

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

FACULTY OF TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Appraisal Fund
in the discipline "Life Safety"

Specialty 05/31/01 General Medicine

1. Interim certification form - test

2. The type of intermediate certification is carried out according to the regulations of the current control, the results of which are summarized according to the scale of the point-rating system. Current monitoring during the semester is carried out in order to provide timely feedback, to correct learning, and to enhance students' independent work.

Current monitoring of progress provides assessment of the progress of mastering the discipline in the semester and includes: testing, answering theoretical questions at the seminar, completing tests, individual homework, writing essays.

The procedure for conducting assessment activities is as follows: at the end of each lecture or practical (seminar) lesson, students are given assignments for extracurricular completion on the relevant topic.

The deadline for completing the assignment is set according to the class schedule. Students who miss classes are given additional tasks - to submit a summary of the missed class, followed by an interview on the topic of the class.

Assessment of competency descriptors is carried out in accordance with the training schedule. The results of the performance assessment are entered into the rating sheet and communicated to students.

The number of points that a student can score during the semester based on the results of current academic performance is 60 -100 points

3. List of competencies formed by the discipline or in formation which discipline is involved

| Code competencies | Content of competencies (results of mastering OOP) | Contents of competency elements, in the implementation of which he participates discipline |
|-------------------|--|--|
| OK-4 | Capable act V non-standard situations, ready bear social and ethical responsibility for the decision made. | Capable act V non-standard situations. |
| OK -7 | Ready to use first aid techniques and methods of protection in emergency situations. | Ready to use first aid techniques and methods of protection in emergency situations. |
| PC - 3 | Capable and ready to carry out PEM and organize the protection of the population in the outbreaks of accidents, in case of deterioration radiation situation, natural disasters and other emergencies. | Capable and ready to carry out PEM for organizing the protection of the population in areas of hazardous radiation exposure, in case of deterioration of radiation situation, natural disasters and other emergencies. |
| PC-13 | Ready to participate in the provision of medical care during emergencies, including participation in medical evacuation. | Ready to participate in the provision of medical care during emergencies, including participation in medical evacuation. |

4. Stages of formation of competencies in the process of development educational program

| Competence | Disciplines | Semester |
|------------|------------------------------|----------|
| OK-4 | Philosophy | 2, 3 |
| | Psychology | 3, 4 |
| | Life safety | 3 |
| OK-7 | Anatomy | 1,2,3 |
| | Nursing | 2.3 |
| | Physiology | 3.4 |
| | Life safety | 3 |
| PK-3 | Public health and healthcare | 9 |
| | Life safety | 3 |
| | Epidemiology | 7 |
| | Infectious diseases | 9 |
| | Occupational diseases | 7 |
| PC-13 | Public health and healthcare | 9 |
| | Life safety | 3 |
| | general surgery | 5.6 |
| | Fundamental medicine | 7 |
| | VPH, VPT | 7 |

5. Stages of developing competencies in process of mastering the discipline

| Sections of the discipline | Codes generated competencies | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| | OK - 4 | OK-7 | PK-3 | PC-13 |
| Section 1 | + | + | | |
| Section 2 | + | + | + | + |
| Section 3 | + | | | |
| Section 4 | + | | + | + |
| Section 5 | + | + | | + |
| Section 6 | + | + | | + |

6. Forms of assessment tools in accordance with the competencies being developed

| Competency code | Forms of assessment tools | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Current certification | Interim certification |
| OK-4 | Oral questioning, test, testing | According to the point scale rating system |
| OK-7 | Oral questioning, test, testing | According to the point scale rating system |
| PK-3 | Oral questioning, test, testing | According to the point scale rating system |
| PC-13 | Oral questioning, test, testing | According to the point scale rating system |

7. Current control

| Forms of control from discipline RPD | Number of example (standard) tasks |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Tests | 10 questions |
| Oral survey | Test questions on the topic of the section |
| Test | Test questions on the topic of the section |

Test

List of questions

1. Life safety. Types, directions, approaches, methods and means of ensuring life safety.
2. Legal basis for ensuring life safety in the Russian Federation.
3. What does the word "security" mean, what is meant by security?
4. Definition of the concept "Human life safety".
5. What determines the solution to the problem of life safety. What is the process of adaptation of the body to the external environment called?
6. In what cases is biological adaptation carried out?
7. What are the types of biological adaptation called?
8. How adaptation is achieved among staff during stressful situations in medical institutions.
9. The main types of practical human activity when solving life safety issues.
10. Medical measures to ensure human life safety.
11. The problem of Russian national security. Basic principles of ensuring national security of Russia.
12. Threats to Russia's national security. Main priorities of Russian national security.
13. Fundamental document in the field of security of Russia. National security (definition), what it includes. Types of national security.
14. Main threats to security within the country.
15. The main threats to the country's security in the international environment.
16. What does ensuring the national security of Russia include?
17. The solution of what issues involves environmental safety.
18. Ensuring the military security of the Russian Federation.
19. The possibility of using military force to ensure national security.
20. On what basis is the national security system created and developed?
21. Emergency situations (definition). Classification of emergency situations. Man-made emergencies.
22. Classification of emergency situations by area of occurrence. Natural emergencies (definition), their classification by types of natural disasters.
23. Environmental emergency (definition), types of environmental emergency and their characteristics.
24. Characteristics of emergency situations by departmental affiliation and the scale of possible consequences.
25. Unified state system for the prevention and liquidation of emergency situations (definition), year of its creation and main tasks.
26. Who is united by the Unified State System, and what subsystems does it consist of, where are these subsystems created?
27. Organizational structure of the Unified State System. Elements of this structure and their composition.

28. Characteristics of territorial subsystems.
29. Characteristics of functional subsystems.
30. The name of the federal services that are part of the Unified State System.
31. Basic principles of state policy in the field of security and protection of the population.
32. Professional and social security of rescuers.
33. The basis of the regulatory framework in the field of protection of the population and territories.
34. Federal Law "On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies, its goals and content.
35. Emergency rescue work (definition), urgent work during emergency response.
36. Principles of activity of emergency rescue services and units.
37. Training and education of the population in the field of protection in emergency situations.
38. Civil defense, the year of its creation, the main purpose of civil defense.
39. Civil defense (definition), main official documents on the organization and conduct of Civil Defense.
40. The main legislative document in the field of civil defense, what it defines, its structure and brief content.
41. The system of providing psychotherapeutic assistance, the specifics of its provision in emergency situations.
42. Types of psychological disorders and causes of their occurrence in emergency situations.
43. Types of psychiatric medical care for the population and rescuers injured in emergency situations.
44. Taxonomy of psychoneurological disorders that arise at the time of their occurrence.
45. Psychogenic conditions that arise in victims immediately at the time of an emergency.
46. Features of psychoneurotic disorders in rescuers.
47. Types of psycho-emotional stress that does not go beyond the physiological norm.
48. Division of natural disasters according to the degree of their anticipation.
49. What term is used to denote the body's normal psychological reactions to abnormal situations.
50. List of measures aimed at overcoming stress.

Test control

List of test tasks with standard answers.

1. Human life activity is:

1. The state of the human body, ensuring the implementation of vital functions
2. The set of processes occurring in the body and carried out by humans in the environment in order to satisfy their biological and social needs

3. The state of complete physical, mental and social well-being of a person

4. Optimal functioning of organs and tissues of the human body

5. Method of existence of protein

bodies *The correct answer is -2*

2. In Article 2 of the Federal Law of the Russian Federation of November 21, 2011 No. 323-FZ "On the fundamentals of protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation," the concept of health is defined as:

1. The state of physical, mental and social well-being of a person, in which there are no diseases, as well as disorders of the functions of organs and systems of the body

2. Multidimensional dynamic trait interconnected with the habitat
- 3.State of optimal functioning of the body
- 4.Lack of disease
5. A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not just the absence of disease and physical defects

The correct answer is -1

3. Definition of the concept of "health":

1. Condition of the body
2. Assessment of physical development
3. Criterion of morality
4. Indicator of material well-being
5. The result of the body's vital activity

The correct answer is 1

4. Definition of the concept of "disease":

1. Condition of the body
2. Diagnosis
3. Personality
4. Health indicator
5. Criterion of morality

The correct answer is 1

5.Environmental elements:

- 1.Components of the natural environment
- 2.Natural objects
3. Natural and anthropogenic objects
4. Anthropogenic objects
- 5.Homeostasis

The correct answer is 1,4

6. Basic principles of ensuring national security of Russia:

- 1.Priority of the country's national interests
2. Unity of state policy in the field of ensuring national security
3. Processes of interaction of interests and threats
4. Compliance with the rule of law in ensuring national security
5. Improving the system for ensuring national security

The correct answer is 1,2,4

7. Main priorities of Russian national security:

1. National defense of the country
2. State and public security of Russia
3. The effectiveness of measures to ensure national security
4. Responsibility of national security agencies to the people of the country
5. Providing national security with practical security measures

The correct answer is 1,2

8. Types of country security:

1. Political
2. Economic
3. Military
4. Strategic
5. Cross-border

The correct answer is -1,2,3

9. The main threats to national security within the country:

- 1.Increasing the degree of differentiation in living standards and incomes of the population

2. The emergence of military conflicts near the Russian state border
3. Increasing uneven economic development of regions
4. Crisis of healthcare systems and social protection of the population
5. Decrease in the scientific and technical potential of

Russia *The correct answer is -1,3,4*

10. The main threats to Russia's national security in the international sphere:

1. Tendencies towards stationing military forces of foreign states near the borders of Russia
2. The emergence of military armed conflicts near the state borders of Russia
3. Increasing flows of illegal migration of third-country nationals
4. Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery
5. Threat of deterioration of the environmental situation in the country *The correct answer is 1,2,4*

Interview

List of questions.

1. Life safety (definition). Legal basis for ensuring life safety in the Russian Federation.
2. What does the word "safety" mean, the definition of the concept "Human life safety".
3. What is the process of adaptation of the body to the external environment called?
4. The main types of practical human activity when solving life safety issues.
5. Medical measures to ensure human life safety.
6. Documents defining the basis for ensuring safe activities of the country's population.
7. Fundamental documents to ensure public safety, required in the work of medical organizations.
8. What is meant by the term "habitat". Definition of the concept "habitat", factors determining it.
9. "Environment", its definition and components of the environment.
10. The concept of "pathological situation", what does it mean? What precedes this situation?
11. What does the term "risk" mean, as it is called in medicine.
12. What risk factors for humans exist in Russia? What the environment might be like. Characteristics of these indicators.
13. How are the main environmental risk factors divided according to their impact on human health?

14. What is human "life activity", "environment", "natural environment".
15. What is "natural", "natural-anthropogenic" and "anthropogenic object".
16. List preventable risk factors for death and disease.
17. What groups are environmental factors divided into based on their impact on human health?
18. Define health and illness.
19. Explain the concept of adaptation. Types of adaptation.
20. Explain the concept of protection by time, distance, screen.
21. What is the method of induction, analogy, indication.
22. The problem of Russian national security. The main reasons for ensuring Russia's national security.
23. Threats to the national security of Russia, the main priorities of the national security of Russia.
24. Fundamental document in the field of Russian security.
National security (definition), what it includes.
25. Main threats to security within the country.
26. The main security threats to Russia in the international environment.
27. What does ensuring the national security of Russia include?
28. Ensuring the military security of Russia.
29. The possibility of using military force to ensure national security.

30. On what basis is the national security system created and developed?

31. Main tasks in the field of ensuring national security.
32. Who takes part in the formation and implementation of policies to ensure the national security of Russia, their functions.
33. Emergency situations (definition). Classification of emergency situations.
Man-made emergencies.
34. Classification of emergency situations by area of occurrence. Natural emergencies (definition), their classification by types of natural disasters.

35. Environmental emergency (definition), types of environmental emergency and their characteristics.
36. Characteristics of emergency situations by departmental affiliation and the scale of possible consequences.
37. Unified state system for the prevention and response to emergency situations (definition), year of its creation and main tasks.

38. Who is united by the Unified State System, and what subsystems does it consist of, where are these subsystems created?
39. Organizational structure of the Unified State System. Elements of this structure and their composition.
40. Characteristics of territorial subsystems (where they are created, why, tasks).
41. Characteristics of functional subsystems (where they are created, why).
42. Name the federal services that are part of the unified state system.
43. Who exercises general and direct management of the functioning of the Unified State System.
44. Modes of functioning of the unified state system.
45. Explain the concept of general losses, sanitary losses, emergencies in healthcare.
46. Explain the concept of multiple, combined, combined lesions.
47. Basic principles of state policy in the field of security and protection of the population and territories.
48. Professional and social security of rescuers.
49. The basis of the regulatory framework in the field of protection of the population and territories.
50. Federal Law "On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies", its goals and content.
51. Emergency rescue work (definition), urgent emergency response work.
52. Training and education of the population in the field of protection in emergency situations.
53. Civil defense, the year of its creation, the main purpose of civil defense.
54. Civil defense (definition), main official documents on the organization and conduct of Civil Defense.
55. The main legislative document in the field of civil defense, what it defines, its structure and brief content.
56. Circumstances requiring the introduction of civil defense on the territory of Russia.
57. The main tasks of Civil Defense in wartime.
58. Special civil defense services.
59. Powers of the president and government in the field of civil defense.
60. How Russian cities are divided on issues of Civil Defense. By what criteria are cities divided by civil defense?
61. List the main ways to protect the population during an emergency.
62. Explain the concept of a protective structure. Classification of protective structures.
63. Classification of shelters by purpose according to the time of construction.
64. Classification of shelters by capacity and location.

65. Sanitary and hygienic requirements for shelters.
66. What is PRU. What are they intended for? PRU groups depending on the degree of protection.
67. List the personal protective equipment for the population. Antidotes, radioprotectors.
68. Types of gas masks. The harmful effects of a general-arms filter gas mask on the human body.
69. Types of insulating gas masks by mechanism of action.
70. Regular personal protective equipment.
71. Antidote. Radio protector. Mechanism of action. Groups of antidotes according to selectivity and mechanism of action.
72. AI-2. Characteristic.
73. The system of providing psychotherapeutic assistance, the specifics of its provision in emergency situations.
74. Types of psychological disorders and causes of their occurrence in emergency situations.
75. Types of psychiatric medical care for the population and rescuers affected by an emergency.
76. Systematics of psychoneurological disorders in the population that arise before an emergency situation occurs.
77. Psychogenic conditions that arise in victims immediately at the time of an emergency.

78. Features of psychoneurotic disorders in rescuers.
79. Types of psycho-emotional stress that does not go beyond the physiological norm.

80. Division of natural disasters according to the degree of their expectedness and their impact on the human psyche.
81. What term is used to denote normal psychological reactions to abnormal situations, definition of this term.
82. List of measures aimed at overcoming stress.
83. Factors contributing to the development of stress in humans.
84. Anti-stress specialized medical care in emergency situations.

85. Objectives of anti-stress specialized medical care in emergency situations.

86. Groups of psychotherapeutic drugs used in emergency situations.
87. Strengths and means of anti-stress specialized medical care.
88. Characteristics of threats to the life and health of medical workers in medical institutions.
89. Main occupational hazards for medical workers in medical institutions.
90. By-laws on labor protection of medical personnel in medical institutions.
91. The concept of "safe hospital environment". Requirements for creating a safe hospital environment in a healthcare facility.
92. The procedure for training and testing knowledge on labor protection in a medical institution.
93. The main harmful chemical factors in a medical institution that pose a threat to the life and health of medical personnel.
94. Measures to protect medical personnel from radioactive radiation in a medical institution.
95. Safety of medical institutions and types of threats to safety in them.
96. A set of protective measures aimed at the safety of a medical institution.
97. Access control system for medical personnel and patients to a medical facility.
98. Technical solutions for creating an access control system to the territory and building of a medical institution.
99. What emergency situations can disrupt the work of a medical institution.
100. Sources of fire in a medical institution. Fire protection of a medical institution.
101. Circumstances that pose a threat to the life and health of the patient in a medical institution.
102. The procedure for organizing the evacuation of patients and personnel from a medical institution in emergency situations.

8. Description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies at the stages of their formation, description of assessment scales

| | Levels of competency development | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | <i>Threshold</i> | <i>Sufficient</i> | <i>High</i> |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|----------|--|---|---|
| Criteria | Competence formed. Demonstrated threshold, satisfactory sustainable level practical skill | Competence formed. Demonstrated enough level independence, sustainable practical skill | Competence formed. Demonstrated high level independence, high adaptability practical skill |
|----------|--|---|---|

Competency assessment indicators and rating scales

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Grade "unsatisfactory" (not accepted) or absence formation competencies | Grade "satisfactorily" (passed) or satisfactory (threshold) level of development competencies | Rated "good" (passed) or sufficient level development competencies | Excellent rating (passed) or high level development competencies |
| failure to student on one's own demonstrate knowledge when solving assignments, lack independence in application of skills. Absence confirmation availability formation competencies indicates negative development results academic discipline | student demonstrates independence in application of knowledge skills and abilities to solve educational tasks in full According to sample given teacher, by tasks, solution of which there were shown teacher, it should be considered that competence formed on satisfactory level. | student demonstrates independent application knowledge, skills and skills at solving tasks, similar samples that confirms Availability formed competencies for higher level. Availability such competence on sufficient level indicates sustainable fixed practical skill | student demonstrates ability to full independence in choosing a method solutions non-standard assignments within disciplines with using knowledge, skills and skills, received as in development progress given disciplines and adjacent disciplines should be considered competence formed at a high level. |

Evaluation criteria for the test

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Mark | Descriptors | | |
| | strength of knowledge | ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, do conclusions | logic and subsequence answer |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|---|---|
| passed | solid knowledge main processes subject matter being studied areas, answer differs in depth and completeness of disclosure Topics; possession terminological apparatus | ability to explain essence, phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples | logic and subsequence answer |
| not accepted | insufficient knowledge subject matter being studied areas, unsatisfactory disclosure of the topic; weak knowledge of basic theoretical issues, Serious errors in content answer | weak skills analysis of phenomena, processes, events, inability to give reasoned answers given the examples are wrong | absence logic and sequences answer |

Criteria for evaluating forms of control: *Interviews:*

| Mark | Descriptors | | |
|-------|--|--|---|
| | strength of knowledge | ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, do conclusions | logic and subsequence answer |
| Great | strength of knowledge, knowledge of basic processes of the studied subject area, the answer is different depth and completeness disclosure of the topic; proficiency in terminology gical apparatus; logic and sequence answer | high skill explain the essence phenomena, processes, events, do conclusions and generalizations, give reasoning given answers given give examples | high logic and subsequence answer |
| Fine | solid knowledge main processes subject matter being studied area, different depth and completeness disclosure of the topic; mastery of terminology gical apparatus; Fluency monologue speech, however one is allowed - two inaccuracies in the answer | ability to explain essence, phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; however one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed | logic and subsequence answer |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| satisfy flax | satisfactory process knowledge subject matter being studied areas, answer, different insufficiency exact depth and completeness of disclosure Topics; knowledge of basic theoretical issues. Several are allowed errors in content answer | satisfactory ability to give reasoned answers and provide examples; satisfactorily formed analysis skills phenomena, processes. Allowed several errors in content of the answer | satisfactory logic and subsequence answer |
| dissatisfy strictly | poor knowledge of the subject area being studied, shallow opening Topics; poor knowledge main issues theories, weak skills analysis of phenomena, processes. Allowed serious mistakes in content of the answer | inability to give reasoned answers | absence logic and sequences answer |

Test control grading scale:

| percentage of correct answers | Marks |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 91-100 | Great |
| 81-90 | Fine |
| 71-80 | satisfactorily |
| Less than 71 | unsatisfactory |

| Sum of points | Ratings |
|---------------|---------|
| 85 - 100 | 5 |
| 71 - 84 | 4 |
| 60 - 70 | 3 |
| 60 - 100 | passed |
| 0 - 59 | 2 |

CHECKLIST SHEET for the discipline "Life Safety"

course 2 semester 3

| No. p/p | Types of control | Number of points per one control event | Quantity events | min - max number of points Total |
|---------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Current control: | | | |
| | - 100% class attendance | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | - 100% lecture attendance | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Academic performance (oral answers) | 3-5 | 12 | 36-60 |
| | Frontier control No. 1 | 0-10 | 1 | 0-10 |
| | Line control No. 2 | 0-20 | 1 | 0-20 |
| | Extra creative points | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Bonus points | | | |
| | - participation in the scientific work of the department | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| | - participation in the publication of the article | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| | - presentation at a student conference from the department of BZHDiMK with a report | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | - participation in the preparation of the training manual | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| | TOTAL: | | | 60 - 100 |