

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

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Должность: и.о. декана медико-биологического факультета

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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

Hygiene

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 4

Introduction

1. Intended for carrying out current control of academic performance progress and intermediate attestation in the discipline of Hygiene 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) Hygiene
3. Developer(s): Kashnikov Vyacheslav Stanislavovich, professor of Department of General Medicine
4. Expert examination of the ATF has been completed.

Expert group:

Chairperson: Kubanov Sergey Ismailovich, Deputy Dean of Faculty of Medicine and Biology for Practical Medicine;

Committee members: Pozdnyakova Oksana Yuryevna, Head of Department of General Medicine.

Zybinsky Ivan Alexandrovich, Associate professor of Department of General Medicine.

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 GPC-2. Capable of conducting and monitoring the effectiveness of measures for prevention, healthy lifestyle development, and sanitary-hygienic education of the population.				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): <i>Indicator:</i> AI-1 GPC-2. Uses various techniques and methods to disseminate knowledge about a healthy lifestyle and sanitary-hygienic education of the population.	Does not use various techniques or methods	Uses various techniques and methods.	Uses various techniques and methods to disseminate knowledge about a healthy lifestyle.	Uses various techniques and methods to disseminate knowledge about a healthy lifestyle and to provide sanitary and hygiene education to the population.
AI-2 GPC-2. Demonstrates the ability to determine priority problems and health risks of the patient (population).	Does not demonstrate the ability	Demonstrates ability	Demonstrates the ability to identify priority issues.	Demonstrates the ability to identify priority health issues and risks for the patient (or population).
AI-3 GPC-2. Develops and participates in preventive measures to increase the health level and prevent diseases.	Does not develop or participate in conducting preventive measures.	Develops and participates in conducting preventive measures.	Develops and participates in conducting preventive measures aimed at improving health levels.	Develops and participates in conducting preventive measures aimed at improving health and preventing diseases in patients (the population).
Competency: GPC-6				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module):	Not capable of making arrangements	Capable making arrangements	Capable of arranging care	Capable of arranging patient care

Readiness to act in non-standard situations, to choose methods of protection in emergency situations. Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Indicator: ID-1 GPC-6 Is capable of organizing patient care				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Readiness to act in non-standard situations, to choose methods of protection in emergency situations. Acquisition of special medical skills and their application in practical healthcare. Indicator: ID-2 GPC-6 Provides primary health care	Does not provide care	Provides care	Provides primary care	Provides primary health care
Indicator: ID-3 GPC-6 Is capable of making professional decisions in emergency conditions at the pre-hospital stage, in conditions of emergencies, epidemics, and in centers of mass destruction	Not capable of making professional decisions	Capable of making professional decisions	Capable of making professional decisions in emergency conditions at the pre-hospital stage, in conditions of emergencies, epidemics, and in centers of mass destruction	Capable of making professional decisions in emergency conditions at the pre-hospital stage, in conditions of emergencies, epidemics, and in centers of mass destruction

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

ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR CHECKING THE LEVEL OF COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Task Number	Correct Answer	Content of the Question	Competency
1	A	Choose one. Which principle of balanced nutrition means that the energy value of the diet should match the body's energy expenditure? A) Adequacy B) Variety C) Meal timing D) Safety	GPC-2
2	A, B, D	Choose several. Which indicators are used for hygienic assessment of nutritional status? A) Body Mass Index (BMI) B) Hemoglobin level C) Blood pressure D) Anthropometric data (height, weight, waist circumference)	GPC-6
3	1–C, 2–A, 3–B, 4–D	Match. Pair the risk factor with the possible disease/condition: 1. Eating undercooked meat 2. Excessive salt intake 3. Iodine deficiency in the diet 4. Consuming food with aflatoxins A) Hypertension B) Endemic goiter C) Foodborne infection (e.g., salmonellosis) D) Hepatocellular carcinoma	GPC-2
4	True	True/False. Storing perishable foods at temperatures above +6 °C increases the risk of microbial contamination and food poisoning.	GPC-6
5	balanced diet; following proper food storage and cooking practices.	Short answer. Name two main ways to prevent nutrition related diseases.	GPC-2
6	B	Choose one. What type of water supply source are artesian wells classified as? A) Surface water B) Groundwater C) Atmospheric water D) Mixed sources	GPC-6
7	A, C	Choose several. Which parameters are microbiological indicators of water quality? A) Total microbial count	GPC-2

		B) Iron content C) Coli index D) Odor and taste	
8	1–C, 2–A, 3–B, 4–D	Match. Pair the water related risk with the corresponding disease: 1. Fecal contamination of water 2. Swimming in a contaminated water body 3. Drinking water with high nitrate levels 4. Using poorly treated water for household needs A) Leptospirosis B) Methemoglobinemia C) Cholera D) Intestinal infections (shigellosis, salmonellosis)	GPC-6
9	False	True/False. Sanitary protection zones (SPZ) are established only for surface water sources.	GPC-2
10	sedimentation and filtration; disinfection (chlorination, ozonation, etc.).	Short answer. List two main stages of water treatment at a waterworks.	GPC-6
11	B	Choose one. Which of the following is a physical hazard factor in the environment? A) Heavy metals B) Noise and vibration C) Pesticides D) Pathogenic microorganisms	GPC-2
12	A, C	Choose several. Which parameters are considered when assessing urban air quality? A) Concentration of particulate matter (PM2.5, PM10) B) Noise level C) Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) concentration D) Air humidity	GPC-6
13	1–A, 2–B, 3–C, 4–D	Match. Pair the adverse factor with its possible health effect: 1. Prolonged noise exposure 2. Vibration 3. High carbon monoxide (CO) levels 4. Ionizing radiation A) Hearing impairment, stress B) Vibration disease C) Hypoxia, headache D) Increased risk of cancer	GPC-2
14	True	True/False. In clinical practice, a doctor may consider environmental risks when	GPC-6

		taking a patient's history (e.g., living near an industrial site).	
15	"Where do you live and are there any major industries or busy roads nearby?"; "Do you have any exposure to chemicals at work or at home?"	Short answer. Give two examples of questions a doctor might ask a patient to assess environmental risks.	GPC-2
16	B	Choose one. Which method is used to assess the physical development of children and adolescents? A) Electrocardiography B) Anthropometry (height, body weight, circumferences) C) Chest X ray D) Gastrosocopy	GPC-6
17	A, C, D	Choose several. What hygienic requirements apply to school furniture? A) Proper fit to the student's height B) Armrests on all chairs C) Ergonomic seat and backrest design D) Use of non toxic materials	GPC-2
18	1–A, 2–B, 3–C, 4–D	Match. Pair the parameter with the recommended value in schools: 1. Workplace illumination 2. Classroom air temperature 3. Lesson duration for younger students 4. Noise level in classrooms A) 300–500 lux B) 18–22 °C C) 35–40 minutes D) No more than 40–50 dBA	GPC-6
19	True	True/False. Insufficient daylight in classrooms may contribute to vision problems and reduced performance.	GPC-2
20	maintaining a daily routine and alternating mental and physical activities; organizing dynamic breaks and eye exercises.	Short answer. Name two measures to prevent health problems related to school workload.	GPC-6

21	B	Choose one. What requirement is key for infection prevention in healthcare facilities? A) Use of disposable instruments only B) Compliance with hand hygiene and disinfection protocols C) Daily wet cleaning without disinfectants D) Single patient rooms for all patients	GPC-2
22	A, B, C	Choose several. What are the main components of medical waste management? A) Sorting by hazard class B) Temporary storage in designated areas C) Removal and disposal by licensed organizations D) On site incineration of all waste	GPC-6
23	False (it also requires dose limits, equipment monitoring, staff training, etc.)	True/False. Radiation safety in healthcare facilities is ensured by protective shields only.	GPC-2
24	SanPiN; construction regulations (SP).	Short answer. Name two documents used to develop hygienic requirements for healthcare organizations.	GPC-6
25	D (in different systems, all these terms are applied; in the Russian context, ПДК is the core normative value)	Choose one. Which indicator is used to regulate chemical substances in the workplace air? A) MAC (Maximum Allowable Concentration) B) PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) C) OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) D) All of the above	GPC-2
26	1–A, 2–B, 3–C, 4–D	Match. Pair the occupational factor with the possible occupational disease: 1. Dust containing free silica 2. Local vibration 3. Constant noise 4. Exposure to sensitizing substances A) Pneumoconiosis (silicosis) B) Vibration disease C) Occupational hearing loss D) Occupational bronchial asthma	GPC-6
27	True	True/False. Physical properties of air (temperature, humidity, air velocity) affect heat exchange and human well being.	GPC-2
28	A, B, C	Choose several. Which scientists made a significant contribution to the development of hygiene as a science? A) Max von Pettenkofer B) A. P. Dobroslavin C) F. F. Erisman	GPC-6

		D) I. P. Pavlov	
29	community hygiene; occupational hygiene; food hygiene	Short answer. Name three main branches of hygiene that study the impact of the environment on population health.	GPC-2

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.

