MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE

BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL PRACTICE (FAMILY MEDICINE)

«Approved»
Vice-rector for for Research, Academic and Education Affairs Bogomolets National Medical University
Doctor of Medical Sciences,
Professor_____O. M. Vlasenko
«____» _____2026

WORKING CURRICULUM OF THE DISCIPLINE "**ORGANIZATIONAL FOUNDATIONS FAMILY MEDICINE, EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE**"

elective course

Level of higher education: second (Master`s degree)
Field of knowledge: 22 «Health Care»
Specialty: 222 «Medicine»
Education program EPP «Medicine»

Kyiv 2026

Developed and implemented by: Bogomolets National Medical University

Program developers: The program was developed by the staff members of the Department of General Practice (Family Medicine). head of academic work - ass.prof. Horobets N.M., ass. prof. Korost Ya.V., ass.prof. Rudichenko V.M., ass.prof. Sabadash V.Ye.

The Working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of General Practice (Family Medicine), Protocol № 1 from August 26, 2026

Head of the Department,
Doctor of Medical Sciences Professor_____Voloshyna I.M.

Approved at the meeting of the cycle methodological committee of therapeutic disciplines of the Bogomolets NMU
Protocol № 1 from _____2026

Head of CMC of therapeutic disciplines,
Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor _____O.B. Iaremenko

INTRODUCTION

The study program of the academic discipline "Organizational foundations of family medicine, evidence-based medicine" is an elective course compiled in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard) of the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 "Health Care" and for specialties 222 "Medicine".

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Name of indicators</td><td rowspan="2">Field of the knowledge, specialties, educational and qualification level</td><td colspan="2">Characteristic of educational discipline</td></tr>
<tr><td>Full-time education</td><td>Correspondence education</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of credits – 3</td><td>Field of the knowledge
22 Medical care
(code and name)</td><td colspan="2">Variable component</td></tr>
<tr><td>Module 1</td><td rowspan="4">Specialities:
222 «Medicine»</td><td colspan="2">Year of education</td></tr>
<tr><td>6-th</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Semester</td></tr>
<tr><td>Overall amount of hours – 90</td><td>11-th, 12-th</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="14">Week hours for day-time education:
at auditorium – 60
Self-study work – 30</td><td rowspan="14">Educational level:
second (Master`s degree)</td><td colspan="2">Lectures</td></tr>
<tr><td>0 h.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Practical, seminar</td></tr>
<tr><td>30 h.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Laboratory</td></tr>
<tr><td>0 h.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Self-study work</td></tr>
<tr><td>60 h.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Individual tasks:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Type of control:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Differentiated credit</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Description of the academic discipline (abstract). The study of the educational discipline "Organizational foundations of family medicine, evidence-based medicine" is an elective course carried out in the sixth year of study, when

there is a specialization corresponding to the direction of training. In Ukraine, the priority remains the problem of training personnel for the provision of primary health care (primary health care). They are given the legal right to provide primary medical multidisciplinary medical and social care to the population regardless of the age and gender of the patients.

The program is structured on topics. General practice (family medicine) as an academic discipline:

a) ensures the study of the organizational principles of primary health care;

b) contributes to the formation of the preventive direction of the activities of future doctors, taking into account the possible impact on the health of the population of factors of various origins;

c) specifies the methods of implementing the formation of a healthy lifestyle in the family;

d) contributes to teaching the family doctor the basics of managing all family members throughout life.

Particular attention is paid to the following issues in teaching the discipline:

- determining the health of the whole family;
- primary prevention;
- early diagnosis, treatment and secondary prevention of diseases at the pre-hospital stage.

The subject of the study of the discipline is the organization of the family doctor's work in the general structure of medical care, as well as the diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and rehabilitation of the most common diseases, the management of which is within the competence of the family doctor.

Interdisciplinary connections: are based on the study by students of Latin and medical terminology; normal and pathological human anatomy, histology, medical biology and genetics, medical and biological physics, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, microbiology, normal and pathological physiology, propaedeutics of internal and pediatric diseases, pharmacology of internal medicine, infectious diseases, epidemiology, pediatrics, endocrinology, neurology, oncology,

surgery, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, dermatology, clinical immunology and pharmacology, resuscitation, social medicine and health care, hygiene and ecology, informatics, ethics and deontology and integration with these disciplines..

2. THE PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

2.1 **The purpose** of teaching the educational discipline "Organizational basics of family medicine, evidence-based medicine" elective course is to master the basics of general practice (family medicine).

2.2 **The main tasks** of studying the discipline "Organizational foundations of family medicine, evidence-based medicine" elective course is mastering knowledge, abilities and skills related to issues of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of patients in the practice of a family doctor, - the main principles of organizing primary care on the basis of family medicine (based on ethical values, focusing on improving the health of an individual, family and population as a whole; improving the quality of providing medical care at the primary level, the reliability of the financing system, focusing on the individual as a whole, and not just on the disease).

2.3 Competencies and learning outcomes, the formation of which contributes to the discipline (interrelationship with the normative content of the training of higher education applicants, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard). According to the requirements of the study standard of the discipline "Organizational foundations of family medicine, evidence-based medicine" the elective course ensures that students acquire the following competencies:

- **integral**: the ability to solve complex tasks and practical problems in the field of professional activity 22 "Health care", which involves the application of certain theoretical knowledge, skills, practical skills and methods of the relevant professional direction;

- **general:**

GC1 - Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;

GC2 - Ability to learn and master modern knowledge;

GC3 - Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;

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

GC5 - Ability to adapt and act in a new situation;

GC6 - Ability to make informed decisions,

GC7 - Ability to work in a team;

GC8 - Ability to interpersonal interaction;

GC9 - Ability to communicate in a foreign language;

GC10 - Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC11 - Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources

GC12 - Determination and persistence in relation to the tasks set and the responsibilities assumed.

GC13 - Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC14 - The ability to exercise one's rights and responsibilities 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

GC15 - 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

-special (specialist, subject):

SC1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data

SC2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

SC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

SC4. Ability to determine the necessary work and rest regime in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

SC5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases

SC7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.

SC8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.

SC10. Ability to perform medical manipulations.

SC11. 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.

SC16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.

SC17. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of an individual, family, population.

SC21. Clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to students.

SC23. Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.

SC24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients, laboratory animals.

SC25. Compliance with professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

Detailing of competencies in accordance with the NRK descriptors in the form of the "Competence Matrix".

Matrix of competences

№ in order	**Competence**	**Knowledge**	**Skill**	**Communication**	**Autonomy and responsibility**
Integral competence		**The ability to solve complex specialized tasks and practical problems in the field of professional activity 22 "Health care", which involves the application of certain theoretical knowledge, practical skills and methods of the relevant professional direction**			
General competences					
GC 1	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations		+	+	+

GC 2	Ability to conduct research at an appropriate level		+	+	+
GC 3	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation		+	+	+
GC 4	Ability to work both autonomously and in a command		+	+	+
GC 5	The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed		+	+	+
GC 6	Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing		+	+	+
GC 7	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources	+	+	+	+
GC 8	Ability to identify, lay out and solve problems		+	+	+
GC 9	Ability to make informed decisions		+	+	+
GC10	Basic understanding of the foundations of medical knowledge that contribute development of general culture and socialization of the individual, inclination to ethical values, knowledge of national history, understanding of cause-and-effect relationships in the development of society and the ability to use them in professional and social activities	+	+	+	+
GC11	Basic knowledge of fundamental sciences, to the extent necessary for mastering general professional disciplines	+	+	+	+
GC12	The ability to be critical and self-critical		+	+	+
GC13	The ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives)		+	+	+
GC14	Skills of performing safe activities	+	+	+	+
Special (professional) competences					
SC 1	Orientate yourself in the advantages of reforming primary health care based on the principle of family medicine.	+	+	+	+
SC 2	To be able to apply the legal and economic aspects of the activity of a family doctor.	+	+	+	+
SC 3	Orientate yourself in the model and main directions of activity of a family doctor.	+	+	+	+
SC 4	Be able to assess the health of family members.	+	+	+	+
SC 5	To know the peculiarities of the introduction of a healthy lifestyle among family members.	+	+	+	+
SC 6	To know the peculiarities of intersectoral cooperation of family doctors in the conditions of outpatient care.	+	+	+	+

Learning outcomes:

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which contributes to the discipline:

Program results of learning

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

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

PRL 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.

PRL 4. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); using standard methods, using preliminary data from the patient's history, patient examination data, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).

PRL 5. Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease, assess the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the state of organs and body systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information on the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the patient's age.

PRL 6. Establish a final clinical diagnosis by making a
reasoned decision and analyzing the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of the head physician in the conditions of a healthcare institution (according to list 2).

PRL 7. Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4), patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).

PRL 8. Determine the main clinical syndrome or what determines the severity of the victim's condition (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (in a healthcare facility, outside it), including in an emergency and combat situations, in the field, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.

PRL 9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, operative) with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the patient's age, in a healthcare facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, if necessary, expanding the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the supervision of the head physician in a medical facility.

PRL 10. Determine the necessary regime of work, rest and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PRL 11. Determine the approach, plan and tactics for managing physiological pregnancy,

physiological childbirth and the postpartum period by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PRL 12. Assess the general condition of the newborn child by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms.

PRL 13. Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations on feeding and nutritional characteristics depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations according to the calendar.

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

PRL 15. Organize the provision of medical care and medical evacuation measures to the population and military personnel in emergency situations and combat operations, including in field conditions.

PRL 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.

PRL 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.

PRL 18. Determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activity and the duration of incapacity for work with the execution of relevant documents, in the conditions of a healthcare institution based on data on the disease and its course, the features of the person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation on the patient and the population based on regulatory documents.

PRL 19. Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

PRL 20. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

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

PRL 22. Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex healthcare problems.

PRL 23. Assess the impact of the environment on human health to assess the morbidity of the population.

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

PRL 25. Clearly and unambiguously communicate one's own knowledge, conclusions and reasoning on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.

PRL 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.

The criteria for evaluating educational achievements implemented in the evaluation norms, which establish the relationship between the requirements for knowledge, skills and abilities and the evaluation indicator in points. Learning outcomes evaluated during current, intermediate 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 («exellent»)	The student shows special creative abilities, knows how to acquire knowledge independently, finds and processes the necessary information without help of a teacher, knows how to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in non-standard situations, convincingly argues the answers, possesses at least 90% knowledge of the topic during the survey, performance of 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 on the topic during the survey, tasks 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 essential ones, possesses at least 60% knowledge of the topic during the survey, performing tasks and all types of control
2 («unsatisfactory»)	The student possesses 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 – see item 12.

3. PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

MODULE. "Medical and social aspects of public health and the role of family medicine in solving modern health problems. Principles of preserving and strengthening the health of family members in the activities of a family doctor. Providing emergency care in the practice of a family doctor."

Topic 1. Organization of work of a family doctor. Features of financing primary medical care. Remote counseling: basic rules, advantages, disadvantages.

Economic principles of the functioning of the primary link in the conditions of various systems of financing the medical industry. Legal foundations of family medicine, economic aspects of the family doctor's activity, concepts of management and marketing of family medicine. Remote counseling: basic rules, advantages, disadvantages.

Topic 2. Principles of preserving and strengthening the health of family members in the activities of a family doctor. Rational nutrition.

Rational nutrition. Types of eating disorders. Evaluation of nutritional status on the example of a patient with obesity in the practice of a family doctor. Motivational interview in the work of a general practitioner.

Topic 3. Evidence-based medicine. Protocols and clinical guidelines in the practical work of a family doctor.

Basic concepts and definitions of evidence-based medicine. The role of clinical protocols and clinical guidelines in the practice of a family doctor.

Topic 4. Communicative and psychological aspects of family doctor activity. Peculiarities of the family doctor's communication with the patient and his family. Family planning and preservation of women's reproductive health in the practice of a family doctor.

Peculiarities of the family doctor's communication with the patient and his family. Psychogenic and deontological aspects of the activity of a family doctor. Family planning and preservation of women's reproductive health in the practice of a family doctor. Classification, mechanism of action and effectiveness of modern contraceptives.

Topic 5. Organization and provision of emergency medical care in outpatient settings. Providing emergency care in a family doctor's practice for burns, bites, electric shocks, drownings, and exposure to low and high temperatures.

- Peculiarities of intersectoral cooperation of family doctors in conditions of outpatient care;
- Diseases and conditions that require emergency care; indications and contraindications, dosage regimen when using basic medicines for emergency care; BLS.
- Provision of emergency care in the family doctor's practice for burns, bites, electric shocks, drownings, and exposure to low and high temperatures.

4. STRUCTURE OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Kind of work	**Form of activity**	**Number of hours**	**Number classes**	**Hours in total**
auditorium	lecture	-	-	-
	seminar class	-	-	-
	practical training	**6**	**5**	**30**
outside-classroom	individual work	**12**	**5**	**60**
				90

Name of modules and topics	**Number of hours**				
1	everything	including			
		lecture	seminar class	practical training	individual work

	90	-	-	30	60
Module. " Medico-social aspects of public health and the role of family medicine in solving modern health problems. Principles of preserving and strengthening the health of family members in the activities of a family doctor." elective course					
Topic 1. Organization of work of a family doctor. Features of financing primary medical care. Remote counseling: basic rules, advantages, disadvantages				6	12
Topic 2. Principles of preserving and strengthening the health of family members in the activities of a family doctor. Rational nutrition.				6	12
Topic 3. Evidence-based medicine. Protocols and clinical guidelines in the practical work of a family doctor.				6	12
Topic 4. Communicative and psychological aspects of family doctor activity. Peculiarities of the family doctor's communication with the patient and his family. Family planning and preservation of women's reproductive health in the practice of a family doctor.				6	12
Topic 5. Organization and provision of emergency medical care in outpatient settings. Providing emergency care in a family doctor's practice for burns, bites, electric shocks, drownings, and exposure to low and high temperatures.				6	12
Hours in total				30	60

5. LECTURE TOPICS

Lectures are not scheduled by the program.

6. TOPICS OF SEMINAR LESSONS

Seminar classes are not scheduled by the program

7. TOPICS OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

№ in order	**Themes of the practical classes**	Number of hours
1	Organization of work of a family doctor. Features of financing primary medical care. Remote counseling: basic rules, advantages, disadvantages.	6
2	Principles of preserving and strengthening the health of family members in the activities of a family doctor. Rational nutrition.	6
3	Evidence-based medicine. Protocols and clinical guidelines in the practical work of a family doctor.	6
4	Communicative and psychological aspects of family doctor activity. Peculiarities of the family doctor's communication with the patient and his family. Family planning and preservation of women's reproductive health in the practice of a family doctor.	6
5	Organization and provision of emergency medical care in outpatient settings. Providing emergency care in a family doctor's practice for burns, bites, electric shocks, drownings, and exposure to low and high temperatures.	6
Together		**20**

8. LABORATORY LESSONS

Laboratory classes are are not scheduled by the program

9. SELF-STUDY WORK

№ in order	The topic of methodical presentation	Hours	Types of control

1	Preparation for a practical lesson on topic No. 1 "Organization of work of a family doctor. Features of financing primary medical care. Remote counseling: basic rules, advantages, disadvantages" - Medical information systems (HELSI, etc.): structure, capabilities	12	questioning during the practical class
2	Preparation for a practical lesson on topic No. 2 "Principles of preserving and strengthening the health of family members in the activities of a family doctor. Rational nutrition". - Overweight, obesity and metabolic disorders in the practice of a family doctor	12	questioning during the practical class
3	Preparation for a practical lesson on topic No. 3 "Evidence-based medicine. Protocols and clinical guidelines in the practical work of a family doctor" - Methods of statistical data processing.	12	questioning during the practical class
4	Preparation for a practical lesson on topic No. 4 "Communicative and psychological aspects of a family doctor's activity. Peculiarities of the family doctor's communication with the patient and his family. Family planning and preservation of women's reproductive health in the practice of a family doctor" - Patient-centered approach. Empathy. Tolerance and diversity.	12	questioning during the practical class
5	Preparation for a practical lesson on topic No. 5 "Organization and provision of emergency medical care in outpatient settings. Providing emergency care in a family doctor's practice for burns, bites, electric shocks, drownings, and exposure to low and high temperatures.	12	questioning during the practical class
Together		60	

10. INDIVIDUAL TASKS

- Presentation of an article at a practical session
- Report at clinical conferences of department bases

- Presentation of medical history at a practical session
- Writing theses, articles.

11. METHODS OF TEACHING

90 hours 3 ECTS credits are allocated to the study of the academic discipline.
The educational program of the discipline consists of one module.
The duration of the practical session is 6 hours.
Current educational activities of students are monitored in practical classes according to specific goals.

Current educational activities of students are monitored in practical classes according to specific goals.

When studying the discipline "General practice (family medicine), including professional practice as a doctor at primary care facility", the following teaching methods are used:

- verbal (story, conversation, explanation);
- practical (practical work, simulation technologies);
- explanatory and illustrative (educational literature, videos, thematic phantoms and patients, etc.);
- According to the logic of presentation of educational material: analytical, synthetic, analytical-synthetic, inductive, deductive and traductive methods;
- According to the level of cognitive activity: explanatory-illustrative, reproductive, problematic, partially exploratory, research, problem presentation method.

Better assimilation of educational material is facilitated by use

- interactive technologies of collective and group learning (brainstorming, case-method, group projects, etc.);
- situational modeling technologies (simulation or imitation);
- technologies for working out debatable issues (defining a position, defending it, changing a position, debates, talk shows, etc.);
- distance learning elements (MS Teams services, Google Meet, etc.).

12. METHODS AND FORMS OF CONTROL, DISTRIBUTION OF GRADES, THAT STUDENTS RECEIVE, EVALUATION

Forms of control and the assessment system are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the discipline program and instructions on the system for assessing students' educational activities under the credit-modular system of organizing the educational process, approved by the MO3 of Ukraine (2005).

It is recommended to use the following means of assessing the level of student training: computer tests, solving situational problems, the ability to conduct a patient examination and evaluate physical examination data, the results of instrumental studies and parameters that characterize the functions of the human body, its systems and organs, the ability to communicate with family members and draw up programs of preventive, if necessary - therapeutic, as well as rehabilitation direction, taking into account risk factors, age and social status of the family.

Differentiated credit is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the student's assimilation of the educational material of the discipline based on the results of current training, the implementation of individual and control measures. When assigning a grade for a discipline, the number of points accumulated by the student for the current study is taken into account (the maximum number of points is 200). The student is assigned a differentiated credit for the discipline in accordance with the total number of points accumulated by him, which must be no less than the minimum required, and corresponds to the minimum value of the grade E, and therefore is 111 points.

When assigning a differential for a discipline, the student is given the right to retake unsatisfactory grades no later than three days (cyclic system - per day) before the final control in order to accumulate the minimum number of points for admission to the discipline.

The department does not conduct differential credit in the form of a separate lesson.

Distribution of points received by students

Current study activity	Final control	Sum

T1	T2	T3	T4	T5		
0-40	0-40	0-40	0-40	0-40	differential credit	200

Table of correspondence of traditional evaluations to points

Current study activity and independent work*		Sum
Traditional assessment	Convertation into points	
T1-T5		Maximum 200 points
5	40	
4	32	
3	24	
2	0	

Note. * - 50% of the points are allocated for independent work (for each topic)

Assessment of knowledge in the discipline is carried out according to the appropriate scale:

Mark in points	Evaluation on a national scale	Evaluation on the ECTS scale	
		Mark	Explanation
170-200	Perfectly	A	Perfectly (excellent performance with only minor errors)
155-169	Fine	B	Very good (above average with few mistakes)
140-154		C	Fine (generally correct performance with a certain number of significant mistakes)
125-139	Satisfactorily	D	Satisfactorily (not bad, but with a significant number of shortcomings)

111-124		E	Enough (performance meets minimum criteria)
60-110	Unsatisfactorily	FX	Unsatisfactorily (with the possibility of re-examination)
1-59		F	Unsatisfactorily (with mandatory repeated study of the discipline)

Register of enrolled notes on the discipline

Discipline_____

№ in order	Full name student	Group, course, faculty	Pass date	Enrollment date	lecturer	Control Chief department

13. METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Educational and methodological materials: textbooks, manuals, handbooks, methodological recommendations, algorithms (protocols of examinations, diagnoses, treatment, in accordance with the standards of evidence-based medicine), algorithms for acquiring practical skills, test tasks, situational problems, written survey, results of instrumental and laboratory research, electronic directories. Equipment, dummies, computers with relevant information support, phantoms, etc. Algorithms for the formation of professional skills. Workbooks.

14. LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE FINAL CONTROL

1. Features of the work of a family doctor. The main competencies of a family doctor and the principles of family medicine, approved by the international association of family doctors - the WONCA tree.
2. Principles of family service. The procedure for making declarations with a PMD doctor.
3. Features of financing primary medical care. The Law of Ukraine "On State Financial Guarantees of Medical Services of the Population". Conditions for concluding a contract on medical services for the population of the National Health Service with the PMD provider.
4. Peculiarities of distance counseling. Advantages. Disadvantages
5. Deontology and ethics of the family doctor's relationship with the patient and family.
6. National health care system of Ukraine, its model, main sources of financing.
7. Features of different models of health care systems according to funding.
8. Differences between the method of payment "for a medical service" and the method of payment "for a treated case with distribution by diagnostic-related groups".
9. Basic principles of healthy nutrition. The concept of the main diets of healthy and therapeutic nutrition - Harvard plate, DASH, FODMAP.
10. Criteria, prevalence, pathogenesis of metabolic syndrome.
11. Methods of assessing excess body weight - Broca's index, waist circumference and waist-thigh ratio, fat fold thickness, body bioimpedance measurement, double x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA).
12. Hormones that are the main regulators of appetite and eating behavior and their role: insulin, leptin, cholecystokinin, ghrelin, glucagon-like peptide-1, oxyntomodulin.
13. Types of eating disorders.

14. Obesity as a risk factor for chronic non-infectious diseases. Diseases associated with obesity.
15. Methods of counseling patients with eating disorders. Peculiarities of patient counseling regarding nutrition. Motivation. Discipline. Healthy eating habits.
16. Monodiets and unloading days. Separate meals. Compiling programs for effective weight loss. Rules for selection of products and their preparation.
17. History of the origin, prerequisites and understanding of the concept of "Evidence-based medicine". The advantages and opportunities of modern medicine, which have appeared thanks to the introduction of evidence-based medicine
18. Concept of meta-analysis and systematic review.
19. The concept of levels of evidence, scale of evaluation of evidence.
20. Concept of randomized controlled trial (RCT). Methodology, RCT stages.
21. Types of studies, the results of which are used to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of medicinal products (randomized controlled, cohort, cross-sectional studies, case-control studies, case reports, case series reports)
22. The concept of "best clinical practice" (GCP)
23. The concept of "clinical protocol". Types of clinical protocols.
24. The concept of "clinical guideline", advantages and necessity of clinical guidelines. Sources of clinical guidelines. Medical electronic databases (MEDLINE, Best Evidence, Cochrane Library, UpToDate, Clinical Evidence, etc.): characteristics, advantages and disadvantages.
25. The concept of "scientometric base". The main international scientometric bases, possibilities and advantages of each. Concept of basic scientometric indicators (citation index, Hirsch index, impact factor)
26. Concepts of family, marriage. Problems in prosperous families. Types of dysfunctional family.
27. Principles of communication. Components of active listening. Non-verbal active listening. Verbal active listening. The importance of clinical empathy in medical practice.

28. Structure of consultation. Calgary-Cambridge model of medical consultation. The concept of "golden minute".

29. Modern methods of contraception. Recommended list of examinations before prescribing contraception. Indications and contraindications for prescribing oral contraceptives.

30. Classification, methods of diagnosis and treatment of infertility.

31. Provision of emergency medical care within the scope of PMD. Separation of functions with emergency care facilities.

32. Provision of emergency aid for bites and stings.

33. Provision of emergency aid for electric injuries.

34. Provision of emergency aid in case of drowning.

35. Provision of emergency aid in the event of exposure to low and high temperatures.

15. РЕКОМЕНДОВАНА ЛІТЕРАТУРА

Basic:

1. Бабінець Л.С., Андріюк Л.В., Величко В.І. та ін. Загальна практика — сімейна медицина: у 3 кн. Кн. 1: Організація первинної медичної допомоги: підручник. Київ: ВСВ «Медицина»; 2023. 448 с. ISBN 978-617-505-953-1.
2. Бабінець Л.С., Ждан В.М., Михайловська Н.С. та ін. Первинна медична допомога: посібник: у 2 т. / за ред. Л.С. Бабінець. Львів: Магнолія 2006; 2026. Т. 1: Загальні положення, внутрішні хвороби у загальній лікарській практиці. 580 с.
3. David J.A. Current Practice Guidelines in Primary Care. 22nd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Education; 2025. 608 p. ISBN 9781265025892.
4. Rakel D.P., ed. Rakel's Textbook of Family Medicine. 10th ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2026. ISBN 9780443127243.
5. World Health Organization. Implementing the primary health care approach: a primer. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2024. 503 p. ISBN 978-92-4-009058-3.

Auxiliary:

1. Jameson J.L., Fauci A.S., Kasper D.L., Hauser S.L., Longo D.L., Loscalzo J., eds. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 21st ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Education; 2022.
2. Papadakis M.A., Rabow M.W., McQuaid K.R., Nadler P.L., Leemann Price E. CURRENT Medical Diagnosis & Treatment 2026. 65th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Education; 2026.
3. Domino F.J., Baldor R.A., Golding J., Stephens M.B., eds. 5-Minute Clinical Consult 2025. 33rd ed. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer; 2025.
4. McWhinney I.R., Freeman T. Textbook of Family Medicine. 4th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2024.
5. World Health Organization; UNICEF. Primary health care measurement framework and indicators: monitoring health systems through a primary health care lens. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.
6. World Health Organization. Primary health care: key facts and resources. Geneva: World Health Organization; updated 2023–2026.
7. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE Guidance: guidelines and evidence-based recommendations. London: NICE; 2022–2026.
8. American Academy of Family Physicians. Clinical Practice Guidelines. Leawood, KS: AAFP; 2022–2026.

10. Information resources

- Офіційне інтернет-представництво Президента України http://www.president.gov.ua/.
- Верховна Рада України http://www.rada.kiev.ua.
- Кабінет Міністрів України http://www.kmu.gov.ua/.
- Міністерство освіти і науки, молоді та спорту України http://www.mon.gov.ua, www.osvita.com.
- http://www.moz.gov.ua/ua/portal/mtsr_familymedicine/
- http://familymedicine-ukr.com/zhurnal-simejna-meditsina
- http://www.globalfamilydoctor.com/

- http://www.woncaeurope.org/
- http://www.webmedfamily.org
- https://www.facebook.com/simmedNMU/?fref=ts
- https://empendium.com/ua/
- https://mededu.org.ua/library/
- https://reform.helsi.me/about-us