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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

Endocrinology

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 Endocrinology 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) Endocrinology
3. Developer(s): Pozdnyakova O.Yu., Professor of the Department of Therapy (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: Ivchenko G.S., Acting Head of the Department of Internal Medicine Propaedeutics (Full Name, Position)

Kotelevets S.M., Professor of the Department of Internal Medicine Propaedeutics (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
PC-3 is 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: ID-1 PC-3 Capable of building algorithm and selecting criteria for determining patients of various profile of the main pathological conditions, syndromes, diseases in accordance with International statistical classification of diseases and health-related problems, X revision (ICD-X). ID-2 PC-3 He identifies the main pathological symptoms and syndromes and formulates a clinical diagnosis in accordance with the ICD-10.	He has a poor knowledge of the algorithm and is unable to select the criteria for determining the main pathological conditions, syndromes, and diseases in patients with various profiles according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems, X Revision (ICD-X). He identifies the main pathological symptoms and syndromes and formulates a clinical diagnosis in accordance with ICD-X.	Knows the algorithm and selects the 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-X). Identifies the main pathological symptoms and syndromes, and formulates the clinical diagnosis in accordance with ICD-X.	Knows confidently algorithm and choose criteria determination in patients various profile of the main pathological conditions, syndromes, diseases in accordance with International statistical classification of diseases and problems, related to health, X revision (ICD-X). Distinguishes main pathological symptoms and syndromes, formulates clinical diagnosis in accordance with ICD-X.	Knows at a high level the algorithm and choose the criteria determine in patients various profile main pathological states, syndromes, diseases in accordance with International statistical classification diseases and problems, related to health, X revision (ICD-X). Distinguishes main pathological symptoms and syndromes, formulates clinical diagnosis 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.	d	Which hormone stimulates lipogenesis? a) somatotrophic hormone; b) adrenaline; c) glucagon; d) insulin;	PC-3
2.	c	The most active stimulator of insulin secretion is: a) amino acids; b) free fatty acids; c) glucose; d) fructose;	PC-3
3.	b	Prolonged hypoglycemia leads to irreversible damage, primarily in: a) myocardium; b) central nervous system; c) hepatocytes; d) striated muscles	PC-3
4.	c	Type 1 diabetes mellitus should be treated with: a) diet therapy alone; b) sulfanilamide drugs; c) insulin combined with diet therapy; d) fasting	PC-3
5.	b	Treatment of ketoacidotic coma should be started with the administration of: a) strophanthin; b) isotonic sodium chloride solution and insulin; c) calcium salts; d) norepinephrine	PC-3
6.	d	The indication for the administration of sodium bicarbonate to patients in a state of ketoacidotic coma is: a) sodium bicarbonate is administered to all patients in a state of ketoacidotic coma in order to combat acidosis; b) a decrease in blood pH below 7.36; c) the onset of cerebral edema; d) a decrease in blood pH below 7.0	PC-3
7.	b	In a typical diffuse toxic goiter, the secretion of thyroid-stimulating hormone is: a) normal; b) suppressed; c) increased	PC-3
8.	b	Misuse of L-thyroxine (without indications) primarily causes: a) menstrual cycle disorders; b) thyrotoxicosis; c) bradycardia; d) infertility;	PC-3
9.	a	In primary hypothyroidism, the blood contains: a) an elevated level of TSH; b) a decreased level of TSH; c) a normal level of TSH;	PC-3

		d) no TSH;	
10.	b	What treatment should be prescribed for an elderly patient with severe hypothyroidism? a) send the patient to a sanatorium for balneological treatment; b) start treatment with small doses of L-thyroxine; c) start treatment with large doses of L-thyroxine under the cover of glucocorticoids; d) prescribe diuretics	PC-3
11.	d	The main link in the pathogenesis of Cushing's disease is: a) the development of macroadenomas of the pituitary gland with increased secretion of ACTH; b) the catabolic effect of corticosteroids; c) a decrease in the level of ACTH due to impaired secretion of corticotropin-releasing hormone; d) a decrease in the sensitivity of the hypothalamic-pituitary system to corticosteroids (a disruption in the feedback system).	PC-3
12.	a	Bilateral adrenal cortex hyperplasia is caused by: a) increased secretion of ACTH; b) increased secretion of corticotropin; c) decreased secretion of ACTH; d) increased secretion of TSH	PC-3
13.	activation of gluconeogenesis	Name the cause of "steroid diabetes" in patients with Cushing's disease	PC-3
14.	hyperpigmentation of the skin	Common to Addison's disease, Cushing's disease, and Nelson's syndrome a clinical symptom caused by hyperproduction of ACTH	PC-3
15.	obesity, striae, hypertension	Symptoms characteristic of pubertal hypothalamic syndrome	PC-3
16.	saline solution	What is used as the starting solution for diabetic ketotic coma?	PC-3
17.	in the glomerular zone of the adrenal cortex	Where are mineralocorticoids synthesized?	PC-3
18.	ADH deficiency	What is the cause of diabetes insipidus?	PC-3
19.	Itsenko-Kushing's disease	Patient 16 years old: upper body obesity, moon-shaped face, wide purple striae with "minus-tissue", blood pressure - 160/100 mmHg. X-ray - the Turkish saddle is expanded. What disease can we think of?	PC-3
20.	type 1 diabetes mellitus	An 18-year-old boy developed thirst, polyuria, and general weakness after suffering from a flu. His blood sugar level was 16 mmol/L, and his urine contained 5% acetone. The patient's type of diabetes was:	PC-3

21. 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.

22. 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.