

LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY BY DANYLO HALYTSKYI

Department of catastrophe medicine and military medicine

“APPROVED”

_____2021

First vice-rector for scientific and
pedagogical work prof. M.R. Hzhzhotskyy _

WORKING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE

“Medicine of emergency situations”

training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education

Branch of knowledge 22 “Healthcare”

Specialty: 222 “Medicine”

“APPROVED”

on methodical council of the
department

_____2021;

Protocol № __

Head of the department,

Assoc.Prof. Chaplyk V.V. _____

“APPROVED”

On a profile methodical commission

_____2021.

Protocol №__

Head of the commission,

Prof. Lutsyk O.D. _____

“APPROVED”

_____2021

Dean of the foreign students' department

Assoc.prof. Ye.S. Varyvoda _____

DEVELOPERS OF THE PROGRAM:

V.V. Chaplyk,
Associate Professor, Head of the Department of catastrophe medicine and
military medicine

P.V. Oliynyk,
Professor of the Department of catastrophe medicine and military medicine

V.V. Humenyuk,
Associate Professor of the Department of catastrophe medicine and military
medicine

1. Explanatory notes

Program of study of the discipline MEDICINE OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS prepared in accordance with the Standard of higher education for specialists of the second higher education (master's) level branch of knowledge 22 "Healthcare" 222 specialty "Medicine" according to the requirements of the educational program of Master of Medicine, as required by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine № 943 dated October 16, 2009 "About introduction of the European Credit Transfer System in higher educational institutions of Ukraine"; Order of the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports of Ukraine No. 683 dated June 5, 2013, with amendments "About approval of forms of training documents in higher educational institutions of the I-IV accreditation levels"; Instructions for evaluating the students' educational activity in the context of the implementation of the European Credit Transfer System for the organization of the educational process, approved by the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine dated April 15, 2014.

The study of emergency medicine is carried out during the 2nd semester of the 4th year of study.

Description of the discipline. MEDICINE OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS as an educational discipline:

- a) is based on the study of human anatomy and physiology, general surgery and patient care and integrates with these disciplines;
- b) lays the foundations for students to study such disciplines as military toxicology and radiology, military surgery, therapy, epidemiology and hygiene, organization and management of health care, which involves the integration of teaching with these disciplines and the formation of skills to apply emergency medicine in the future training and professional activities;
- c) lays the foundations of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the organization and conduct of medical and evacuation, sanitary and anti-epidemic measures in emergencies, first aid.

The discipline is structured in one section "Medicine of emergency situations ", which consists of two sections.:

1. Civil protection as a system of prevention and elimination of the consequences of emergencies.

2. Organization of medical care for the population in emergency situations

The main types of training in emergency medicine, according to the curriculum, are practical classes and independent work of students on the subject of the discipline..

Practical classes (PC) is a type of training sessions in which the teacher conducts with students a detailed consideration of certain theoretical provisions of the discipline and forms the skills and abilities of their practical application by individual performance of the student accordingly formulated tasks.

Practical classes are held in the study group of no more than 10-12 people in order to practice skills in assessing the radiation and chemical conditions in emergencies, providing first aid and the use of personal and medical protection.

Independent work of student (IWS) is the main way to master the study material in the time free from compulsory training. Independent work of students is provided by a set of teaching aids provided for the study of a particular discipline: textbooks, manuals, materials for independent work of students and more. Methodical developments for independent work of students provide an opportunity of carrying out self-control on the part of students. In addition, appropriate scientific and professional literature is recommended for independent work.

**The structure of the discipline
" Medicine of emergency situations ".**

The structure of the discipline	Total	Number of hours, of which			Academic year	type of control
		Classroom		IWS		
		Lect	Pract			
<i>Together for hours</i>	60	10	20	30	4	залік
Credits ECTS	2	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 1 credit ECTS – 30 hours.

The subject of the Program is urgent actions and organizational measures aimed at saving and preserving a person's life in an emergency and minimizing the impact of such a state on his health, carried out at the scene by persons who must have basic practical responsibilities. skills to save and save the life of a person who is in an emergency, and in accordance with the law are obliged to carry out such actions and measures.

Interdisciplinary connections:

study of the subject "MEDICINE OF EMERGENCIES" for specialties 222 "Medicine", 228 "Pediatrics", educational qualification "Master of Medicine", professional qualification "Doctor", is carried out on the 4th year of study and is based:

- a) on the study of students of academic disciplines blocks of humanities, socio-economic and natural sciences and subjects of professional training and integrates with these disciplines;
- b) lays the foundations of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the organization and conduct of medical evacuation, sanitary and anti-epidemic measures, including the organization of home care and primary care in emergencies of natural and man-made nature and combat conditions.

. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

1.1. The purpose of teaching the Program is the ultimate goals are established on the basis of the Standard of preparation of the doctor on a specialty accordingly and are a basis for construction of the maintenance of educational disciplines.

The description of goals is formulated through skills in the form of target tasks (actions). Based on the ultimate goals of the section, specific goals are formulated in the form of certain skills (actions), target tasks that ensure the achievement of the ultimate goal of studying the discipline, namely:

The ultimate goals of the study of the Program:

be able to provide first aid to victims in peacetime emergencies and in combat.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the Program:

- to determine the basic principles of assessing the condition of victims in emergencies of man-made and natural nature and in combat conditions;
- to master the skills of providing first aid to victims and wounded in major emergencies.

1.3. Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (relationship with the normative content of training of higher education, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

According to the requirements of the standard, the discipline provides acquisition by students of **competencies**:

- *integral*: Ability to solve typical and complex specialized problems and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care, or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements. The ability of the individual to organize an integrated humanitarian educational space, the formation of a single image of culture or a holistic picture of the world.

- *common*: Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. Ability to exercise self-regulation, lead a healthy lifestyle, ability to adapt and act in a new situation. Ability to choose a communication strategy; ability to work in a team; interpersonal skills. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained. Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.

- *special (professional, subject)*: Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care. Emergency care skills. Skills to perform medical manipulations.

Detailing of competencies according to NQF descriptors in the form of "Competence Matrix".

Competence matrix

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
General competencies					
1.	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations	Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process.	Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities.	Clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists	Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions
2.	Ability to exercise self-regulation, lead a healthy lifestyle, ability to adapt and act in a new situation.	Know ways to self-regulate, lead a healthy life.	Be able to apply the means of self-regulation, be able to lead a healthy lifestyle and adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity.	Establish appropriate connections to achieve results.	Be responsible for a healthy lifestyle and timely use of self-regulation methods.
3.	Ability to choose a communication strategy; ability to work in a team; interpersonal skills	Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior	Be able to choose ways and strategies of communication to ensure effective teamwork	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication
4.	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained	Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further modern learning	Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals	Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge
5.	Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities	Know the responsibilities and ways to accomplish the tasks	Be able to set goals and objectives to be persistent and conscientious in the performance of duties	Establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform tasks and responsibilities	Responsible for the quality of the tasks
Special (professional, subject) competencies					
6.	Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures	Know the stages of medical evacuation in an emergency, including in the	Be able to organize and perform medical activities during the	Establish communication with relevant officials to ensure	Нести відповідальність за своєчасне та якісне виконання

		field. Know the system of medical and evacuation support. Know the principles of organization and conduct of medical and evacuation measures among the population and servicemen. Know the system of warning the population in emergency situations. Know the guidelines for the actions of the doctor during the deployment of the stages of medical evacuation	deployment of stages of medical evacuation in an emergency, including in the field	the conditions for the implementation of the stages of medical evacuation	медичних обов'язків під час розгортання етапів медичної евакуації в умовах надзвичайної ситуації та воєнного стану
7.	Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care	Know the legal framework for the provision of emergency medical care, in particular the law of Ukraine "On emergency medical care". Have specialized knowledge about urgent human conditions; principles of emergency medical care	Be able to identify emergencies (according to list 3); principles and tactics of emergency medical care; to carry out organizational and diagnostic measures aimed at saving and saving human life.	Reasonably formulate and communicate to the patient or his / her legal representative the need for emergency care and obtain consent for medical intervention	Be responsible for the correct determination of the emergency condition, its severity and tactics of emergency medical care
8.	Emergency care skills	Have specialized knowledge about the structure of the human body, its organs and systems; algorithms for providing emergency medical care in emergencies (according to list 3).	Be able to provide emergency medical care in an emergency (according to list 3).	Explain the need for proper treatment of emergency medical care.	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of emergency medical care.
9.	Skills to perform medical manipulations	Have specialized knowledge about man, his organs and systems; knowledge of algorithms for performing medical manipulations (according to list 5)	Be able to perform medical manipulations (according to list 5)	It is reasonable to form and convey to the patient, specialists conclusions about the need for medical manipulations (according to list 5)	Be responsible for the quality of medical manipulations (according to list 5)

Learning outcomes:

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the study of the Program:

Learning outcomes for the discipline "MEDICINE OF EMERGENCIES":

1. To assess the condition of victims in emergencies of man-made and natural nature and in combat conditions;

2. Master the principles and methods of protection, organization and planning of medical care in peacetime and wartime emergencies
3. Be able to provide first aid to victims and wounded in major emergencies in peacetime and wartime.

2. Information volume of the discipline

60 hours 2 ECTS credits are allocated for the study of the Program of the section for specialists of the second (master's) level studying in the second year of study of the curriculum.

The main types of classes in the discipline are lectures, practical classes and independent work of students on the subject of the program of the discipline.

The lectures aim to systematize the basics of scientific knowledge in the discipline, to reveal the state and prospects of medical science, to focus on the most complex and relevant issues. Preference is given to problem, review and conceptual-analytical lectures. The lecture becomes a process during which students form knowledge, provide a motivational component and a general-oriented stage of mastering scientific knowledge. The role of lectures in the quality management of independent work is growing. Lectures are given by the management of the department, professors and associate professors. As an exception, the most experienced scientific and pedagogical workers, mainly those who have a scientific degree or academic title, may be allowed to give lectures..

Practical classes (SO) are a type of study in which the teacher conducts a detailed discussion with students of individual theoretical provisions of the discipline and develops skills by individually performing situational tasks for each student to organize and provide home care.

Practical classes are held in the study group of no more than 12-14 people, in order to practice skills in the organization of home care and the use of personal medical care.

Student self-study (CPW) is the main way to master the study material in the time free from compulsory study. Independent work of students is provided by a set of teaching aids provided for the study of the discipline: textbooks, manuals, materials of departmental lectures and more. Methodical developments for independent work of students provide an opportunity of carrying out self-control on the part of students. For independent work, in addition, appropriate scientific and professional literature is recommended.

CONTENT OF THE PROGRAM.

1. Content part 1. Civil protection as a system of prevention and elimination of consequences of emergencies.

TOPIC 1. Organization of protection of the population and territories in case of emergencies.

Basic provisions of international humanitarian law. The only state system of civil protection of the population and territories from emergencies of man-caused and natural nature. Purpose, tasks and principles of civil protection of the population and territories. Tasks and modes of activity of the civil protection system. Basic measures to protect the population and territories.

TOPIC 2. Emergencies of natural, man-made and socio-political nature, their health consequences.

Classification of emergencies. Medical and sanitary consequences of natural disasters and man-made disasters. Socio-political emergencies and their consequences.

TOPIC 3. Accidents at radiation-hazardous facilities, their health consequences.

Causes and health consequences of accidents at radiation-hazardous facilities. Impressive factors of accidents at radiation-hazardous objects. Radiation damage. Radiation sickness,

symptoms. Radioprotectors. Assessment of the radiation situation in the emergency center. Radiation reconnaissance devices.

TOPIC 4. Accidents at chemically dangerous facilities, their health consequences.

Classification of chemically hazardous objects. Causes and health consequences of accidents at chemically hazardous facilities. Classification and characterization of potent toxic substances. Domestic care in case of defeat by strong poisonous substances. Assessment of the chemical situation in the emergency center. Chemical reconnaissance devices. Means of collective, individual and medical protection.

TOPIC 5. First aid for victims of emergencies.

Lesson 1. Causes and signs of external bleeding. Technique to stop external bleeding. Causes and signs of internal bleeding. Help with internal bleeding. The concept of collapse and shock. Causes and signs of soft tissue wounds, penetrating and non-penetrating wounds of the skull, chest, abdomen. The technique of applying bandages for injuries of the skull, eye, ear, lower jaw. Chest injury. Causes and signs of head, spine and pelvic injuries. Transport immobilization by regular and adapted means.

Lesson 2. Burns, classification, signs, home care in combat and non-combat conditions. Frostbite, classification, symptoms, home care in combat and non-combat conditions. Trench foot, freezing, home care in combat and non-combat conditions. Hyperthermia, home care in combat and non-combat conditions. Electric shock, home care. Features of defeat by fighting fire mixes, home medical care. Actions of acids and alkalis, home care. Features of care for eye burns of various origins.

Lesson 3. Causes, diagnosis and home care for fainting, coma of unknown etiology, convulsions, heart pain (angina, heart attack), stroke, acute abdominal pain, poisoning by an unknown substance, unknown gas, insect bites, dogs, poisonous snakes. Assistance on the water: recognizing the drowning person, approaching him, transporting to the shore. Help with electric shock. lightning. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Content part 2. Organization of medical care for the population in emergency situations.

TOPIC 6. Legal bases of the State Service of Catastrophe Medicine (SSCM).

Normative-legal acts that determine the organization and activity of DSMK. Organization of DSMK. DSMK forces and institutions. Interaction of DSMK with other emergency rescue services. Features of the organization of medical care of the population in the conditions of emergency situations in the countries of the world.

TOPIC 7. Information support, work planning and medical supply of formations and institutions of SSCM.

Organization of submission of information on emergencies in the functional subsystem of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine within the Government information and analytical system on emergencies. Planning of measures of medical provision of the population in emergency situations. The structure of the plan and the content of its sections. Organization of medical supply of DSMK formations and institutions.

TOPIC 8. Organization of medical and evacuation support for the population in emergency situations.

The purpose and objectives of medical and evacuation support in emergencies of natural and man-made nature. Types and amounts of medical care. Medical sorting. First aid, its content and scope. Stages of medical evacuation of DSMK, their organization and tasks. Features of the

organization of medical and evacuation support at various types of emergencies. Features of the organization of medical care for children in emergency situations.

TOPIC 9. Organization of sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic provision of the population in emergency situations.

The purpose and objectives of sanitary and anti-epidemic support in emergencies of natural and man-made nature. The concept of quarantine and observation. Organization of sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic support in natural and man-made emergencies. Organization of the work of the infectious hospital in the centers of especially dangerous infections.

3.1 The structure of the discipline “Medicine of emergency situations “

Topic	Lectures	Practical training	IWS
1	2	3	4
<i>Content part 1. Civil protection as a system of prevention and elimination of consequences of emergencies</i>			
1. Organization of protection of the population and territories in case of emergencies.	1	2	2
2. Emergencies of natural, man-made and socio-political nature, their health consequences.	1	2	4
3. Accidents at radiation-hazardous facilities, their health consequences.	1	2	4
4. Accidents at chemically dangerous facilities, their health consequences.	1	2	4
5. First aid for victims of emergencies.	4	6	4
<i>Content part 2. Organization of medical care for the population in emergency situations</i>			
6. Legal bases of the State Service of Catastrophe Medicine (SSCM).	-	1	2
7. Information support, work planning and medical supply of formations and institutions of SSCM.	-	1	2
8. Organization of medical and evacuation support for the population in emergency situations.	1	2	4
9. Organization of sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic provision of the population in emergency situations.	1	2	4
Total hours	10	20	30
Credits ECTS – 2,0			

Аудиторна робота - 50%, CPC – 50%

Thematic plan of lectures on the discipline

№ з/п	Тема	Кількість годин
1.	Тема 1. Organization of protection of the population and territories in case of emergencies. Тема 2. Emergencies of natural, man-made and socio-political nature, their health consequences.	2
2.	Тема 3. Accidents at radiation-hazardous facilities, their health consequences.	2

	Тема 4. Accidents at chemically dangerous facilities, their health consequences.	
3.	Тема 5. First aid for victims of emergencies.	2
4.		2
5	Тема 8. Organization of medical and evacuation support for the population in emergency situations. Тема 9. Organization of sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic provision of the population in emergency situations.	2
	Total hours	10

Thematic plan of practical classes on the discipline

№ з/п	Тема	Кількість годин
1.	1. Organization of protection of the population and territories in case of emergencies.	2
2.	2. Emergencies of natural, man-made and socio-political nature, their health consequences.	2
3.	3. Accidents at radiation-hazardous facilities, their health consequences.	2
4.	4. Accidents at chemically dangerous facilities, their health consequences.	2
5.	5. First aid for victims of emergencies.	2
6.		2
7.		2
8.	6. Legal bases of the State Service of Catastrophe Medicine (SSCM).	2
9.	7. Information support, work planning and medical supply of formations and institutions of SSCM.	2
10	8. Organization of medical and evacuation support for the population in emergency situations.	2
	Total hours	20

1. TYPES OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS (VTS) FROM THE DISCIPLINE

Types of independent work of students in the discipline

№ з/п	Types of independent work	Hours
1.	Preparation for practical classes.	30
	Total hours	30

6. LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF STUDENTS FOR THE SELF CONTROL.

- Geneva Convention (1949) and Additional Protocols thereto (1977). Substantive provisions .
- Law of Ukraine "On Civil Defense of Ukraine" (1999). Powers of executive bodies for the protection of the population ..
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004) Forces and means of civil protection.

- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). Civil protection services, their purpose.
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). Civil protection governing bodies, their tasks.
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). Standing commissions on technogenic and ecological safety, their tasks and work during emergencies.
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). Modes of functioning of the Unified State System for Prevention and Response to Accidents, Catastrophes and Other Emergencies.
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). Medical and biological protection of the population and ensuring epidemic well-being in emergency areas.
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). Medical formations and institutions of civil protection of the population.
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). Basic principles of population protection in the affected areas.
- Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Principles of Civil Protection" (2004). The main ways to protect the population in the affected areas.
- Alarm signals for the population during peacetime and wartime emergencies.
- Evacuation and dispersal. Definitions.
- Evacuation of the population. The order of carrying out.
- Evacuation and dispersal Organization of medical care ..
- Evacuation of the population. Tasks of the staff of temporary medical points.
- Medical Service of Civil Defense. The main tasks in a special period.
- Means of collective protection, their classification and purpose.
- Respiratory protection, their classification and purpose.
- Skin protection products, their classification and purpose.
- Means of medical protection, their classification.
- Emergency. Definition, including for the health care system.
- Accident and catastrophe. Definitions.
- Emergency. Classification by causes.
- Emergency. Classification by response levels.
- Emergency. Periods of liquidation of medical and sanitary consequences.
- Accidents at nuclear power plants. See.
- Accidents at nuclear power plants. Hazard assessment according to the IAEA scale.
- Accidents at nuclear power plants. Health consequences.
- Accidents at nuclear power plants. Possible types of lesions.
- Accidents at nuclear power plants. Principles of limiting radiation exposure to humans.
- Law of Ukraine "On the legal regime in the territory affected by radioactive contamination as a result of the Chernobyl disaster." Areas of pollution of the territory, evaluation criteria.
- Radiation situation. Assessment methods.
- Radiation situation. Conclusions from the assessment method.
- Radiation reconnaissance. Means of conducting.
- Dosimetric control. Methods and means of conducting.
- Chemically hazardous objects. Definitions and groups.
- Chemically hazardous objects. Classification by degree of chemical hazard.
- Potent toxic substances (SDOR). Classification by clinical manifestations of poisoning.
- Potent toxic substances Types of lesions.

- Potent toxic substances. Characteristics of lesions of fast-acting SDOR.
- Potent toxic substances. Characteristics of the centers of defeat of SDOR of slow action.
- Potent toxic substances. Principles of providing emergency medical care in case of poisoning.
- Potent toxic substances. Phases of medical care.
- Radiation and chemically hazardous objects. Basic measures to protect the population in case of accidents.
- Chemical situation. Definition and methods of evaluation.
- Chemical situation. Initial data for evaluation by forecasting method.
- Chemical situation. Conclusions from the assessment method.
- Chemical observation posts. The main tasks.
- Chemical exploration. Technical means of conducting.
- Traffic accidents. Classification and causes.
- Traffic accidents. Algorithm for examination and provision of medical care to victims (ABC).
- Traffic accidents. Algorithm of work of the doctor of the ambulance crew, who arrives first at the place of the car accident.
- Traffic accidents. The structure of sanitary losses.
- Natural emergencies. Classification.
- Earthquakes. Classification according to the international Richter scale.
- Earthquakes. Health consequences.
- Landslides, landslides and subsidence. Health consequences.
- Natural fires. Classification and health consequences.
- Floods. Classification and health consequences.
- First aid. Purpose and content of activities.
- First aid. Ways to stop external bleeding.
- Individual dressing package (PPI). Terms of use.
- First aid. Immobilization of limbs in bone fractures
- First aid. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- The first-aid kit is individual (AI-2). Composition and purpose.
- The first-aid kit is individual (AI-2). Rules of use.
- Individual anti-chemical package (IPP-8). Purpose and rules of use.
- Constitution of Ukraine on protection of life and health of the population.
- Law of Ukraine "Fundamentals of the legislation of Ukraine on health care." Medical support of the population in emergency situations.
- Law of Ukraine "On the legal regime of the state of emergency." Protection of the population in emergency situations.
- Law of Ukraine "On Emergency and Rescue Services". Tasks and functions of emergency services.
- Law of Ukraine "On Emergency and Rescue Services". Types of emergency and rescue services.
- Law of Ukraine "On Emergency and Rescue Services". Coordination and management of emergency rescue services.
- Law of Ukraine "On Emergency and Rescue Services". Organization of emergency response.
- Law of Ukraine "On the zone of ecological emergency". Definition of the concept of "environmental emergency zone" and the grounds for its declaration.
- Law of Ukraine "On the zone of ecological emergency". Measures taken in the area of ecological emergency.

- Law of Ukraine “On the State Material Reserve”. The concept of state material reserve, its purpose and procedure for use.
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of April 14, 1997 №343 “On the Establishment of the State Disaster Medicine Service”. Substantive provisions .
- State Disaster Medicine Service (DSMC). Definitions and main tasks.
- State Disaster Medicine Service Organizational structure.
- State Disaster Medicine Service. Coordination commissions, concepts and main tasks.
- State Disaster Medicine Service. Medical formations.
- State Disaster Medicine Service. Medical institutions.
- State Disaster Medicine Service. Medical teams of constant readiness of the first turn, their structure and purpose.
- State Disaster Medicine Service. Specialized brigades of constant readiness of the second turn, their composition and purpose.
- State Disaster Medicine Service. Nursing teams, their composition and purpose.
- Organization of liquidation of medical and sanitary consequences of emergency situations in the countries of the world.
- Medical and evacuation support in the DSMK system. Definition and purpose.
- Medical and evacuation support in the DSMK system. Task.
- Stage of medical evacuation, definition of the concept and task.
- The first stage of medical evacuation. Functional subdivisions of mobile and inpatient medical institutions.
- Types of medical care in the DSMK system. The concept.
- The amount of medical care. Concepts and factors influencing its definition.
- Medical sorting, its types.
- Medical sorting, tasks.
- Sorting team, its composition and procedure.
- Medical sorting. Sorting features.
- Medical sorting. Organization at the first stage of medical evacuation.
- Medical sorting. Organization of the second stage of medical evacuation.
- Medical evacuation. Concepts and types. .
- Medical evacuation. Features of the organization in emergencies of man-made and natural nature.
- Medical care for children in emergencies.
- First aid. Purpose, main tasks.
- First aid. Activities.
- Qualified medical care, purpose and tasks.
- Specialized medical care, purpose and tasks.
- Accidents at nuclear power plants. Features of the organization of medical and evacuation support.
- Accidents at chemically dangerous objects. Features of the organization of medical and evacuation support.
- Motor transport catastrophes Features of the organization of medical and evacuation support.
- Aviation disasters. Features of the organization of medical and evacuation support.
- Catastrophes on water transport Features of the organization of medical and evacuation support.
- Accidents at mines. Features of the organization of medical and evacuation support.
- Sanitary and epidemiological situation in the emergency center. Factors influencing its formation.

- Sanitary and epidemiological situation in the emergency center. Organization of sanitary and hygienic measures.
- Sanitary and epidemiological situation in the emergency center. Anti-epidemic measures.
- Epidemiological Intelligence Group. Composition and tasks.
- Sanitary and epidemiological situation in the emergency center. Evaluation criteria.
- Quarantine. Definition. Content of measures.
- Observation. Definition. Content of events ..
- Emergency anti-epidemic commission, composition and main tasks.
- Infectious hospital in the center of especially dangerous infections. Organization of work.
- Infectious disease hospital in the center of particularly dangerous infections Functional units.
- Plague suit, purpose.
- Plague suit, types and composition.
- Plague suit. The order of use.
- Government information and analytical system on emergency situations (UIAS NA), purpose of creation and main tasks.
- Government information and analytical system on emergency situations. Functional subsystem of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, structure.
- Functional subsystem of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on emergency situations. Information transmission scheme.
- Functional subsystem of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on emergency situations. Sources of primary information.
- Planning of medical care of the population in the event of an emergency, purpose and organization.
- Planning of medical provision of the population in case of emergency. Tasks for planning, its content.
- The plan of medical provision of the population in the event of an emergency. The main sections.
- Докладніше про цей текст оригіналуЩоб дізнатися більше про переклад, введіть текст оригіналу
- Надіслати відгук
- Бічні панелі
- Territorial center of emergency medical care. Appointment and participation in the planning of medical care for the population in the event of an emergency.
- Territorial center of emergency medical care. Tasks for the periods of readiness of the Unified State System for Prevention and Response to Emergencies and Civil Protection of the Population and Territories.
- Medical supply in the DSMK system. Definition of and
- components.
- Medical devices used by the population in emergencies. Classification.
- Property used for medical supply of DSMK formations and institutions. Classification.
- Medical property. Definition and classification.
- Medical property of DSMK, requirements to it.
- Medical property. Ensuring the autonomous functioning of formations and institutions DSMK.
- Special property. Definition and composition.
- Sanitary and economic property. Definition and composition
- Reserves of DSMK property, types and order of formation.
- Departmental operational reserve of DSMK property. Organization and management.

9. Individual tasks

One of the most important ways to optimize and improve the quality of practical training of students is to perform individual research tasks (IWS).

The main purpose of the IWS:

deeper understanding and assimilation of theoretical and practical knowledge, skills and abilities in the discipline (mainly in terms of interdepartmental integration of their final level in the relevant specialty);

psychological and practical preparation of students for continuous professional development, mastering the basic techniques of scientific and bibliographic analysis, generalization and design of various materials for reports, references, articles, etc.

Individual teaching and research task is performed independently or as part of working groups (2-3 students) in consultation with the teacher during the study of the discipline.

The main forms of IWSs:

bibliographic search and study of literature on a particular topic, its generalization, compilation of a review of the current state of the problem (writing an abstract), presentation with a report at a meeting of the circle of the department, student scientific conferences, etc. ;

participation in the creation of training and demonstration manuals (stands, albums, tables) and other technical teaching aids;

mastering the latest research methods, devices, performing educational and practical student work.

10. Tasks for independent work

Independent work of students is performed in the form of preparation for practical classes (preparation of theoretical questions, performance of situational tasks, mastering skills according to the topic of the lesson, etc.).

11. Teaching methods

1. Traditional teaching methods: verbal; visual; practical.

2. Methods of educational and cognitive activities: explanatory-illustrative method, method of problem statement, partial-search or heuristic method, research method.

3. Methods of stimulation and motivation of educational and cognitive activity: inductive and deductive methods of learning, methods of stimulation and motivation of learning.

4. Methods of control as teaching methods (control by the teacher, self-control, mutual control, self-correction, mutual correction).

12. Methods of control

Current control

Current control is carried out during the study of a specific topic to determine the level of formation of a particular skill or ability, the quality of learning a certain portion of educational material by observing the educational and cognitive activities of students in class, oral examination, written control of knowledge and skills through testing (oral, written, computer); using a set of standardized tasks to establish the input and output level of knowledge, structured control of practical skills; control over the implementation of practical work; oral examination; oral interview.

Evaluation of current educational activities. During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current educational activity of the student, grades are set on a 4-point (traditional) scale, taking into account the approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline. This takes into account all types of work provided by the curriculum. The student must receive a grade for each topic. Forms of assessment of current educational activities are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

The department uses the following evaluation criteria according to the traditional 4-point scale:

"Excellent" 5 For deep and complete mastery of the content of educational material, in which the student is easily oriented, has a conceptual apparatus, for the ability to connect theory

with practice, solve practical problems, express and justify their judgments. Excellent assessment involves a competent, logical presentation of the answer (both orally and in writing); the number of positive results of written testing is not less than 90%.

"Good" 4 For full mastering of educational material, mastery of the conceptual apparatus, orientation in the studied material, conscious use of knowledge to solve practical problems, competent presentation of the answer, but in the content and form of the answer there were some inaccuracies (errors) - the number of positive results of written testing 70-89%.

"Satisfactory" 3 For knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions of the educational material, while its presentation is not complete, inconsistent. The student admits inaccuracies in the definition of concepts and in the use of knowledge to solve practical problems, is not able to substantiate their judgments; - the number of positive results of written testing 50-69%

"Unsatisfactory" 2 The student has disparate, unsystematic knowledge, can not distinguish between primary and secondary, makes mistakes in defining concepts, distorts their content, chaotically and uncertainly presents the material, can not use knowledge in solving practical problems. For complete ignorance and misunderstanding of the study material or refusal to answer. The number of positive answers to the written test is below 50%.

Scores on the traditional scale are converted into points.

13. Form of final control of learning success

For the discipline, the form of final control is a credit

Maximum number of points, which a student can earn for the current educational activity in the study of the discipline is 200 points.

Minimum number of points, which must be scored by the student for the current academic activity for enrollment in the discipline is 120 points.

Calculation of the number of points is conducted on the basis of the grades received by the student on a traditional scale during the study of the discipline during the semester, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The value obtained is converted into points on a multi-point scale according to the formula:

$$x = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$$

For convenience, a table of recalculation on a 200-point scale is given:

Recalculation of the average grade for current activities in a multi-point scale for disciplines that end with a credit

4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200
4.97	199
4.95	198
4.92	197
4.9	196
4.87	195
4.85	194
4.82	193
4.8	192
4.77	191
4.75	190
4.72	189

4-point scale	200-point scale
4.45	178
4.42	177
4.4	176
4.37	175
4.35	174
4.32	173
4.3	172
4.27	171
4.24	170
4.22	169
4.19	168
4.17	167

4-point scale	200-point scale
3.92	157
3.89	156
3.87	155
3.84	154
3.82	153
3.79	152
3.77	151
3.74	150
3.72	149
3.7	148
3.67	147
3.65	146

4-point scale	200-point scale
3.37	135
3.35	134
3.32	133
3.3	132
3.27	131
3.25	130
3.22	129
3.2	128
3.17	127
3.15	126
3.12	125
3.1	124

4.7	188
4.67	187
4.65	186
4.62	185
4.6	184
4.57	183
4.52	181
4.5	180
4.47	179

4.14	166
4.12	165
4.09	164
4.07	163
4.04	162
4.02	161
3.99	160
3.97	159
3.94	158

3.62	145
3.57	143
3.55	142
3.52	141
3.5	140
3.47	139
3.45	138
3.42	137
3.4	136

3.07	123
3.02	121
3	120
Менше 3	Недос- татньо

8. LIST OF EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL LITERATURE.

1. The Constitution of Ukraine, 1996 (Articles 3, 16, 49, 50, 106, 138).
2. Law of Ukraine "Fundamentals of the Legislation of Ukraine on Health Care", 1992 (Article 37).
3. Law of Ukraine "On the legal regime of the state of emergency", 2000 (1, 4-9,13, 16, 27-29).
4. Law of Ukraine "On Civil Defense of Ukraine", 1999 (Articles 1, 3-6, 8-13).
5. Law of Ukraine "On Emergency and Rescue Services", 1999 (Articles 1,3,4,6,24,29-31,33,36,37).
6. Law of Ukraine "On protection of the population and territories from emergencies of man-made and natural nature", 2000 (Articles 3-8,11,13-15,21-23,25-28,30,32-36)
7. Law of Ukraine "On the zone of ecological emergency", 2000 (Articles 1-7,10-15).
8. Law of Ukraine "On the State Material Reserve", 1997 (Articles 1-3,6,12).
9. Law of Ukraine "On Legal Principles of Civil Protection", 2004 (Articles 2-7,9-16,18-26,27-28,34-36,88-89,91-93,96)
10. Law of Ukraine "On Radioactive Waste Management", 1995 (Articles 1,3,7-9,11,17-19,28).
11. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 14, 1997. № 343 "On the Establishment of the State Disaster Medicine Service".
12. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 16, 1997 №174 "On the State Commission on Technogenic and Ecological Safety and Emergencies."
13. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 11, 2001. № 827 "On approval of the Regulations on the State Disaster Medicine Service".
14. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 29, 2001 № 308 "On the procedure for creating and using material reserves for the prevention, elimination of emergencies of man-made and natural nature and their consequences".
15. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 15, 1999 №192 "On approval of the Regulations on the organization of notification and communication in emergencies."
16. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 16.12.1999 № 2303 "On the establishment of the Government information and analytical system on emergency situations".
17. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 24, 2004 № 368 "On approval of the procedure for classification of emergencies of man-caused and natural nature according to their levels"
18. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine of August 3, 2000 № 189 "On approval of the regulations for the submission of information in the functional subsystem of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine within the Government information and analytical system on emergencies"
19. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine of May 3, 2001 №165 "On the creation of reserves of medicines and medical devices for the prevention, elimination of emergencies of man-made and natural nature"
20. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine of October 26, 2001 №429 "On Approval of the Model Statute of the Territorial Center for Emergency Medical Care"

21. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 22.03.2004 №148 “On measures to implement the provisions of the Bologna Declaration in the system of higher medical and pharmaceutical education”.
22. Legal basis of the State Disaster Medicine Service / edited by Professor VO Voloshin. - Uzhgorod, MPP "Citizen" - 2003-242 p.
23. Fundamentals of the organization of medical care for the population in emergency situations / Ed. V.V. Durdynets and VO Волошина - Київ: Медекол, 1999- 203 с ..
24. Medical forces and institutions of the State Disaster Medicine Service. Methodical recommendations / Ed. V.O. Voloshin - Kyiv, 1998 - 39p.
25. Planning of medical provision of the population of the administrative territory in emergency situations. Methodical recommendations / Ed. V.O. Voloshin - Kyiv, 2000 - 102 p.
26. Fundamentals of disaster medicine / edited by Bondarenko NI, Kovaleva EZ - Donetsk: "Cassiopeia", 1998, - 366 p.
27. International Humanitarian Law / Ed. Basic VP - K., “Warta” - 2000 - 176 p.
28. Medical supply of formations and institutions of the State Disaster Medicine Service of Ukraine. Methodical recommendations / Ed. Kartisha AP - K .: 1999, - 158 с.
29. Gridasov VI, Kovalev VM, Katris MV etc. Disaster Medicine / Textbook - Kharkiv .: "Golden Pages". - 2002. –280 p.
30. Dubitsky A.Yu., Semenov IO, Chepky LP Disaster Medicine. Tutorial. Kyiv: Kurs, 1999.- 379 p.
31. Vorobyov OO, Kardash VE Disaster Medicine / Textbook. - Chernivtsi. - 2000. - 152 p.
32. Organization of the information-analytical system of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on emergencies (Practical Guide) / Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Ukrainian NPC of emergency medical care and disaster medicine / Ed. Prof. Voloshin VO - 2000, - 96 p.
33. Epidemiology of emergencies (with military epidemiology) / Under. ed. Gotsa Yu.D. - K .: - 2001. - С. 21-44.
34. Disaster Medicine. Textbook / Ed. prof. Kochina.- K: "Health" - 2001- 290 p.