Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце: ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайл <b>дуу DOVASCU</b> Должность: ректор Дата подписания: 18.07.2025 07:16:41	ASSESSMENT TOOLS  LAR DIAGNOSTICS (adaptive program)
Уникальнь <b>С ньы замыт</b> ключ: e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836	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**

The 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 No. 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.

List of used literature.

## List of questions for the test:

- 1. Major milestones in the development of endovascular surgery.
- 2. Date and author of the world's first angioplasty.
- 3. Units of measurement used to characterize X-ray radiation.
- 4. The effect of X-ray radiation on patients and staff.
- 5. Ways to reduce the dose of absorbed X-ray radiation.
- 6. Types of X-ray contrast media.
- 7. The difference between diagnostic and guide catheters.
- 8. Procedure and indications for angiography.
- 9. Preparation of the patient for angiography.
- 10. Evaluation of the angiographic examination result.
- 11. Complications arising from angiography (general and local).
- 12. What is angioscopy?
- 13. When is angioscopy prescribed?
- 14. How is an angioscopic examination performed?
- 15. Contraindications to angioscopy.
- 16. What are the images obtained with the VSUI?
- 17. Materials and methods for performing VSUI.
- 18. The advantage of VSUZI over angiography.
- 19. Indications for performing IVUZI.
- 20. Indications for performing THA.
- 21. Basic approaches for performing angioplasty.
- 22. Tools for performing THA.
- 23. Types of stents: balloon expandable and self-opening.
- 24. Generations of stents.
- 25. Instruments used for peripheral atherectomy.
- 26. Difficulties in performing peripheral atherectomy.
- 27. Indications for performing peripheral atherectomy
- 28. Method of performing endovascular angioplasty.
- 29. Tools for endovascular treatment of arterial diseases.
- 30. Modern drugs for thrombolytic therapy.