

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Кубанов Сергей Исмаилович
Должность: и.о. декана медико-биологического факультета
Дата подписания: 20.10.2026 10:11:25
Уникальный программный ключ:
bbc0243907972fc80f279c67afb4501106151a7d

**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

"Diseases of the newborn period"

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 11

Introduction

1. Intended for carrying out current control of academic performance progress and intermediate attestation in the discipline of "Diseases of the newborn period" 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) "Diseases of the newborn period"

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: T.I. Dzhandarova, Head of the Department of Anatomy and Histology (Full Name, Position)

Pozdnyakova O.Yu., Professor of the Department of Therapy (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: PC-3 Capable of identifying the patient's main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, and nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health-Related Problems, 10th Revision				
Results of training in the discipline: Conducting examination of patient in order to establish diagnosis Indicator: ID-1 PC-3 He is able to create an algorithm and select criteria for determining the main pathological conditions, syndromes, and diseases in patients with various profiles, in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems, X Revision (ICD-10)	Unable to build an algorithm for various profiles of basic pathological conditions, syndromes, and diseases	He is able to create an algorithm for various profiles of major pathological conditions, syndromes, and diseases.	He is able to build an algorithm and select criteria for determining the main pathological conditions in patients with various profiles . their conditions, syndromes, and diseases	Able to build algorithm and choose criteria definition in patients various profile main pathological their conditions, syndromes, diseases in accordance with the International statistical classification of diseases and health-related problems, X revision (ICD-X)
Results of training in the discipline: Formation of clinical thinking Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare Indicator: ID-2 PC-3 Identifies the main pathological symptoms and syndromes, formulates a clinical diagnosis	Unable to identify pathological symptoms and syndromes	It highlights certain pathological symptoms and syndromes	It identifies the main pathological symptoms and syndromes.	Identifies the main pathological symptoms and syndromes, and formulates a clinical diagnosis in accordance with the ICD-10.

in accordance with ICD-X				
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--

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 11			
1.	b	The embryonic period lasts: a. until the 28th week of fetal development; b. until the 75th day of fetal development; c. until the 10th day of fetal development; d. until the 20th week of fetal development; e. until the 30th day of fetal development;	PC-3
2.	a	Diseases that occur between the 76th day of intrauterine life and birth are called: a. fetopathies; b. blastopathies; c. embryopathies; d. malformations; e. deformities;	PC-3
3.	c	The manifestations of fetopathy can be all conditions except: a. hypoplasia of individual organs; b. intrauterine development delay; c. birth of twins; d. disorders of the deposition of many components of nutrition; e. dysplasia of individual organs and tissues;	PC-3
4.	d	Which pathological conditions are NOT typical for infants? a. Rickets b. Iron deficiency anemia c. Atopic dermatitis d. Childhood infectious diseases /measles, rubella, chickenpox, etc./ e. Gastrointestinal dysfunctions	PC-3
5.	e	The following are characteristic pathological conditions for children in the neonatal period: a. Birth injuries; b. Infectious diseases of the umbilicus and umbilical wound; c. Congenital developmental defects; d. Hemolytic disease; e. Iron deficiency anemia	PC-3
6.	d	The average body weight of a healthy newborn baby in grams is: a. 2700-2800;	PC-3

		b. 3900-4000; c. 2900-3100; d. 3400-3800; e. 4000-4200;	
7.	b	The average body length /cm/ of a healthy newborn baby is: a. 40-44 b. 48-52 c. 45-47 d. 58-60 e. 61-65	PC-3
8.	b	Functional features of the skin in newborns and children of the first years of life are all except: a. low protective function of the skin; b. low resorption function of the skin; c. increased sensitivity to the damaging effect of sunlight; d. imperfect thermoregulatory function of the skin; e. high skin fragility;	PC-3
9.	c	Which of the following conditions in a newborn baby is a contraindication to early breastfeeding?: a. low birth weight; b. short frenulum of the tongue; c. asphyxia; d. low-grade fever; e. rhinitis;	PC-3
10.	e	A synonym for multifactorial pathology is not: a. Diseases with hereditary predisposition b. Diseases of a polygenic nature c. Diseases with family predisposition d. Multifactorial diseases e. Chromosomal pathology	PC-3
11.	a	In the neonatal period, children with exudative-catarrhal abnormalities are characterized by the presence of: a. Diaper rash b. Underdevelopment of skin appendages c. Septic condition d. Hemolytic disease e. Underdevelopment of the adrenal glands	PC-3
12.	e	Children with neuroarthritic diathesis do not have: a. Accelerated neuropsychic development in early childhood b. Reduced appetite c. "Lability" of mood d. Short stature e. Obesity	PC-3
13.	c	Which condition is not a transient adaptation reaction in a healthy full-term newborn baby? a. Physiological jaundice of the newborn b. Physiological weight loss c. Sideropenia	PC-3

		d. Uric acid infarction e. Toxic erythema of the newborn	
14.	c	Which of the following is not a name of an intrauterine infection? a. Cytomegalovirus infection b. Rubella c. Ornithosis d. Herpes e. Toxoplasmosis	PC-3
15.	This is the approximate number of weeks between the first day of your last menstrual period and the date of your delivery.	Define the concept of "gestational age"	PC-3
16.	prematurity, intrauterine hypotrophy and intrauterine development delay, premature rupture of the amniotic sac, prolonged waterless interval of more than 12 hours, increased body temperature and the presence of maternal infection during labor and the early postpartum period, chorioamnionitis, and complicated perinatal period (perinatal hypoxia and birth trauma).	Identify the factors that increase the risk of neonatal sepsis	PC-3
17.	Transplacental (hematogenous). Ascending. Descending. Contact (intrapartum). Postpartum (postnatal)	Ways of infection entering the newborn's body	PC-3
18.	This is a group of infections that includes toxoplasmosis, rubella, cytomegalovirus, and herpes	Define the concept of "TORCH infection"	PC-3
19.	From birth to the 28th day	Duration of the newborn period:	PC-3
20.	biochemical	What research methods are most accurate in confirming the diagnosis of hereditary metabolic diseases?	PC-3
21.	gestation dates	When determining prematurity, the main indicator is:	PC-3
22.	passive immunotherapy	In the acute stage of sepsis treatment, the following are used:	PC-3
23.	with blood flow	The ascending route of infection in intrauterine sepsis is:	PC-3

24. 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.

25. 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.

