BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Educational and Scientific Institute of Medicine

Department **of Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine**

APPROVED

Vice-Rector of higher education institution
Bogomolets National Medical University of
scientific-pedagogical and educational work
Doctor of Medical Sciences, professor
Oleg VLASENKO

WORK PROGRAM OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

ОК 53 «PATIENT CARE (practice) in therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments»

Level of Higher Education	**Second (Master's)**
Field of Knowledge	**I «Healthcare and social security»**
Specialty	**I2 «Medicine»**
Educational Program:	**Educational-Professional Program «Medicine»**

2026 – 2027 Academic Year

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Work program of the academic discipline "Patient care (practice) in therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments"

(module "Patient care in the therapeutic department")

for the second (Master's) level of higher education

Field of Knowledge I «Healthcare and social security»

Specialty I2 «Medicine»

Qualification «Master of Medicine. Doctor»

DEVELOPERS: **V.Z.Netiazhenko** Head of the Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine, Corresponding Member of the NAMS of Ukraine, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor

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The work program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine of Bogomolets NMU

Protocol № 1 / 26 from «26» August 2026.

Approved at the meeting of the Cyclical Methodological Commission on Therapeutic Disciplines of Bogomolets NMU

Protocol № 1 from «27» August 2026

1. Description of the educational discipline module

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Name of the indicators</td><td rowspan="2">Field of knowledge, specialty, educational and qualification level</td><td>Characteristics of the educational discipline</td></tr>
<tr><td>Full-time education</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of credits – 1.5</td><td>Field of Knowledge:
I «Healthcare and social security»</td><td>Normative discipline
OK 53</td></tr>
<tr><td>Modules – 1</td><td rowspan="4">Specialty:
I2 “Medicine”</td><td rowspan="2">The year of training is the 2nd</td></tr>
<tr><td>Content modules – 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Individual research tasks (see Chapter 7)</td><td>Semester – IV</td></tr>
<tr><td>The total number of hours is 45</td><td>Lectures are not provided</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Weekly hours for full-time education:
Auditory – 2.5
Student's independent work – 5</td><td rowspan="3">Educational and qualification level:
Master of Medicine</td><td>Practical classes – 15 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent work – 30 hours, among them for the individual tasks – 10 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Differential assessment is the type of control</td></tr>
</table>

Abstract. “Patient care” (practice) is the first clinical discipline, during the study of which a student gets acquainted with the work of inpatient medical facilities, has the first contact with patients, and the formation of moral and ethical foundations of further professional behavior is starting to develop. The educational module of the discipline “Patient care in the therapeutic department” provides the study of hygienic, preventive and curative measures that are within the competence of junior and, to some degree, of middle medical personnel and is used to create comfortable conditions for the patient's stay in a

medical institution, to promote the most visible elimination of the patient, to prevent the development of complications, as well as mastering the simplest manipulations of providing first aid in emergency situations.

The **subject** of the study of the educational module of the discipline “Patient care in the therapeutic department” is a set of measures aimed at creating favorable conditions for the successful treatment of patients, alleviating their condition and satisfying basic physiological needs.

2. Purpose, expected outcomes of learning and criteria for evaluating learning results

2.1. The **aim of teaching** the educational discipline “Patients care (practice)”: student mastering of the basic techniques of the professional activity of a junior nurse based on deep knowledge and understanding of the peculiarities of the functioning of a sick person while preserving the principles of medical ethics and deontology.

2.2. **The main tasks** of the discipline “Patient care (practice)”:

- Mastering the basic theoretical knowledge, which is important for organizing of comfortable conditions for staying the patient in a hospital and for ensuring that the necessary care about him/her is provided at all stages of treatment.
- Acquisition of basic practical skills in patients care in hospital conditions and the ability to determine and assess the general condition of the patient, the main parameters of his/her life activity and the rules for ensuring life needs.
- Formation of students moral-ethical and deontological qualities during professional communication with patients.

2.3. **Competencies and learning outcomes**, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline.

The discipline as a whole and the module "Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department", in particular, **contribute to the formation of the main competencies** defined in the educational and professional training program in the specialty "Medicine", namely:

integrated competence: the ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovative nature in the field of medicine. The ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

general competencies (GC):

GC1. The ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC2. The ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC3. The ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC5. The ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Ability to interact with others.

GC 9. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 12. Determination and persistence in the tasks set and responsibilities assumed.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. Ability to exercise one's rights and obligations as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of man and citizen in Ukraine.

GC 15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and engineering, to use various types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

professional competencies (PC):

PC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data

PC 2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease

PC 4. Ability to determine the necessary work and rest regime in the treatment and prevention of diseases

PC 5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases

PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions

PC 8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care

PC 10. Ability to perform medical manipulations

PC 11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility

PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary-hygienic and preventive measures

PC 14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases

PC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including number of electronic forms

PC 21. Clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to persons who are studying

PC 24. Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients

PC 25. Adherence to professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results

Program Competency Matching Matrix

OK 53 Patient Care (Practice)

Програмні компетентності		Освітні компоненти																																		
		ОК 25	ОК 26	ОК 27	ОК 28	ОК 29	ОК 30	ОК 31	ОК 32	ОК 33	ОК 34	ОК 35	ОК 36	ОК 37	ОК 38	ОК 39	ОК 40	ОК 41	ОК 42	ОК 43	ОК 44	ОК 45	ОК 46	ОК 47	ОК 48	ОК 49	ОК 50	ОК 51	ОК 52	ОК 53	ОК 54	ОК 55	ОК 56	ОК 57	ОК 58	ОК 59
ЗАГАЛЬНІ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ	ЗК 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 9																																			
	ЗК 10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 11	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 12	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 14	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ЗК 15	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ФАХОВІ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ	ФК 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+			+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 4	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 5	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 6	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+			+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 7	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ФК 8	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ФК 9				+		+	+		+													+											+	+	+
	ФК 10	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ФК 11	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	ФК 12						+	+	+																											
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	ФК 14					+	+	+	+	+	+									+	+							+		+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 15					+					+									+								+								
	ФК 16	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
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	ФК 24	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		
	ФК 25	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Learning outcomes

As a result of studying the discipline "Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department" (practice), the student has:

I. To acquire modern ***knowledge*** regarding:

- the content of patient care and its role in the structure of general clinical activities of therapeutic, surgical, pediatric hospitals
- the main functional duties of a junior nurse in therapeutic hospitals
– the principles of professional subordination in the system of doctor – nurse – junior medical staff
– the structure and functions of a therapeutic hospital, polyclinic
- the requirements and rules for ensuring the treatment-security and sanitary-hygienic regime of the main units of the hospital
- the rules for filling out hospital medical documentation
- the rules and sequence of questioning and examination of the patient
- the physiological basis of the formation of the main indicators of the activity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems (pulse, blood pressure, breathing)
- the regulation of body temperature homeostasis and mechanisms of fever development
- the general rules for storing medicines in a hospital, classifying medicines and dividing them into groups for storage
- the mechanisms of influence of the main medicinal and physiotherapeutic procedures on the patient's body
- the methods of modern antiseptics and asepsis
- the rules for the organization of dietary nutrition for patients in a therapeutic hospital
- the main methods of bowel cleansing and the rules for their implementation
- the signs of clinical and biological death, rules for handling a corpse
- the basic principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation

II. To be ***able to apply knowledge*** in practical situations:

1. Demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in the clinic of internal diseases

2. Demonstrate mastery of the skills of organizing the regime and patients care with various diseases of a therapeutic profile, perform the necessary medical manipulations:

- demonstrate mastery of the skills of compliance with the medical and protective and sanitary and hygienic regime of the main units of the therapeutic hospital
- conduct questioning and examination of the patient
- demonstrate the method of conducting anthropometric studies of the patient and draw a conclusion about the constitutional type of the patient
- make a preliminary assessment of the patient's temperature homeostasis based on the results of thermometry and registration of temperature curves
- demonstrate mastery of the skills of caring for patients with fever
- to demonstrate the simplest medical manipulations for carrying out medical and physiotherapeutic procedures for patients
- to demonstrate mastery of the skills of providing personal hygiene of patients and care for the seriously ill patients
- to demonstrate the skills of providing the first aid to patients with disorders of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems

3. To draw a conclusion about the state of physiological functions of the body, its systems and organs:

- to determine the main indicators of the activity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems (pulse, blood pressure, breathing)

4. To demonstrate the ability to maintain medical documentation, accounting and reporting documentation.

5. To identify the signs of clinical death, to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures

Integrative final program learning outcomes (PLOs), the achievement of which is facilitated by the training module "Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department":

PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy

PLO 2. Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient to solve professional tasks in the field of health care

PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge that includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems

PLO 5. Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and body systems.

PLO 14. Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations (according to list 3, selectively) in conditions of limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and treatment standards.

PLO 16. Form rational medical routes for patients; organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools for promoting medical services in the market, based on an analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of the functioning of a health care institution, its unit, in a competitive environment.

PLO 17. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in a medical institution, at home or at work based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms

PLO 18. Determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of incapacity for work with the execution of relevant documents, in a health care institution based on data on the disease and its course, the characteristics of the person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the population contingent based on regulatory documents.

PLO 20. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases (selectively).

PLO 21. Find the necessary information in professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information

PLO 22. Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex health care problems

PLO 24. Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and those cared for) in the event of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity

PLO 25. Clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and reasoning on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.
PLO 26. Manage work processes in the field of health care that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches, organize the work and professional development of personnel taking into account the acquired skills of effective teamwork, leadership positions, proper quality, accessibility and fairness, ensuring the provision of integrated medical care.
PLO 27. Communicate fluently in the state and English languages, both orally and in writing, to discuss professional activities, research and projects.
PLO 28. Make effective decisions on health care problems, assess the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.

Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Criteria for evaluating of educational achievements are implemented in the marks standartization, which establish the relationship between the requirements for knowledge, skills and abilities and the evaluation indicator in points. Learning outcomes are evaluated during current and final control. During the current control, the assessment is carried out according to the traditional scale ("excellent" - 5, "good" - 4, "satisfactory" - 3, "unsatisfactory" - 2), after which the assessment is converted into points.

Generalized criteria for evaluating program learning outcomes*:

Evaluation according to the 4-point system	Evaluation criteria
5 ("excellent")	The student shows special creative abilities, knows how to acquire knowledge independently, finds and processes the necessary information without the help of a teacher, knows how to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in non-standard situations, convincingly argues answers, possesses at least 90% of knowledge on the topic during the survey, performance of practical tasks and all types of control.
4 ("good")	The student possesses the studied amount of material, applies it

	in practice, solves exercises and problems in standardized situations, independently corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, possesses at least 80% of knowledge of the topic during the survey, performing practical skills and all types of control.
3 ("satisfactory")	The student reproduces the majority of the theoretical material, demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions with the help of the teacher, can analyze the educational material, correct errors, among which there are a significant number of significant ones, possesses at least 60% knowledge of the topic during the survey, implementation of practical skills and all types of control
2 ("unsatisfactory")	The student knows the material at the level of elementary recognition, experiences difficulties in reproducing the majority of the elements of the educational material, possesses less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and in all types of control

* Criteria for evaluating individual types of student work are presented in section 9.

3. Program of academic discipline

Module "CARE OF THERAPEUTIC PATIENTS"

Topic 1. Basic principles of general and special care for patients of therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of the hospital's therapeutic departments

Determination of the role and place of patient care in the medical and diagnostic process, the concept of its structure and conditions. Moral, ethical and deontological principles of formation of a medical specialist. The main professional duties of junior medical staff in polyclinic and inpatient departments of the hospital. Principles of professional subordination in the doctor-nurse-junior medical staff system. The concept of medical and protective, sanitary and hospital regimes of a therapeutic hospital, the role of junior medical personnel in their provision.

Main departments and auxiliary units of the therapeutic hospital. Functions of the reception department of the hospital: reception and registration of patients, filling out medical documentation (patient reception log, medical history, statistical chart). Sanitary and hygienic regime of the reception department, sanitary and hygienic treatment of the patient. Transportation of patients to specialized departments of the hospital.

General characteristics of the therapeutic department, structure and functional purpose. The main duties of a junior nurse. Ensuring the sanitary and hygienic regime of the department. Preparation and application of disinfectant solutions. Features of cleaning the premises of the therapeutic department.

Topic 2. Questioning and examination of the patient, its role in the assessment of the general condition of the patient

The role of questioning the patient in the diagnostic process. Anamnesis, its main parts (passport part, patient's complaints, history disease, questioning by organs and systems, life history). Rules for questioning the patient and summarizing the obtained data. Deontological features of questioning the patient. Acquaintance with medical documentation, which is filled out on the basis of questioning the patient.

The sequence of conducting a general examination of the patient. Determination of the patient's general condition. The state of consciousness and its possible disturbances (drowsy, irritative). Assessment of the patient's position in bed, his posture and gait. Rules for examination of the skin and mucous membranes. Anthropometric studies and determination of the constitutional type of the patient; rules for calculating the body mass index. Rules for entering the data found during the general examination of the patient into the medical documentation.

Topic 3. Determination and registration of the patient's basic vital signs (hemodynamics, respiration, body temperature). Care of patients with fever.

The role of temperature homeostasis in ensuring the vital activity of the organism. Methods of measuring body temperature. Thermometers, their structure, storage, disinfection. Methods of measuring body temperature with different types of thermometers. Modern thermometers - electric, based on liquid crystals. Types of

temperature curves. Registration of body temperature and temperature curves on temperature sheets. Care for patients with elevated body temperature with fever and chills.

Pulse, its main properties. Methods of studying the pulse on the radial arteries. Vessels available for palpation. Basic rules for stopping bleeding from arterial and venous vessels, applying hemostatic jute.

Blood pressure and rules for measuring it on the brachial artery. Normal blood pressure indicators. First aid to patients with low and high blood pressure.

Basic rules for determining the frequency, depth, type, rhythm of breathing. First aid to patients with cough, shortness of breath and asphyxia.

Topic 4. Application of the main types of medicines

Classification of medicinal products by the route of usage into the patient's body. Forms of medicines. The role and responsibilities of medical personnel in providing patients with medication. Rules for dispensing tablet and liquid medications for oral administration. Principles of storage of medicinal products.

The mechanism of action on the body of physiotherapeutic procedures. Use of compresses, heating pads, ice packs. The main indications and contraindications to their use. Rules for handling heating pads, ice packs after use. The simplest light and hydrotherapy procedures. Rules for treatment of baths and instruments used during the procedures. Peculiarities of cleaning rooms where physiotherapeutic procedures are carried out. Caring for patients during physiotherapeutic procedures and providing them with the necessary pre-medical care in case of complications.

Topic 5. **General and special care for the seriously ill and dying**

General rules of care for bed rest patients, seriously ill and dying patients. Ensuring a comfortable position in bed, prevention of bedsores, personal hygiene, changing underwear and bed linen, ensuring physiological bowel movements (urinary and defecation). Use of a hygenic urinal and a ureter. Methods of cleaning the intestines. Application of a gas outlet tube, enema. Types of enemas, methods and techniques of using a cleansing enema, methods of disinfection and storage of enema equipment.

The concept of clinical and biological death. Basic criteria of biological death. The concept of resuscitation. Methodology and technique of the simplest resuscitation measures: artificial respiration by the "mouth-to-mouth" and "mouth-to-nose" methods, indirect heart massage. Rules for dealing with a corpse.

Control of knowledge and practical training of students in the care of therapeutic patients (differentiated assessment).

4. Structure of the module

"Patient care in the therapeutic department"

of the academic discipline "Patient care (practice)"

Names of content modules and topics	Quantity of hours (full-time study)			
	Total	Practical classes	Individual	Self-work of a student
Topic 1. Basic principles of general and special care for patients of a therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of therapeutic departments of the hospital	8	3.0	–	5.0
Topic 2. Questioning and examination of the patient, their role in assessing the general condition of the patient	10	3.0	2	5.0
Topic 3. Determination and registration of the patient's vital signs (hemodynamics, respiration, body temperature). Care of patients with fever	10	3.0	2	5.0

Names of content modules and topics	Quantity of hours (full-time study)			
	Total	Practical classes	Individual	Self-work of a student
Topic 4. Application of the main types of medicines	8,0	3.0	-	5.0
Topic 5. General and special care for seriously ill and dying patients. Control of students' knowledge and practical training (differentiated test)	9,0	3,0	–	6,0
Total hours	**45**	**15**	**30**	

5. Topics of practical classes

(the program does not include lectures, seminars, and laboratory classes)

№	Topic name	Quantity of hours
MODULE "Patient care in the therapeutic department"		
1.	Basic principles of general and special care for patients of a therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of therapeutic departments of the hospital	3
2.	Questioning and examination of the patient, their role in assessing the general condition of the patient	3
3.	Determination and registration of the patient's vital signs (hemodynamics, respiration, body temperature). Care of patients with fever	3
4.	Application of the main types of medicines	3

№	Topic name	Quantity of hours
5.	General and special care for seriously ill and dying patients. Control of students' knowledge and practical training (differentiated test)	3
Total quantity of hours		***15***

6. Independent work

– The main types of independent work of students are:
– – Pre-audition preparation for practical classes
– - Mastering practical skills in patient care
– - Work in hospital departments as a junior nurse
– - Performance of individual work

№	Title of the topic (or content of the work)	Number of hours
MODULE "Patient care in the therapeutic department"		
1.	Preparation for practical classes	10
2.	Work on learning and practicing practical skills (in the therapeutic department of the hospital, manipulation classes)	12
3.	Completion of the main reporting documentation – the Production Practice Diary and the Final Report	2
4.	Individual work according to the chosen topic of individual tasks	4
5.	Preparation for differentiated assessment	2
TOTAL FROM MODULE		***30***

7. Individual tasks (tasks for independent work)

At the student's request, during the study of relevant topics, he/she can perform individual work, which is carried out outside of class time, and if it is successfully completed, it is taken into account when assigning a grade for classes on the relevant topic.

Approximate list of individual tasks:

1. Conducting questioning of the model patient, his/her general examination, analysis and generalization of the obtained data with the presentation of a clinical case at the class.

2. Weekly observation of a patient with fever, registration of body temperature and hemodynamic indicators in a temperature sheet, determination of the nature of fever and presentation of a clinical case at a practical session.

3. Weekly observation of a patient with cardiovascular pathology (which is accompanied by an increase or decrease in blood pressure), registration of hemodynamic indicators in a temperature sheet, determination of the nature of changes in pulse and blood pressure and presentation of a clinical case at a practical session.

4. Work with literature and other sources of information and preparation of an abstract report with a report at a practical session.

Approximate list of topics for abstract messages:

1) History of blood pressure measurement and modern methods of tonometry

2) The main properties of the pulse and their use for assessing the patient's condition in traditional and oriental medicine

3) Modern means of prevention of bedsores

4) Modern methods of thermometry and indications for their use in a therapeutic clinic

5) The main types of medicines and the peculiarities of their prescription for patients of a therapeutic profile

6) Modern methods of disinfection and maintaining sanitary and hygienic regime, requirements for antiseptic agents.

7) Care for elderly and senile patients

8) History of the emergence and development of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, modern requirements for its implementation

The abstract is drawn up in the form of a printed text, with a volume of at least 15 pages in Times New Roman font, size 14, with a line spacing of 1.5 and margins: left - 3 cm, top and bottom - 2 cm, right - 1.5 cm. When preparing the abstract, modern literature is used (last 5 years), the use of older literature is possible when describing historical aspects of the issues. Any abstract before its verification by the teacher must undergo an anti-plagiarism check using the “StrikePlagiarism” software.

8. Teaching methods

When studying the discipline "Patient care in the therapeutic department", various teaching methods recommended for higher education are used, namely:

- by sources of knowledge: verbal (explanation, lecture, conversation, discussion); visual (demonstration); practical (practical work, mastery of practical skills), which are given special emphasis when teaching the discipline;

- according to the level of independent mental activity: problematic, partially exploratory, research.

By combining and summarizing the above teaching methods, when studying the discipline, such methods of organizing training sessions are used as:

– method of clinical cases,

–problem-research method,

– the method of individual educational and research and practical tasks,

– method of competitive groups,

– method of training technologies

Types of educational activities of the student when studying the discipline "Patient care in the therapeutic department" are practical classes, independent work (including individual) and consultations.

Practical classes lasting 3 academic hours are held in the clinic and consist of four structural parts:

1) mastering the theoretical part of the topic,

2) demonstration by the teacher of the method of performing the medical manipulations provided for the topic,

3) work of students to practice practical skills under the supervision of a teacher,

4) solution of situational tasks and issues of test-control of mastering the material.

9. Methods and forms of control, distribution of points received by students, evaluation of the discipline

When assessing students' knowledge, preference is given to standardized control methods: testing (oral, written), structured written works, work with standard medical documentation, standardized control of practical skills.

Control methods

Theoretical knowledge:

– written and computer testing,

- individual survey, interview,

– content-structured written works.

Practical skills and abilities:

- control of implementation of standardized practical skills provided by the plan of practical training of the student in the discipline

- control of the completion of standard medical documentation provided for in the practical training plan

Forms of control

Current control is carried out at each practical session in accordance with the specific objectives of the topic. In all practical classes, objective control of theoretical training and mastering of practical skills (standardized according to the implementation method) is used with evaluation of 100% of students.

Control of the performance of independent work (including individual work), which is provided for in the topic along with classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic in the corresponding classroom session. The control of the acquisition of practical skills on the relevant topic of the lesson is carried out both during the current control and during the final control.

One of the activities of the student and control on him/her by the teacher is keeping a Diary of industrial practice (appendix 1), which is filled in by the student at each lesson

and signed by the teacher after the completion of the independent part of the student's work in the stationary / manipulation class. At the end of the module, the student fills out the Final Report on the completed work (Appendix 2). The presence of the completed Diary and the Final Report, which is certified with the signature of the teacher, is mandatory for the admission of the student to the final control of knowledge and practical training in the discipline.

The final control is carried out after the completion of the study of all topics of the module in the last class. The form of the final control of the discipline "Patient care in the therapeutic department" is a differentiated assessment. Since the discipline is studied by students in three different departments (therapeutic, surgical and pediatric), each of which teaches its own module of the discipline, a differentiated assessment is made after studying each module.

Criteria for evaluating individual types of student work

"Excellent"	**"Good"**	**"Satisfactory"**	**"Unsatisfactory"**
Criteria for evaluating test control questions (for classroom and distance learning)			
Correct answers are given to 90–100% of the test questions (in-person/classroom control) or 96–100% of questions (distance learning in asynchronous mode).	Correct answers are given to 76–89% of the test questions (or 85–95%, respectively).	Correct answers are given to 60–75% of the test questions (or 70–84%, respectively).	Correct answers are given to less than 60% of the test questions (in-person/classroom control) or less than 70% (distance learning control).
Oral response evaluation criteria			
The student has deep and firm knowledge of	The student has generally mastered	The student possesses	The student does not know part of

"Excellent"	"Good"	"Satisfactory"	"Unsatisfactory"
the material, presenting it sequentially, correctly, and logically; theory is closely linked with practice in their answers. The student fluently copes with various types of tasks and correctly justifies decision-making.	the material, answers the questions correctly, applies theoretical principles when solving practical tasks, and makes no significant errors, but makes minor inaccuracies and non-essential mistakes in their answers.	knowledge of the core material but has not mastered its details; makes errors, inadequately formulates basic concepts, and struggles to present answers independently and systematically, requiring the instructor to ask prompting questions.	the curriculum material, makes errors, and is hesitant/uncertain in their answers.
Criteria for evaluating a student's practical skills			
The student has deeply and thoroughly mastered patient care methods, demonstrates excellent command of techniques for assessing the patient's general condition and key vital signs (pulse, blood pressure, respiration, body	The student has generally mastered patient care methods, possesses techniques for assessing the patient's general condition and key vital signs (pulse, BP, respiration, body temperature),	The student has generally mastered the basic methods of patient care and is able to determine key vital parameters, but makes significant errors in the sequence of their determination and	The student has not mastered practical skills in patient care or makes gross errors when describing and performing them, cannot reproduce algorithms for determining the

"Excellent"	"Good"	"Satisfactory"	"Unsatisfactory"
temperature), fluently and correctly interprets the obtained data and records it in appropriate forms, performs practical skills methodically correctly, accurately selects the necessary method of providing primary care for various clinical situations, and describes the implementation of measures for basic patient life support.	correctly interprets the obtained data and records it in appropriate forms, and performs practical skills correctly, making only minor errors in the aforementioned processes.	inaccuracies in interpreting the obtained data; they can select an adequate method of primary care for a given clinical situation and perform practical skills only with the instructor's correction.	patient's main vital parameters, and is independently unable to describe the methodology for carrying out basic measures of basic cardiopulmonary support.
Criteria for evaluating the solution of a clinical situational task			
The student has deeply and thoroughly mastered patient care methods, demonstrates excellent command of techniques for assessing the patient's general condition and key vital signs (pulse, blood pressure,	The student has generally mastered patient care methods, possesses techniques for assessing the patient's general condition and key vital signs (pulse, BP, respiration,	The student has generally mastered the basic methods of patient care and is able to determine key vital parameters, but makes significant errors in the sequence of their	The student has not mastered practical skills in patient care or makes gross errors when describing and performing them, cannot reproduce algorithms for

"Excellent"	"Good"	"Satisfactory"	"Unsatisfactory"
respiration, body temperature), fluently and correctly interprets the obtained data and records it in appropriate forms, performs practical skills methodically correctly, accurately selects the necessary method of providing primary care for various clinical situations, and describes the implementation of measures for basic patient life support.	body temperature), correctly interprets the obtained data and records it in appropriate forms, and performs practical skills correctly, making only minor errors in the aforementioned processes.	determination and inaccuracies in interpreting the obtained data; they can select an adequate method of primary care for a given clinical situation and perform practical skills only with the instructor's correction.	determining the patient's main vital parameters, and is independently unable to describe the methodology for carrying out basic measures of basic cardiopulmonary support.

Scheme of calculation and distribution of points received by students

The current assessment of students on the relevant topics is carried out according to the traditional 4-point system (excellent, good, satisfactory, unsatisfactory) with subsequent conversion into a multi-point scale (criteria see p.2). The marks for each topic are the same in points, and are determined by the number of classroom topics in the module (5 topics).

DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS, assigned to students

№	Name of the topic	The number of points corresponding to the traditional mark			
		«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
MODULE "Patient care in the therapeutic department"					
1.	Basic principles of general and special care for patients of a therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of therapeutic departments of the hospital	35	30	25	0
2.	Questioning and examination of the patient, their role in assessing the general condition of the patient	35	30	25	0
3.	Determination and registration of the patient's vital signs (hemodynamics, respiration, body temperature). Care of patients with fever	35	30	25	0
4.	Application of the main types of medicines	35	30	25	0
5.	General and special care for seriously ill and dying patients.	35	30	25	0
	Control of mastering the care of therapeutic patients (differentiated assessment)	Maximum score– 25 points			
	Total points for the module "Care of therapeutic patients"	**Maximum score is 200 The minimum score is – 111**			

A differentiated assessment is given at the last lesson of the module “Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department” after studying the corresponding topic. Students who have attended at least 75% of classroom lessons (12 hours) with the entire accumulated amount of points during the study of the module, properly completed the Workbook (Appendix 1) and the Final Report (Appendix 2) are allowed to take a differentiated assessment. A

differentiated assessment is given to a student provided that he receives at least 111 points for the module (in this case, a differentiated assessment is given automatically).

If a student wishes to improve his mark, he can, after completing the study of all topics of the module, perform an additional differential assessment task at the last lesson, which involves testing theoretical knowledge and demonstrating the performance of a practical skill (in the case of remote assessment - knowledge of the algorithm for its implementation). The maximum number of points that can be obtained in this case is 25, it consists of the following points:

– answer to the test-control question (15 tasks – maximum score 15 points, minimum score – 10 points, if the student provided the correct answer to less than 10 tasks, he does not receive points).

– performance of a practical skill (from the list of skills that the student must master when studying the module) – maximum score 10 points (evaluated according to the checklist, if the student received less than 6 points, the performance of the skill is not counted), when conducting classes in remote mode ¬ – solving a situational task on modeling the actions of paramedical personnel in a specific clinical situation.

The points obtained are added to the total score for practical classes. The maximum score that a student can receive when studying the module is 200 points.

Considering that the discipline "Patient Care (Practice)" consists of three modules, which are studied at three different departments, the overall grade for the discipline is given on a 200-point scale, provided that all three modules of the discipline are passed, "Patient care in therapeutic department", "Patient care in surgical department" and "Patient care in pediatric department" and is defined as the arithmetic mean of the sum of the marks for the three modules. Enrollment of credits for each discipline module is carried out under the condition that the student accumulates 111 points (corresponding to the minimum value of the grade E according to the ECTS Scale).

Knowledge assessment is carried out taking into account the appropriate scales:

Evaluation in	Evaluation	Evaluation according to the ECTS Scale

points	according to the national scale	Rating	Explanation
170 – 200	Excellent	A	Excellent (excellent performance with only minor inaccuracies)
155 – 169	Good	B	Very good (above average with a few no essential errors)
140 – 154		C	Good (generally correct execution with a small number of significant errors)
125 – 139	Satisfactory	D	Satisfactory (not bad, but with a significant number of shortcomings)
111 – 124		E	Sufficient (performance meets the minimum criteria)
60 – 110	Unsatisfactory	FX	Unsatisfactory (with the possibility to retake the exam)
1 – 59		F	Unsatisfactory (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)

When receiving an unsatisfactory grade from the module "Patient care in therapeutic department" within the range of 60-110 points (FX), the student has the right to retake the uncredited module: once by the department commission with the participation of the head of the department, the last time - by the commission with the participation of the head of the department and a representative of the dean's office.

When receiving an unsatisfactory grade from a module within the range of 1-59 points (F), the student is obliged to re-study it. The decision is taken by the management of NMU in accordance with the regulatory documents approved in the prescribed manner.

Policy on academic integrity

In the process of study, it is mandatory to observe academic integrity, namely:

- independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of the module "Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department";
- reference to sources of information in the case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;
- compliance with the norms of the legislation on copyright and related rights;
- provision of reliable information about the results of one's own educational (scientific) activities, research methods used and sources of information;
- all works performed by the student in the form of essays, educational and research works, etc. are accepted by the teacher only after checking for academic plagiarism with the "StrikePlagiarism" software with the provision of a conclusion of such a check.

10. Methodological support

All types of educational activities have methodological support: practical classes, independent work of students. All methodological materials for students are presented in the online course of the discipline on the distance learning platform LIKAR_NMU

Methodological support of practical classes:

1. Methodological developments of practical classes.

2. Variants of test questions and tasks to check the initial level of knowledge on each topic of the module.

3. Variants of situational tasks to check the mastery of topics.

4. Videos and educational films on the topics of classes.

5. Instructions for working with phantoms and dummies for practicing practical skills.

Methodological support of students' independent work:

1. Methodical guidelines for pre-audit preparation for practical classes.

2. Methodical instructions for performing practical skills.

3. Variants of tasks for independent and individual work of students.

Methodological support of differentiated assessment:

1. Тестові завдання формату А.

2. Стандартизовані за методикою виконання практичні навички.

3. Ситуаційні завдання з моделювання дій молодшого медичного персоналу в конкрентних клінічних ситуаціях.

The development of test-control questions, the formation of structured tasks for written works, situational tasks for interviews and practical tasks used to diagnose the success of learning is based on the list of questions and practical skills that the student must learn when studying the module " Care of therapeutic patients ". The sets of practical tasks are formed from the list of practical skills that the student must master during the study of the module of the discipline (which are practical works standardized according to the method of execution).

The list of theoretical questions

that the student should master when studying the module " Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department ":

1. Types of medical facilities and types of medical care provided in each of them.

2. The structure of the therapeutic hospital, its main subdivisions.

3. The main regimes in the organization of the work of the therapeutic hospital and the rules for their provision.

4. Types of reception departments, main functions of the reception department.

5. Questioning the patient, main structural parts and rules of conduct.

6. General examination of the patient: sequence and stages of implementation.

7. Conducting anthropometric measurements. Rules for calculating and evaluating body mass index.

8. Body temperature, its maintenance in the human body and rules of measurement.

9. Concept of fever, classification of fever according to degree of increase in body temperature, type of temperature curve, phase of development.

10. Care of a patient with fever.

11. Pulse, rules for its determination, vessels available for palpation and stopping bleeding.

12. The main properties of the pulse: sequence and characteristics.

13. Arterial blood pressure, its varieties and hemodynamic parameters affecting the formation of indicators. Classification of blood pressure.

14. Rules for measuring blood pressure on the upper extremities.

15. Basic indicators of breathing, rules for their determination and evaluation.

16. Temperature sheet, rules for filling it out.

17. Basic forms of medicinal products, ways of introduction into the human body. Rules for storing medicinal products.

18. Indications and contraindications for the use of heat and cold, rules for using a heating pad and ice pack.

19. Types of compresses, indications and contraindications for their use.

20. General rules for caring for seriously ill patients, ensuring a comfortable position and personal hygiene.

21. Bedsores, the mechanism of their formation, prevention, care for patients with bedsores.

22. Methods of cleaning the intestines, types of enemas, indications for their use.

23. Definition and criteria of clinical death.

24. Rules for conducting basic life support measures (indirect heart massage, artificial respiration).

25. Criteria of biological death, rules for handling the body of a deceased person.

The list of practical skills

that a student should master when studying the module " Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department ":

1. Prepare a suitable disinfectant solution and carry out sanitary treatment of bedside furniture and windowsills in the ward.

2. Prepare a suitable disinfectant solution and carry out wet cleaning of the manipulation room.

3. Prepare a suitable disinfectant solution and treat reusable medical equipment (thermometer, enema limbs, support vessel).

4. To conduct a questioning of the patient, highlight the main complaints and fill in the title page of the medical history.

5. Measure the patient's temperature and issue a temperature sheet.

6. Examine the patient for scabies and pediculosis.

7. Measure the patient's height while standing and sitting, determine the body weight and calculate the body mass index.

8. Prepare a hygienic bath for sanitary treatment of the patient and disinfect it after use.

9. Demonstrate the technique of transporting a patient on a stretcher (roller) and transferring him to a bed.

10. To demonstrate the skills of using a functional bed and providing appropriate positions to the patient during the asthma attack and collapse.

11. To study the pulse on the radial arteries, to draw a conclusion about its main properties.

12. Examine the patient's (or volunteer's) pulse on the lower extremities, draw a conclusion about its compliance with the norm.

13. Measure the patient's (or volunteer's) blood pressure, draw a conclusion about its compliance with the norm.

14. Conduct breathing research in a demonstrative patient (or volunteer), draw a conclusion about its main properties.

15. On the form of the temperature sheet, mark the indicators of pulse, blood pressure, body temperature, draw a conclusion about their compliance with the norm and about the type of temperature curve.

16. Change the underwear and bedclothes of the patient (or on a phantom) who is on bed rest.

17. Arrange on the demonstration table the proposed medicinal products in groups by the method of administration, name the main methods of administration of the drugs.

18. Demonstrate on a dummy the technique of instilling drops into the ears, nose, and eyes.

19. Demonstrate the method of preparing a rubber warmer and ice pack and using them.

20. Demonstrate the method of feeding a bedridden patient.

21. Prepare the necessary equipment for a cleansing enema, demonstrate the method of its application on a dummy.

22. To demonstrate on a dummy the technique of using a supporting vessel and a ureter in male and female patients.

23. Prepare the necessary means and carry out prevention of the formation of bedsores.

24. Demonstrate the technique of resuscitation measures (indirect heart massage, artificial lung ventilation) on a phantom.

11. Recommended literature

Main

1. Macleod's Clinical Examination / Ed. G.Douglas, F.Nicol, C.Robertson.– 15th ed.– Elsevier. 2023. – 464 p.
2. Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History Taking /Ed. Rainier P. Soriano. – Wolters Kluwer, 2025. – 1312 p.

3. Case history in internal medicine : tutorial / I. M. Skrypnyk, G. S. Maslova, T. V. Lymanets [et al.] ; ed. by I. Skrypnyk. – 2nd ed. – Lviv : Publisher Marchenko T. V., 2024. – 202 p.
4. Patient Assessment and Care Planning in Nursing. Peter Ellis, Mooi Standing. - SAGE Publications Ltd, 2023. – 200 p.

Additional

1. Patient Care (Practical Course): textbook / O.M. Kovalyova, V.M. Lisovyi, R.S. Shevchenko et al. – 2nd edition. – Medicine, 2018. – 320p
2. Kondratiuk V.Ye., Khomaziuk V.A. Practice in Patient Care at the Therapeutic Department of a Hospital: Workbook. Clinical manual. – Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. – 112 p.

12. Information resources

1. OSCE-1.Bogomolets National Medical University. Respiratory system examination (official) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eeK25NiKOKs&t=25s
2. OSCE-1.Bogomolets National Medical University. Examination of cardiovascular system (official) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XzfgpYj06Cw&list=PLDlhn5aYOA9RHcRbBrpFmg_Ut_RgUI0tW&index=7
3. OSCE-1.Bogomolets National Medical University. BP Measurement (Official) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dSxlqEGvzCA&list=PLDlhn5aYOA9RHcRbBrpFmg_Ut_RgUI0tW&index=1
4. Blood pressure measurement - OSCE guide https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f6HtqolhKqo&list=PLwYICl63HBzk9-kb-i3uDQthQAz3JuRTW&index=9
5. Lecture “Questioning of the patient, palpation and percussion of the chest” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAhq_hVQHyM&t=1s
6. Lecture “Basic symptoms and syndromes of coronary heart disease” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UKFBSe2MCu8&t=1s

7. Lecture “The main symptoms of the gastrointestinal tract diseases” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FGVY20c-5Bg&t=1s
8. Lecture “Pulse and blood pressure” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YHcIdfGlZT4&t=1s
9. World Medical Association Internet resource on education and ethical and deontological aspects of a doctor's work: https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/medical-ethics/

Appendix 1.

WORKBOOK

for the passing of practice of the " Patient Care in the Therapeutic Department

of the 2nd study year _____

ESIM|\faculty _____

group _____

_____

(Name, surname)

Place of practice:

Department of propedeutics of internal medicine

Clinical base _____

Date, hours of work *	Content of the completed work **	Sign of the teacher ***
Lesson topic: _____		
	1. All tasks provided for completion in the process of pre-audit preparation for the topic are noted. 2. All types of work performed during the lesson are indicated. 3. All types of work performed during independent work are indicated.	

* hours of work during classroom training and independent work are indicated separately

** a list of performed manipulations and tasks is provided, indicating in brackets their number, the number of the ward or the name of the department unit where they were directly performed

*** the performance of manipulations and tasks during classroom training is certified by the signature of the teacher, during independent work - by the teacher or the senior nurse of the department.

Appendix 2.

FINAL REPORT

about the work performed during the practice of patient care

within the scope of duties of junior medical personnel

of the 2nd study year student, ESIM|\faculty _____ group _____

_____

(Name, surname)

Therapeutic department

Place of practice:

Department of propedeutics of internal medicine

Clinical base _____

№	Names of manipulations and procedures	The number of performed manipulations
1.	Sanitary and hygienic cleaning of premises	
2.	Preparation and application of disinfectant solutions	
3.	Sanitary treatment of patients	
4.	Practice in use of a hygienic bath	
5.	Transportation of the patient to the department	
6.	Conducting anthropometric studies	
7.	Examination of patients for the presence of scabies and pediculosis	
8.	Conducting questioning of patients	
9.	Examination of the pulse on the hands	
10.	Blood pressure measurement	
11.	Determination of breathing characteristics	
12.	Measurement of body temperature	
13.	Filling temperature sheets	
14.	Dispensing and distribution of medicines	
15.	Drops in the ears, nose, eyes	
16.	Application of compresses	
17.	Using a heating pad, ice pack	
18.	Application of enemas	
19.	Use of a portable urinal, a ureter	
20.	Feeding patients who are on bed rest	
21.	Skin care, nail and hair care	
22.	Oral cavity, eye, nose toilet	
23.	Prevention of bedsores	
24.	Participation in resuscitation measures	
25.	Other (specify)	

Sign of the teacher _____