

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович
Должность: ректор
Дата подписания: 18.07.2025 08:21:16
Уникальный программный ключ:
e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

Diagnostic testing
Public Health and Healthcare. Healthcare Economics
TERM 10

Qualification	31.05.01 General Medicine
Specialty	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Pathophysiology and General Pathology
Graduate Department	Internal Diseases

Competence	Tasks	Possible answers	Complexity type
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	1) According to the "Fundamentals of Legislation of the Russian Federation on Health Protection," the basic principles of public health protection in the Russian Federation include (complete):	a) responsibility of state authorities and management for ensuring citizens' rights in healthcare b) observance of human rights in healthcare c) accessibility of medical and social assistance d) social protection of citizens in case of health loss e) (preventive focus)	high
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	2) Specify the definition of an attending physician (in accordance with the "Fundamentals of Legislation of the Russian Federation on the Protection of Citizens' Health"):	a) a physician providing medical care to a patient during the period of his observation and treatment in an outpatient clinic or hospital b) a physician who has undergone special multidisciplinary training in providing primary health care to family members, regardless of their gender and age c) a physician studying in a postgraduate professional education institution	medium
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1,	3) Maintaining medical	a) protecting the inner world of a person, his autonomy	medium

GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	confidentiality is necessary for:	a) protecting a person's inner world and autonomy b) protecting social and economic interests of the individual c) creating a foundation for trust and openness in the relationship between doctor and patient d) maintaining the prestige of the medical profession	
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	4) Medical care can be provided to a patient without prior consent of the citizen (or their legal representative):	a) in special cases b) in all cases c) never	low
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	5) The main ways to improve primary health care are:	a) implementation of general medical practice (family physician) b) improving the qualifications of medical personnel c) improving continuity between polyclinic and hospital, emergency medical service station d) increasing the effectiveness of preventive work e) introducing payment for all types of medical services in the polyclinic from patients' personal funds	medium
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2,	6) The activities of outpatient clinics include:	a) diagnostic and therapeutic work b) medical and social expertise c) preventive work, medical	low

GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4		<p>examinations</p> <p>d) organizational and methodological work</p> <p>e) hygienic education and training of the population</p>	
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	7) The main directions of restructuring medical care in the Russian Federation are:	<p>a) shifting the emphasis towards increasing the volume of outpatient care</p> <p>b) development of hospital-replacing technologies</p> <p>c) differentiation of hospital institutions by intensity of diagnostic and treatment process</p> <p>d) attracting and using additional sources of financing</p>	high
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	8) The main directions for the development of specialized inpatient care include:	<p>a) creation of inter-district specialized centers and hospitals</p> <p>b) differentiation of bed capacity by intensity of therapeutic and diagnostic process</p> <p>c) expansion of the network of home hospitals</p>	high
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	9) The physician of the admission department of a city hospital carries out:	<p>a) round-the-clock hospitalization of patients according to the profile of the disease</p> <p>b) provision of first aid to patients</p> <p>c) analysis of discrepancies between the diagnoses of ambulance and emergency department</p> <p>d) operational analysis of the reasons for refusals of hospitalization</p>	medium

		e) issuance of documents confirming temporary disability	
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	10) Continuity and interconnection in the work of the hospital and polyclinic is ensured by:	a) preparation of the patient for hospitalization b) analysis of discrepancies between the diagnoses of the clinic and hospital c) analysis of the validity of referral for hospitalization d) centralization of planned hospitalization	high
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	11) Which of the following criteria should be used to assess the rational use of hospital beds?	a) by the number of bed-days spent by patients per year b) by the number of patients undergoing treatment in the hospital per year	high
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	12) The following indicators are used to evaluate the work of a hospital:	a) average annual bed occupancy b) bed turnover c) average length of patient stay in hospital d) percentage of hospitalized patients fully examined in the clinic	low
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4,	13) The main trends in the development of outpatient care for the population in modern conditions include:	a) unconditional adherence to the territorial principle of providing medical care b) providing patients with the opportunity to choose a	medium

GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4		<p>treating physician</p> <p>c) development of private medical practice</p> <p>d) creation of consultative and diagnostic centers</p> <p>e) creation of rehabilitation institutions</p> <p>f) organization and development of hospital-replacing types of medical care</p>	
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	14) The procedure for issuing documents certifying temporary disability is regulated by:	<p>a) regulation on the examination of temporary disability in medical institutions</p> <p>b) Fundamentals of legislation on the protection of citizens' health</p> <p>c) instruction on the procedure for issuing documents certifying temporary disability of citizens</p>	medium
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	15) What documents certify temporary disability:	<p>a) certificate of established form</p> <p>b) medical record of an outpatient or inpatient</p> <p>c) health insurance policy</p> <p>d) disability certificate</p>	low
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	16) Is the period of issuing a certificate of disability due to illness and injury limited by law:	<p>a) yes</p> <p>b) no</p> <p>c) partially</p>	medium

GPC-11.4			
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	17) In case of injury, reconstructive surgery, tuberculosis, a patient is referred for medical and social expertise no later than (specify the maximum period):	a) 30 days of treatment b) 4 months of treatment c) 10 months of treatment d) 12 months of treatment e) the period is not established, the decision is made by the attending physician	medium
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	18) Insurers in the health insurance system have the right to:	a) choose a medical institution for providing assistance and services under health insurance contracts b) participate in licensing medical institutions c) issue a health insurance policy to the policyholder or insured person d) protect the interests of the insured person e) control the volume, timing, quality of medical care in accordance with the terms of the contract	high
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1, GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	19) The methodology for proving the economic efficiency of healthcare consists in determining:	a) the cost of medical care at the outpatient and inpatient stages b) total costs for training medical personnel c) costs for scientific research and their implementation d) the ratio of healthcare costs and economic effect	medium
GPC-10.2, GPC-9.1, GPC-9.2, GPC-8.1,	20) The total economic damage caused by a disease consists of the following components	a) economic losses due to temporary disability b) economic losses due to	high

GPC-2.1, GPC-2.2, GPC-2.4, GPC-1.1, GPC-1.2, UC-10.1, UC-10.2, GPC-11.3 GPC-11.4	(complete):	premature mortality c) economic losses due to disability d) indirect economic losses	
--	-------------	---	--