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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**

**Infectious diseases**

*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 «Infectious diseases» 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) «Infectious diseases»

3. Developer(s): Ivchenko G.S., Acting Head of the Department of Internal Medicine Propaedeutics  
(Full Name, Position)

4. Expert examination of the ATF has been completed.

Expert group:

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

Committee members: Belyaev N.G., Professor of the Department of Physiology and Pathology\_\_\_\_  
(Full Name, Position)

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                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Competence OPC-6: Ability to organize patient care, provide primary medical and sanitary care, and ensure the organization of work and the adoption of professional decisions in emergency situations at the pre-hospital stage, in emergency situations, epidemics, and in areas of mass casualties                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Results of training in the discipline: Implementation and control of the effectiveness of the patient's medical rehabilitation, including in the implementation of individual rehabilitation or habilitation programs for the disabled, assessment the patient's ability to work ID: ID-1<br>OPK-6 Able to organize patient care ID-2<br>OPK-6 Provides primary health care ID-3<br>OPC-6 Capable of making professional decisions in emergency situations at the pre-hospital stage, in emergency situations, epidemics, and in areas of mass casualties | He has a poor knowledge of patient care, primary medical care, and is not capable of making professional decisions in emergency situations, epidemics, and mass casualty areas | He does not fully understand how to care for patients, provide primary medical care, or make professional decisions in emergency situations, epidemics, or areas of mass casualties | Knows how to take care of patients, provide primary medical care, and is capable of making professional decisions in emergency situations, epidemics, and areas of mass casualties | Knows at a high level how to take care of patients, provide primary medical care, and is capable of making professional decisions in emergency situations, epidemics, and areas of mass casualties |
| Competence OPC-9: Capable of implementing quality management principles in professional activities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Results of training in the discipline: Quality Management Identifier: ID-1<br>OPC-9 Applies organizational and managerial and                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | He has a poor knowledge of organizational, managerial, and regulatory documentation in his work, and he has a poor                                                             | Does not fully understand the organizational, managerial, and regulatory documentation in his/her work, and solves                                                                  | Knows organizational, managerial, and regulatory documentation in his field, and solves professional tasks                                                                         | Knows the organizational, managerial, and regulatory documentation at a high level in his/her activities, and solves                                                                               |

|                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                |                                                                          |                                                       |                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| normative documentation in his activity ID-2 OPC-9 Solves professional tasks using the principles of the quality management system | understanding of how to solve professional problems using the principles of quality management | professional tasks using the principles of the quality management system | using the principles of the quality management system | professional tasks using the principles of the quality management system |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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 |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Semester 9  |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |            |
| 1.          | c              | Specify the cause of intestinal bleeding in typhoid fever:<br>a. intoxication;<br>b. bacteremia;<br>c. ulcerative lesions of the lymphoid formations of the ileum;<br>d. ulcerative lesions of the duodenum                                                           | OPC-6      |
| 2.          | c              | Cytolysis of liver cells in viral hepatitis is reflected in the following biochemical tests:<br>a. cholesterol level;<br>b. total protein level and blood protein fractions;<br>c. alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase levels;<br>d. thymol test. | OPC-6      |
| 3.          | d              | Which enzymes reflect cholestasis in viral hepatitis?<br>a. ALAT;<br>b. AsAT;<br>c. cyclic aminophosphate;<br>d. alkaline phosphatase                                                                                                                                 | OPC-6      |
| 4.          | c              | Which symptom is not characteristic of typhoid fever?<br>a. adynamia;<br>b. dicrotic pulse;<br>c. euphoria;<br>d. roseola rash;<br>e. hepatosplenomegaly                                                                                                              | OPC-6      |
| 5.          | a              | Which symptom is not characteristic of acute liver failure?<br>a. enlarged liver;<br>b. tachycardia;<br>c. reduced liver size;                                                                                                                                        | OPC-6      |

|     |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |       |
|-----|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|     |         | d. encephalopathy;<br>e. hemorrhages                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |       |
| 6.  | b       | Specify the characteristic changes in the peripheral blood in typhoid fever:<br>a. neutrophilic leukocytosis;<br>b. leukopenia with relative lymphocytosis;<br>c. leukocytosis with lymphocytosis;<br>d. leukocytosis with eosinophilia                                                                                                                                                               | OPC-6 |
| 7.  | d       | What symptoms are not typical for enterobiosis?<br>a. itching and burning in the anal area;<br>b. irritability;<br>c. poor sleep;<br>d. hepatosplenomegaly                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | OPC-6 |
| 8.  | b       | Specify which parts of the nervous system are affected by botulism:<br>a. the cerebral cortex;<br>b. the motor nuclei of the medulla oblongata; c. the peripheral nerves;<br>d. the ganglia                                                                                                                                                                                                           | OPC-6 |
| 9.  | a       | What are the clinical symptoms of the gastrointestinal form of salmonellosis?<br>a. nausea, vomiting, liquid, watery, greenish-colored stool, diffuse abdominal pain, high fever;<br>b. vomiting without nausea, without abdominal pain, normal temperature;<br>c. abdominal cramps, scanty stool, high fever; d. abundant watery stool like "rice water", without abdominal pain, normal temperature | OPC-6 |
| 10. | d       | Specify the typical changes in the level of bilirubin and its fractions in viral hepatitis:<br>a. increase in the bound fraction;<br>b. increase in the bound and free fractions to the same extent;<br>c. increase in the free fraction;<br>d. increase in the bound fraction with a moderate increase in free bilirubin                                                                             | OPC-6 |
| 11. | a,b,c,d | What are the symptoms of adenovirus infection?<br>a. high fever;<br>b. pharyngitis;<br>c. rhinitis;<br>d. lymphadenopathy;<br>e. arthritis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | OPC-6 |
| 12. | b,c,d,e | What are the symptoms of parainfluenza?<br>a. lymphadenopathy;<br>b. cough;<br>c. runny nose;<br>d. hoarseness;<br>e. fever                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | OPC-6 |
| 13. | a,c     | What are the symptoms of an early stage of HIV infection?<br>a. fever;<br>b. tumor processes;<br>c. lymphadenopathy;<br>d. all of the above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | OPC-6 |
| 14. | a,b,c,d | What are the most common symptoms of psittacosis?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | OPC-6 |

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |       |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | a. fever;<br>b. lymphadenopathy;<br>c. hepatosplenomegaly;<br>d. pneumonia.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |       |
| 15. | The epidemiological method                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | A set of special methodological techniques that include methods for collecting and processing information and allow for the assessment of the distribution of morbidity in space (territory), in time, and among different population groups, in order to identify the causes (risk factors) of pathology and to justify measures for its elimination and prevention | OPC-6 |
| 16. | Yersiniosis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | An acute infectious disease characterized by damage to the gastrointestinal tract, general intoxication, and often skin manifestations, as well as damage to the liver, spleen, joints, and other organs and systems                                                                                                                                                 | OPC-6 |
| 17. | an acute, incurable viral disease that is transmitted through the bite of an infected animal                                                                                                                                                                                       | Rabies. Definition.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | OPC-6 |
| 18. | The somatic O-antigen of E. coli is a lipopolysaccharide-protein complex that determines the serological group of E. coli. Based on this antigen, intestinal bacteria are divided into more than 170 serogroups. The O-antigen is not destroyed when heated to 100°C for 2.5 hours | What is the O antigen of E. coli?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | OPC-6 |
| 19. | 1.Production extracellular substances.<br>2.Presence of M-protein. 3.Ability long-term preservation in the body. 4.Ability cause hemolysis                                                                                                                                         | Pathogenic properties of streptococci                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | OPC-6 |
| 20. | Childhood infections                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | A group of infectious diseases that are predominantly observed in children, and after recovery, leave a lasting immunity                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | OPC-6 |
| 21. | Infectious diseases                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | A group of diseases caused by the penetration of disease-causing (pathogenic) microorganisms into the body                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | OPC-6 |
| 22. | 1. By course. Typical (manifest) and atypical (asymptomatic,                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Principles of identifying the ARVI group                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | OPC-6 |

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |       |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|     | obliterated). 2. By severity. Light, medium, severe and very severe degrees. 3. By the nature of the course. Uncomplicated and complicated (specific complications, complications caused by secondary microflora, exacerbation of chronic diseases). 4. By the duration of the course. Acute (5–10 days), subacute (11–30 days), and prolonged (more 30 days) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |       |
| 23. | c                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Which symptom is not characteristic of typhoid fever?<br>a. adynamia;<br>b. dicrotic pulse;<br>c. euphoria;<br>d. roseola rash;<br>e. hepatosplenomegaly                                                                                | OPC-9 |
| 24. | a                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Which symptom is not characteristic of acute liver failure?<br>a. enlarged liver;<br>b. tachycardia;<br>c. reduced liver size;<br>d. encephalopathy;<br>e. hemorrhages                                                                  | OPC-9 |
| 25. | b                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Specify the characteristic changes in the peripheral blood in typhoid fever:<br>a. neutrophilic leukocytosis;<br>b. leukopenia with relative lymphocytosis;<br>c. leukocytosis with lymphocytosis;<br>d. leukocytosis with eosinophilia | OPC-9 |
| 26. | d                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | What symptoms are not typical for enterobiosis?<br>a. itching and burning in the anal area;<br>b. irritability;<br>c. poor sleep;<br>d. hepatosplenomegaly                                                                              | OPC-9 |
| 27. | b                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Specify which parts of the nervous system are affected by botulism:<br>a. the cerebral cortex;<br>b. the motor nuclei of the medulla oblongata; c. the peripheral nerves;<br>d. the ganglia                                             | OPC-9 |
| 28. | a                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | What are the clinical symptoms of the gastrointestinal form of salmonellosis?<br>a. nausea, vomiting, liquid, watery, greenish-colored stool, diffuse abdominal pain, high fever;                                                       | OPC-9 |

|     |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |       |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|     |         | b. vomiting without nausea, without abdominal pain, normal temperature;<br>c. abdominal cramps, scanty stool, high fever; d. abundant watery stool like "rice water", without abdominal pain, normal temperature                                                                                                          |       |
| 29. | d       | Specify the typical changes in the level of bilirubin and its fractions in viral hepatitis:<br>a. increase in the bound fraction;<br>b. increase in the bound and free fractions to the same extent;<br>c. increase in the free fraction;<br>d. increase in the bound fraction with a moderate increase in free bilirubin | OPC-9 |
| 30. | a,b,c,d | What are the symptoms of adenovirus infection?<br>a. high fever;<br>b. pharyngitis;<br>c. rhinitis;<br>d. lymphadenopathy;<br>e. arthritis                                                                                                                                                                                | OPC-9 |

### 31. 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.

### 32. 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.

