Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

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Дата подписания: 18.07.2025 08:19:56

Уникальный программный ключ: **Public Ho** e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Public Health and Healthcare. Healthcare Economics

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

SAMPLE TASKS AND TESTS

TEST - ESSAY (TERM 9)

An essay is a presentation of the results of an analysis of current literature on a selected topic, based on the study of various literary sources (articles in medical journals, including foreign ones, monographs, textbooks, reference books) and presented in a structured form. The structure of the essay includes: the relevance of the chosen topic (epidemiology, place in the structure of morbidity, unexplored pathogenetic mechanisms, ineffectiveness of existing treatment as a motivation for studying this process, or new data important for diagnosis and treatment), purpose (corresponding to the topic and aimed at its disclosure), sections whose content reveals the topic, discussion and conclusions, list of sources used.

The topics of the essays are presented in the "Assessment Tools" of the curriculum. The essay must be submitted as:

- a printed document;

- a presentation (e.g., PowerPoint);
- a public defense of the essay is required during class.

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List of topics for essays and presentations:

- 1. Principles of Protecting the Health of Russian Citizens
- 2. State-Guaranteed Healthcare Programs for the Population
- 3. Structure (Key Components) of the Public Healthcare System
- 4. Curative and Preventive Care as the Primary Form of Medical Assistance
- 5. The Role of Polyclinics in Organizing Healthcare and Population Health Monitoring
- 6. Organization of Polyclinic Operations Under Health Insurance
- 7. Reforming Primary Healthcare Through the General Practitioner Model
- 8. Key Development Directions for Specialized Inpatient Care
- 9. Improving the Quality of Hospital Treatment
- 10. Main Trends in Medical Care Provision in the Russian Federation
- 11. Advancements in Specialized Inpatient Services (duplicate clarified)
- 12. Organization of Temporary Disability Assessment in Medical Institutions
- 13. Legal Accountability of Medical Professionals for Violating Disability Examination Rules
- 14. Permanent Disability Evaluation in Treatment and Preventive Institutions
- 15. Medico-Social Expertise: Functions and Objectives
- 16. Disability Categories and Classification Groups

- 17. Antenatal Clinics: Organizational Principles, Performance Metrics, and Calculation Methods
- 18. Specifics of Rural Healthcare Delivery in Russia
- 19. Maternal and Child Health Services in Rural Areas
- 20. The Central District Hospital as an Organizational and Methodological Hub for Regional Healthcare Institutions

SAMPLE TASKS AND TESTS TEST - ESSAY (TERM 10)

An essay is a presentation of the results of an analysis of current literature on a selected topic, based on the study of various literary sources (articles in medical journals, including foreign ones, monographs, textbooks, reference books) and presented in a structured form. The structure of the essay includes: the relevance of the chosen topic (epidemiology, place in the structure of morbidity, unexplored pathogenetic mechanisms, ineffectiveness of existing treatment as a motivation for studying this process, or new data important for diagnosis and treatment), purpose (corresponding to the topic and aimed at its disclosure), sections whose content reveals the topic, discussion and conclusions, list of sources used.

The topics of the essays are presented in the "Assessment Tools" of the curriculum.

The essay must be submitted as:

- a printed document;
- a presentation (e.g., PowerPoint);
- a public defense of the essay is required during class.

List of topics for essays and presentations:

- 1. Improving Medical Care for Rural Populations
- 2. Protecting Reproductive Health of Children & Adolescents
- 3. Rehabilitating Reproductive Health in Married Couples
- 4. Dispensary Method in Antenatal Clinic Operations
- 5. Fundamentals of Public Health and Healthcare Forecasting
- 6. Healthcare System Management in the Russian Federation
- 7. Principles of Public Health and Healthcare Forecasting
- 8. Planning in Healthcare Systems
- 9. Management Methods: Principles and Specifics
- 10. Planning Types and Principles in Healthcare
- 11. Modern Healthcare Economics
- 12. Developing Market Relations in Healthcare
- 13. Financial Oversight in Healthcare
- 14. Payment Systems in Healthcare
- 15. Healthcare's Role in Mitigating Economic Damage
- 16. Current Market for Medical Goods and Services
- 17. Quality Management as a Key Strategy for Continuous Healthcare Improvement
- 18. Standardization in Medicine and Healthcare
- 19. Legal Framework for Medical Quality Control
- 20. Quality of Care Analysis: Essential for Licensing, Accreditation, and Certification
- 21. Compulsory Health Insurance (CHI) in Russia and Internationally
- 22. Rights of Insured Individuals Under CHI
- 23. Voluntary Health Insurance (VHI): Structural Principles
- 24. Current State of the VHI Market in the Russian Federation

POINTS FOR THE CREDIT WITH A MARK (10 TERM):

Points for oral quiz:

- Methods for collecting, processing, and analyzing information
- Fundamentals of Russian healthcare legislation and key regulatory documents
- Duties, rights, and societal role of physicians
- Moral-ethical norms, rules, and principles of professional medical conduct
- Patient and physician rights, ethical foundations of modern medical law
- Key ethical documents from international medical organizations and associations
- Regional healthcare system structure and functions at each level
- Current challenges and future prospects in federal/regional healthcare governance
- Medical/social significance of major diseases (e.g., cardiovascular diseases, cancer, respiratory illnesses, addictions, mental disorders, injuries, TB, STIs, HIV/AIDS)
- Methods for studying population health to preserve/restore it
- Statistical observation methodology (forms, types, methods, stages)
- Documentation for health data collection/analysis
- Modern methods for calculating/analyzing key health statistics
- Russian healthcare management system and core principles
- Social insurance/security, health insurance organization (comparative global systems)
- Functions of Federal/Territorial Mandatory Health Insurance Funds
- Healthcare financing models and institutional budgeting
- Organization of outpatient/inpatient care for different populations
- Principles of clinical examinations and patient rehabilitation
- Sports medicine healthcare organization
- Roles/capabilities of outpatient physicians (diagnostics, emergencies, hospitalization criteria)
- Obstetrics/gynecology services (diagnosis, pregnancy management)
- Medical monitoring of population health
- Disability classification and temporary incapacity certification procedures
- Physician/commission roles in disability assessments
- HIV patient management protocols
- Primary documentation in specialized dispensaries (oncological, TB, addiction, dermatovenerological)
- Standard medical record-keeping and reporting
- Funding sources and financial planning for medical institutions
- Medical, social, and economic efficiency of healthcare systems
- Importance of economic activity analysis in healthcare organizations

Case 1

Ms. S. traveled to another city for vacation, where she suddenly fell ill. With a high temperature and a medical insurance policy in hand, she went to a medical institution, which refused to provide her with free medical care.

Task:

- 1. What legislative document determines the right of citizens of the Russian Federation to receive free medical care?
- 2. What documents, in addition to a medical insurance policy, do you need to have with you to receive free medical care outside your place of residence?
- 3. Which organization should I contact to protect the rights of an insured person?
- 4. Between which participants in mandatory health insurance should mutual settlements be made for medical care provided to citizens who are not insured persons?

Citizen A. appealed to the Ministry of Health of N. region with a complaint about the refusal of the head of a medical organization to hire him.

Task:

- 1. Which regulatory documents define a citizen's right to choose a medical organization?
- 2. How often can a citizen exercise the right of choice?
- 3. Compile a list of specialist doctors for whom the right of choice applies.
- 4. Which document defines the selection procedure?
- 5. What is the procedure for the patient?
- 6. What actions can a patient take if a medical institution refuses to admit them?

Case 3

The quality of medical care in a hospital is directly related to the quality of diagnosis of diseases leading to hospitalization.

Task:

- 1. From the following indicators, select those that characterize the quality of medical diagnostics in a hospital and justify your choice:
- mortality rate;
- percentage of discrepancy between clinical and postmortem diagnoses;
- average length of patient stay in the hospital;
- disease outcomes.

Case 4

A patient was admitted to the trauma department of a hospital with a hip injury. After 4 months, full recovery had not been achieved.

Task:

Choose and justify the correct decision regarding the issuance of a disability certificate for this patient:

- the sick leave is extended by the attending physician;
- the medical commission extends the sick leave;
- the attending physician refers the patient to a medical and social examination;
- the sick leave is extended by the attending physician jointly with the head of the department.

Case 5

Child M., 2 years old, was brought by ambulance to the emergency department of a children's city hospital in an unconscious state with signs of asphyxia. The preliminary diagnosis by the emergency doctor was aspiration of a foreign body. The mother accompanying the child behaves aggressively towards medical staff, prohibits necessary medical interventions (laryngoscopy, bronchoscopy), and exerts verbal and physical pressure on the medical personnel. The mother smells of alcohol.

Task:

- Do doctors have the right to provide medical care to the child without the mother's consent? Provide legal justification for your answer.
- What measures can medical personnel take regarding the child's mother?