WORKING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE
“Safety of life activity. Labor protection in the branch”
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
___ ____________ 2018;
Protocol № ___
Head of the department,
Assoc.Prof. Chaplyk V.V.______________
DEVELOPERS OF THE PROGRAM:

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INTRODUCTION

Program of studying the discipline “Safety of life activity. Labor protection in the branch” prepared in accordance with the second higher education (master’s) level of higher education 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

According to the curriculum, the discipline “Safety of life. Labor protection in the branch” is studied by students of the second year of study and is based on knowledge of the basic natural sciences’ disciplines: medical biology, human anatomy, normal physiology, the basics of ecology, and is integrated with the corresponding programs. In its turn, knowledge of the basic valeological principles of a healthy lifestyle and the basis for the safe activity of a medical worker creates the basis for further study by the student of clinical and hygienic disciplines, provides for the integration with these disciplines and the formation of skills and knowledge on the safety of life activity in the process of further education. Study of the discipline “Safety of life activity. Labor protection in the branch” provides the basis for a healthy lifestyle and preventing the emergence of hazardous situations in the professional activities of a future doctor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure of the discipline</th>
<th>Amount of credits, hours, from them</th>
<th>Auditory</th>
<th>Year of study (semester)</th>
<th>Type of control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of the discipline: “Safety of life activity. Labor protection in the branch”</td>
<td>3 credits 90 hours.</td>
<td>10 Lectures (hours)</td>
<td>20 Practical classes (hours)</td>
<td>60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The subject of studying the discipline “Safety of life. Labor protection in the branch” is a methods of protecting people in conditions of emergency and everyday life, as well as phenomena, processes, objects of anthropogenic, natural or socio-political origin that may harm the health and life of a person, violate normal living conditions and activities of people in a separate territory or facility.

Interdisciplinary links: studying the discipline “Safety of life. Labor protection in the branch” is based on the knowledge of the basic natural sciences’ disciplines and is integrated with medical biology, human anatomy, normal physiology, and the basics of ecology.

1. The purpose and tasks of the discipline

1.1. The purpose of the teaching of the discipline “Safety of life. Labor protection in the branch” consists in acquiring the student’s competences, knowledge, skills and abilities for professional activity in the specialty taking into account the risk of man-made accidents and natural hazards that can lead to emergency situations and lead to adverse effects on the objects of management, as well as the formation students’ responsibility for personal and collective safety.
1.2. **The main tasks** of studying the discipline “Safety of life activity. Labor protection in the branch” is the mastering of knowledge, skills and abilities to solve professional tasks with the obligatory consideration of sectoral requirements for personnel safety and protection of the population in dangerous and emergency situations and the formation of motivation to increase personal responsibility for ensuring the guaranteed level of safety of the operation of facilities in the branch of medicine, material and cultural values within the limits of scientifically substantiated criteria of acceptable risk.

1.3 According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, the discipline “Safety of life activity. Labor protection in the branch” provides students with the following competencies:

**1.3.1. General cultural competences include:**
- a culture of safety and risk-oriented thinking, in which the issues of safety, protection and preservation of the environment are considered as the most important priorities in life and activity;
- knowledge of the current problems and the main tasks of safety of life activity and the ability to define a range of their responsibilities for the fulfillment of the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the risk of emerging hazards that can lead to emergency situations and lead to adverse consequences on the objects of management;
- ability to assess the environment in relation to personal safety, safety of the collective, society, to monitor hazardous situations and to substantiate the main approaches and means of preserving life, health and protection of workers in conditions of threat and emergence of hazardous and emergency situations;
- the ability to make decisions about security within their authority.

**1.3.2. Professional competencies by type of activity include:**
- the ability to navigate in the main methods and systems of providing anthropogenic safety, to choose reasonably well-known devices, systems and methods of protecting people and the environment from hazards;
- ability to substantiate and ensure implementation of a complex of works at the facility for the prevention of emergencies, localization and elimination of their consequences;
- ability to navigate in the basic legal acts in the field of security;
- knowledge of organizational and legal measures to ensure safe living and ability to substantiate and ensure full implementation of collective and personal security measures;
- ability to coordinate the efforts of the production team in preventing emergencies and eliminating their consequences;
- the ability to identify dangerous factors of natural and anthropogenic environments and find ways to prevent their damaging effects using probabilistic structural and logical models;
- ability to assess the safety of technological processes and equipment and to substantiate measures to improve it;
- ability to substantiate regulatory and organizational measures to ensure the safe operation of technological equipment and to prevent emergencies;
- substantiation and methodical provision of training for employees and the population on issues of safety of life activity and emergency actions;
- ability to provide assistance and advice to workers and the population on practical safety and emergency situations;
- assess the state of readiness of the unit for work in conditions of threat and emergence of emergency situation according to established criteria and indicators and provide consultations to the employees of the organization (unit) to increase its level;
# Matrix of competencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Competence</th>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Ability</th>
<th>Communication</th>
<th>Autonomy and responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ability to act socially responsible and civilly consciously.</td>
<td>Know: your social and public rights and responsibilities.</td>
<td>Be able to: form their own civil consciousness, be able to act in accordance with it.</td>
<td>Ability to communicate your social and civil position.</td>
<td>Be responsible for your civil position and activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.</td>
<td>Know: methods of realizing the acquired knowledge in solving practical problems.</td>
<td>Be able to: use professional knowledge to solve practical situations.</td>
<td>To establish contacts with subjects of practical activity.</td>
<td>Be responsible for the timeliness of the decisions taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; the ability to learn and to be modernly trained.</td>
<td>Know: current trends in the branch and analyze them.</td>
<td>Be able to: analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire modern knowledge.</td>
<td>Establish appropriate links to achieve goals.</td>
<td>Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Special (professional) competencies

1. **Ability to navigate in the basic methods and systems of providing technogenic safety, to justify the choice of devices, systems and methods of protection of man and the environment from dangers;**
   - **Know:** basic methods and systems for providing technogenic safety.
   - **Be able:** to choose devices, systems and methods of protection of man and the environment from dangers.
   - **Normative legal acts of Ukraine**
   - **Independence, responsibility**

2. **Ability to substantiate and ensure the implementation of a complex of works at the facility for preventing emergencies, localization**
   - **Know:** the order for the prevention of emergencies, localization and the elimination of their consequences
   - **Be able:** organize the implementation of a complex of works at the facility for the prevention of emergencies, localization and elimination of their consequences
   - **Normative legal acts of Ukraine**
   - **Independence, responsibility**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>and elimination of their consequences;</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong></td>
<td>Ability to navigate in the main regulatory-legal acts in the field of safety of life activity</td>
<td>Know: requirements of the basic normative-legal acts in the field of ensuring safety of life activity</td>
<td>Be able: apply the requirements of legislative acts to ensure the safety of the life activity as of the separate person as well the collective.</td>
<td>Normative legal acts of Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong></td>
<td>The ability to identify hazardous natural and technogenic factors and find ways to prevent their damaging effects.</td>
<td>Know: dangerous factors of natural and technogenic origin</td>
<td>Be able: to identify the dangerous factors of natural and technogenic origin to ensure the safety of the life activity of the separate individual and the collective.</td>
<td>Normative legal acts of Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong></td>
<td>Substantiation and methodological provision of training for employees and the population on issues of safety of life activity and emergency situations.</td>
<td>Know: the procedure for carrying out training among workers and the population on issues of safety of life and activities in conditions of emergency situations.</td>
<td>Be able: To perform classes on training of workers and the population on questions of safety of life activity and actions in the conditions of emergency situations.</td>
<td>Normative legal acts of Ukraine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Studying outcomes**

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

- perform professional activities in social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles;
- to identify future professional activities as being socially important for human health;
- apply knowledge of general and professional disciplines in professional activities;
- use the results of independent search, analysis and synthesis of information from different sources for solving typical tasks of professional activity.

Results of training for the discipline “Safety of lifeactivity. Labor protection in the branch”:

- to orient in the basic methods and systems of providing of technogenic safety, to substantiate the choice of known devices, systems and methods of protection of man and the environment from hazards;
- navigate and provide the basic requirements of normative and legal acts in the field of safety;
- define and substantiate organizational and legal measures for the organization of safe lifeactivity and ensure full implementation of measures for collective and personal safety;
- define and identify the hazards of natural and man-made environments and find ways to prevent their damaging effects.
- Provide assistance and advice to workers and the population on practical questions of safety of lifeactivity and emergency issues;
- analyze the mechanisms of the impact of hazards on a person, determine the nature of the interaction of the human body with the dangers of the environment, taking into account the specificity of the mechanism of toxic effects of hazardous substances, energy exposure and the combined effect of the affecting factors.

**2. Information volume of academic discipline**

For studying the discipline “Safety of lifeactivity. Labor protection in the branch” are devoted 3 credits of ECTS, 90 hours: from them 10 hours – lectures, 20 hours. – practical classes, 60 hours – independent work.

The main types of training courses in the discipline are lectures, practical classes and independent work of students on the topics of the curriculum.

**Practical classes** are a kind of training sessions, in which the teacher performs with the students a detailed study of the individual theoretical statements of the discipline and forms the ability to individually perform the situational tasks of each student in the organization and provision of prehospital medical assistance.

Practical classes are held in a training group of no more than 12-14 people, with the purpose of working out skills for the provision of medical assistance and the use of personal protective equipment.

**Student’s independent work** is the main way of mastering study material at the time, free of obligatory training. Independent work of students is provided with a set of educational and methodological tools foreseen for studying discipline: textbooks, teaching aids, materials of cathedral lectures, etc. Methodical developments for independent work of students envisage the possibility of self-control by students. In order to work independently, appropriate scientific and professional literature is recommended.

**3. CONTENT OF THE STUDY PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

**Theme 1. Theoretical basis of safety of lifeactivity.**

Subject “Safety of lifeactivity. Labor protection in the branch”. The main tasks of the subject.

- Axiom of potential danger. Classification of hazards, catastrophes and their medical outcomes.
- The concept of risk. Risk management. Principles of determining the acceptable level of negative factors in relation to human health.
- Principles and methods of ensuring the safety of human’s lifeactivity.
- Basics of safety of lifeactivity management.
Theme 2. Man in the system “man - external environment”.

Lesson # 1. Man as a bioenergetic system. Unity of biological systems of the human body. Factors that provide human health.


The role of receptors and analyzers of the human body in the evaluation of the factors of the system “man – environment”. The Weber-Fechner’s rule.

Lesson # 2. Psychological factors that determine the personal safety of a person. Psychophysiological state of the organism. Dependence of the body’s condition on external stimuli. Rational regimes of work and rest.

Theme 3. The value of the external environment in the system “man – environment”.

Lesson # 1. The external environment and human life activity. Classification and characteristics of the human life environment.

Classification and characterization of negative factors of the external environment of a person. Physical negative factors. Negative factors of energy origin.


Features of the state of ecological safety of Ukraine. Comprehensive assessment of the risk of anthropogenic factors affecting human health and safety.

Theme 4. Ensuring the safety of human life activity.

Human health as a medical-biological and social category. Spiritual, mental, physical, social aspects of human health.


The concept of a way of life style, its features in modern conditions. Wellness traditional and non-traditional systems, methods of health improvement and recovery. Ways to quench your body.

Mechanism of harmful influence on the human body of alcohol, tobacco and drugs. The threat of personal and social life in their use. Methods of combating harmful habits.


Theme 5. Safety of food as a component of a safe human life.


Consequences of food contamination with pesticides. Growth stimulators and other chemicals used in agriculture. Genetically modified food products and their dangers to human health.

Radionuclides in food products. Nutrition in the conditions of radiation pollution.

Toxic substances in food: acceptable background remnants, maximum allowable level of residues in food products. Method of reducing the amount of pollutants in food products.

Theme 6. Legislative and organizational issues of labor protection for medical and pharmaceutical workers.


Public administration of labor protection and organization of labor protection at work. Bodies of state management of labor protection, their competence and authority. Service of Labour protection the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine. Labor protection service of the enterprise.

Training on the questions of labour protection. Guidance on labour protection. Internship (duplication) and admission of employees to work.
State supervision and public control over labor protection. Bodies of state supervision of labor protection, their main powers and rights. Public control over observance of legislation on labor protection.

Investigation and registration of accidents, occupational diseases and accidents at work.

**Theme 7. Professional harm at the implementation of professional duties of medical and pharmaceutical workers.**

List of occupational hazards during performing the professional duties of medical and pharmaceutical workers. Rules of industrial sanitation, anti-epidemic regime and personal hygiene of workers of disinfection establishments and units.

Safety rules of a staff of wards and departments of radiological diagnostics and therapy. Features of the influence of modern laser devices.

Labor protection in pathoanatomical, pathohistological, forensic medical institutions

Safety rules in hyperbaric oxygenation departments, clinic-diagnostic laboratories, physiotherapy departments, at work with sterilization devices.

Rules of equipment, operation and industrial sanitation when working in pharmacies.

**Theme 8. Dangerous infectious diseases in the practice of medical and pharmaceutical workers.**

The knowledge about dangerous infectious diseases. HIV and AIDS in the practice of a doctor. Possible ways of getting biological material from HIV-infected into the body of a medical worker. The notion about an “occupational accident” and an emergency appeal to the AIDS Center / Institute of Infectious Diseases. Antiretroviral 28-days program.


Tuberculosis and its prevalence in Ukraine and in the world. Potential occupational hazards of a doctor-phthysiatologist and taking preventive measures. National Tuberculosis Control Program.

### 3.1. Structure of the discipline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Pract. classes</th>
<th>Self-work</th>
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<tr>
<td>Theme 1. Theoretical basis of safety of lifeactivity.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theme 2. Man in the system “man - external environment”</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theme 3. The value of the external environment in the system “man – environment”</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 4. Ensuring the safety of human life activity.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 5. Safety of food as a component of a safe human life.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 6. Legislative and organizational issues of labor protection for medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 7. Professional harm at the implementation of professional duties of medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 8. Dangerous infectious diseases in the practice of medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total hours 90/3 ECTS credits</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Final control Checkout
### 4. Thematic plan of lectures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Theme 1. Theoretical basis of safety of life activity.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Theme 2. Man in the system “man - external environment”</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Theme 3. The value of the external environment in the system “man – environment”</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Theme 4. Ensuring the safety of human life activity. Theme 5. Safety of food as a component of a safe human life.</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Theme 7. Professional harm at the implementation of professional duties of medical and pharmaceutical workers. Theme 8. Dangerous infectious diseases in the practice of medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

**Total** 10

### 5. Thematic plan of practical classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Theme 1. Theoretical basis of safety of life activity.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Theme 2. Man in the system “man - external environment”</td>
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<td>Theme 4. Ensuring the safety of human life activity. Theme 5. Safety of food as a component of a safe human life.</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Theme 6. Legislative and organizational issues of labor protection for medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Theme 7. Professional harm at the implementation of professional duties of medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Theme 8. Dangerous infectious diseases in the practice of medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 20

### 6. Thematic plan of independent work of students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Theme 1. Theoretical basis of safety of life activity.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Theme 2. Man in the system “man - external environment”</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Theme 3. The value of the external environment in the system “man – environment”</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Theme 4. Ensuring the safety of human life activity. Theme 5. Safety of food as a component of a safe human life.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Theme 7. Professional harm at the implementation of professional duties of medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Theme 8. Dangerous infectious diseases in the practice of medical and pharmaceutical workers.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 60
9. Individual tasks

One of the most important ways of optimizing and improving the quality of practical training for students is the implementation of individual teaching and research tasks.

The main purpose:
more profound comprehension and mastering of theoretical and practical knowledge, skills and abilities from discipline (mainly in terms of interdepartmental integration of their final level in the corresponding specialty);
psychological and practical training of students for continuous professional development, mastering the basic methods of scientific and bibliographic analysis, generalization and designing of various materials for reports, essays, articles, etc.

Individual educational-research task is carried out independently or as a part of working groups (2-3 students) with the counseling of the teacher during the study of discipline.

Basic forms:
bibliographic search and study of literature on a certain theme, its generalization, compilation of an overview of the current state of the problem (writing abstract work), presentation with a report at the scientific meeting of the department, student scientific conference, etc.;
Participation in the creation of training and demonstration manuals (stands, albums, tables) and other technical means of training:
mastering of the latest methods of research, devices, implementation of educational and practical student work.

10. Tasks for independent work

Independent work of students is carried out in the form of preparation for practical classes (preparation of theoretical questions, the implementation of situational tasks, skills in accordance with the topic of the class, etc.).

11. Methods of training

1. Traditional teaching methods: verbal; visual; practical.
4. Methods of control as training methods (control by the teacher, self-control, intercontrol, self-correction, inter-correction).
12. Control methods

Current control

Current control is carried out in the course of studying a specific topic to determine the level of formation of a particular skill or ability, the quality of assimilating a part of the educational material by monitoring the educational and cognitive activity of students in classes, oral questioning, writing control of knowledge and skills through tests (oral questioning, writing); using a set of standardized tasks for establishing input and output levels of knowledge, structured control of practical skills; control over practical work; oral questioning; oral interview.

Assessment of current training activities. When assessing the mastering of each topic in the current educational activity, the student is awarded a 4-point (traditional) scale, taking into account the approved evaluation criteria for the discipline. It takes into account all types of works provided by the program. The student should get an assessment on each topic. Forms of assessment of current educational activities are standardized and include the control of theoretical and practical training.

There are following criteria for evaluation at the department according to the traditional 4-point scale:

“Excellent”, 5. For the profound and complete mastering of the content of the educational material, in which the student is easily navigates, has a conceptual apparatus; for the ability to link theory with practice, solve practical problems, express and justify their judgments. An excellent assessment involves a competent, logical statement of the answer (both in oral and written forms); the number of positive written test results is not less than 90%.

“Good”, 4. For complete learning of the material, possession of the conceptual apparatus, orientation in the studied material, conscious use of knowledge for solving practical problems, a competent statement of the answer, but in the content and form of the response there were some inaccuracies (errors) – the number of positive results of written testing 70-89%.

“Satisfactory”, 3. For the knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions of the educational material, but the statements are not complete, inconsistent. The student allows inaccuracies in the definition of concepts and when using knowledge to solve practical problems, he is not able to substantiate his judgments; - the number of positive results of written testing 50-69%.

“Unsatisfactory”, 2. The student has disparate, unsystematic knowledge, does not know how to distinguish the main and the secondary, make mistakes in the definition of concepts, misleads their content, presents materials chaotically and uncertainly, can not use knowledge in solving practical problems. For complete ignorance and misunderstanding of the teaching material or refusal to answer. The number of positive written test responses is below 50%.

Marks of the traditional scale of evaluation are converted into points.
13. Form of the final control of the success of the training

The form of final control for discipline is a credit

The maximum number of points that a student can gain for his current educational activity when studying a discipline is 200 points.

The minimum number of points that a student should collect for his current educational activity for enrollment of the discipline is 120 points.

The calculation of the number of points is based on the student’s assessment of the traditional scale during the study of the discipline during the semester, by calculating the average arithmetic (CA) shorted up to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted into points on a multi-scale scale by the formula: $x = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$, or $X = CA \times 40$

For convenience, the table of converted marks into a 200-point scale is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4-point scale</th>
<th>200-point scale</th>
<th>4-point scale</th>
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14. List of questions for the preparation of students for credit

2. The concept of risk and its management. Principles of determining the acceptable level of negative factors in relation to human health.
3. Dangers and dangerous factors of the environment, their classification and medical description.
7. Man as a bioenergetic system. Factors that provide a human’s health.
9. The role of receptors and analyzers of the human body in the evaluation of the factors of the system “man – an environment of existence”. The Veber-Fechner rule.
10. Psychological factors that determine the personal safety of a person. Psychophysiological state of the organism.
13. Classification and characteristics of negative factors of the external environment of a man.
16. Thermal harmful factors of the environment and their negative medical consequences: local burns and frostbites, general overheating and hypothermic conditions. Diagnostic and first aid.
17. Methods and means of protecting people from negative environmental factors.
19. The concept of human health as a medical-biological and social category and its spiritual, psychological, physical and social aspects.
20. The concept of health and pathology. The notion of valeology and sanology, definition, essence and subject of their study.
22. The concept about the life style, its features in modern conditions. Improvement and hardening of the body.
23. The mechanism of harmful influence on the human body of alcohol, tobacco smoke and drugs as a personal and social danger in their habitat. Methods of combating harmful habits.

25. Development of the shock conditions in case of influence of negative factors of environment during accidents and disasters.


27. Impact of pesticides, growth promoters and other chemicals used in agriculture on human health.


34. State supervision and public control over labor protection.

35. Investigation and accounting of accidents, professional diseases and accidents at work.

36. List of occupational hazards when performing professional duties of medical and pharmaceutical workers.

37. The rules of industrial sanitation, anti-epidemic regime and personal hygiene of workers of disinfection establishments and units.

38. Safety of personnel of offices and departments of radiologic diagnostics and therapy. Features of the influence of modern laser devices.

39. Labor protection in pathoanatomical, pathohistological, forensic medical institutions.

40. Safety rules in departments of hyperbaric oxygenation, clinic-diagnostic laboratories, physiotherapeutic departments, at work with devices for sterilization.

41. Rules of equipment, operation and industrial sanitation when working in pharmacies.

42. Concept about the importance of HIV infection and AIDS in the practice of a doctor. Possible ways of biological material penetration from an HIV-infected into a medical worker’s body.

43. The notion of a “occupational accident” and follow-up measures. Antiretroviral program.

44. Prevention of infection and immune prophylaxis at the contact of a doctor with biological materials of a patient with viral hepatitis.

45. Tuberculosis in Ukraine and in the world. Potential occupational hazards of the phthsiatrist and preventive measures. National Tuberculosis Control Program in Ukraine.