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MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education

NORTH-CAUCASUS FEDERAL UNIVERSITY

APPROVED

Assoc. Prof. Kubanov S.I.

PhD in Medical Sciences

Dean

Faculty of Medicine and Biology

ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND FOR THE DISCIPLINE

«Public Health and Healthcare, Health Economics»

Name of the discipline (module)

- Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine
- Mode of training: Full-time
- Year of commencement of studies: 2026
- Delivered in Semester 9.

Introduction

1. Intended for carrying out current control of academic performance progress and intermediate attestation in the discipline of Public Health and Healthcare, Health Economics for students of the specialty (majoring in) 31.05.01 General Medicine.

2. The ATF is an appendix to the program of the discipline (module) «Public Health and Healthcare, Health Economics»

3. Developer(s): G.S. Ivchenko, Acting Head of the Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases

4. Expert examination of the ATF has been completed.

Expert group:

Chairperson: S.I. Kubanov, Associate Professor of the Department of Surgery, Orthopedics and Traumatology (Full Name, Position)

Committee members: S.M. Kotelevets, Professor of the Department of Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases

Employer organization representative: Vilensky I.L., Chief Physician of Independent CDL, LLC

Expert conclusion – the ATF allows evaluating the level of competency levels and is recommended to be employed in the educational process.

5. The validity period for the ATF shall be determined by the period of implementation of the educational program.

1. Description of Evaluation Criteria at Various Stages of Their Formation, Description of Evaluation Scales

Levels of formation of competence(s), indicator(s)	Descriptors			
	Minimum level not achieved (Unsatisfactory) 2 points	Minimum level (Satisfactory) 3 points	Intermediate level (Good) 4 points	High level (Excellent) 5 points
Competency: UC-6 Capable of identifying and implementing the priorities of their own activity and ways to improve it based on self-assessment and lifelong education.				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Raising a comprehensively developed personality. Indicator: ID-1 UC-6 establishes personal and professional goals in accordance with the level of their resources and action priorities, for successful development in the chosen field of professional activity.	Does not set personal and professional goals	Sets personal and professional goals	Sets personal and professional goals in accordance with the level of their resources and action priorities	Sets personal and professional goals in accordance with the level of their resources and action priorities, for successful development in the chosen field of professional activity
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Raising a comprehensively developed personality. Indicator: ID-2 UC-6 implements and adjusts a personal and professional development strategy, taking into account	Does not implement and does not adjust a personal and professional development strategy	Implements and adjusts a personal and professional development strategy	Implements and adjusts a personal and professional development strategy, taking into account conditions, means, and personal capabilities	Implements and adjusts a personal and professional development strategy, taking into account conditions, means, personal capabilities, career growth stages, time perspective of activity development, and labor market requirements

conditions, means, personal capabilities, career growth stages, time perspective of activity development, and labor market requirements.				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Raising a comprehensively developed personality. Indicator: ID-3 UC-6 critically assesses the efficiency of using time and other resources when solving the tasks set in the chosen field of professional activity.	Does not assess the efficiency of using time and other resources	Critically assesses the efficiency of using time and other resources	Critically assesses the efficiency of using time and other resources when solving the tasks set	Critically assesses the efficiency of using time and other resources when solving the tasks set in the chosen field of professional activity
Competency: PC-9. Capable of applying the basic principles of arrangement and management in the field of health protection, in medical organizations, and their structural subdivisions.				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Readiness for communication in verbal and written forms. Indicator: ID-1 PC-9 Is capable of applying principles of monitoring the performance of job duties by a	Not capable of applying principles of monitoring the performance of job duties	Capable of applying principles of monitoring the performance of job duties	Capable of applying principles of monitoring the performance of job duties by a local community nurse and others	Capable of applying principles of monitoring the performance of job duties by a local community nurse and other available medical employees

local community nurse and other medical workers at disposal				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Readiness for communication in verbal and written forms. Indicator: ID-2 PC-9 Conducts an assessment of the efficiency of modern medical-organizational and socio-economic technologies when rendering medical care, uses principles of organization and management in the field of people's health protection in medical organizations and their structural subdivisions	Does not carry out an assessment of the efficiency of modern medical-organizational and socio-economic technologies	Carries out an assessment of the efficiency of modern medical-organizational and socio-economic technologies	Carries out an assessment of the efficiency of modern medical-organizational and socio-economic technologies when rendering medical care, uses principles of organization and management	Carries out an assessment of the efficiency of modern medical-organizational and socio-economic technologies when rendering medical care, uses principles of organization and management in the field of people's health protection in medical organizations and their structural subdivisions
Competency: PC-10. Ready to be involved in assessing the quality of medical care provision using key medical-statistical indicators.				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Readiness for communication in verbal and written forms. Acquisition of special medical skills and their	Neither calculates not analyzes	Does calculation and analyzes	Does calculation and analyzes quality indicators	Does calculation and analyzes indicators of medical care quality

application in practical healthcare. Indicator: ID-1 PC-10 Conducts calculation and analyzes indicators of medical care quality				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Readiness for communication in verbal and written forms. Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Indicator: ID-2 PC-10 Develops measures aimed at increasing the quality of medical care	Does not develop measures	Develops measures	Develops measures aimed at increasing the quality	Develops measures aimed at increasing the quality of medical care
Competency: PC-11. Ready for the analysis and public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine.				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Readiness for communication in verbal and written forms. Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Indicator: ID-1 PC-11 Works independently with sources of scientific and	Does not work independently	Works independently	Works independently with sources	Works independently with sources of scientific and medical information

medical information				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Readiness for communication in verbal and written forms. Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Indicator: ID-2 PC-11 Compiles reports (sections of a report), literature reviews, presentations on a topic or its section (stage of an assignment)	Does not compile reports (sections of a report), literature reviews	Compiles reports (sections of a report), literature reviews	Compiles reports (sections of a report), literature reviews, presentations on a certain topic	Compiles reports (sections of a report), literature reviews, presentations on a topic or its section (stage of an assignment)
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Readiness for communication in verbal and written forms. Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Indicator: ID-3 PC-11 Publicly presents scientific information based on evidence-based medicine	Does not present publicly	Presents publicly	Presents scientific information publicly	Publicly presents scientific information based on evidence-based medicine

The evaluation of the competency formation level in the discipline is carried out on the basis of the Regulations on conducting current control of academic progress and intermediate attestation of students in higher education educational programs – Bachelor’s programs, Specialist’s programs, Master’s programs – at the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education NORTH-CAUCASUS FEDERAL UNIVERSITY in its current edition.

ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR CHECKING THE LEVEL OF COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Task Number	Correct Answer	Content of the Question	Competency
9th semester			
1.	e	Factors influencing the health of the population are: a) genetic b) natural and climatic c) the standard and way of life of the population d) the level, quality, and accessibility of medical care e) all of the above	UC-6
2.	e	The effectiveness of the healthcare system is understood as: a) the correctness of setting tasks b) the degree of financial support c) the number of personnel potential d) the quality of work of medical personnel e) the rational use of available resources in order to obtain maximum results	UC-6
3.	a	a) an individual to whom medical care is provided or who has applied for the provision of medical care, regardless of the presence of a disease and of his/her condition b) an individual to whom medical care is provided c) an individual to whom medical care is provided or who has applied for the provision of medical care d) an individual who has applied for the provision of medical care, regardless of the presence of a disease and of his/her condition	UC-6
4.	a	A medical examination is a complex of interventions aimed at: a) the identification of pathological conditions and diseases b) the identification of pathological conditions, diseases, and risk factors for their development c) diseases and risk factors for their development d) the identification of pathological conditions and risk factors for their development	UC-6
5.	c	What constitutes the subject of medical confidentiality? a) information about the patient's condition during his/her illness b) information about the fact of applying for medical care, the patient's state of health, the diagnosis of his/her disease, and other data obtained during his/her examination and treatment c) all of the above	UC-6
6.	d	Successful leadership presupposes all of the following skills of a manager, except:	UC-6

		a) defining goals, perspectives, and problems b) setting priorities c) organizing work to achieve the goal d) satisfying the need to manage e) ensuring employee motivation	
7.	b	Characterize the leadership style if the manager makes decisions, as a rule, single-handedly: a) liberal b) authoritarian c) democratic	UC-6
8.	c	The main indicators of the natural movement of the population are: a) birth rate and mortality b) lethality c) disability d) morbidity	UC-6
9.	e	When receiving medical care, the patient has the right: a) to the confidentiality of information about the fact of applying for medical care, about the state of health, and other data obtained during his/her examination and treatment b) to informed voluntary consent to medical intervention c) to refuse medical intervention d) to receive information about his/her rights and obligations and the state of his/her health, as well as to choose the persons to whom, in the interests of the patient, information about the state of his/her health may be transferred e) all of the above	UC-6
10.	c	A physician has the right to insurance against professional error in the event that: a) as a result of the error, harm or damage to the health of a citizen is caused, associated with the negligent performance by the physician of his/her professional duties b) as a result of the error, harm or damage to the health of a citizen is caused, associated with the careless performance of professional duties c) the errors are not associated with the careless or negligent performance by the physician of his/her professional duties	UC-6
11.	a	Palliative medical care is a complex of medical interventions aimed at: a) relieving pain and alleviating other severe manifestations of the disease, in order to improve the quality of life of incurably ill citizens b) preventing the occurrence and spread of a disease and reducing the risk of its development c) both are correct	PC-9

12.	c	All personal data of an employee can be obtained from: a) the previous employer b) members of his/her family c) the employee him/herself d) the employee him/herself and third parties e) employees of the HR department of the previous place of work	PC-9
13.	e	An employment contract may be terminated at the initiative of the employer in the following cases: a) liquidation of the organization or reduction of staff b) inadequacy of the employee for the position held, including due to health conditions c) repeated failure by the employee to perform labor duties without valid reasons, if he/she has a disciplinary penalty d) a single gross violation of labor duties by the employee (absenteeism, appearing in a state of intoxication, theft, violation of labor protection requirements) e) all of the above is correct	PC-9
14.	b	What is a position of medical personnel? a) a type of work activity b) a scope of work corresponding to functional duties c) a concise statement of the main tasks requiring certain skills	PC-9
15.	c	Permanent contraindications for prophylactic vaccinations are: a) frequent colds b) allergic reactions c) malignant blood diseases, neoplasms, systemic progressive diseases d) congenital heart defects	PC-9
16.	d	The purpose of health insurance is to guarantee citizens: a) life b) preservation and maintenance of health c) disease prevention d) receipt of medical care at the expense of accumulated funds	PC-9
17.	a	Within the framework of the Program, the following is not provided free of charge: a) cosmetological b) primary health care c) emergency d) palliative	PC-9
18.	c	Medical statistics is: a) a branch of statistics that studies the health of the population b) a set of statistical methods necessary for analyzing the activities of healthcare facilities c) a branch of statistics that studies issues related to	PC-9

		medicine, hygiene, sanitation, and healthcare d) a branch of statistics that studies issues related to hygiene, planning, and forecasting of the activities of healthcare facilities	
19.	a	In the structure of overall mortality of the population, cardiovascular diseases occupy: a) the first b) the second c) the third place	PC-9
20.	d	The preservation and strengthening of the health of the population are influenced by the following factors: a) environmental factors b) the quality and accessibility of medical care c) safe working conditions d) all of the above	PC-9
21.	c	The main methods of studying morbidity are all of the following, except: a) by causes of death b) by visit rates c) by population census data d) by medical examination data	PC-10
22.	c	The morbidity of the population according to visit rate data is formed on the basis of the diagnosis: a) principal b) concomitant c) both	PC-10
23.	d	The admission department does not carry out: a) round-the-clock hospitalization of patients according to disease profiles b) provision of first medical aid to those in need c) analysis of discrepancies between the diagnoses of the ambulance service and the admission department d) issuance of documents certifying temporary disability	PC-10
24.	e	Medical care for the rural population is provided at all of the following stages, except: a) feldsher-midwife station (FAP) b) rural medical outpatient clinic c) central district hospital d) territorial (regional) treatment and preventive institutions e) city polyclinic	PC-10
25.	d	The following is not included in the functions of the polyclinic registry: a) registering visitors for an appointment with a doctor b) receiving calls for visiting patients at home c) ensuring an optimal flow of visitors for examinations d) mass referral of visitors for examinations	PC-10

26.	registered diseases and the population size.	The frequency of diseases characterizes the relationship between...	PC-10
27.	The purpose of studying morbidity is the characterization of the health status of the population, planning the activities of medical services, developing preventive measures, and evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of interventions.	The purpose of studying morbidity is...	PC-10
28.	1. The first method — morbidity according to the data on the population's visits for medical care. 2. The second method — morbidity is studied according to the data of medical examinations and dispensary observation of selected contingents. 3. The third method — the study of morbidity according to data on the	Name the methods of studying morbidity.	PC-10

	causes of death.		
29.	1. Somatometry (measurement of body length and weight, chest circumference, etc.); 2. Somatoscopy (condition of the skin and visible mucous membranes, degree of development of the subcutaneous fat layer, condition of the musculoskeletal system, degree of sexual development); 3. Physiometry (examination of the respiratory and cardiovascular systems, muscle strength, etc.).	Name the methods of studying physical development.	PC-10
30.	1) indicators of medical-demographic processes characterizing birth rate, mortality, and migration; 2) indicators of population morbidity according to visit rates, screening, and mortality; 3) indicators of	List the groups of indicators for assessing public health:	PC-10

	disability of the population; 4) indicators of the physical health of the population; 5) indicators of the value attitude of the population towards health.		
31	1) preventive, 2) assessment, 3) population groups	Dispensary observation is a set of measures that includes _____ 1 a medical examination and additional methods of examinations conducted for the purpose of _____ 2 the state of health (including determining the health group and the dispensary observation group) and carried out in relation to certain _____ 3 in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.	PC-11
32	$CBR = N/P * 1000$, where: CBR — crude birth rate; N — the number of live births per year; P — the average annual population size.	Write the formula for calculating the birth rate.	PC-11
33	annual number of births – annual number of deaths) x 1000 / average annual population size	Write the formula for calculating the rate of natural increase.	PC-11
34	e	Factors influencing the health of the population are: a) genetic b) natural and climatic c) the standard and way of life of the population d) the level, quality, and accessibility of medical care e) all of the above	PC-11
35	e	The effectiveness of the healthcare system is understood as: a) the correctness of setting tasks b) the degree of financial support c) the number of personnel potential d) the quality of work of medical personnel e) the rational use of available resources in order to obtain maximum results	PC-11
36	a	A patient is:	PC-11

		a) an individual to whom medical care is provided or who has applied for the provision of medical care, regardless of the presence of a disease and of his/her condition b) an individual to whom medical care is provided c) an individual to whom medical care is provided or who has applied for the provision of medical care d) an individual who has applied for the provision of medical care, regardless of the presence of a disease and of his/her condition	
37	a	A medical examination is a complex of interventions aimed at: a) the identification of pathological conditions and diseases b) the identification of pathological conditions, diseases, and risk factors for their development c) diseases and risk factors for their development d) the identification of pathological conditions and risk factors for their development	PC-11
38	c	What constitutes the subject of medical confidentiality? a) information about the patient's condition during his/her illness b) information about the fact of applying for medical care, the patient's state of health, the diagnosis of his/her disease, and other data obtained during his/her examination and treatment c) all of the above	PC-11
39	d	Successful leadership presupposes all of the following skills of a manager, except: a) defining goals, perspectives, and problems b) setting priorities c) organizing work to achieve the goal d) satisfying the need to manage e) ensuring employee motivation	PC-11
40	b	Characterize the leadership style if the manager makes decisions, as a rule, single-handedly: a) liberal b) authoritarian c) democratic	PC-11

2. Description of the Evaluation Scale

Within the framework of the rating system, students' academic progress in each discipline is evaluated during current control and intermediate attestation. The rating system for assessing students' knowledge is based on the use of a combination of control activities to check the covered material (checkpoints), optimally located throughout the entire time interval of studying the discipline. The principles of the rating system for assessing students' knowledge are based on the requirements described in the Regulations on the organization of the educational process based on the rating system for assessing students' knowledge at NCFU.

3. Criteria for Evaluating Competencies

The grade **Excellent** shall be awarded to a student if the theoretical content of the course has been mastered completely, without gaps; the material is presented exhaustively, consistently, clearly, and logically; the student freely copes with tasks, questions, and other types of knowledge application; uses additional material in the answer; all tasks provided for by the program are completed, and the quality of their execution is evaluated by a number of points close to the maximum; analyzes the obtained results; demonstrates independence when performing tasks.

The grade **Good** is to be awarded to a student if the theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, the necessary practical competencies are mainly formed, all educational tasks provided for by the training program are completed, and the quality of their execution is sufficiently high. The student firmly knows the material, presents it competently and strictly on the merits of the matter, without allowing significant inaccuracies in answering the question.

The grade **Satisfactory** is awarded to a student in case the theoretical content of the course has been mastered in part only, but the gaps are not of a significant nature, most of the tasks provided for by the program are completed, but contain errors, the student allows inaccuracies and insufficiently correct wording when answering the question, and violations of logical sequence are observed in the presentation of the program material.

The grade **Unsatisfactory** is awarded to a student if they do not know a significant part of the program material, allow significant errors, perform practical works with great difficulty and uncertainty, the necessary practical competencies are not formed, most of the educational tasks provided for by the training program are not completed, and the quality of their execution is evaluated by a number of points close to the minimum.

