

AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Medicine and Public Health

APPROVED

Academic Committee on the
Quality of Education and
Teaching of the Faculty of
Medicine and Public Health

Minutes No. 1

«26»_September _2024

EXAMINATION PROGRAMME

FOR THE DISCIPLINE

**НЕВРОЛОГИЯ ЖӘНЕ ПСИХИКАЛЫҚ ДЕНСАУЛЫҚ /НЕВРОЛОГИЯ И
ПСИХИЧЕСКОЕ ЗДОРОВЬЕ /NEUROLOGY AND MENTAL HEALTH**

5- COURSE

**6B10 HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL WELFARE
FOR THE DIRECTION OF TRAINING 6B101 HEALTHCARE**

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

6B10104 DENTISTRY

The purpose of the program is to assess the complex of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the 4th year student in the process of studying the module.

The exam is complex and consists of 2 stages.

1 stage – complex testing. Its purpose is to check the level of theoretical training of students, mastering skills, readiness for professional activity, the degree of development of professional thinking.

2 stage – assessment of practical skills using the OSCE 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 for each discipline consists of:

Stage 1 assessment for a section of the test – 50%

Stage 2 evaluation for the respective stations of the practical stage – 50%

Each student gets through 4 stations:

1. Неврология/ Неврология/ Neurology
2. Психикалық денсаулық/Психическое здоровье/Mental health
3. Жедел жағдайлар/ Неотложные состояния/ Medical emergencies

1 stage

Exam Test Matrix

Sections	№	Topics
	Neurology	100
1	Introduction to clinical neurology. The main clinical syndromes in neurology and the concept of topical diagnosis. Sensitivity – concept, types, research methods, symptoms and syndromes of lesion	2
2	Violations of motor functions. The main symptoms of damage to the pyramidal and extrapyramidal systems	3
3	Anatomy and study of CN I-XII, I: temporal epilepsy; II: visual field defect, optic disc edema; III-IV-VI: visual disturbances, diplopia, anisocoria, pupillary reflex pathways, cortical blindness. Symptoms and syndromes of the lesion of the cerebellar angle.	5
4	Anatomy and study of CN I-XII, V Neuralgia and trigeminal neuropathy.	5
5	Caudal group of cranial nerves. Anatomy and research of cranial nerves I-XII. Syndromes of defeat of IX, X, XI, XII pairs of cranial nerves. IX-X: glossopharyngeal neuralgia, dysphagia, dysarthria; XI: torticollis; XII: central and peripheral lesions of the hypoglossal nerve. Bulbar and pseudobulbar signs. Torticollis.	5
6	Myofascial pain syndrome (pain dysfunction syndrome of the temporomandibular joint). Stomalgia, glossalgia, psychalgia.	5
7	Progressive hemiatrophy and hemihypertrophy of the face. Focal scleroderma. Parry-Romberg syndrome	5
8	Meningeal signs. Study of CSF, meningitis, causes of changes in the cellular composition of CSF, interpretation of the presence of blood in the CSF. Infectious diseases of the nervous system: secondary purulent meningitis in purulent-inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region	10
9	ACVA. Classification of vascular diseases of the brain.	10
10	Paroxysmal disorders of consciousness - epilepsy.	10
11	Introduction to the clinical discipline "Psychiatry". The main clinical and psychopathological symptoms and syndromes in psychiatry.	6
12	The main groups of mental disorders and diseases. Schizophrenia. bipolar affective disorder.	6
13	The main groups of mental disorders and diseases. Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders.	7
14	The main groups of mental disorders and diseases.	7
15	Emotional and behavioral disorders that usually begin in childhood and adolescence.	7
16	The main groups of mental disorders and diseases.	7

2 – STAGE

Subject Sections	Script (scenario)
Neurology	5 кырк
	1. Seizure
	2. Facial nerve neuropathy
	3. Trigeminal neuralgia
Psychiatry	1. Disorder of adaptation. depressive syndrome.
	2. Hypochondriacal disorder

	3. Bipolar affective disorder (depression with hypomania)
Medical emergencies	1. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
	2. Alcoholic delirium with withdrawal syndrome. Alcoholic liver steatosis

Procedure for passing exams

Stage 1 - testing by MCQ tests in Startexam.

Each student will be asked to answer 100 test questions. The time for each question is 1.5 minutes.

Stage 2 - OSCE (objective structured clinical examination) with a standardized patient in a simulation center - 4 stations

Each student will be assigned an identification number that corresponds to a specific set of scenarios. Each student has to go through 4 stations, each station takes 30 minutes. Answers must be given orally and in writing.

The assignments at each station (according to the assignment matrix) are based on clinical cases.

Station 1 - "Neurology" - the student must demonstrate the skills of collecting anamnesis and interpreting the data obtained, identifying the leading syndrome; skills of neurological examination (examination, skills in determining the neurological status of a patient) in a certain pathology (according to the list of clinical cases) on a standardized patient (examination, assessment of consciousness, CN functions, motor and sensory, cognitive spheres) and the ability to identify and interpret findings; - at the station, he will be offered a set of examination results, which he must comment on and formulate a preliminary diagnosis and decide on the need for assistance from other specialized specialists.

Station 2 - "Psychiatry" - the student must demonstrate the skills of interpreting the data obtained (psychiatric conversation, objective and subjective anamnesis, somatic, neurological and mental status) with the allocation of the leading clinical and psychopathological syndrome in a certain pathology (according to the list of clinical cases) on a standardized patient (examination, assessment somatic and neurological, mental status) and the ability to identify and interpret the identified clinical and psychopathological symptoms)- at the station, he will be offered a set of examination results, which he must comment on and formulate a preliminary diagnosis, decide on the need for the help of other specialists.

Station 3 - Medical emergencies - the student must demonstrate the skills of a quick assessment of the patient's condition, according to the criteria, make a diagnosis of a condition requiring immediate intervention and provide assistance according to the algorithm, commenting on his actions if necessary; show knowledge on assessing the effectiveness of emergency care, possible complications and consequences. Behavior and self-control during the provision of emergency care, attention to the patient's condition and his safety are also assessed.

The set of tasks at each station is unique for each student and is not repeated.