MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department: Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine

Head of the department: R .J. Dutka

DAIRY "PRACTICE: CARE OF PATIENTS IN THE THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT OF THE HOSPITAL"

Full name of student_	 	
Faculty: Medicine Base of practice	_ Group	

Methodical recommendations "Diary: Care of patients in the therapeutic department of the hospital" prepared by:

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Approved by profiled methodical commission of therapeutic disciplines
Protocol № _6_
from "_16_"_September_2021 y.
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Student
(Full name)
acting nurse's assistant, during the course of practice "Care of patients in therapeutic
department of a hospital" on the base of
(Name of the Hospital)
in(City, region)
(Oly, logion)
Date of practice: from till 20_ year
Head of practice from Department
(position, full name, signature)
Head of practice from hospital
(position, full name)
Supervisor of practice
(position, full name)
Student started ""20 year finished ""20 year
Signature of supervisor

P. S.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

"Practice: care of patients in the therapeutic department of the hospital" is carried out in accordance with the curriculum for training specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health" in specialty 222 "Medicine" qualification educational "Master of Medicine", professional qualification "Doctor" and practice programs in the second year after the summer session. The volume of practice in patient care is **4 credits** (**3 weeks**).

During the practice, students perform the duties of junior medical staff (nursing assistant) on the basis of inpatient departments of therapeutic profile of regional, city, district health care institutions. Students work 6 hours a day for 14 working days, in their free time they work independently. On the last (fifteenth) day, students take a differentiated test after checking the practice diary from the department of diaries, prepared in accordance with the requirements, indicating the number of points for practical skills and feedback on practice, signed by the head of practice from the health institution.

The Supervisor of the practice analyze the students work in the departments, including their discipline (students must attend practice every day), quality of Report, quality of the acquired skills, involvement in providing first aid, implementation of the principles of medical ethics and deontology in the practice. During practice, the student is obliged to adhere to the rules of the internal order in health care facility (HCF).

Before practice start, student must receive:

- instruction from Head of practice from Department;
- practical plane and Dairy;
- permission for the practice.

Student, upon arriving at a health care facility (HCF), must:

- submit a diary to the Supervisor of practice;
- undergo safety training;
- refine the practice plan.

Practical report (Diary). Student must form practical report accordingly to practical calendar plane and additional directions from Head of practice from Department and Head of practice from hospital.

Practice is evaluated by a four-point system.

Student who has not fulfilled the requirements of practice and received negative feedback about the work or unsatisfactory evaluation of the Practical report, is subject to expulsion from the University.

The aim of practical training caring for patients practice is to achieve the main final goals, defined in the educational and professional program of studying the discipline Care for Patients (Practice). In accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of the second (master's) level. The field of knowledge 22 "Health Care ". Specialty 222 "Medicine". Master's Degree Program in Medicine.

The ultimate goals of practice:

- to master the moral and deontological principles of the junior medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination during the care of patients of therapeutic profile;

- to master the skills of organization and care of patients with various diseases of therapeutic profile, to perform the necessary medical manipulations;
- determine the content of patient care and its role in the structure of general therapeutic measures;
- to demonstrate mastery of skills of observance of a mode of work in a medical institution and maintenance of a sanitary and hygienic mode of the main divisions of a hospital;
- demonstrate mastery of the skills of questioning the patient and the rules for determining the main indicators of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems (pulse, blood pressure, respiration) and providing first aid to patients with disorders of these systems;
- demonstrate the method of examination and anthropometric studies of the patient and draw conclusions about the type of constitution of the subject;
- to conduct a preliminary assessment of the state of temperature homeostasis of the patient based on the results of determining body temperature and registration of temperature curves;
- demonstrate mastery of skills in caring for patients with fever;
- explain the mechanisms of the impact of drug procedures on the patient's body and demonstrate the simplest medical manipulations to ensure them;
- apply the basic principles of therapeutic nutrition in the preparation of diets;
- demonstrate mastery of the skills of the simplest methods of physical therapy and the use of basic drugs;
- demonstrate mastery of personal hygiene and care for the seriously ill;
- demonstrate mastery of the basic techniques of resuscitation;
- to acquire practical skills of sanitary-educational work;
- be guided in the work by the principles of medical deontology.

PLAN OF PRACTICE

№	Theme	Hours	Date	Note about enrollment	Supervisor signature
1.	Basic principles and organizational principles of care for patients of therapeutic profile. Structure and functions of a therapeutic hospital. The role and place of patient care in the treatment and diagnostic process, the concept of its structure and conditions. Principles of professional subordination in the system doctor-nurse-junior medical staff. The concept of medical, sanitary and hospital regimes of the therapeutic hospital, the role of junior medical staff (nursing assistant) in their provision.	6			
2.	The main professional responsibilities of junior medical staff in outpatient and inpatient departments of the hospital. The main departments and auxiliary units of the therapeutic hospital. General characteristics of the therapeutic department, structure and functional purpose. The main responsibilities of a junior nurse. The post of a nurse and the organization of her work, the equipment of the post. Organization of patient visits. Ensuring the sanitary and hygienic regime of the department. Preparation and use of disinfectant solutions. Features of cleaning the wards of the therapeutic department.	6			
3.	Functions of the hospital admission department in the admission and referral of patients to specialized departments. Admission and registration of patients. Filling in medical documentation (journal of admission of patients, medical history, statistical map). Sanitary and hygienic regime of the admission department, sanitary and hygienic treatment of the patient. Transportation of patients to specialized departments of the hospital.	6			
4.	Assessment of the patient's condition and the main parameters of his life. The role of temperature homeostasis in ensuring the vital functions of the organism. Methods of measuring body temperature. Thermometers, their structure, storage, disinfection. Method of measuring body temperature with a mercury thermometer. Modern thermometers are electric, based on liquid crystals. Types of temperature curves. Registration of body temperature and temperature curves on temperature leaves. Care for patients with fever with fever and cold.	6			
5.	Pulse, its main properties. Methods of pulse research on radial arteries. Vessels available for palpation. Blood pressure and rules of its measurement on the brachial artery. Normal blood pressure. First aid for patients with low and high blood pressure. Basic rules for determining the frequency, depth, type, rhythm of respiration.	6			
	Basic rules for stopping bleeding from arterial and venous vessels, application of hemostatic tourniquet.	6			
7.	Therapeutic nutrition. The role of therapeutic nutrition in the structure of the health process. The concept of medical nutrition and individual diets. Organization of medical	6			

	nutrition in the therapeutic department. The order of food distribution.			
8.	Feeding seriously ill patients with strict bed rest. Enteral and	6		
	parenteral methods of artificial administration of food			
	products. Nutrition of the elderly and senile. Indications for			
	artificial nutrition of patients.			
9.	The use of basic types of drugs. Classification of drugs by	6		
	administration to the patient. Forms of medicines. The role and			
	responsibilities of medical staff in providing patients with			
	medicines. Rules for distribution of tablets and liquid drugs for oral administration. Principles of storage of medicines.			
	Instillation of drops in the nose, ears, eyes. Laying ointments			
	for the eyelids.			
	Introduction of rectal and vaginal suppositories, rubbing			
	ointments, applying patches, applying powders.			
10.	Processing of reusable instruments before sterilization and	6		
	quality control of its implementation. Sterilization of medical			
	instruments, dressings and care items, sterilization control.			
11.	The mechanism of action of physiotherapeutic procedures on	6		
	the body. The use of cans, mustard, compresses, warmers,			
	blisters with ice. The main indications and contraindications to			
	their use. Rules for processing cans, hot water bottles, ice			
	bubbles after use. The simplest light and hydrotherapeutic			
10	procedures.			
12.	Rules for processing baths and tools used in procedures.	6		
	Features of cleaning of premises in which physiotherapeutic			
	procedures are carried out. Care for patients during physiotherapy procedures and providing them with the			
	necessary pre-medical care in cases of complications.			
12	General and special care for the seriously ill and agonists.	6		
13.	Ensuring a comfortable position in bed, prevention of	U		
	bedsores, personal hygiene, change of underwear and bed			
	linen, providing physiological stools (urine, feces). Use of the			
	base vessel and urinal. Methods of bowel cleansing.			
	Application of a gas discharge tube, enemas. Types of enemas,			
	methods and techniques of their application, methods of			
	disinfection and storage of enema equipment.			
14.	Resuscitation measures and first aid in some emergencies. The	6		
	concept of clinical and biological death. Basic criteria of			
	biological death. Rules for dealing with a corpse. The concept			
	of resuscitation. Methods and techniques of the simplest			
	resuscitation measures: mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-nose			
	artificial respiration, indirect heart massage. First aid for			
15	patients with cough, shortness of breath, asthma. Assessment of practical skills, diary check, admission of a	4		
13.	student (who received for the performance of practical skills	4		
	not less than 72 points) to write a differential test.			
	Pomis, is miss a differential test.			
	Differentiated and life	2		
	Differentiated credit.	2		

CONTENT OF PRACTICE

List of practical skills that student should master on the practice of "care for patient in therapeutic department of a hospital":

- 1. Know how conduct the initial inspection and sanitary treatment of the patient in the emergency department.
- 2. Transport patients wheelchair, stretcher, replace seriously ill in bed, use functional bed and provide a comfortable position of the patient.
- 3. Know how prepare an appropriate disinfectant solution and provide sanitary working bedside tables and window sills in the ward, to conduct wet cleaning manipulation.
- 4. Prepare dishes for collection sputum, urine, excrement, vomitive mass and gastric washings for laboratory investigation, know delivery methods to laboratory and disinfection rules of dishes.
- 5. Be able to conduct anthropometric studies : identification of growth standing and sitting, body weight, body mass index calculation.
- 6. Measure the body temperature and to evaluate its results, fill leaf temperature.
- 7. Conduct patient care with fever and decrease in the critical temperature.
- 8. Conduct counting respiratory rate, pulse investigate and measure blood pressure on the shoulder and femoral arteries.
- 9. To make the diet in various diseases.
- 10. To provide emergency care to patients with pain in heart, fainting, heart attack of asthma in time cough , dyspnea, hemoptysis, pulmonary hemorrhage , vomiting and aspiration vomiting masses.
- 11. Carry out a change of underwear and bed linen.
- 12. Put drops in the nose, ears, eyes. Put ointment on eyelids.
- 13. Conduct handling reusable instruments before sterilization and quality control of its implementation.
- 14. To carry out sterilization of medical instruments, dressings and care items, control sterilization. Apply cups, mustard plasters, warming or cooling compresses, apply a heating pad and ice pack.
- 15. Introducing rectal and vaginal suppositories, creams rub, apply patches, apply powder.
- 16. Be able to demonstrate techniques for dummies setting cleansing, siphon, therapeutic enemas and hypertension.
- 17. To be able to use the bedpan and urinal, gas-tube.
- 18. To carry out disinfection and storage equipment for enemas, gas-tube.
- 19. The processing baths and instruments for physiotherapy.
- 20. Conduct hygiene skin care and mucous membranes (oral care, irrigation, rinsing, brushing, toilet eyes: wash, eye baths, cleaning of the ear canal, toilet nose, nasal cleansing).
- 21. To be able to feed the patient, who is on bed rest, with a spoon, water bowl.
- 22. To carry out skin care in case of bedsores.
- 23. Demonstrate phantom technique of resuscitation (artificial ventilation, chest compressions).

Criterias for evaluation of practical skills:

- implementation of practical skills without errors 5 points
- implementation of practical skills of individual failings, corrected by the student 4 points

- implementation of practical skills deficiencies adjusted instructor 3 points;
- failed practical skills 0 points.

ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT WORK

The assessment for practice consists of:

- the amount of points for the student's practical skills, which are checked by the immediate supervisor from the base of practice (maximum 120 points minimum 72 points),
- points for the final control, which are set when conducting a differentiated test (maximum 80 points minimum 50 points).

Points from the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the 4-point scale. Student scores are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

Table 1

Points ECTS	The statistical indicator
A	The best 10% of students
В	The next 25% of students
С	The next 30% of students
D	The next 25% of students
E	The last 10% of students

Practice points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale according to absolute criteria:

Table 2

Points from discipline	Grade on 4-point scale				
	score				
From 170 to 200 points	5				
From 140 to 169 points	4				
From 139 points to the minimum	3				
The number of points that student must	2				
collect	2				

PRACTICAL SKILLS

№	Name of practical skills	Date	Evaluation of enrollment in points	Signature
1.	Handwashing, Putting on a Mask, Putting on a Gown,			
	Putting on Gloves, Removing Contaminated Gloves,			
	Removing Contaminated Gloves, Eye Protection,			
	Gown, and Mask			
2.	Measuring an Oral Temperature, Measuring a Rectal			
	Temperature, Measuring an Axillary Temperature,			
	Measuring a Tympanic Temperature, Measuring a			
	Temporal Artery Temperature			
3.	Counting the Radial Pulse, Counting the Apical-			
	Radial Pulse, Counting Respirations			
4.	Bed Bath or Waterless Bed Bath (Bag Bath)			
5.	Taking Blood Pressure, Taking Blood Pressure with			
	an Electronic Blood Pressure Apparatus			
6.	Measuring Weight and Height			
7.	Serving Meal Trays, Feeding the Dependent Patient			
8.	Administering Oral, Sublingual, and Buccal			
	Medications			
9.	Administering Eye and Ear Medications			
10.	Administering Skin/Topical Medications			
11.	Administering Nasal Medications			
12.	Administering Rectal Medications			
13.	Administering Nebulized Medications			
14.	Administering an Intradermal Injection			
15.	Administering a Subcutaneous Injection			
16.	Administering an Intramuscular Injection			
17.	Assisting with the Bedpan, Assisting with the Urinal			
18.	Giving a Soap-Solution Enema, Giving a			
	Commercially Prepared Enema			
19.	Head-Tilt, Chin-Lift Maneuver, Jaw-Thrust			
	Maneuver, Mask-to-Mouth Ventilation			
20.	Positioning the Patient in the Recovery Position			
21.	Heimlich Maneuver, Abdominal Thrusts			
22.	Assisting the Adult Who Has an Obstructed Airway			
	and Becomes Unconscious			
23.	Making a Closed Bed, Opening the Closed Bed.			
24.	Making an Occupied Bed			
	TOTAL POINTS			

FINAL CONTROL

By the final control of industrial practice students which were of practical skills for a certain kind of practice is not less than 72 points, presented a report on the practice and positive characteristics of general manager of the basis of practice.

Final control, to comply with the practice, the students up at the last day of practice committee, comprised of leaders from the University practices and, where possible, on bases of practice.

Checklist for total control

- 1. The structure and main tasks of care.
- 2. Basic rules and requirements of medical ethics and deontology.
- 3. Define special care.
- 4. Types of medical institutions, their structure and function. Reception in the hospital, function.
- 5. Admission, registration and sanitizing patient.
- 6. Sanitary-epidemiological regime of health care institutions.
- 7. Therapeutic and protective regime, its elements and value for the patient.
- 8. Physical active regime.
- 9. Measuring body temperature check (digital, graphic), evaluation of results.
- 10. The temperature leaf letterhead note proposed teacher pulse rates, blood pressure, body temperature, conclude their compliance with health and the type of temperature curve
- 11. Stages of fever, main symptoms. Caring for patients with fever.
- 12. Monitoring of breathing (frequency, depth, rhythm). Counting the frequency of respiratory movements, digital and graphic recording.
- 13. Thermometer: structure, rules of storage and use, disinfection.
- 14. Pulse: technology research, properties, and digital graphic image in sheet temperature.
- 15. Blood pressure measurement technology, evaluation, and digital graphic recording, breach BP.
- 16. Types and methods of disinfection.
- 17. Types and methods of sterilization.
- 18. Catering patients in the hospital. Control of transfers from home food storage.
- 19. Diet. Characteristics of the dietary.
- 20. Bottle feeding, through a probe, gastrostomy, using gastrostomies, parenteral feeding.
- 21. Clinical nutrition, basic principles. Feeding critically ill patient.
- 22. Providing emergency first aid at a swoon.
- 23. Help the patient during vomiting.
- 24. Gastric lavage, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 25. Cleansing enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 26. Siphon enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 27. Medical enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 28.Oil enema, indications, contraindications, technique...
- 29. Flatulence, application gas-tube.

- 30. The mechanism of action warmers: indications, contraindications, application technique.
- 31. The mechanism of action, indications for, technology use ice pack.
- 32. Indications, contraindications, anatomical sites, equipment staging cans.
- 33. Indications, contraindications, equipment imposition of mustard plasters.
- 34. Indications, contraindications, types and application packs.
- 35.External use of drugs, rubbing ointments, instillation of drops in the nose, ears, eyes.
- 36.Enteral administration of medicines, through the mouth, under the tongue, rectal.
- 37. Laboratory examination of sputum. Preparation of the patient, equipment, guidance material in the laboratory.
- 38. Laboratory examination of urine. Preparation of the patient, equipment, guidance material in the laboratory.
- 39. Laboratory examination of feces. Preparation of the patient, equipment, guidance material in the laboratory.
- 40. Processing of instruments before sterilization, quality control presterilization processing.
- 41. Sterilization of medical instruments, dressings and care items, control sterilization.
- 42. Care of patients with fever and decrease in the critical temperature.
- 43. External use of drugs, rubbing ointments, patches imposition, use powders.
- 44. The collection of sputum for laboratory studies (general, bacteriological).
- 45. Collecting urine for general analysis, research on sugar, amylase.
- 46. Collecting urine by Zimnitskiy, Nechyporenko.
- 47. Collecting feces for laboratory research, scatological, bacteriological, occult blood helminth eggs.
- 48. Demonstrate the method of transporting a patient on a stretcher (wheelchair) and shifting it to bed.
- 49. Demonstrate skills of using functional-bed and providing relevant provisions patient with asthma and in swoon.
- 50. Change of bed and underwear seriously ill. Rules keeping clean and dirty clothes in the hospital.
- 51. Demonstrate the technique on dummy drop instilling in ear, nose and eyes.
- 52. Demonstrate the method of preparing a rubber hot-water bottles and ice pack and use.
- 53. Demonstrate the technique of use mustard plasters.
- 54. Demonstrate the method of feeding the bedridden patient.
- 55. Prepare necessary equipment for cleansing enema to demonstrate the methodology of its application for dummies.
- 56.Demonstrate the technique on dummy use bedpan and urinal male and female patients.
- 57. Prepare necessary tools and conduct hygiene cavity of mouth, nose and ears in seriously ill patient.
- 58. Prepare necessary means to prevent formation of bedsores.
- 59.Demonstrat methodology reanimation action to demonstrate the technique of phantom reanimation action measures (artificial ventilation, chest compressions).

EVALUATION CRITERIAS OF STUDENT KNOWLEDGE ON FINAL CONTROL TEST

Final control in the form of differentiated credit is carried out on the last day of practice using distance learning technologies online on the MISA platform.

Exam test tasks of different levels of complexity and situational tasks are prepared on the basis of methodical recommendations "Algorithms of practical skills", posted on the website of the department and the learning platform MISA. They will include 40 tasks with one correct answer and 40 tasks of extended choice. The correct answer is estimated at 1 point. The maximum number of points that a student can receive for the final control is 80 points, the minimum number of points is 50.

COMMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT WORK IN PRACTICE

From hospital					
rom universit	y				
		Assesment fo	or practice		
Summa	ary points:	G	T 1'4' 1		
Practical skills	Points for final control	Summary points	Traditional mark	Date	Signature
lead of the pra	actice from depart	ment			
(signature)				(First n	ame, initials)