

*Federal State Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education “Peoples’
Friendship University of Russia”*

Institute of Medicine

PROGRAM OF THE PRACTICAL TRAINING

Name of the practical training

Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics including research work

Recommended for the direction of training/specialty

31.05.01 General medicine

(the code and name of the training direction (specialty))

Focus of the program (profile)

General medicine

(name of the educational program in accordance with the orientation (profile))

Graduate qualification - General practitioner

(the qualification of the graduate is indicated in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation as amended on 04/10/17 No320)

1. The purpose of the practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

The purpose of the production practice "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics" is:

- To familiarize the student with the main stages of the doctor's work in the primary health care system in the ambulatory clinics.
- To develop the skills of providing medical and preventive care to the population in the conditions of the polyclinic, the skills of providing emergency care to patients in the prehospital phase.

2. Tasks of practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

- To consolidate the theoretical knowledge of students about the basic principles of the organization of therapeutic and preventive care to the population in the conditions of the polyclinic; to acquaint students with the features of the organization and the workload of the general practitioner of the clinic; with modern diagnostic capabilities of the ambulatory service and train them in rational use.
- To develop students' clinical thinking skills in diagnosing the conditions of the polyclinic of the most frequently encountered therapeutic diseases, assessing the characteristics of their course, ambulatory treatment, primary and secondary prevention, and disability expertise.
- Psychologically prepare students for their future profession.

3. Place of practical training in the structure of the OP VO specialty

The following professional disciplines are necessary as the previous ones for the practical training of an Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics:

hygiene, public health and healthcare, epidemiology, clinical pharmacology (basic course), nervous diseases, psychiatry, medical psychology, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology, propaedeutics of internal diseases, faculty therapy, faculty surgery, occupational diseases, infectious diseases, radiation diagnosis, urology, obstetrics and gynecology (limited), Pediatrics. Previous practices necessary as for practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics":

Educational practice:

- patient care therapeutic and surgical profile.

Training practice:

- assistant ward nurse;
- assistant procedural nurse;
- physician assistant.

The following professional disciplines for which the passage of this practice is necessary as a prior:

clinical pharmacology, restorative medicine, skin diseases, forensic medicine, hospital therapy with a course of endocrinology, phthisiology, anesthesiology and intensive care, oncology.

The passage of this practice is necessary for an effective final year of training in ambulatory therapy.

4. Forms of practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

Training practice in an ambulatory clinic.

5. Place and time of practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

The practical training of a physician assistant in ambulatory clinics lasts 4 weeks at the end of the training cycle in the 10th semester and is held in the following ambulatory clinics of the Department of health of the city of Moscow:

6. Competences of the student, formed as a result of practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".:

OK-1, OK-5-8, OPK- 1-11, PK-2-22

As a result of this practical training the student must acquire the following practical skills, abilities, universal and professional competence:

Know:

- functional duties of a doctor of an ambulatory clinic;
- bases of the legislation of the Russian Federation on public health protection, the main normative and technical documents on rendering out-patient and polyclinic assistance;
- basic principles of the organization of outpatient care to the population;
- bases of the legislation on sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, the main official documents regulating anti-epidemiological service of the population at infectious and parasitic diseases; normative documents on prevention of hospital infections, legal bases of the state policy in the field of immunoprophylaxis;
- bases of the organization of activity of out-patient polyclinic institutions in the conditions of budget and insurance medicine in the Russian Federation;

To be able to:

- correctly fill in the documentation with which the district therapist deals;
- conduct a qualitative examination of the patient and to identify the main objective data in a limited time;
- determine the minimum required for diagnosis of laboratory and instrumental studies, informative for diagnosis;
- interpret the results of the examination (tests, ecg and other functional methods, endoscopy, x-ray examination, etc.);
- make a plan of treatment and prevention for a particular patient;
- write prescriptions (taking into account social rights to preferential medicines), drugs and equated to them;
- provide first aid in case of emergency before the arrival of emergency medical care:
 - a) in hypertensive crisis
 - b) in case of cardiac asthma
 - c) pulmonary edema
 - d) in case of bronchial asthma attack
 - e) hyperthermia
 - e) with angina status
 - g) in case of epilepsy
 - h) fainting
 - i) at cardiac and respiratory arrest
 - j) stroke
 - k) acute allergic reactions
- determine indications for hospitalization of patients with therapeutic profile and implement hospitalization in an emergency and planned manner;
- to use the legislation on the examination of working capacity: to determine the cause of temporary disability, the criteria for recovery and restoration of working capacity;
- properly execute documents of temporary disability;
- timely identification of signs of disability, issue documents for referral for medical and social examination (ITU);
- to identify the indications for the employment and properly implement it;
- make a program of rehabilitation of the patient;
- to carry out medical examination (on the main groups of dispensary supervision), to issue primary and current documentation, to make the plan of secondary prevention, to estimate efficiency of medical examination;
- give the patient recommendations on the primary prevention of the most common diseases, a healthy lifestyle, taking into account the state of his health;
- fill in the health resort card.

To master:

- skills of an ambulatory clinic doctor
- methods of General clinical examination;
- interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods;

7. Structure and content of the practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics"

The total labour input of training practice is 6 credit units - 216 hours

№	Sections (stages) of practice	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students and labor intensity (in hours)	Forms of current control
1.	Organization of practice	Preparatory stage, including safety instructions - 6 hours.	The instruction is recorded in the diary of practical training, signed by the student and the safety instructor and certified by the seal of the health facility.
2.	Production stage	Independent work on calls, at the reception in the ambulatory clinic (under the control of the district therapist) -198 hours.	Journal of practice, which is signed daily by the head of the practice and the head of the department. In the journal, the student records the main results of his practice, a list of which is available in each journal.
3.	Preparation of practice report	Processing and analysis of the received information - 12 hours.	A practice report. Characteristic (review) from the head of the practice, containing a comprehensive assessment of skills, competencies of the trainee; certified by the signature of the head of the department and the stamp of the institution.

8. Research technologies used in practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

In the training practice of "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics" the use of communication technologies, management technologies, information technologies, technologies of rapid diagnosis, technology of interaction of various medical and paramedical services, algorithms of diagnosis, algorithms of rational pharmacotherapy, rehabilitation algorithms, technologies of productive interaction with patients taking into account feedback and impact through family members and communities of patients with similar diagnosis (schools of health) are practiced. Scientific and production technologies during internships include: innovative technologies used in the organization, studied and analysed by students in the course of practice.

Research technologies in practice include: defining a problem, object and subject of research, setting a research task; development of research tools; observation, measurement, fixation of results; collection, processing, analysis and preliminary systematization of factual and literary material.

9. Teaching and methodological support for students' independent work during practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

Within a month before the start of practical training, the department responsible for the practical training of the assistant physician of the outpatient clinic – the Department of General medical practice – holds a General meeting with the students of the 5th year on practice, where it introduces students to the program of practice and announces the order of distribution of students of various educational groups on the bases of practical training.

The student can also get acquainted with the program of practice on the website of the University in the educational and information portal, on the page of the Department of General medical practice. The list of skills that a student must master during the practice period is placed in the student's practice journal in the form of a liner.

The volume of reports can be 20-25 pages, the structure of the report is close to the structure of the course work. The purpose of each scientific and educational report is to understand and record the professional and social and personal competencies acquired by the student as a result of the development of theoretical courses and received them during practice. The proposals of students to make adjustments to the educational and scientific processes in the report on practice are very important.

10. Forms of intermediate certification (based on the results of practical training) "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

According to the results of practical training, the student submits a report in the form of a diary and is interviewed by the head of the practice, after what the is given a final grade.

The intermediate certification consists of the following stages:

- Test control.
- Score for writing a "Diary of practice".
- Interview.

11. Educational-methodical and informational support of the practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

(a) basic literature:

1. Cardiology. National leadership. Under the editorship of Akad. RAS, E. V. Shlyakhto M: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.
2. Kobalava Zh. D., Moiseev S. V., Moiseev V. S. Fundamentals of internal medicine. A guide for physicians. Moscow, GEOTAR-Media. 2014 – 888 S.
3. Gynecology: textbook / ed. by V. E. Radzinsky, a.m. Fuks-M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2014.

b) additional literature:

1. Key points of diagnostics of internal diseases edited by Kobalava Zh. D. M. - publishing house RUDN, 2011.
2. Kobalava Zh. D., Kotovskaya Yu. V., Moiseev V. S. Arterial hypertension: keys to diagnosis and treatment. M: GEOTAR-Media. 2009. 864 s
3. Reproductive health: Textbook / Ed. by V. E. Radzinsky. - Moscow: RUDN, 2011. - 727s.
4. Children's diseases / ed. by A. A. Baranov. - M. GEOTAR-Media, 2012. - 1008 p.
5. Pediatrics / ed. N. p. Shabalov. - Saint Petersburg: Spetslit, 2010. - 953 p.: Il.

6. Pautkin Yu. F., Klimov A. E. patient Management in a surgical clinic. Guide for students. - Moscow, 2007.
7. Petrov S. V. General surgery. Textbook. - Moscow, 2007.
8. Surgical diseases. Textbook / ed. V. S. Savelyev, A. I. Kirienko. Vol. 1, 2. – Moscow, 2006.

At the end of the internship, the student submits a report in the form of a diary and is interviewed by the head of the practice, after which the student is given a final grade.

11. Educational, methodological and informational support of the production practice of "Assistant doctor of an outpatient clinic»

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9. Pulmonology. National leadership. Edited by A. G. Chuchalin, Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2014.

10. Gastroenterology. National leadership. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2014.

11. Nephrology. National leadership. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2014.

12. Emergency conditions in the clinic of internal diseases/ (Training manual for doctors. Ed. by prof. p. p. Ogurtsova, prof. V. E. Dvornikov), - Moscow: RUDN, 2013.

13. Kozinets G. I. Interpretation of blood and urine tests (clinical significance of tests). - St. Petersburg, 1997.

14. Kantemirova M. G., Korovina O. A., Zhdanova O. I. Congenital heart defects in children (with test control and tasks): educational and methodological guide. - Moscow: RUDN, 2012.

15. Workshop on Pediatrics. Ed. by D. Yu. Ovsyannikov. - Part 1. - Moscow: RUDN, 2014. – 228

c) software and Internet resources: testing Program "Mentor»

d) databases, reference and search systems

1. Electronic library RUDN <http://lib.rudn.ru/>
2. Educational portal of PFUR (<http://web-local.rudn.ru>);
3. Scientific electronic library (<http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp>);
4. Universal library ONLINE (<http://biblioclub.ru>);
5. Library of electronic journals BENTHAM OPEN (<http://www.benthamscience.com/open/a-z.htm>);
6. Library e-journals Elsevier (<http://www.elsevier.com/about/open-access/open-archives>)
7. Medlib medical online library (<http://med-lib.ru/>)
8. The national library system of the United States <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>
9. <http://www.ispub.com/>

12. Material and technical support of practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

The equipment necessary for the successful passage of the practical training, is provided by various departments of the clinical departments of hospitals and medical departments of the faculty responsible for the internship.

Standard equipment of departments of health facilities and the centre of simulation training.

13. Evaluation fund for the intermediate certification of students in practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

After graduation from the practical training, an intermediate certification is carried out (according to the results of the internship), which consists of the test, interview and practical skills.

Monitoring of the assessment of students' knowledge is carried out according to a score-rating system. Grade is put in the student's record-book in the appropriate column.

Criteria for evaluation:

Conformity of assessment systems (previously used assessments of final academic performance, ECTS assessments and score-rating system (SRS) assessments of current performance).

Score-rating system (SRS)	Traditional ratings in RF	Score ECTS
95 - 100	5	A
86 - 94		B
69 - 85	4	C
61 - 68	3	D
51 - 60		E
31 - 50	2	FX
0 - 30		F
51-100	Credit	Passed

Test tasks during the intermediate certification for the practical training "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

Instructions: choose one correct answer.

1.Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with an obstruction of the outflow tract includes:

1. Hypertrophy of the apex.
2. Hypertrophy of papillary muscles.
3. Hypertrophy of the interventricular septum.
4. Left ventricular hypertrophy.
5. Atrial hypertrophy.

2.What is contraception?

1. this is a prevention of unplanned pregnancy in women of reproductive age
2. this is the interruption of unplanned pregnancy in women of reproductive age
3. this is the planning of pregnancy in women of reproductive age

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4.For the prevention of late relapses of malaria are used:

1. 4-aminoquinoline derivatives
2. derivatives of 8-aminoquinolines
3. combination of tetracycline with sulfonamides
4. quinine

5. Specify the properties characteristic of antihistamines III-generation:

1. Do not have cardiotoxic effect
2. Have cardiotoxic effect
3. Cause sedative effect
4. Do not have sedative effect

5. Do not cause tachyphylaxis
6. Do not potentiate the effect of alcohol

6. Hematological indicator, which can be judged on the disease of acute radiation sickness:

- 1 number of leukocytes;
- 2 level of reduction in the number of lymphocytes on the 3rd-5th day;
- 3 thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, agranulocytosis;
- 4 thrombocytopenia.

7. In extremely severe acute radiation sickness in the first three days appoint:

- 1 antiemetic agents;
- 2 soothing;
- 3 remedies for dealing with collapse and hypotension;
- 4 radio projectors.

Example of a situational task on the training practice "Physician assistant in ambulatory clinics".

Situational task № 1

A man, 38 years old, was admitted to hospital due to a syncopal state. From the anamnesis it is known that within one year periodically notes attacks of dizziness, pressing pain in the chest, heartbeat during exercise. The patient's father died suddenly at the age of 45. In an objective examination, attention is drawn to the rough systolic murmur on the left edge of the sternum with a maximum at the top. BP 110/80 mm Hg. V. heart rate 78 beats per minute. On ECG – sinus rhythm, the correct 76 in min.

Specify the most likely diagnosis:

1. Insufficiency of the mitral valve.
2. Stenosis of the aortic valve.
3. Idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis.
4. Coronary heart disease.
5. Dilated cardiomyopathy.

To confirm the diagnosis, the following methods of examination should be carried out:

1. Holter monitoring.
2. Coronarography.
3. THE ECHO-CG.
4. Test with physical activity.
5. Doppler examination of head and neck vessels.

Situational task № 2

Patient K.N.M., 58 years old, 52 kg, was admitted with complaints of difficulty breathing, swelling in the lips, cheeks, tongue, eyelids, and an urticarial rash on the face and chest, accompanied by itchy skin. History: intolerance to novocaine, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, manifested in the form of urticaria. Today, on the advice of a friend, the patient started taking amoxicillin 500 mg about the exacerbation of chronic pharyngitis. After taking one pill, the above complaints appeared. Asked for medical care, was taken to hospital.

1. Is the situation described a manifestation of an undesirable drug reaction UDR?
2. Determine the causal relationship "UDR - drugs" for the algorithm Naranjo.
3. How did the UDR manifest? Specify its type (according to WHO classification).
4. Describe the treatment of UDR.

5. Specify preventive measures for UDR.
6. Fill out the “Notice about adverse reaction or ineffectiveness of drugs”.

Situational task № 3

The patient complains of muscle pain, headache, vomiting, chills, weakness, fever, back pain. On examination: vascular injection of the sclera, hemorrhage into the conjunctiva, subictericity of the skin and mucous membranes, hepatomegaly, oliguria. There are rodents in the village house. Deliver a preliminary diagnosis:

1. Viral hepatitis
2. Leptospirosis
3. Infectious mononucleosis
4. Yersineosis

The program of was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the FSES HE approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of February 9, 2016 No. 95.

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