

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

THERAPEUTIC AND PROPHYLACTIC

Department

Supervisor
educational program

 CONFIRM
/ E.S. Belousova /
(signature) (FULL NAME.)

" 30 " августа 2021

DISCIPLINE WORKING PROGRAM

Critical condition medicine

Speciality 31.05.01 General medicine

Form of education full-time

I. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

1.1. Target mastering the discipline: mastering knowledge in the field of diagnosis and medical care for conditions that pose a threat to the patient's life, including clinical death.

1.2. Tasks studying the discipline:

- students acquire knowledge of the causes, mechanisms of development, clinical picture and diagnosis of critical conditions;
- training in the most important methods of providing medical care in critical conditions

II. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RESULTS OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

The study of the discipline is aimed at developing competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education and the EP of Higher Education in this specialty:

- 2.1. Universal: -
- 2.2. General professional: OPK4, OPK7
- 2.3. Professional: PC1

III. THE PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF EP VO

3.1. Academic discipline refers to the part formed by participants in educational relations

IV. CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF DISCIPLINE

Discipline complexity in z – 2, hour – 72

4.1. Sections of the discipline studied in semester 11

Section number	Section name	Number of hours					
		Total	Contact work				SRS
			L	WITH	ET C	LR	
Semester 11							
1	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	68			24		44
2	Preparation for intermediate control	4					4
	Interim certification form	Test					

Total for the semester	72			24		48
<i>Total for the discipline:</i>	72			24		48

SRS- independent work of students

L- lectures

WITH- seminars

LR -laboratory works

ETC- practical lessons

4.2. Contact work

Practical work

Section number	No. PR	Topics of practical work	Number of hours	Forms of current control
Semester 11				
1	1	Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	6	Survey, test tasks
1	2	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in children	6	Survey, test tasks
1	3	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in pregnant women	6	Survey, test tasks
1	4	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in special conditions (opioid overdose, systemic toxicity of local anesthetics, etc.)	6	Survey, test tasks
Total hours per semester			24	
<i>Total hours discipline:</i>			24	

4.3. Independent work of students

No. section a	Type of independent work of students	Quantity hours	Forms of current control
Semester 11			
1	Preparation for classes	44	Survey test tasks
2	Preparation for intermediate control	4	test tasks
Total hours per semester		48	
<i>Total hours discipline:</i>		48	

V. ASSESSMENT MATERIALS FOR CURRENT CONTROL AND INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION

(are an appendix to the work program)

VI. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECURITYDISCIPLINES

6.1. Printed publications

1. Sumin S.A. Anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care: a textbook for students of higher professional education institutions / S.A. Sumin, I.I. Dolgina. – M.: MIA, 2015. - 493 p.
2. Rezvan V.V., Modern approaches to solving the problem of sudden cardiac death [Electronic resource] / V.V. Rezvan, N.V. Strizhova, A.V. Tarasov; edited by L.I. Dvoretzky. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 96 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-2534-3 - Access mode:<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970425343.html>

6.2. Internet resources

	ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES	Access to the resource
	Electronic library Rost State Medical University .— URL: http://109.195.230.156:9080/opac/	Unlimited access
	Student Advisor: EBS. – Moscow: LLC "IPUZ."- URL: http://www.studmedlib.ru	Unlimited access
	Doctor's consultant. Electronic medical library: EBS. – Moscow: LLC GC "GEOTAR". - URL: http://www.rosmedlib.ru	Unlimited access
	Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY .- URL: http://elibrary.ru	Open access

	National Electronic Library. - URL: http://neb.rf/	Access from computers libraries
	Russian education. Federal educational portal. - URL: http://www.edu.ru/index.php	Open access
	Federal Electronic Medical Library of the Ministry of Health Russia. - URL: http://www.femb.ru/feml/ , http://feml.scsml.rssi.ru	Open access
	CyberLeninka: scientific electron. beep. - URL: http://cyberleninka.ru/	Open access
	Medical Bulletin of the South of Russia .- URL: https://www.medicalherald.ru/jour or from the RostSMU website	Open access
	Med-Edu.ru: medical video portal. -URL: http://www.med-edu.ru/	Open access
	Rubricator of clinical recommendations Ministry of Health of Russia. - URL: http://cr.rosminzdrav.ru/	Open access

6.3. Guidelines for students on mastering the discipline

- **Planning and organizing the time needed to study the discipline.**

An important condition for successfully mastering the discipline of Critical Care Medicine is the creation of a system of proper organization of work that allows you to distribute the educational load evenly in accordance with the schedule of the educational process. Drawing up a work plan can be of great help in this. Its presence will allow you to subordinate your free time to study purposes and work more successfully and efficiently. In the evening you should always distribute work for tomorrow. At the end of each day, it is advisable to summarize the work: carefully check whether everything was completed according to the plan, whether there were any deviations, and if there were, for what reason they occurred. It is necessary to exercise self-control, which is a necessary condition for successful study. If something is left undone, time must be found to complete that part of the work. It is recommended to complete all tasks for practical classes, as well as tasks assigned for independent work, immediately after the corresponding topic of the lecture course, which contributes to better assimilation of the material, allows you to promptly identify and eliminate “gaps” in knowledge, systematize previously covered material, and proceed on its basis to mastering new knowledge and skills.

- **Preparation for practical classes.**

The student must begin preparing for each practical lesson by familiarizing himself with the practical lesson plan, which reflects the content of the proposed topic. Careful thinking through and study of the plan's issues is based on studying the current lecture material, and then studying the required and additional literature recommended for this topic. All new concepts on the topic being studied must be memorized and included in a glossary, which should be kept from the very beginning of the course.

The result of such work should be manifested in the student’s ability to freely answer theoretical questions of the workshop, his speech and participation in a collective discussion of issues on the topic being studied, the correct completion of practical assignments and tests.

In the process of preparing for practical classes, students need to pay special attention to independent study of the recommended literature. With all the completeness

Taking notes from a lecture, it is impossible to present all the material due to the limit of classroom hours. Therefore, independent work with textbooks, teaching aids, scientific and reference literature, materials from periodicals and the Internet is the most effective method of acquiring additional knowledge, allows you to significantly intensify the process of mastering information, promotes a deeper assimilation of the material being studied, and shapes students' attitude to a specific problem.

- **Recommendations for working with literature.**

It is advisable to start working with literature by studying general works on the topic, as well as textbooks and teaching aids. Next, it is recommended to move on to the analysis of monographs and articles that consider individual aspects of the problems studied in the course, as well as official materials and unpublished documents (research papers, dissertations), which may contain the main issues of the problem being studied.

Work with sources should begin with introductory reading, i.e. view the text, highlighting its structural units. During introductory reading, bookmarks mark those pages that require more careful study.

Depending on the results of the introductory reading, a further method of working with the source is chosen. If solving the problem requires studying certain fragments of the text, then the selective reading method is used. If the book does not have a detailed table of contents, the student should pay attention to the subject and name indexes.

Selected fragments or the entire text (if it is entirely related to the topic) require thoughtful, leisurely reading with "mental elaboration" of the material. Such reading involves highlighting: 1) the main thing in the text; 2) main arguments; 3) conclusions. Particular attention should be paid to whether the thesis follows from the arguments or not.

It is also necessary to analyze which of the author's statements are problematic, hypothetical in nature and to grasp hidden issues.

It is clear that the ability to work with text in this way does not come immediately. The best way to learn to highlight the main points in a text, to grasp the problematic nature of statements, and to evaluate the author's position is comparative reading, during which the student gets acquainted with different opinions on the same issue, compares the weight and evidence of the arguments of the parties and draws a conclusion about the greatest persuasiveness of that one. or other position.

If in the literature there are different points of view on a particular issue due to the complexity of past events and legal phenomena, they cannot be rejected without understanding them. If there are discrepancies between the authors, it is necessary to find a rational grain in each of them, which will allow a deeper understanding of the subject of study and a more critical assessment of the issues being studied. Getting acquainted with the special positions of the authors, you need to identify their similar judgments, arguments, conclusions, and then compare them with each other and apply the one that is more convincing.

The next stage of working with literary sources is the creation of notes that capture the main theses and arguments. You can make notes on separate sheets of paper, which can then be easily organized into individual topics of the course being studied. Another way is to keep thematic notebooks on one topic. It is advisable to take notes on large specialized works of a monographic nature in separate notebooks. Here it is important to remember that notes are written on one side of the sheet, with margins and sufficient line spacing for corrections and remarks (these rules are observed for ease of editing). If quotations are given in the notes, then an indication of the source (author, title, imprint, page number) must certainly be given. Subsequently this

information can be used when writing the text of an essay or other assignment.

Thus, when working with sources and literature, it is important to be able to:

- compare, compare, classify, group, systematize information in accordance with a specific educational task;
- summarize the information received, evaluate what you listened to and read;
- record the main content of messages; formulate, orally and in writing, the main idea of the message; draw up a plan, formulate theses;
- prepare and present detailed reports such as a report;
- work in different modes (individually, in pairs, in groups), interacting with each other;
- use abstracts and reference materials;
- control your actions and the actions of your comrades, objectively evaluate your actions;
- seek help and additional clarification from the teacher or other students.
- use linguistic or contextual guesses, dictionaries of various kinds, various kinds of hints, supports in the text (keywords, text structure, preliminary information, etc.);
- use periphrases, synonymous means, words that describe general concepts, explanations, examples, interpretations, “word creation” when speaking and writing;
- repeat or paraphrase the interlocutor’s remarks to confirm understanding of his statement or question;
- ask your interlocutor for help (clarify the question, ask again, etc.);
- use facial expressions and gestures (in general and in cases where linguistic means are not enough to express certain communicative intentions).

- **Preparation for intermediate certification.**

When preparing for intermediate certification, it is advisable to:

- carefully study the list of questions and determine which sources contain the information necessary to answer them;
- carefully read the recommended literature;
- make short notes of answers (answer plans).

VII. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

No.	Name disciplines(mod ule), practitioner V According to educationalpl an	Namespecial* rooms and rooms for independent work	Equipping special rooms and rooms for independent work	List of licensed software. Details of the supporting document
1	Medicine criticalstates	344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, per. Nakhichevansky, 38 Medical- diagnostic building (Liter: B- A, 8th floor) Audience No. 1 Room for practical classes, group consultations individual consultations, ongoing monitoring of intermediate certification by discipline "Medicinecritical conditions"	Room staffedspecialize d educational furniture tables (4), chairs (40) Technical teaching aids used to present educational information to a large audience: multimedia presentation complex (Dell laptop, Viviek Qumi Q5 LED projector, Digis DSKA-4303 screen)	
		344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, per. Nakhichevansky, 38 Medical- diagnostic building (Liter: B- A, 8th floor) Audience No. 2 Room for practical classes, group consultations individual consultations, ongoing monitoring of intermediate certification by discipline "Medicinecritical conditions"	The premises are equipped specialized educational furniture tables (2), chairs (10)	

		344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, lane. Nakhichevan, 38 Medical and diagnostic building (Liter: B-A, 8th floor)	The room is equipped with specialized educational furniture: tables (2), chairs (10)	
--	--	--	--	--

		<p>Audience No. 3 Room for practical classes, group consultations individual consultations, ongoing monitoring of intermediate certification by discipline "Medicinecritical conditions"</p>		
		<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Suworova, 119/80 Preparatory Faculty (Liter: A) CSO 5th floor Auditorium No. 9 Room for practical classes, group consultations individual consultations, ongoing monitoring of intermediate certification by discipline "Medicinecritical conditions"</p>	<p>The room is equipped with specialized educational furniture: tables (2), chairs (15)</p>	
		<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Suworova, 119/80 Preparatory Faculty (Liter: A) CSO 1st floor Auditorium No. 11 Class room practical type in discipline "Medicine criticalstates"</p>	<p>The room is equipped with specialized training furniture: table (1), chairs (15), simulation equipment for mastering advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation and ensuring patency of the upper respiratory tract (CPR simulator "Volodya", electric defibrillator, tracheal intubation simulator "Ambu", laryngoscope, intubation tubes, air ducts)</p>	

		<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Suvorova, 119/80 Preparatory Faculty (Liter: A) CSO 1st floor Auditorium No. 2 Class room practical type in discipline "Medicine criticalstates"</p>	<p>The room is equipped with specialized training furniture: table (1), chairs (15), simulation equipment for mastering basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation and ensuring patency of the upper respiratory tract (simulator for CPR for a child, electric defibrillator, simulator for tracheal intubation "Ambu", laryngoscope, intubation tubes, air ducts)</p>	
		<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Suvorova, 119/80 Preparatory Faculty (Liter: A) CSO 1st floor Auditorium No. 1 Room for conducting practical classes in the discipline "Medicine criticalstates"</p>	<p>The room is equipped with specialized training furniture: table (1), chairs (15), simulation equipment for mastering basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation and ensuring patency of the upper respiratory tract (simulator for CPR of a pregnant woman, electric defibrillator, simulator for tracheal intubation "Ambu", laryngoscope, intubation tubes, air ducts)</p>	
		<p>344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, lane. Nakhichevansky, 38/57-59/212-214 (No. 41, Liter A-Ya, 2nd floor, 4th floor, Liter B-A, 6th floor) 344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, st. Adygei/Pushkinskaya 12/191. Special rooms for independent work - library reading rooms, auditorium of the Department of Physics, Department of Automation and Monitoring quality of education</p>	<p>Computer equipment with an Internet connection and access to the EIOS RostSMU</p>	

		344022, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, lane. Nakhichevansky, 38 Medical and diagnostic building (Liter: B-A, 8th floor) Room No. 4, storage and preventive maintenance room educational equipment	Furniture for storing educational equipment: Technical means for preventive maintenance of educational equipment:	
--	--	--	--	--