**EXAM PROGRAM**

**FOR MODULE**

**PATHOLOGY OF ORGANS AND SYSTEMS-2**

**Endocrine system pathology**

**Reproductive system, pregnancy and childbirth**

**Infancy, childhood and adolescence**

**Pathology of the musculoskeletal system and skin**

**Clinical skills and procedures**

**Professional English in Medicine**

**3- COURSES**

**GENERAL MEDICINE**

**The purpose of the program** is to assess the complex of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the 1st year student in the course of training in the discipline.

The exam is complex and consists of 2 stages.

**Stage 1** - comprehensive testing. Its purpose is to check the level of theoretical training of students, mastery of skills, readiness for professional activity, the degree of development of professional thinking.

**Stage 2** - assessment of practical skills using the OSKE method with a standardized patient. Its purpose is to demonstrate practical and communication skills in accordance with the qualification requirements of the specialty.

The exam score consists of:

Test - 40%

Practical stage: 60%

Consists of 5 stations - at each station one of the main syndromes in 5 disciplines

The mark for each discipline consists of: 1. marks for the test section

2.evaluation for the station of the practical stage

Assessment in the discipline "English professional language in medicine" - consists of the overall assessment for the comprehensive test and the general assessment at the 2nd practical stage.

Stage 1

**Exam Test Matrix**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Propaedeutics | Pathophysiology, clinical biochemistry, visual diagnostics | Pathomorphology | | Pharmacology | **Total** |
| **Endocrine system pathology** | | | | | | |  |
| Pituitary-hypothalamus | | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | **8** |
| Diseases with increased thyroid function | | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | **10** |
| Diseases with reduced thyroid function | | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | **10** |
| Mineral exchange | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | **6** |
| Pathology of the parathyroid glands | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | **4** |
| Hyperglycemic syndromes | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | **12** |
| Metabolic syndrome | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | **4** |
| Hypoglycemic syndromes | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | **5** |
| Emergencies in diabetes mellitus | | 3 | 3 | 0 | | 4 | **10** |
| Complications of diabetes mellitus | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | **8** |
| Hypercortisol syndrome | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | **10** |
| Hypocorticism syndrome | | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | **9** |
| Hyperaldosteronism Syndrome | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | **4** |
| Total | |  |  |  | |  | **100** |
| **Reproductive system, pregnancy and childbirth** | | | | | | |  |
| Male reproductive system | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | **7** |
| Female reproductive system | | 2 | 2 |  | |  | **4** |
| Menstrual cycle. Neuroendocrine regulation of the menstrual cycle | | 4 | 4 | 2 | |  | **10** |
| Disorders of the development of the reproductive system. | | 2 | 2 |  | |  | **4** |
| Reproductive system dysfunctions. | | 2 | 2 |  | |  | **4** |
| Physiology of pregnancy. | | 2 | 2 |  | |  | **4** |
| Fetal physiology. | | 2 | 2 |  | |  | **4** |
| Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy | | 5 | 5 | 1 | |  | **11** |
| Diagnosis of early pregnancy | | 1 | 3 |  | |  | **4** |
| Diagnosis of late pregnancy | | 3 | 2 |  | |  | **5** |
| Basic principles of antenatal care | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | **10** |
| Physiology of childbirth | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | **10** |
| Physiology of the postpartum period | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | **8** |
| Contraception | |  |  |  | | 5 | **5** |
| Total | |  |  |  | |  | **90** |
| **Infancy, childhood and adolescence** | | | | | | | |
| Peiatric medical history and physical examination |  |  |  |  | | **3** |
| Examination of the newborn |  |  |  |  | | **6** |
| Healthy newborn |  |  |  |  | | **6** |
| Premature baby |  |  |  |  | | **7** |
| Neonatal problems in a premature baby |  |  |  |  | | **5** |
| Breastfeeding, supplementary feeding, complementary feeding |  |  |  |  | | **7** |
| Immunization |  |  |  |  | | **5** |
| Stages of child development |  |  |  |  | | **6** |
| Child development assessment |  |  |  |  | | **5** |
| Specific nutritional problems |  |  |  |  | | **10** |
| Feverish child |  |  |  |  | | **5** |
| Water exchange control |  |  |  |  | | **5** |
| Development during adolescence (height, puberty) |  |  |  |  | | **5** |
| Behavioral problems in school children and adolescents |  |  |  |  | | **5** |
|  |  |  |  |  | | **80** |
| **Pathology of the musculoskeletal system and skin** | | | | | | |  |
| Monoarthritis | | 3 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | **11** |
| Arthrosis, spondylosis | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | **10** |
| Polyarthritis | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | **9** |
| Back pain syndrome | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | **10** |
| Osteomyelitis | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | **8** |
| Muscle syndrome | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | **5** |
| Febrile syndrome | | 4 | 4 | 3 | | 4 | **15** |
| Systemic diseases, lymphadenopathies | | 4 | 4 | 3 | | 3 | **14** |
| Exanthema, enanthema | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | **12** |
| Chemical, thermal damage to the skin | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | **6** |
| Total | |  |  |  | |  | **100** |
| **Clinical skills and procedures** | | | | | | | |
| Asepsis, antiseptics. Preparation for surgery and surgical instruments. | |  |  |  | | 5 | **5** |
| Providing medical care for bone fractures. Desmurgy | | 4 |  |  | |  | **4** |
| Combustiology. Providing medical care for burns and frostbite | | 4 |  |  | |  | **4** |
| Bleeding. Stopping bleeding. Transfusiology | | 4 |  |  | |  | **4** |
| Shocks. Providing medical care for shock. | | 5 |  |  | |  | **5** |
| Pain. Providing medical care for pain. | | 3 |  |  | |  | **3** |
| Surgical infection | | 5 |  |  | |  | **5** |
| Sepsis. | | 5 |  |  | |  | **5** |
| Congenital malformations (anomaly) of development. | | 3 |  |  | |  | **3** |
| The concept of oncology. | | 2 |  |  | |  | **2** |
| Total | |  |  |  | |  | **40** |
|  | | **125** | **93** | **49** | | **63** | **410** |

**2 - STAGE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Scripts** | **Responsible** |
| Endocrine system pathology | 1. Hypothyroidism - autoimmune thyroiditis  2. Hyperthyroidism - thyrotoxicosis  3. Diabetes mellitus type 1, ketoacidosis  4. Diabetic nephropathy  5. Hypoglycemia  6. Itsenko-Cushing | Tazhibayeva K.N.  Turbekova M.N. |
| Reproductive system, pregnancy and childbirth | 1. External obstetric examination  2. Gravidogram  3. Techniques of Leopold and auscultation of the fetus | Amanzholova B.K.  Sagalbayeva U.Y. |
| Infancy, childhood and adolescence | 1. Examination of a healthy full-term newborn  2. Iron deficiency anemia  3. Rickets of 2 degrees, the peak period, acute course  4. Atopic dermatitis, infant form | Tashenova G.T. |
| Pathology of the musculoskeletal system and skin | 1. Ankylosing spondylitis  2. Rheumatoid arthritis  3. Gout  4. Cryoglobulinemic vasculitis  5. Hemorrhagic vasculitis  6. Atopic dermatitis | Trimova G.Sh. |
| Clinical skills and procedures | 1. CPR with defibrillator  2. Primary surgical treatment  3. Conicotomy  4. Pleural puncture - pneumothorax  5. Pleural puncture - pleural effusion  6. Skin suturing  7. Splinting of extremities in case of long bone fracture | Almabayev Y.A. |
| Total | 25 scenarios |  |