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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

«Disaster Medicine»

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 6

Introduction

1. Intended for carrying out current control of academic performance progress and intermediate attestation in the discipline of «Disaster Medicine» 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) «Disaster Medicine»
3. Developer(s): Kubanov S.I., Associate Professor at the Department of Surgery, Orthopedics and Traumatology (Full Name, Position)
4. Expert examination of the ATF has been completed.

Expert group:

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

Committee members: Dzhandarova T.I., 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: UK-8. Able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and professional activities to preserve the natural environment and ensure the sustainable development of society, including in the event of threats and emergencies, as well as during military conflicts.				
Results of training in the discipline: Life safety Indicator: ID-1 UK-8 is familiar with general characteristics of ensuring security and sustainable development in various spheres of life; classification of military emergencies, principles and methods of organizing the protection of the population from the dangers that arise in peacetime and during the conduct of hostilities	I am not familiar with the general characteristics of ensuring security and sustainable development in various spheres of life	I am familiar with the general characteristics of ensuring safety and sustainable development in various spheres of life	I am familiar with the general characteristics of ensuring safety and sustainable development in various spheres of life; the classification of emergency situations of a military nature	I am familiar with the general characteristics of ensuring safety and sustainable development in various spheres of human activity; the classification of emergency situations of a military nature; the principles and methods of organizing the protection of the population from hazards that arise in peacetime and during military operations
Learning outcomes for the discipline "Life Safety". Indicator: ID-2, UC-8. Assesses the likelihood of potential hazards in everyday life and professional activities and takes measures to prevent them	Unable to assess the likelihood of potential hazards in everyday life	Assesses the likelihood of potential hazards arising in everyday life	Assesses the likelihood of potential hazards arising in everyday life and takes measures to prevent them	Assesses the likelihood of potential hazards arising in everyday life and professional activities and takes measures to prevent them
<i>Learning outcomes for the discipline "Life Safety".</i> <i>Indicator: ID-3, UC-8.</i>	Is not capable of applying basic protection methods in the event of a threat or	Demonstrates limited ability to apply basic protection methods in the event of a threat or	Applies basic protection methods in the event of a threat or occurrence of emergencies and	Applies basic protection methods in the event of a threat or occurrence of emergencies and

<i>Applies basic protection methods in the event of a threat or occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts in everyday life and professional activities</i>	occurrence of emergencies	occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts in everyday life	military conflicts in everyday life	military conflicts in everyday life and professional activities
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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
1.	a	The fight against rodents in the area of infection is called: a. deratization b. decontamination c. disinsection d. disinfection	UK-8
2.	b	The principle of providing medical assistance and evacuation from the affected area (phasing): a. three-phased b. two-phased c. single-phased d. non-phased	UK-8
3.	c	Annual dose of natural radiation: a. 50 rem. b. 60 rem. c. 100–150 mR. d. 35 rem. e. 100 mrad4	UK-8
4.	a	The removal of toxic substances from clothing and skin is called: a. degassing b. disinsection c. disinfection d. deratization	UK-8
5.	a	Before freeing the limb from compression, the following should be performed: a. pain relief, application of a tourniquet, alkaline drink b. tight bandaging, alkaline drink, warming of the limb c. application of a tourniquet, pain relief, warming of the limb d. pain relief, tight bandaging, warming of the limb	UK-8

6.	d	The rate of indirect cardiac massage should be: a. 5 compressions per minute b. 12 compressions per minute c. 20 compressions per minute d. 100–110 compressions per minute	UK-8
7.	c	In the event of a rapid increase in infectious disease cases, the following measures are implemented: a. Resettlement b. Quarantine c. Observation d. Evacuation	UK-8
8.	d	Immobilization of the upper limb at the site of injury is carried out using a splint: a. Schanz collar b. Diterikhs splint c. Plaster cast d. Kramer splint	UK-8
9.	c	Protection against chlorine exposure: a. A dry gauze mask b. A gauze mask moistened with a weak solution of citric acid c. A gauze mask moistened with a soda solution d. Wash exposed skin and eyes with a weak solution of citric acid	UK-8
10.	a	Indicate the means to protect the thyroid gland during radiation exposure: a. potassium iodide b. etaperazine c. aphin d. taren	UK-8
11.	c	When drowning in seawater, the following develops most quickly: a. collapse b. heart failure c. pulmonary edema d. shortness of breath	UK-8
12.	a.d	Protection against beta-contact skin damage: a. protective clothing, masks, goggles, hats, gloves, boots. b. shelters, anti-radiation shelters, evacuation. c. protective structures made of hydrogen-containing substances, gas masks, antidotes. d. antiemetic drugs, radioprotectors (cistamine, potassium iodide). e. individual anti-chemical kit, civilian gas masks.	UK-8
13.	a	The main activities carried out by the emergency medical service in emergency situations are: a. medical intelligence, medical assistance to the affected, their evacuation, preparation and maintenance of a high degree of readiness of forces and means, services and their entry into the disaster area, analysis of operational information, replenishment, accounting, control and refreshment of stocks of medical equipment and protective equipment. b. carrying out measures to protect economic facilities, construction of protective structures,	UK-8

		dispersal and evacuation of the population, organization of reconnaissance, preparation of plans and reports on the organization of medical care in emergency situations, c. creation of communication and control systems, organization of monitoring of the external environment, use of protective structures and preparation of a safe zone, development of plans, bringing into operation the full readiness of the entire MK service. d. Providing medical assistance, evacuating the injured, carrying out measures to protect economic facilities, and training the population in methods of providing first aid. e. Bringing the entire disaster medicine service to full readiness, providing medical assistance to the injured, constructing protective structures, and organizing the evacuation of the affected population.	
14.	a	What is an emergency situation? a. a situation in a specific area that arises as a result of an accident, disaster, or catastrophe that has caused or may cause loss of life, damage to people's health, the environment, and economic facilities, significant material losses, and disruption of the population's normal activities. b. events that occur as a result of natural disasters or man-made catastrophes and lead to widespread losses among the population and an unfavorable sanitary situation. -hygienic conditions. c. negative phenomena that lead to large economic losses, social problems and cause sanitary and irretrievable losses. d. consequences of natural and anthropogenic disasters with massive sanitary losses, destroyed the economy. unfavorable sanitary conditions -hygienic and epidemiological situation. e. the situation after natural and man-made disasters with significant material losses, epidemics, population migration, sanitary and irretrievable losses.	UK-8
15.	for the radioulnar oropharyngeal syndrome	Which syndrome associated with local radiation damage is characterized by the following symptoms: hyperemia, edema, focal and diffuse epitheliitis, impaired salivation (xerostomia), pain when swallowing and when food passes through the esophagus?	UK-8
16.	Partial sanitary treatment	- This involves cleaning and treating exposed areas of skin, the outer surfaces of clothing, footwear, and personal protective equipment, or wiping them using individual anti-chemical kits	UK-8
17.	We are talking about self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).	What systems does this text describe? They are designed to protect the respiratory organs, face, and eyes from any harmful impurities in the air and are used when carrying out work in conditions of insufficient or absent oxygen. Their operation does	UK-8

		not depend on the state of the surrounding environment.	
18.	Cerebral	What form of acute radiation sickness does this text describe: It occurs after exposure to a dose of 80 Gy or more. At the moment of exposure, there is collapse with loss of consciousness. Upon regaining consciousness, there is debilitating vomiting and diarrhea. Subsequently, apathy, altered consciousness, cerebral edema, progressive hypotension, and anuria occur. Death occurs within 1–3 days due to respiratory and cardiovascular dysfunction. In its pathogenesis, the leading role is played by damage to brain cells and cerebral blood vessels, leading to severe impairment of vital functions.	UK-8
19.	Combat losses	- individuals who have suffered from the effects of all types of weapons and related damaging factors, as well as personnel losses resulting from frostbite, sunstroke, heatstroke, burns, diseases, and injuries related to combat operations.	UK-8
20.	Radiation reconnaissance Radiation control	- This is a set of organizational and technical measures aimed at determining elevated levels of penetrating radiation. - This is a set of measures whose purpose is to measure the level of radiation in a specific area	UK-8
21.	Autonomous breathing apparatuses	The following respiratory protection devices are described below: Isolating breathing apparatuses, in which oxygen is released by a special chemical reagent. The same reagent absorbs carbon dioxide. A special starting device is used to initiate the process; it is designed to release a starting amount of oxygen. Breathing in them follows a pendulum principle	UK-8

22. 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.

23. 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.

