 4) recommended staffing standards for a medical organization and its structural divisions

Task 27. Interview question.

Who develops Clinical Guidelines?

Sample answer:

Clinical recommendations are developed by medical professional non-profit organizations for individual diseases or conditions (groups of diseases or conditions) indicating medical services provided for in the nomenclature of medical services

Task 28. Interview question. What does therapeutic nutrition include? Sample answer:

Medical nutrition includes food rations that have an established chemical composition, energy value, and consist of certain products, including specialized medical nutrition products, subjected to appropriate technological processing

Task 29. Interview question.

What is a medical examination?

Sample answer:

A medical examination is a complex of medical interventions aimed at identifying pathological conditions, diseases and risk factors for their development.

Task 30. Interview question. List the types of medical examinations Sample answer:

- 1) preventive medical examination
- 2) preliminary medical examination
- 3) periodic medical examination
- 4) pre-shift, pre-trip medical examinations
- 5) post-shift, post-trip medical examinations

Task 31. Interview question.

In what cases is a preventive medical examination performed?

Sample answer:

Preventive medical examination is carried out for the purpose of early (timely) identification of conditions, diseases and risk factors for their development, non-medical use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as for the purpose of determining health groups and developing recommendations for patients

Task 32. Interview question.

In what cases is a preliminary medical examination carried out?

Sample answer:

A preliminary medical examination is carried out upon entry to work in order to determine the suitability of the employee's health status for the work assigned to him.

Task 33. Interview question.

In what cases is a periodic medical examination performed?

Sample answer:

Periodic medical examinations are carried out for the purpose of dynamic monitoring of the health status of workers, timely identification of the initial forms of occupational diseases, early signs of the impact of harmful and (or) hazardous production factors of the working environment, the labor process on the health of workers in order to form risk groups for the development of occupational diseases, identification medical contraindications to certain types of work.

Task 34. Interview question.

When are pre-shift, pre-trip medical examinations carried out?

Sample answer:

Pre-shift, pre-trip medical examinations are carried out before the start of the working day (shift, flight) in order to identify signs of exposure to harmful and (or) dangerous production factors, conditions and diseases that interfere with the performance of work duties, including alcohol, narcotic or other toxic intoxication and residual phenomena of such intoxication

Task 35. Interview question.

What does primary health care for children include?

Sample answer:

Primary health care for children includes:

primary pre-hospital health care; primary medical care; primary specialized health care.

Task 36. Interview question.

In what conditions is primary health care provided to children?

Sample answer:

Primary health care for children is provided on an outpatient basis and in a day hospital.

Task 37. Interview question.

What is the recommended number of assigned children in the pediatric area?

Sample answer:

The recommended number of children assigned to the site is 800 children

Task 38. Interview question.

How many groups are medical organizations providing primary health care to children divided into?

Sample answer:

Medical organizations providing primary health care to children are divided into three groups.

Task 39. Interview question.

What is included in the groups of medical organizations providing primary health care to children?

Sample answer:

the first group - polyclinics, outpatient departments at central district hospitals and district hospitals that provide primary health care to children;

the second group - independent children's clinics, polyclinic departments as part of city clinics, including children's hospitals and central district hospitals, performing the functions of inter-district centers;

the third group is independent consultative and diagnostic centers for children, as well as consultative and diagnostic centers and children's clinics (departments) in the structure of republican, regional, regional, district, and city hospitals.

Task 40. Interview question.

Who provides primary medical care for children?

Sample answer:

Primary medical health care for children is provided by local pediatricians, pediatricians and general practitioners (family doctors).

Task 41. Interview question.

Who provides primary pre-medical health care for children?

Sample answer:

Primary pre-medical health care for children is provided by paramedics and other medical workers with secondary medical education

Task 42. Interview question.

Who provides primary specialized health care for children?

Sample answer:

Primary specialized health care for children is provided by specialist doctors, including medical specialists from medical organizations providing medical care.

Task 43. Interview question.

In accordance with what is primary specialized health care for children organized?

Sample answer:

Primary specialized health care for children is organized in accordance with the need of children for its provision, taking into account morbidity and mortality, population density, as well as other indicators characterizing the health of children.

Task 44. Interview question.

Name several main functions of the office of a local pediatrician

Sample answer:

The main functions of the office of a local pediatrician are:

dynamic observation of physical and neuropsychic development

attached children;

carrying out primary patronage of newborns;

organization of preventive medical examinations of children; prevention of infectious diseases in children, including immunoprophylaxis; carrying out work to protect and strengthen the reproductive health of children;

carrying out prevention, diagnosis, treatment and medical rehabilitation in children on an outpatient basis;

provision of primary medical care. Task 45. Interview question.

How often is primary care for newborns carried out?

Sample answer:

A medical worker conducts primary patronage at least twice, the first visit is carried out no later than the third day after discharge from the obstetric hospital (department)

Task 46. Interview question.

What are the main tasks of the children's clinic:

Sample answer:

The main tasks of the children's clinic

- 1) prevention of morbidity, mortality and disability in children, promotion of a healthy lifestyle among children and members of their families;
- 2) compliance with the routing of children for medical care, taking into account the profile and severity of the disease;
- 3) compliance and timely referral of children for the organization of specialized, including high-tech, medical care of the required profile, taking into account the need for emergency, emergency or planned care;
- 4) provision of primary (pre-hospital, medical, specialized) health care, including emergency care, to children living in the service area and (or) assigned to the service.

Task 47. Interview question.

What is recommended to be provided in a children's clinic for a comfortable stay for children?

Sample answer:

In a children's clinic, it is recommended to provide planning solutions for internal spaces that ensure the comfort of children's stay, including the organization of a covered stroller, a separate entrance for sick children, an open reception with an infomat, an electronic board with a doctor's appointment schedule, a call center, a play area for children, and a feeding room. infants and young children, navigation systems, comfortable areas in the halls and equipped entrances with automatic doors.

Task 48. Interview question.

What does primary specialized health care for mental disorders include?

Sample answer:

Primary specialized health care for mental disorders includes psychiatric examination and medical psychiatric examination, prevention and diagnosis of mental disorders, treatment and medical rehabilitation of persons suffering from mental disorders, and dispensary observation.

Task 49. Interview question.

Tell us why psychoneurological dispensaries are created.

Sample answer:

A psychoneurological dispensary (mental health center, dispensary department of a psychiatric hospital) is an independent medical organization or a structural unit of a medical organization created to provide primary specialized health care and specialized medical care to persons suffering from mental disorders and disorders

behavior, and has licenses to carry out medical activities, providing for the performance of work (provision of services) in “psychiatry”, “psychotherapy”, “psychiatric examination”.

Task 50. Interview question.

On what principle does a psychoneurological dispensary operate?

Sample answer:

The activities of the psychoneurological dispensary are carried out according to the territorial-precinct principle

Task 51. Interview question.

What is the territorial-area principle of organizing the provision of primary health care to the adult population?

Sample answer:

The territorial-area principle of organizing the provision of primary health care consists in the formation of groups of the service population based on residence (stay) in a certain territory or on the basis of work (training) in certain organizations and (or) their divisions.

Task 52. Interview question.

What areas in medical organizations can be organized to provide assistance to the adult population?

Sample answer:

In medical organizations the following sections can be organized:

paramedic;

therapeutic (including workshop); general

practitioner (family doctor); complex;

obstetric;

attributed.

Task 53. Interview question.

What is the recommended size of the attached population for the therapeutic site?

Sample answer:

The recommended size of the attached population at a therapeutic site is 1,700 adults aged 18 years and older (for a therapeutic site located in a rural area - 1,300 adults).

Task 54. Interview question.

What is the recommended assigned population size for a paramedic site?

Sample answer:

The recommended size of the assigned population at the paramedic site is 1,300 adults aged 18 years and older.

Task 55. Interview question.

What is the recommended size of the assigned population for a GP site?

Sample answer:

Recommended size of attached population at a general practitioner's site - 1200 adults aged 18 years and older.

Task 56. Interview question.

What is the recommended number of assigned population in a family doctor's area?

Sample answer:

The recommended size of the attached population at the site of the family doctor is 1,500 adults and children.

Task 57. Interview question.

What is the recommended size of attached population for a complex site?

Sample answer:

The recommended number of attached population on a complex site is 2000 or more adults and children.

Task 58. Interview question.

What are the main functions of a local nurse?

Sample answer:

The main functions of a local nurse

- 1) Organization of outpatient appointment with a general practitioner (pediatrician)
- 2) Providing emergency pre-hospital medical care.
- 3) Monitoring compliance with sanitary and hygienic conditions in the premises

Task 59. Interview question.

Name the main functions of a ward nurse.

Sample answer:

- 1) Care and observation of patients based on the principles of medical deontology.
- 2) Monitoring compliance with sanitary and hygienic conditions in the premises.

Task 60. Interview question.

What is a disability?

Sample answer:

Limitation of life activity refers to the complete or partial loss by a citizen of the ability or ability to provide self-care, move independently, navigate, communicate, control one's behavior, study or engage in work.

Task 61. Interview question.

What disability groups exist?

Sample answer:

Group I, II, III and for persons under 18 years of age category "disabled child"

Task 62. Interview question.

For how long are disability groups established?

Sample answer:

Disability of group I is established for 2 years, groups II and III - for 1 year

Task 63. Interview question.

Name the most common reasons for determining disability.

Sample answer:

The most common reasons for determining disability:

- 1) general illness;
- 2) work injury;
- 3) Occupational Illness;

- 4) disability since childhood;
- 5) war-related disability

Task 64. Interview question.

For what purposes are quality care criteria used?

Sample answer:

Quality criteria are used to assess the timeliness of medical care, the correct choice of methods of prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation, the degree of achievement of the planned result

Task 65. Interview question.

For what purposes is a medical commission created in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

A medical commission of a medical organization is created in a medical organization in order to improve the organization of medical care to citizens.

Task 66. Interview question.

Name the main functions of the medical commission of a medical organization:

Sample answer:

The Medical Commission performs the following functions:

- 1) making decisions on prevention, diagnosis, treatment, medical rehabilitation and sanatorium-resort treatment of citizens in the most complex and conflict situations requiring commission consideration;
- 2) determination of the working capacity of citizens, extension of disability in cases established by the legislation of the Russian Federation;
- 3) making a decision to refer the patient for a medical and social examination;
- 4) carrying out examination of professional suitability of certain categories of workers;
- 5) assessment of the quality, validity and effectiveness of diagnostic and treatment measures, including the prescription of medications; making decisions on prescribing certain medications if there are medical indications

Task 67. Interview question.

Who approves the Regulations on the Medical Commission of a Medical Organization?

Sample answer:

The regulations on the medical commission, regulating the goals, objectives and functions of the medical commission (its subcommittees), the procedure for work, accounting and reporting on the results of activities, and the composition of the medical commission (its subcommittees) are approved by the head of the medical organization.

Task 68. Interview question.

Who does the medical commission of a medical organization consist of?

Sample answer:

The medical commission (a subcommittee of the medical commission) consists of a chairman, one or two deputy chairmen, a secretary and members of the commission.

Task 69. Interview question.

What information should the protocol of the medical commission's decision contain?

Sample answer:

The decision of the medical commission (subcommittee of the medical commission) is drawn up in the form of a protocol, which contains the following information:

- 1) date of the meeting of the medical commission (its subcommittee);

- 2) a list of members of the medical commission (its subcommittee) present at the meeting;
- 3) list of tasks discussed;
- 4) decisions of the medical commission (its subcommittee) and its rationale.

Task 70. Interview question.

How often is preventive medical examination of the adult population carried out?

Sample answer:

Preventive medical examination is carried out annually:

- 1) as an independent event;
- 2) as part of medical examination;
- 3) as part of dispensary observation (during the first dispensary appointment (examination, consultation) this year).

Task 71. Interview question.

What premises should a medical outpatient clinic contain?

Sample answer:

To organize the work of a medical outpatient clinic, it is recommended to provide the following premises in its structure:

registry; procedural;
doctors' offices;
medical prevention room; staff room;
bathrooms for staff and patients;

clinical laboratory;
biochemical laboratory;
sanitary room.

Task 72. Interview question.

At what period is artificial termination of pregnancy carried out at the request of a woman?

Sample answer:

Artificial termination of pregnancy at the request of the woman, it is carried out during pregnancy up to twelve weeks.

Task 73. Interview question.

At what period is artificial termination of pregnancy performed for social and medical reasons?

Sample answer:

Artificial termination of pregnancy for social reasons is carried out up to twenty-two weeks of pregnancy, and if there are medical indications - regardless of the stage of pregnancy.

Task 74. Interview question.

In what cases is a medical examination carried out?

Sample answer:

A medical examination of a person is a set of methods of medical examination and medical research aimed at confirming a person's state of health, which entails the onset of legally significant consequences.

Task 75. Interview question.

Name the types of medical examination.

Sample answer:

- 1) examination for intoxication (alcohol, drugs or other toxic);
- 2) psychiatric examination;
- 3) examination for medical contraindications to driving;
- 4) examination for the presence of medical contraindications to gun ownership.

PK-18

Closed type tasks:

Task 1. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

According to WHO recommendations, "quality of medical care" can be defined as:

1. the content of the interaction between the doctor and the patient, based on the qualifications of the doctor, minimal risk for the patient, optimal use of resources and patient satisfaction from interaction with the healthcare system;
2. high-quality treatment and diagnostic measures;
3. a category expressing an essential certainty inseparable from an object, due to which this object is precisely this and not another object;

4. a universal characteristic of objects, manifested in the totality of their properties. Sample answer: 1. the content of the interaction between the doctor and the patient, based on the qualifications of the doctor, minimal risk for the patient, optimal user resources and patient satisfaction from interaction with the system healthcare.

Task 2. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Specify the characteristics used to assess the quality of medical care:

1. availability;
2. safety;
3. patient satisfaction;
4. all of the above are true.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above are true.

Task 3. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Indicate what a structural approach to managing the quality of medical care includes:

1. qualified personnel;
2. treatment technology;
3. material and technical base;
4. listed in paragraphs 13.

Sample answer: 4. listed in paragraphs. 13.

Task 4. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Indicate what the process approach to managing the quality of medical care includes:

1. treatment results;
2. treatment technology;
3. diagnostic technology;
4. listed in paragraphs 2, 3;

Sample answer: 4. listed in paragraphs. 2, 3.

Task 5. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Indicate what is used to assess the quality of medical care:

1. dynamics of the patient's health status;
2. results of treatment of all patients with health care facilities;
3. health status of the population of the territory;
4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above.

Task 6. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Non-departmental quality control of medical care is carried out by:

1. medical institutions;
2. medical insurance organizations;

3. public associations of consumers;

4. listed in paragraphs 2, 3.

Sample answer: 4. listed in paragraphs. 2, 3.

Task 7. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The main means of quality control of diagnostic and treatment technology are:

1. medical standards;

2. performance indicators of health care facilities;

3. expert assessments;

4. listed in paragraphs 13;

Sample answer: 4. listed in paragraphs. 13.

Task 8. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

To ensure an appropriate level of quality of medical care, it is necessary to fulfill set of the following conditions:

1. achieving medical and social indicators;

2. compliance with medical and organizational technologies;

3. creation of an appropriate structure, compliance with medical technologies and achievement of planned results;

4. preparation of buildings and structures, qualified personnel, achievement planned results.

Sample answer: 3. creation of an appropriate structure, compliance with medical technologies and achievement of planned results.

Task 9. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

When examining structures, they evaluate:

1. technology of medical care;

2. efficiency of use of financial resources;

3. material and technical base, personnel and resource support;

4. patient satisfaction with medical care;

Sample answer: 3. material and technical base, personnel and resource support.

Task 10. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The professional qualities of medical workers are assessed in the process:

1. certifications;

2. accreditation;

3. licensing;

4. interviews.

Sample answer: 2. accreditation.

Task 11. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

When carrying out licensing and accreditation procedures, the following is assessed:

1. structural component of quality of medical care;

2. quality of the medical care process;

3. the final result of medical care;

4. efficiency of use of financial resources.

Sample answer: 1. structural component of the quality of medical care.

Task 12. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. A medical-economic standard is a document...

1. containing requirements for the qualifications of medical specialists, medical equipment and medications used;
2. the amount of financial support that determines the volume of diagnostic and treatment procedures, requirements for treatment results;
3. describing the management system, organization of diagnostic and treatment process;
4. determining the scope of diagnostic and treatment procedures and their technology execution.

Sample answer: 2. determining the scope of diagnostic and treatment procedures, requirements for treatment results; amount of financial support.

Task 13. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Medical standards include:

1. list of responsibilities of medical workers;
2. technology and treatment results by nosological forms;
3. duration of treatment;
4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 1. list of responsibilities of medical workers.

Task 14. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

At the level of the territorial system of quality control of medical care, the following types of examinations are carried out:

1. examination of the compliance of medical services provided with territorial standards;
2. examination of compliance of actual costs with regulatory standards;
3. examination of determining the fact and degree of harm to the life and health of the patient;
4. medical and social examination;

Sample answer: 1. examination of the compliance of the medical services provided with territorial standards.

Task 15. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

In case of poor quality medical care, sanctions are imposed on:

1. a doctor who provided poor quality service;
2. medical institution;
3. an insurance company that provides physician liability insurance;
4. the insurer providing insurance for the patient;

Sample answer: 2. medical institution.

Task 16. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Amount of sanctions in case of detection of poor quality medical care provided:

1. determined by the health insurance company.
2. determined by the minimum wage;

2. exceeds the cost of medical services;
4. established by health care facilities and health authorities.

Sample answer: 1. determined by the medical insurance company.

Task 17. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Unscheduled inspections of the quality and safety of medical

activities carried out in the following cases

1. for the purpose of monitoring the execution of previously issued instructions or instructions;
2. for the purpose of verifying statistical reporting or monitoring data submitted by subordinate bodies and organizations;
3. discrepancies between the performance indicators of a subordinate body or organizations established performance targets;
4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above.

Task 18. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

What indicators characterize the quality of diagnostic and treatment work of an outpatient clinic, all except:

1. level of initial disability among people of working age;
2. number of visits per year;
3. discrepancies in diagnoses made in the clinic and hospital;
4. timeliness and completeness of dispensary registration coverage.

Sample answer: 2. number of visits per year.

Task 19. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Based on the time of implementation, the following types of ILC control are distinguished:

1. current, final;
2. departmental, non-departmental;
3. precautionary, group, individual;
4. daily, individual, targeted.

Sample answer: 1. current, final.

Task 20. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Indicate the subjects of non-departmental control of the KMP:

1. prosecutor's office;
2. health authorities;
3. social insurance authorities;
4. medical institution;

Sample answer: 3. social insurance authorities.

Task 21. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

21. Economic responsibility based on the results of the examination assumes:

1. partial or complete refusal to pay for poor-quality medical services;
2. a fine in an amount exceeding the cost of medical services;
3. complete refusal to pay for poor-quality medical services and a fine of several minimum wages;

4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 1. partial or complete refusal to pay for low-quality medical services.

Task 22. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Admission to medical activities of medical personnel is carried out

Result:

1. certification and certification;
2. accreditation and certification;
3. accreditation;
4. licensing and certification.

Sample answer: 3. accreditation.

Task 23. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Assignment of a qualification category to a medical worker is carried out as a result of:

1. certifications;
2. accreditation;
3. certification;
4. licensing

Sample answer: 1. certification.

Task 24. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Which of the following indicators is a common indicator when assessing medical effectiveness:

1. recovery;
2. death;
3. improvement, deterioration;
4. all of the above.

Sample answer: 4. all of the above

Task 25. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Which of the following indicators are special indicators when assessing medical effectiveness:

1. recovery, improvement;
2. postoperative mortality, 5-year survival rate in cancer patients;
3. state without change;
4. death.

Sample answer: 2. postoperative mortality, 5-year survival rate in cancer patients.

Open type tasks:

Exercise 1. Interview question.

In practice, in order to decide whether the actions of medical workers were lawful, they are guided by procedures and standards. If they are missing, what should you focus on?

Sample answer:

Focus on clinical recommendations.

Task 2. Interview question.

When assessing the quality of medical care, what are they guided by in order to decide on the legality of the actions of medical workers?

Sample answer:

Focus on procedures and standards of medical care. Task 3. Interview question.

Which organizations can conduct an examination of the quality of medical care, provided to the patient?

Sample answer:

Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare (Roszdravnadzor), insurance organizations and compulsory medical insurance funds.

Task 4. Interview question.

To what categories of risk of harm (damage) does the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare, when exercising state control (supervision), classify objects of control?

Sample answer:

Extremely high risk, high risk, significant risk, medium risk, moderate risk, low risk.

Task 5. Interview question.

What frequency is established when carrying out planned control (supervisory) activities of the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare in relation to control objects with an extremely high risk of causing harm (damage)?

Sample answer:

Once per calendar year.

Task 6. Interview question.

What frequency is established when carrying out planned control (supervisory) activities of the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare in relation to objects of control with a significant risk of harm (damage)?

Sample answer:

Once every 3 years.

Task 7. Interview question.

What frequency is established when carrying out planned control (supervisory) activities of the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare in relation to objects of control with a moderate risk of harm (damage)?

Sample answer:

Once every 6 years.

Task 8. Interview question.

What preventive measures can the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare carry out as part of state control (supervision) of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Information, generalization of law enforcement practice, warning, consultation, preventive visit.

Task 9. Interview question.

What types of control (supervisory) activities are carried out by the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare when implementing state control (supervision) of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Documentary inspection, on-site inspection, test purchase, inspection visit.

Task 10. Interview question.

What control (supervisory) actions can be performed during a documentary inspection by the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare when exercising state control (supervision) of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Receiving explanations in writing, requesting documents, examination.

Task 11. Interview question.

What control (supervisory) actions can be performed during an on-site inspection by the Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare when exercising state control (supervision) of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Inspection, questioning, obtaining written explanations, requesting documents, examination.

Task 12. Interview question.

What groups are quality criteria divided into according to the conditions of medical care?

Sample answer:

In outpatient, day hospital and inpatient settings.

Task 13. Interview question.

Establishing a clinical diagnosis within what time period from the moment a patient is admitted to a specialized department (day hospital) of a medical organization is acceptable according to the criteria for assessing the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

72 hours.

Task 14. Interview question.

Establishing a clinical diagnosis no later than what time from the moment the patient is admitted for emergency reasons to the specialized department of a medical organization is acceptable according to the criteria for assessing the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

24 hours.

Task 15. Interview question.

In what cases, when exercising state control (supervision), can photography, audio and video recording be used to record evidence of violations of mandatory requirements by the inspector and persons involved in control (supervisory) actions?

Sample answer:

During an on-site inspection, during a test purchase and during an inspection visit.

Task 16. Interview question.

What indicator is a key indicator of government control (supervision)?

Sample answer:

The number of deaths with a discrepancy in diagnosis established by the results of a pathological autopsy per 10,000 cases of pathological autopsies for the reporting year.

Task 17. Interview question.

In what cases does the territorial compulsory health insurance fund conduct an examination of the quality of medical care to monitor the activities of medical insurance organizations?

Sample answer:

If violations are identified during the organization of control by a medical insurance organization, there are contradictions between the expert's conclusions and the description of the identified violations in the conclusion, or a complaint is received from a patient or his representative regarding the availability and quality of medical care.

Task 18. Interview question.

What information should be included in a written notification from the Federal Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund about a re-examination of the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

The basis for the re-examination, topic, timing, period under review, list of required documents.

Task 19. Interview question.

What determines the medical-economic standard when assessing the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

Scope of diagnostic and treatment procedures, requirements for treatment results, amount of financial support.

Task 20. Interview question.

What set of conditions must be fulfilled to ensure the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

Creation of an appropriate structure, compliance with medical technologies and achievement of planned results.

Task 21. Interview question.

What indicators are special indicators when assessing medical performance?

Sample answer:

Postoperative mortality, five-year survival rate in cancer patients.

Task 22. Interview question.

What indicators are used to assess social efficiency?

Sample answer:

Patient satisfaction and socioeconomic indicators. Task 23. Interview question.

What indicators characterize the quality of diagnostic and treatment work?
outpatient clinic?

Sample answer:

The level of initial recognition of disability among people of working age, discrepancies in diagnoses made in the clinic and in the hospital, timeliness and completeness of coverage with dispensary registration.

Task 24. Interview question.

What indicators characterize the diagnostic and treatment work of hospitals?

Sample answer:

Hospital mortality, percentage of discrepancy between clinical and pathological diagnoses.

Task 25. Interview question.

Who establishes the procedure for organizing and conducting state control of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Government of the Russian Federation.

Task 26. Interview question.

What are the mandatory requirements for a quality expert doctor?
medical care in the compulsory health insurance system?

Sample answer:

Higher education, specialist accreditation certificate or specialist certificate, work experience in the relevant medical specialty for at least 10 years and preparation of expert activities.

Task 27. Interview question.

What types of medical examinations carried out in the Russian Federation do you know?

Sample answer:

Examination of temporary disability, medical and social examination, military medical examination, forensic medical and forensic psychiatric examinations, examination of professional suitability and examination of the relationship of the disease with the profession, examination of the quality of medical care.

Task 28. Interview question.

What regulatory document defines the concept of “quality of medical care”?

Sample answer:

Federal Law of November 21, 2011 No. 323-FZ “On the fundamentals of protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation.”

Task 29. Interview question.

In what cases is it permissible to provide information constituting medical confidentiality to the citizen’s employer without the consent of the citizen or his legal representative?

Sample answer:

When investigating an industrial accident or occupational disease.

Task 30. Interview question.

What is the basis for familiarizing the patient or his legal representative with the original medical documentation? Sample answer:
Written request from the patient or his legal representative.

Task 31. Interview question.

What formula is used to calculate the average length of stay of a patient in a hospital bed?

Sample answer:

The number of bed days spent by patients / the number of patients who left.

Task 32. Interview question.

Who carries out departmental control over the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Federal executive authorities and executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Task 33. Interview question.

Who carries out state control of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

State control bodies in accordance with their powers. Task 34. Interview question.

Who approves the procedure for organizing and conducting departmental control quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Federal executive authorities.

Task 35. Interview question.

Who establishes the procedure for organizing and conducting state control of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Government of the Russian Federation.

Task 36. Interview question.

Who approves the procedure for organizing and conducting internal control of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

Heads of state, municipal and private healthcare systems.

Task 37. Interview question.

What is the object of quality control of medical care?

Sample answer:

Treatment and diagnostic processes.

Task 38. Interview question.

What components does medical safety include?

Sample answer:

Safety of medical devices, patient safety.

Task 39. Interview question.

What type of control refers to the adoption of measures provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation to suppress and (or) eliminate the consequences violations of mandatory requirements

Sample answer:

state control of the quality and safety of medical care.

Task 40. Interview question.

What type of control includes the prevention of risks associated with the transfusion of donor blood and its components, and preparations from donor blood?

Sample answer:

Internal control of the quality and safety of medical care.

Task 41. Interview question.

What is the deadline for departmental inspections of the quality and safety of medical care?

Sample answer:

Up to 20 working days.

Task 42. Interview question.

What determines the timing and sequence of administrative procedures in the exercise of state control? *Sample answer:*

Administrative regulations for the execution of government functions.

Task 43. Interview question.

What indicators are used to assess social performance?

Sample answer:

Patient satisfaction, sanitary and demographic indicators.

Task 44. Interview question.

Who is responsible in a medical institution for organizing and conducting internal control of the quality and safety of medical activities?

Sample answer:

The head of a medical organization or his authorized deputy head.

Task 45. Interview question.

Who organizes and conducts internal control depending on the type of medical organization according to the decision of the manager?

Sample answer:

The commission (service) for internal control and (or) an authorized person for the quality and safety of medical activities.

Task 46. Interview question.

What document regulating the organization and conduct of internal quality control should a medical organization develop?

Sample answer:

Regulations on the procedure for organizing and conducting internal control of the quality and safety of medical activities.

Task 47. Interview question.

Under what conditions should targeted (unscheduled) inspections always be carried out when conducting internal quality control in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

Deaths, nosocomial infections and complications caused by medical intervention.

Task 48. Interview question.

How often should the availability of medicines and medical devices be monitored as part of internal control?

Sample answer:

Conducted by decision of the head of the medical organization, but at least once a quarter.

Task 49. Interview question.

As part of internal control, how often should an analysis be carried out in the form of a summary report containing information on the state of quality and safety of medical activities in a medical organization, for does the manager take action?

Sample answer:

At least once every six months, as well as at the end of the year.

Task 50. Interview question.

What local document regulates the work of the service for internal quality control and safety of medical activities in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

Regulations on the procedure for organizing and conducting internal control of the quality and safety of medical activities.

Task 51. Interview question.

What is the difference in justifying the decisions of the medical commission and the internal quality control service?

Sample answer:

The decision of the medical commission (subcommittee) is considered adopted if it is supported by two-thirds of the members; the decision of the internal quality control service does not require justification.

Task 52. Interview question.

What is the difference between the composition of the medical commission of a medical institution and the internal quality control service?

Sample answer:

In addition to doctors, the internal quality control service may include human resources workers, lawyers, etc. Only doctors can be included in the medical commission.

Task 53. Interview question.

What are the functions of the medical commission in cases of nosocomial infection?

Sample answer:

The medical commission analyzes the incidence of nosocomial infections, develops measures and carries out prevention.

Task 54. Interview question.

What are the functions of the internal quality control service in cases of nosocomial infection?

Sample answer:

Conducting an unscheduled inspection of all cases of nosocomial infections and complications caused by medical intervention.

Task 55. Interview question.

What are the functions of the medical commission in case of death in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

The medical commission is obliged to study each case of death of a patient in order to identify the cause of death, as well as to develop measures to eliminate violations in the activities of the medical organization and medical workers if the violations led to the death of the patient.

Task 56. Interview question.

What are the functions of the internal quality control service for deaths in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

The quality service is required to conduct a targeted inspection in all cases of death.

Task 57. Interview question.

What are the functions of the medical commission in case of adverse reactions to drugs in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

The medical commission is responsible for sending reports to Roszdravnadzor about identified cases of side effects that are not listed in the instructions for use of the drug, serious and unexpected adverse reactions.

Task 58. Interview question.

What are the functions of the internal quality control service for adverse drug reactions in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

The quality service must collect information, transmit it to the medical commission and then monitor the timing of the transmission of messages to Roszdravnadzor by responsible persons, if such a decision has been made.

Task 59. Interview question.

What are the responsibilities of the internal quality control service when receiving patient complaints regarding the quality and availability of medical care?

Sample answer:

The quality service is obliged to conduct a targeted inspection when a patient's complaint is received regarding the quality and availability of medical care, treatment information about threats or harm to the life and health of citizens.

Task 60. Interview question.

What are the responsibilities of the medical commission when receiving patient complaints?

Sample answer:

The medical commission is obliged to review applications that associated with the provision of medical care to patients in a medical organization.

Task 61. Interview question.

How do the quality control service and the medical commission interact within the framework of internal quality control?

Sample answer:

Joint analysis of incoming information, mutual direction of reporting documents, joint development of solutions for internal quality control and safety of medical activities.

Task 62. Interview question.

An examination of the quality of medical care in accordance with clinical recommendations is carried out on the basis of which areas.

Sample answer:

Assessing the correct choice of treatment tactics and examining the patient, assessing the degree to which the planned result has been achieved and determining the risk of progression of an existing disease or the emergence of a new disease.

Task 63. Interview question.

Specify the goals of medical and economic examination?

Sample answer:

Establish compliance of the timing of medical care, the volume of medical services with the records in the primary medical documentation and the accounting and reporting documentation of the medical organization.

Task 64. Interview question.

What grounds may the territorial compulsory health insurance fund have for selecting cases during medical and economic control for medical and economic examination?

Sample answer:

An increase in the number of diseases in one profile or the results of previous examinations when defects in medical care were identified in the clinic.

Task 65. Interview question.

What types of examinations are there when checking the volume, timing, quality and conditions of providing medical care under compulsory medical insurance by the Territorial Compulsory Health Insurance Fund?

Sample answer:

Medical and economic control, medical and economic examination and examination of the quality of medical care.

Task 66. Interview question.

What is the purpose of the examination in the form of medical and economic control?

Sample answer:

Establish compliance of the volumes and costs of medical care provided with the conditions of the compulsory medical insurance program, methods of payment and tariffs for payment of medical care.

Task 67. Interview question.

What sanctions can be applied to a medical organization based on the results of a medical and economic examination?

Sample answer:

They may refuse or reduce payment for medical care, conduct a re-examination of the examination of the quality of medical care.

Task 68. Interview question.

What is the purpose of conducting a re-examination of the territorial compulsory health insurance fund?

Sample answer:

Check the validity and reliability of the conclusion of the primary medical and economic examination or examination of the quality of medical care.

Task 69. Interview question.

What are the requirements for health workers who have the right to conduct quality assessments in a medical organization?

Sample answer:

Availability of a higher medical education, a certificate of accreditation of a specialist or a certificate of a specialist, work experience of at least 10 years in the specialty within which the examination is planned.

Task 70. Interview question.

What are the main goals of conducting an independent assessment of the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

Informing citizens about the quality of the conditions for the provision of services of medical organizations and improving the quality of their activities.

Task 71. Interview question.

Who develops and approves clinical guidelines and on what basis?

Sample answer:

Developed and approved by professional medical societies based on clinical studies, systematic reviews and meta-analyses based on their results.

Task 72. Interview question.

What groups are the criteria for assessing the quality of medical care divided into?

Sample answer:

Event-based (semantic), temporary, effective.

Task 73. Interview question.

What refers to event-based (semantic) criteria for assessing the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

Quality assessment criteria reflecting the performance or non-performance of medical services, the prescription or non-prescription of medicines.

Task 74. Interview question.

What are the temporary criteria for assessing the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

Quality assessment criteria reflecting the timeliness and rationality of the implementation of diagnostic and treatment measures.

Task 75. Interview question.

What are the effective criteria for assessing the quality of medical care?

Sample answer:

Quality assessment criteria reflecting the effectiveness and efficiency of the treatment provided for a specific disease.

CRITERIA for assessing competencies and rating scales

Grade “unsatisfactory” (not passed) or lack of competence	Grade "satisfactorily"(passed) or satisfactory (threshold) level of competence development	Grade"good" (passed) or a sufficient level of mastery of competence	“Excellent” (passed) or high level of competency development
The student’s inability to independently demonstrate knowledge when solving tasks, lack of independence in applying skills. The lack of confirmation of the development of competence indicates negative results in mastering the academic discipline.	The student demonstrates independence in applying knowledge, skills and abilities to solve educational tasks in full accordance with the model given by the teacher; for tasks the solution of which was demonstrated by the teacher, it should be considered that the competence is formed at a satisfactory level.	The student demonstrates independent application of knowledge, skills and abilities when solving tasks similar to the samples, which confirms the presence of developed competence at a higher level. The presence of such competence at a sufficient level indicates a firmly established practical skill	The student demonstrates the ability to be completely independent in choosing a way to solve non-standard tasks within the discipline using knowledge, skills and abilities acquired both in the course of mastering this discipline and related disciplines; competence should be considered developed at a high level.

Criteria for assessing test control:

percentage of correct answers	Marks
91-100	Great
81-90	Fine
70-80	satisfactorily
Less than 70	unsatisfactory

When grading tasks with multiple correct answers, one error is allowed.

Interview assessment criteria:

Mark	Descriptors		
	strength of knowledge	the ability to explain (represent) the essence of phenomena, processes, do conclusions	logic and consistency of the answer
Great	strength of knowledge, knowledge of the basic processes of the subject being studied areas, the answer is different	high ability to explain the essence, phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions	high logic and consistency of the answer

	depth and completeness of the topic; mastery of terminology; logic and consistency answer	and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples	
Fine	strong knowledge of the basic processes of the subject area being studied, distinguished by the depth and completeness of the topic; mastery of terminology; fluency in monologue speech, but one or two inaccuracies are allowed answer	the ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; however, one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed	logic and consistency of the answer
satisfactory	satisfactory knowledge of the processes of the subject area being studied, an answer characterized by insufficient depth and completeness of the topic; knowledge of the basic issues of theory. Several are allowed errors in the content of the answer	satisfactory ability to give reasoned answers and give examples; satisfactorily developed skills in analyzing phenomena and processes. There may be some errors in the content. answer	satisfactory logic and consistency of the answer
unsatisfactory	poor knowledge of the subject area being studied, shallow coverage of the topic; poor knowledge of basic theoretical issues, poor skills in analyzing phenomena and processes. Serious errors in response content	inability to give reasoned answers	lack of logic and consistency in the answer

Criteria for assessing situational tasks:

Mark	Descriptors			
	understanding Problems	analysis of the situation	skills solutions to the situation	professional thinking
Great	full understanding of the problem. All requirements for	high ability to analyze a situation and draw conclusions	high ability to choose a method to solve a problem,	high level of professional thinking

	task completed		confident solving skills situations	
Fine	full understanding of the problem. All requirements for the task completed	ability to analyze a situation and draw conclusions	ability to choose a method to solve a problem, confident solving skills situations	sufficient level of professional thinking. One or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed
satisfactory	partial understanding of the problem. Most of the job requirements completed	satisfactory ability to analyze a situation and draw conclusions	satisfactory skills in solving a situation, difficulties in choosing a method for solving a problem	sufficient level of professional thinking. More than two inaccuracies in the answer or an error in the sequence are allowed solutions
unsatisfactory	misunderstanding of the problem. Many requirements for the assignment have not been met. No answer. Did not have attempts to solve the problem	low ability to analyze the situation	insufficient situation-solving skills	absent