

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
 Информация о владельце:  
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## ASSESSMENT TOOLS

### *INSTRUMENTAL DIAGNOSTICS*

Curriculum	31.05.01 General Medicine
Specialty	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Cardiology
Graduate Department	Internal diseases

### Sample tasks and tests

#### **Control work**

Before the credit in the 12th semester, a control work is carried out in order to control students' assimilation of the knowledge of the lecture course, assess the knowledge and skills acquired during practical classes, as well as to test the ability to solve various types of tasks that develop professional abilities in accordance with the requirements of the qualification characteristics of a specialist. Control work is carried out according to the schedule during the hours of training sessions in the amount provided for by the work program for the discipline and the teacher's workload. The time to prepare for the test work is included in the number of hours of independent work of students and should not exceed 4 hours. The control work is evaluated by a differentiated assessment. In case of unsatisfactory assessment received by the student, a new deadline is set for writing the test paper during extracurricular hours.

(Surgut State University Quality management System QMS SurGU STO-2.12.5-15 Organization of current monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification of students Revision # 2 page 7 of 21)

#### **Write out:**

The student independently chooses the nosological form, develops and protects the medical history according to the proposed scheme (Appendix № 2 Scheme of the medical history)

The main stages of writing a clinical medical history:

Title page (separate page)

1. Passport part.
2. Complaints: the main ones and those found during the survey on organ systems.
3. Anamnesis of the main and concomitant diseases.
4. Anamnesis of life.
5. Data from an objective study of the patient.
6. Justification of the preliminary diagnosis and its formulation.
7. Survey plan.
8. Data from laboratory and instrumental studies, conclusions of consultants.
9. Final clinical diagnosis (justification and wording).
10. Differential diagnosis.
11. Treatment of the patient and its justification.
12. Forecast.
13. Prevention (primary and secondary).
14. Epicrisis.

15. Curation diary.
16. List of used literature.

**List of questions for the test:**

1. The concept of instrumental research methods.
2. Classification of methods.
3. Indications and contraindications for the procedure.
4. Possible complications during instrumental research methods.
5. Basic modern instrumental research methods.
6. Preparation of the patient for research.
7. Physical and technical basis of the ultrasound method of research, ultrasound diagnostic equipment.
8. Ultrasound diagnostics of diseases of the digestive system.
9. Ultrasound diagnostics in uronephrology.
10. Ultrasound diagnostics in hematology.
11. Ultrasound diagnostics of diseases of superficially located organs, soft tissues and joints of the musculoskeletal system.
12. Neurosonography.
13. Indications and contraindications for ultrasound examination methods. Ultrasound equipment.
14. Ultrasound diagnostics of diseases of the digestive system, in uronephrology.
15. Ultrasound diagnostics of diseases of superficially located organs, soft tissues and joints of the musculoskeletal system
16. Ultrasound diagnostics of diseases of the heart, vascular system, and lymphatic system.
17. Surgical interventions under ultrasound control
18. Methods of endoscopic examinations of the gastrointestinal tract, thoracic and abdominal cavities, and pelvis.
19. Diagnostic endoscopy of organs.
20. Therapeutic and operative endoscopy.
21. Physical and technical basics of computer and magnetic resonance imaging.
22. Radiation safety in X-ray studies.
23. Radiometry (remote, contact), radiography.
24. Scintigraphy: static or dynamic.
25. Single-photon emission computed tomography.
26. Positron emission computed tomography.
27. Radiopharmaceuticals.
28. General principles of analysis of radionuclide research results
29. Indications and contraindications for computer and magnetic resonance imaging, radionuclide research methods in diagnostics
30. Founders of X-ray endovascular methods of diagnosis and treatment.
31. Stages of development.
32. Catheterization diagnostic techniques.
33. Current state and prospects of development of angiocardiographic diagnostics of circulatory diseases.
34. X-ray endovascular diagnostics and treatment of congenital and acquired heart defects, coronary heart disease, vascular pathology, neurology
35. Bioelectric basics of electrocardiography.
36. Basic functions of the heart.
37. Formation of a normal electrocardiogram.
38. Veloergometry.
39. Types of load samples. Indications. Contraindications.
40. Load tests with gas exchange studies.
41. Diagnostic value of polycardiography in the dynamics of exercise tests.
42. Features of interpretation of results. Termination criteria.
43. Formation of an electrocardiogram.
44. Normal vectorelectrocardiography.
45. Vectorelectrocardiography in ventricular hypertrophy. Indications. Contraindications.
46. Criteria for sample termination. Interpretation of results.

#### 47. Analysis of heart rate variability.