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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

Medical rehabilitation

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 8

Introduction

1. Intended for carrying out current control of academic performance progress and intermediate attestation in the discipline of Medical rehabilitation 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) Medical rehabilitation
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)

Grishko E.A., Associate 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
UC-9 Is able to use basic defectology knowledge in the social and professional spheres				
Results of training in the discipline: Inclusive competence Indicator: ID-1 UK-9 Operates with the concepts of inclusive competence, its components and structure; understands the features of application of basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres	Does not operate on the concepts of inclusive competence	Operates the concepts of inclusive competence	Operates on the concepts of inclusive competence, its components, and structure	Operates the concepts of inclusive competence, its components and structure; understands the features of the application of basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres
Results of training in the discipline: Inclusive competence Indicator: ID-2 UK-9 Applies basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres when interacting with persons with limited health capabilities and disabled people	Unable to apply basic дефектологическ е знания in the social sphere	Applies basic дефектологическ е знания в социальной сфере	Applies basic defectology knowledge in the social and professional spheres	Applies basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres when interacting with people with limited health and disabilities
PC-6 Ready to determine the need for the use of natural healing factors, drug therapy, non-drug therapy, and other methods in patients who need medical rehabilitation and spa treatment				
Results of training in the discipline:	Unable to plan medical rehabilitation	He is able to plan medical rehabilitation	Capable of planning medical rehabilitation	Capable of planning medical rehabilitation

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 Indicator: ID-1 PC-6 Is able to plan measures for patient's medical rehabilitation, determine medical indications and contraindications for their implementation, taking into account the diagnosis, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendation s (treatment protocols) on providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care	measures for the patient	measures for patients and determine medical indications and contraindications for their implementation	measures for a patient, determining medical indications and contraindications for their implementation, taking into account the patient's diagnosis, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care and clinical recommendation s (treatment protocols) for providing medical care.	measures for a patient, determining medical indications and contraindications for their implementation, taking into account the patient's diagnosis, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care and clinical recommendation s (treatment protocols) for providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.
Results of training in the discipline: Implementation and control of the effectiveness of the patient's medical rehabilitation, including in the implementation of individual	Unable to determine medical indications for medical rehabilitation measures	Determines the medical indications for carrying out medical rehabilitation measures, including the implementation of an individual rehabilitation or habilitation program for disabled people	Determines the medical indications for carrying out medical rehabilitation measures, including the implementation of an individual rehabilitation or habilitation	Determines the medical indications for carrying out medical rehabilitation measures, including the implementation of an individual rehabilitation or habilitation

rehabilitation or habilitation programs for the disabled, assessment the patient's ability to work Indicator: ID-2 PC-6 Determines the medical indications for carrying out medical rehabilitation measures, including the implementation of an individual rehabilitation or habilitation program for disabled people, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendation s (treatment protocols), and standards for medical care			program for disabled people, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care and clinical recommendation s (treatment protocols) for providing medical care	program for disabled people, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendation s (treatment protocols), and standards for medical care
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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
Semester 8			
1.	d	The objectives of therapeutic gymnastics in lung surgeries in the preoperative period are a) improvement of external respiration function b) training in diaphragmatic breathing and expectoration of sputum	UK-9

		c) training in a set of therapeutic gymnastics for the early postoperative period d) improvement of the cardiovascular system function e) all of the above	
2.	d	The method of physical therapy in the preoperative period in preparation for surgery on organs abdominal cavity includes all of the above, except a) training of chest type breathing b) exercises in pulling the legs to the stomach on exhalation c) exercises that promote contraction and relaxation of the abdominal muscles d) breathing exercises that promote the removal of sputum e) corrective exercises	UK-9
3.	d	Heart dilation leads to a) bradycardia b) tachycardia c) decreased cardiac output d) increased cardiac output e) correct b) and d)	UK-9
4.	b	Cardiac output a) is directly proportional to peripheral resistance and inversely proportional to arterial pressure b) is directly proportional to blood pressure and inversely proportional to peripheral resistance c) is inversely proportional to blood pressure and peripheral resistance d) is directly proportional to blood pressure	UK-9
5.	c	The mechanism of action of physical exercises on the body a) tonic b) corrective c) neuro-reflex d) specific	UK-9
6.	b	Motor regimes for patients with myocardial infarction at the hospital stage of rehabilitation include all of the above, except for a) strict bed rest b) training regime c) light bed rest d) ward regime e) gentle training regime	UK-9
7.	a	What determines the depth of penetration of light energy: a) the degree of heating of the emitting body, b) the wavelength,	UK-9

		c) the optical properties of the absorbing medium, d) the irradiation time.	
8.	a,b,d,e	Which of the following tissues or organs conduct electricity well? a) blood, b) muscle, c) bone, d) liver, e) kidney, f) fat, g) skin, h) nerves.	UK-9
9.	d	The objectives of therapeutic physical training in children with rickets are a) normalization of nervous processes b) improvement of metabolic processes and the function of the cardiovascular system c) increase in the nonspecific resistance of the body d) prevention of deformities of the musculoskeletal system e) correct all	UK-9
10.	b	Is it possible to apply mud and ultrasound to the same area on the same day: a) Yes b) No	UK-9
11.	a	Is it possible to prescribe mud treatment for a child aged 2 years: a) Yes b) No	UK-9
12.	b	Choose the correct answer. Is it possible to take a contrast bath and a Charcot shower on the same day? a) Yes b) No.	UK-9
13.	e	Exercises for balance and coordination of movements are special for all of the following patients, except for a) patients with vertebrobasilar insufficiency b) patients with Mignot's disease c) patients with cerebrovascular disorders d) patients with neuroses and psychopathies e) patients with prolapse of internal organs	UK-9
14.	a	The angle of flexion in the hip joint is a) 60° b) 80° c) 120° d) 140°	UK-9
15.	a	Systematic muscle training increases all of the above, except for a) the level of enzymes and vitamins in the body b) the body's resistance to extreme external and internal influences c) the amount of glycogen in the liver d) the body's performance	UK-9

16.	c	The approximate range of heart rate in 1 min during physical exertion of maximum intensity is a) 130-150 beats/min b) 150-170 beats/min c) 170-180 beats/min d) 200-220 beats/min e) 220-240 beats/min	UK-9
17.	a	Hypokinesia leads to all of the above, except for a) reduced heart rate b) decreased metabolic processes c) increased heart rate d) vegetative-vascular dystonia e) decreased muscle tone and atrophy	UK-9
18.	b	In patients with chronic glomerulonephritis, the following forms are used LFK, except a) walking b) athletics and sports games c) therapeutic gymnastics d) exercises and swimming in a therapeutic pool	UK-9
19.	a	Is the prescription for a patient with neurasthenia written correctly: 2% calcium — electrophoresis on the collar zone, current strength up to 10 mA, 20 minutes, every day, No. 5(12). Answer: a) Yes b) No	UK-9
20.	a,c,d,e	The main indications for UV irradiation: a) rheumatoid arthritis; b) thyrotoxicosis; c) tuberculosis with damage to bones and joints; d) kidney disease with functional insufficiency; e) prevention of influenza, UV insufficiency; f) diseases of the peripheral nervous system (radiculitis, plexitis, neuralgia); g) rickets; h) atherosclerosis	UK-9
21.	e	The method of physical therapy in the preoperative period in preparation for surgery on organs abdominal cavity includes all of the above, except a) training of chest type breathing b) exercises in pulling the legs to the stomach on exhalation c) exercises that promote contraction and relaxation of the abdominal muscles d) breathing exercises that promote the removal of sputum e) corrective exercises	PC-6
22.	e	Heart dilation leads to a) bradycardia	PC-6

		b) tachycardia c) decreased cardiac output d) increased cardiac output e) correct b) and d)	
23.	d	The objectives of therapeutic gymnastics in lung surgeries in the preoperative period are a) improvement of external respiration function b) training in diaphragmatic breathing and expectoration of sputum c) training in a set of therapeutic gymnastics for the early postoperative period d) improvement of the cardiovascular system function e) all of the above	PC-6
24.	d	The method of physical therapy in the preoperative period in preparation for surgery on organs abdominal cavity includes all of the above, except a) training of chest type breathing b) exercises in pulling the legs to the stomach on exhalation c) exercises that promote contraction and relaxation of the abdominal muscles d) breathing exercises that promote the removal of sputum e) corrective exercises	PC-6
25.	d	Heart dilation leads to a) bradycardia b) tachycardia c) decreased cardiac output d) increased cardiac output e) correct b) and d)	PC-6
26.	b	Cardiac output a) is directly proportional to peripheral resistance and inversely proportional to arterial pressure b) is directly proportional to blood pressure and inversely proportional to peripheral resistance c) is inversely proportional to blood pressure and peripheral resistance d) is directly proportional to blood pressure	PC-6
27.	c	The mechanism of action of physical exercises on the body a) tonic b) corrective c) neuro-reflex d) specific	PC-6
28.	b	Motor regimes for patients with myocardial infarction at the hospital stage of rehabilitation include all of the above, except for	PC-6

		a) strict bed rest b) training regime c) light bed rest d) ward regime e) gentle training regime	
29.	a	What determines the depth of penetration of light energy: a) the degree of heating of the emitting body, b) the wavelength, c) the optical properties of the absorbing medium, d) the irradiation time.	PC-6
30.	a,b,d,e	Which of the following tissues or organs conduct electricity well? a) blood, b) muscle, c) bone, d) liver, e) kidney, f) fat, g) skin, h) nerves.	PC-6

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.