

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
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Assessment tools for midterm assessment “Occupational diseases”

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

Sample tasks and tests

Points of oral or written quiz:

1. General principles of medical care for patients with occupational diseases, the legal basis of the professional pathologist. The history of the issue. Definition of occupational pathology. Occupational hazards. The concept and classification of occupational diseases. Occupational morbidity of medical workers. COVID-19 and medical professionals.
2. Periodic and preliminary medical examinations. Prevention of occupational diseases and ITU. The regulatory framework for professional medical examinations. Classification and definition of occupational examinations. The goals of professional medical examinations. The procedure for conducting professional examinations. Medical and social expertise.
3. The general concept of pneumoconiosis. Silicosis. The history of the issue. The relevance of the problem. Industrial dust, definition, classification. Types of dust-related lung diseases. Pneumoconiosis: definition, classifications, pathogenesis, clinic, complications, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention.
4. Dust bronchitis, occupational bronchial asthma: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention.
5. Diseases caused by harmful physical factors (Vibration sickness and occupational HCT): definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention.
6. Industrial poisons. Chronic occupational lead and mercury intoxication: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention.
7. Acute and chronic intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention.
8. Intoxication caused by the action of irritating substances: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention.

Case-study assessment (5 course, semester 9)

№1: Diseases of the respiratory system

Sample tasks (with keys) are presented in references:

1. Occupational diseases : a textbook for use in educational institutions implementing basic professional educational programs of higher education at the specialist level in the areas of training 05/31.01 "Medical care", 05/31/02 "Pediatrics", 05/32.01 "Medical and preventive care" / Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation ; edited by S. A. Babanov [et al.]. 3rd edition, revised. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. 585 p. : ill. ; 22. (Textbook) . ISBN 978-5-9704-6425-0.

2. Occupational diseases : a collection of situational tasks : an educational and methodical manual / Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug - Yugra, Budgetary Institution of Higher Education "Surgut State University", Department of Internal Diseases ; compiled by: N. I. Matveeva [et al.]. Surgut: Publishing Center of SurGU, 2022.

Task №1

Patient S., 44, was admitted to the occupational diseases clinic and doctors referred her after periodic examination from the medical and sanitary unit of the machine-building plant. She has been working as a grinder in a foundry for 18 years.

Complaints of coughing, shortness of breath when climbing stairs. Cough has been bothering me for 4-5 years, at first, it was dry, and in recent months a scanty viscous sputum appeared, at the same time, I began to notice shortness of breath. Exacerbations of the disease more than 4 times a year.

Previous illnesses: pneumonia (in childhood), dysentery (12 years ago).

Objectively: harsh breathing, single buzzing wheezes in the interscapular and subscapular areas, percussive sound in the lower parts with a boxy tinge, otherwise without deviations from the norm.

The X-ray shows a slight compaction of the roots, an indistinct increase in the pulmonary pattern in the lower sections.

Instructions

1. The formulation of the clinical diagnosis:
 - major disease;
 - complications of the underlying disease;
 - concomitant disease;
 - complications of comorbidities;
 - functional state.
2. Plan for the additional laboratory and instrumental methods of examination.
3. Tactics of urgent and planned therapeutic measures (drug and non-drug).
4. Forecast.

Answer:

1. Preliminary diagnosis: Pneumoconiosis (metalloconiosis), exacerbation. Chronic obstructive bronchitis, exacerbation. Emphysema of the lungs? What day?
2. Justification of the diagnosis: sanitary and hygienic characteristics of working conditions and professional route.
3. Diagnosis: Clinical minimum (UAC + microreaction for syphilis, OAM, therapeutic biochemical blood test, feces for worm eggs), pulse oximetry, peak flowmetry, ECG, spirometry + bronchodilator test, blood for general IgE, general sputum analysis, tank sputum culture for microflora + sensitivity to antibiotics, CT scan, consultation with a pulmonologist.
4. Hospital treatment. Bronchodilators, anti-inflammatory, expectorant and mucolytics, antibiotics according to indications, multivitamins, physiotherapy, chest massage, inhalations.
5. She is unable to work during the period of exacerbation of the disease. Expert decision on suitability for the profession after further examination.

1.3 Sample tests. Professional diseases

Diseases caused by the exposure to toxic chemical factors.

1. Chemicals that cause damage to the respiratory system include: 1. ammonia; 2. nitrogen dioxide; 3. chlorine; 4. toluene; 5. carbon bisulfide.

1) 1, 2, 3;

2) 1, 3;

3) 2, 4;

- 4) 4;
5) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

2. Acute chlorine poisoning affects: 1. Blood system; 2. Bones and joints; 3. Respiratory organs; 4. Urinary organs; 5. Connective tissue.

- 1) 1, 2;
2) 2, 4;
3) 3;
4) 5.

3. Toxic nephropathy can be caused by: 1. beta-naphthol; 2. cadmium; 3. carbon tetrachloride; 4. nitric acid; 5. manganese.

- 1) 1, 2, 3;**
2) 1 и 3;
3) 2 и 4;
4) 4;
5) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

1.4. Clinical history assessment (writing a clinical history assessment)

1. Writing a clinical history assessment

The student chooses the nosological form, writes the history of the disease (with the further presentation) according to the proposed scheme.

The main stages of writing educational history:

Title page (separate page)

1. Passport part.
2. Complaints: the main complaints and those found when examining the organ systems.
3. Anamnesis of the main and concomitant diseases.
4. Anamnesis of life.
5. Data from the objective survey of the patient.
6. Justification of the preliminary diagnosis and its formulation.
7. Survey plan.
8. Data of laboratory and instrumental researches, consultations.
9. Final clinical diagnosis (rationale and formulation).
10. Treatment of the underlying disease (only for the educational history of the disease). Treatment of the patient and his rationale.
11. The diary of supervision.
12. Epicrisis.

1.5. List of essay topics

1. Occupational pathology as a clinical discipline. Modern forms of occupational diseases.
2. Occupational and production-related diseases among employees of the oil and gas production complex.
3. Pneumoconiosis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
4. Professional benzene intoxication.
5. Professional hearing loss.
6. Vibration sickness.

Midterm assessment (credit)

Tasks for the credit include case history assessment.

1. Case history assessment

1. Passport part.
2. Complaints: the main complaints and those found when examining the organ systems.
3. Anamnesis of the main and concomitant diseases.
4. Anamnesis of life.
5. Data from the objective survey of the patient.
6. Justification of the preliminary diagnosis and its formulation.
7. Survey plan.
8. Data of laboratory and instrumental researches, consultations.
9. Final clinical diagnosis (rationale and formulation).
10. Treatment of the underlying disease (only for the educational history of the disease). Treatment of the patient and his rationale.
11. The diary of supervision.
12. Epicrisis.

Credit

Attestation is carried out in the form of a credit with mark. The credit is held in the oral form. Tasks for the credit include two questions for Oral quiz.

1. History of occupational pathology
2. The legal basis of the professional pathologist's activity.
3. Definition of occupational pathology. Occupational hazards, classification
4. The concept and classification of occupational diseases.
5. Occupational morbidity of medical workers. COVID-19 and medical professionals
6. Periodic and preliminary medical examinations, definitions, regulatory documents.
7. The objectives of professional examinations. The procedure for conducting professional examinations.
8. Prevention of occupational diseases.
9. Medical and social expertise of occupational diseases.
10. The general concept of pneumoconiosis. The history of the issue. The relevance of the problem.
11. Industrial dust, definition, classification.
12. Classification of pneumoconioses. Features of different groups of pneumoconioses.
13. Silicosis: definition, classifications, pathogenesis, clinic.
14. Silicosis: complications, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
15. Dust bronchitis: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic
16. Dust bronchitis: diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
17. Occupational bronchial asthma: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic,
18. Occupational bronchial asthma: diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
19. Vibration disease: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic
20. Vibration disease: diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
21. Occupational HCT (Noise sickness): definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic
22. Occupational HCT (Noise sickness): diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
23. Chronic occupational lead intoxication: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic
24. Chronic occupational lead intoxication: diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
25. Chronic occupational mercury intoxication: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic
26. Chronic occupational mercury intoxication: diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
27. Acute benzene intoxication: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
28. Chronic benzene intoxication: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention

29. Acute intoxication with homologues and benzene derivatives: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
30. Chronic intoxication with homologues and benzene derivatives: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention
31. Intoxication caused by the action of irritating substances: definition, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic
32. Intoxication caused by the action of irritating substances: diagnosis, treatment, VTE, prevention