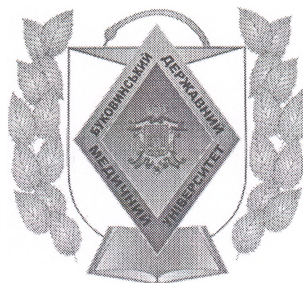


**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
BUKOVINIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

APPROVE

Vice-Rector of higher educational establishment
on Scientific and Pedagogical Work


29 08 2025 Volodymyr KHODOROVSKYY

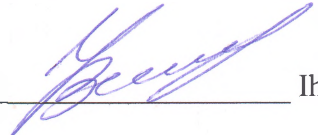


**STUDENT GUIDE
(SYLLABUS)
of studying the discipline**

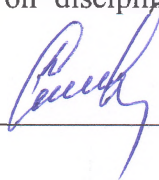
«ORGANIZATION AND ECONOMICS OF HEALTH CARE»

Field of knowledge	22 Health Care
Specialty	222 Medicine
Educational degree	master
Educational year	VI
Form of study	full-time
Department	Department of Social Medicine and Public Health

Approved at a meeting of the department of Social Medicine and Public Health
26 August 2025 (protocol №2).

Head of the Department  Ihor NAVCHUK

Approved by the subject methodical commission on disciplines of hygienic profile
27 August 2025 (protocol № 1).

Chairman of the subject methodical commission  Svyatoslav DEINEKA

Chernivtsi, 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT SCIENTIFIC AND PEDAGOGICAL WORKERS WHO TEACH THE DISCIPLINE

Department	Social Medicine and Public Health
Surname, name of scientific and pedagogical staff, scientific degree, academic status	1. Vlasysk L. Y. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, vlasysk.lyubov@bsmu.edu.ua 2. Chornenka Zh. A.- Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, chornenka.zhanetta@bsmu.edu.ua 3. Biduchak A. S.- Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, biduchak.anzhela@bsmu.edu.ua 4. Yasynska E. Th. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, yasynska.elvira@bsmu.edu.ua
Web page of the department on the official website of the university	https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/sotsialnoyi-meditsini-ta-ooz/
Department website	http://ozo.bsmu.edu.ua/
E-mail	ozo@bsmu.edu.ua
Address	Fedkovycha, 16
Contact phone	-

2. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE

Status of the discipline	compulsory
Number of credits	3,0
Total amount of hours	90
Lectures	-
Practical lessons	40
Individual work	50
Type of final control	final module control

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCIPLINE (ABSTRACT)

The educational discipline "Organization and economics of Health Care" is basic and refers to the professional training of a student of higher education in specialty 222 Medicine and involves mastering:

- health care organizations, i.e. the activities of the system to ensure the preservation, strengthening, and restoration of the health of the population, including medical aid organizations and public health systems;
- the economic foundations of the system of medical care for the population based on the study of the organizational and legal basis of the activity of health care institutions in market conditions, economic analysis and methods of evaluating financial and economic activity in the field of health care.

The subject of study of the academic discipline is the health care system, its organization and its economic aspects.

4. POLICY OF THE DISCIPLINE

4.1. List of normative documents:

- Regulations on the organization of the educational process – <https://cutt.ly/ArUqCMFh>;

- Instructions for assessing the educational activities of BSMU students in the implementation of the European credit transfer system of the educational process – <https://cutt.ly/yrUqVPvn>;

- Regulations on the procedure for reworking missed and uncredited classes – <https://cutt.ly/jrUqBS36>;

- Regulations on the appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of higher education – <https://cutt.ly/3rUqMAbV>;

- Codex of Academic Integrity – <https://cutt.ly/FrUq1ljK>;

- Regulations on the prevention of academic plagiarism – <https://cutt.ly/MrUq6QAf>;

- Regulations on the procedure and conditions for students to choose elective courses – <https://cutt.ly/srUwo6Ci>;

- Regulations on the procedure for recognizing learning outcomes achieved through non-formal and/or informal education – <https://cutt.ly/SrUwp1ie>;

- Rules of conduct for students – <https://cutt.ly/ErUq72rZ>;

- Rules of internal labor regulations – <https://cutt.ly/UrUwiACe>.

4.2. Policy on adherence to the principles of academic integrity of students:

- independent performance of educational tasks of current and final controls without the use of external sources of information;

- cheating during control of knowledge is prohibited;

- independent performance of individual tasks and correct registration of references to sources of information in case of borrowing of ideas, statements, information.

4.3. Policy on adherence to the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by students:

- actions in professional and educational situations from the standpoint of academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;

- compliance with the university's internal labor regulations and rules of conduct for students, be tolerant, friendly, and thoughtful in communicating with students and staff of departments, healthcare institutions, etc.

- awareness of the importance of examples of human behavior in accordance with the norms of academic integrity and medical ethics.

4.4. Attendance policy for students:

- attendance at all training sessions (lectures, practical (seminar) classes, final modular control) is mandatory for the purpose of current and final assessment of knowledge (except for respectable reasons).

4.5. Deadline policy and completion of missed or uncredited classes by students:

reworks of missed classes are held according to the schedule of missed or uncredited classes and consultations.

5. PRECISIONS AND POST-REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISCIPLINE (INTERDISCIPLINARY RELATIONS)

List of disciplines, on which the study is based academic discipline	List of disciplines, for which the basis is laid as a result of studying the discipline
Ukrainian language (for professional purposes). English language (for professional purposes). Academic integrity and anti-corruption mechanisms. Medical informatics. Hygiene and ecology. Social Medicine, Public Health	Lays the foundations for studying the organization of the treatment and diagnostic process, as well as assessing its scope and quality when studying clinical disciplines; evidence-based medicine.

6. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE DISCIPLINE:

6.1. *The purpose of studying an academic discipline* Organization and economics of health care is to master the necessary knowledge, skills and acquire competences in research, analysis and evaluation of population health indicators, organization, resource provision and system activity of health care, developing from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine recommendations for the prevention and elimination of the harmful effects of factors on health and for improving the organization of medical assistance to the population and the system of public health

6.2. *The main tasks of studying the discipline are:*

- mastering the basics of the organization of medical care, the principles of evaluating the organization and the quality of providing various types of medical care to the population in the conditions of reforming the health care industry;
- formation of knowledge on the issue of disability examination, its types, order of organization and actions of medical workers regarding specific situations of disability examination;
- mastering the principles of developing management solutions aimed at improving the activities of health care institutions
- mastering the basics of economic analysis of the activity of a medical institution;
- assimilation of the principles of analysis and assessment of financial and economic indicators of the economic activity of medical institutions in order to rationally use available resources;
- formation of knowledge on issues of price policy, strategic and tactical planning of the economic development of a medical institution;
- familiarization with the development of a business plan for entrepreneurial activity in the health care system

7. COMPETENCIES, THE FORMATION OF WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO THE COURSE:

7.1. *Integral competence:*

The ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

7.2. *General competencies:*

- GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- GC 2. The ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity.
- GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.
- GC 7. Ability to work in a team.
- GC 8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.
- GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.
- GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC 12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.
- GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine

GC 16. Ability to make decisions and act in accordance with the principle of inadmissibility of corruption and any other manifestations of dishonesty.

7.3. Professional (special) competencies:

PC 15. Ability to carry out a work capacity examination.

PC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.

PC 18. Ability to analyze the activity of a doctor, unit, health care institution, ensure the quality of medical care and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.

PC 19. Ability to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and marketing of medical services.

PC 21. Clearly and unequivocally convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying.

PC 22. Ability to manage work processes in the field of health care, which are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches

PC 23. Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.

PC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.

PC 25. Observance of professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

8. RESULTS OF STUDYING THE DISCIPLINE

The academic discipline ensures the formation of the following **Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)**:

PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 16. Form rational medical routes for patients; to organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; to apply tools for the promotion of medical services in the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of the functioning of the health care institution, its division, in a competitive environment.

PLO 18. To determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activity and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course, peculiarities of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population on the basis of regulatory documents.

PLO 21. Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.

PLO 22. Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex health care problems.

PLO 25. It is clear and unambiguous to convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.

PLO 26. Manage work processes in the field of health care, which are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches, organize work and professional development of personnel taking into account the acquired skills of effective teamwork, leadership positions, adequate quality, accessibility and fairness, ensuring provision of integrated medical care.

PLO 28. Make effective decisions on health care issues, evaluate the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.8.2. Thematic structure of the module (content modules).

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the applicant must:

8.1. Know:

- organization of the health care system;
- types of medical care and main types of health care facilities;
- main characteristics of the quality of medical care;
- the main components of improving the quality of medical care, requirements for standardization of medical care;
- basic information about medical and social examination;
- basic normative documents regulating the establishment of the type, degree and duration of incapacity for work;
- the main types of temporary incapacity and the procedure for its implementation;
- main indicators characterizing the activity of the main types of health care institutions and units;
- the main medical and organizational factors that affect the activity of the doctor of the unit, health care institution;
- principles and methods of promoting a healthy lifestyle;
- about the state of health of the patient and the population and the principles of prevention;
- systems of official document management in the professional work of a doctor, including modern computer information technologies.

8.2.Be able:

- organize own work and work in a team with junior staff or in an interdisciplinary team;
- determine the patient's rational medical route;
- to control the quality of medical care on the basis of statistical data, expert evaluation and sociological research data, to determine factors that prevent the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care; justify management decisions on improving the quality and safety of medical care;
- in a simulated clinical and organizational situation, on the basis of data on the disease and its course, determine the presence and severity of life restrictions, the type, degree and duration of incapacity;
- draw up relevant documents certifying temporary incapacity;
- calculate and evaluate the main indicators of the activity of a doctor, unit, medical care facility;
- identify activity defects and reasons for their formation;
- substantiate management decisions regarding the improvement of the activity of the doctor and health care institution;

- assess the state of health of patients and the population in the service area;
- organize promotion of a healthy lifestyle, primary prevention of diseases and injuries among the population;
- determine the source and location of the required information depending on its type;
- process information and analyze the received information.

8.3. *Demonstrate:*

- analysis and assessment of the health care system, its legal, financial, and personnel support;
- conducting a statistical, economic and financial-economic analysis of the effectiveness of health care institutions;
- development and planning of management solutions aimed at improving the activities of health care institutions;
- the organization of the provision of medical services, to ensure control over the quality of the provided services at the appropriate level;
- drawing up strategic and tactical plans for the economic development of the medical institution;
- drawing up business projects in the field of health care;
- formation of goals and determination of the structure of personal activity based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs;
- awareness of civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities in one's activities, raising the general educational and cultural level.

9. INFORMATIONAL SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE

Description of each module of the discipline:

9.1. Specific objectives of the module (content modules):

- to study the structure of the healthcare system of Ukraine;
- to study the principles of organizing medical care for the population;
- to reveal the functions and tasks of the main subjects of the healthcare system;
- to form an idea of the current legislation in the field of healthcare;
- to develop organizational and managerial skills in a medical institution.

9.2. Thematic structure of the module (content modules).

Content module 1 Healthcare organization

Topic 1. Public health in the concept of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The UN document "Agenda 2030" - 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Achieving the goals of sustainable development in the context of the deployment of health care reform in Ukraine. The influence of internal transformational processes in the field of health care on the achievement of global goals. Basic operational functions of public health. Basic public health services. Modern development of the public health system in Ukraine and the world. Public health infrastructure.

Topic 2. Health care system. Health care reform in Ukraine. Medical insurance.

Definition of the concept of "health care system". Goals, values, functions, principles, conditions of successful functioning of healthcare systems. Types of health care systems, their characteristics, advantages and disadvantages.

Reforming the provision of services, financing, management, training of personnel in the national health care system. Directions and conditions for successful reform of the medical field.

The model of the health care system of Ukraine: main characteristics and problems. The role of the National Health Service of Ukraine in the implementation of health care reform.

Medical insurance. Types of health insurance: mandatory and voluntary. Subjects of insurance: the insured, the insurer, the provider of medical services. The object of insurance is an insurance risk for the insured's health. Insurance.

Topic 3. Primary Health care.

The essence of the concept of "Primary Health care" (PHC). Principles of organizing PHC on the basis of family medicine. The role of the family doctor/general practitioner in meeting the medical needs of the urban and rural population. Models of work of a family doctor, their essence, problems of choosing specific models. Organizational models of the transition from the district-territorial system of medical provision of the population to family medicine, possibilities and expediency of different models. Reforming primary medical care in Ukraine.

Topic 4. Specialized medical care.

Classification of types of medical care by content and degree of complexity. An efficient network of health care facilities: general health care facility, cluster health care facility, supercluster health care facility. Terms of formation of a capable network. Content of specialized medical care. Institutions where specialized medical care is provided. Specialist doctor, functions, qualifications. Medical categories.

Topic 5. Organization of medical care in outpatient and inpatient settings. Day hospital.

Content of medical care in outpatient and inpatient conditions. Institutions providing outpatient and inpatient care. Hospital district: the principle of creation and characteristics of institutions. Phased provision of medical care. Structure and functions of hospitals. Peculiarities of the organization of providing outpatient specialized medical care to the rural population. Peculiarities of providing inpatient care to the rural population. Organizational forms of medical care for certain groups of the population - HIV-infected, tuberculosis patients, the elderly, senility, etc.

Topic 6. Palliative medical care.

Palliative care for the population: basic principles, procedure and forms of provision. Hospitalization of a palliative patient. Hospices: characteristics of structure and activity. State and strategic directions of development of palliative care in Ukraine. The importance of multidisciplinary, interdepartmental and intersectoral approaches in providing palliative care to patients in the terminal period of life.

Topic 7. Emergency medical assistance.

Emergency medical care: system, principles, tasks. Reforming the emergency medical service. Phasing and routing of emergency medical care. Performance indicators of the service. The importance of the emergency medical service (EMS), its facilities. Centers for emergency medical care and disaster medicine. Tasks of the emergency (urgent) medical aid station and its functions. Emergency medical aid teams. Department of emergency (emergency) medical care. EMD organization in rural areas. Interaction of the EMD service with various medical institutions.

Topic 8. Organization of rehabilitation medical care in the field of health care. The procedure for the provision of rehabilitation assistance in the field of health care. Rehabilitation in outpatient and inpatient conditions. List of free services. The mechanism of receiving rehabilitation assistance. Multidisciplinary rehabilitation team. Periods of providing rehabilitation assistance. Real rehabilitation. Human-centered model of rehabilitation care.

Topic 9. Organization and content of the work of institutions of the maternity and childhood protection system.

System of protection of motherhood and childhood. Reproductive health, dynamics of its main indicators. Characteristics of the health of the child population. The importance of socio-economic, socio-psychological, medical and social measures aimed at improving the health of women and children. Health care providers providing obstetric and gynecological care, peculiarities of their formation in urban and rural areas; their organization and content. Perinatal center. Women's consultation. Maternity hospital.

Stages of medical care for children. Comprehensive assessment of children's health. Institutions providing medical assistance to children, their structure and functions. The main sections of the work of a pediatrician, a family doctor. Office of a healthy child. Individual preparation of children for admission to school and preschool. Infectious disease of children and organization of preventive vaccinations. The state of children's immunoprophylaxis in Ukraine. Organization of specialized medical care for children. Organization of medical care in preschool institutions, schools. Children's homes, the state of health of their contingent.

Topic 10. Protection of mental health.

Mental health, definition of the concept. Mental health awareness in the community and overcoming stigma. The main causes of mental health disorders. Indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality due to mental disorders. Organization of mental health care at the level of primary medical care, preventive and rehabilitation measures. Administration, interagency coordination, and interdisciplinary cooperation in mental health care.

Topic 11. Medical and social security of the elderly population.

History of gerontology and geriatrics. Age classification of the population. Medical and social significance of population aging. The impact of population aging on the demographic burden, morbidity and the need for medical care. Peculiarities of the health status of elderly people, methods of determining and evaluating indicators. The system of geriatric care organization in Ukraine (ambulatory polyclinic, inpatient, inpatient replacement facilities). The need for geriatric care, tasks and prospects for its development. Geriatrician: functions and tasks. Geriatric education. Interaction of geriatric care facilities with structures of family medicine.

Topic 12. Analysis of factors influencing the activity of health care facilities in emergency conditions and during martial law.

Factors affecting the efficiency of health care institutions. The role of the public health system in emergency situations. The value of medical and statistical information in determining factors influencing the activity of medical institutions. The use of statistical methods (probability estimation, correlation analysis, standardization method) in the analysis of the activity of health care institutions and determining the influence of factors. Activities of a health care institution during epidemics, pandemics and under martial law. The main approaches to the development of measures to improve the provision of medical care in the period of post-war reconstruction.

Topic 13. Organization of medical examination of disability.

Tasks of attending physicians during examination of temporary disability. The content, purpose and procedure for filling out accounting documents used during the examination of temporary incapacity for work. Forming a medical opinion on temporary incapacity by category.

Organization of examination of permanent disability. Expert Team Assessing the Person's daily Living Activities, their types (by administrative and territorial characteristics, by profiles): functions, content, purpose. The procedure, conditions and criteria for establishing disability.

Topic 14. Quality in health care. The methodology of conducting expert assessments of the quality of medical care for the population.

Basic concepts and terms of quality of medical care. Components of quality: structural quality; quality of technologies; quality of results. Methodology of quality assessment. Standardization in health care. Application of clinical protocols. Intermediate and long-term indicators of the quality of medical care. Organization of an expert assessment of the activities of medical institutions, their divisions and medical workers. Methods of determining the level of quality of treatment, models of final results, integral coefficient of efficiency.

Topic 15. Legal principles of health care.

The right to health care as a component of social rights. The system of legal provision of health care in Ukraine. Branches of law with which relations arise during the exercise of the right to health care. Regulatory and legal legislation of Ukraine on health care issues. Reflection of health care issues in the codes of Ukraine (civil, economic, etc.).

Content module 2. Health economics

Topic 16. Health care management. Management decision-making methodology. Personnel management.

Management as a science: laws, principles, methods. Factors affecting the effectiveness of health care management. Peculiarities of the management process in the health care system at the branch, local and organizational levels in modern conditions. The role of the manager in ensuring the effectiveness of health care institutions. Management decision: definition, stages of implementation, advantages and disadvantages of various methods of its adoption. Determination of the type of management decision by content. Determination of management decision-making style. Peculiarities of the implementation of managerial decisions taking into account the socio-psychological layers of the team.

Topic 17. Quality management in health care.

Modern principles of quality management. International quality management tools in the healthcare system. Quality policy. A process approach to the management system. Quality management in a healthcare facility. Personnel management for quality. Staff training. Work on errors. Types of errors. The method of primary and root cause analysis. Corrective and preventive actions.

Topic 18. Electronic health.

The concept of the terms "digital health" and "e-health". Information and communication technologies in the interests of health care. Electronic healthcare system for primary and specialized medical care. Central database. Electronic medical information system. List of registers. Development of telemedicine, telemedicine services.

Topic 19. Health care institution as a business entity. Basics of entrepreneurial activity.

Healthcare economics: subject, purpose, tasks. Health care institution as a business entity. Enterprise: features, classification, legal basis of operation. The essence of entrepreneurship. Its significance in terms of health care reform. Business associations and voluntary associations. Organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurship. Conditions for doing business. Entrepreneurial idea and necessary knowledge for its formation.

Topic 20. Features of the formation of market relations in the health care system and marketing activities of medical institutions.

The economic essence of market relations in the field of health care. Peculiarities of the functioning of health care institutions in the conditions of market relations. The market

mechanism and its influence on the formation of patient needs. Market of medical services. Characteristic features of "medical service". Competition and its significance for the market of medical services. Marketing activity in the field of health care, origins, consequences and prospects.

Topic 21. Methods of rational use of the resource potential of a medical enterprise.

Classification of resources in the field of health care. Classification of medical personnel. Peculiarities of remuneration of medical service providers. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of the main means of medical institutions. Depreciation calculation methods. The essence and types of the cost of fixed assets.

Topic 22. Systems of financing healthcare institutions. Economic evaluation of the effectiveness of investment projects.

The essence and importance of financial resources in health care. Comparison of models of the organization of financial support of the health care system. Assessment of sources of health care financing. Medical insurance, voluntary and mandatory medical insurance, methods of paying for medical care. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the investment of financial funds.

Topic 23. Pricing methods and price regulation in the health care system.

The economic essence of the pricing process and its features in the field of health care. Stages of pricing and their essential characteristics. Classification of costs. Formation of the cost of medical services. Formation of prices for medical services. Pricing policy.

Topic 24. Economic analysis and methods of economic evaluation in the field of health care.

The essence and significance of economic analysis for the health care system, medical enterprise. Economic essence of pharmacoeconomic analysis. Methods of economic assessment as a tool for rational use of industry resources: "cost minimization", "cost-effectiveness", "cost-benefit", "cost-utility". Determination and analysis of the economic efficiency of health care institutions. Study of economic losses in case of temporary loss of working capacity caused by population morbidity and injuries. Economic effect and economic efficiency. Direct costs and indirect losses associated with morbidity and disability of the population.

Topic 25. Modern methods of economic analysis in the health care system.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of medicinal products according to the methodology of frequency analysis. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of medicinal products according to the VEN-analysis methodology. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of medicinal products according to the ABC analysis methodology.

Topic 26. Methodology of conducting a financial analysis of the economic activity of a medical institution.

The essence of financial analysis in health care. Analysis of the financial condition of the medical enterprise. Determination of the main indicators of the financial performance of medical and industrial enterprises for the purpose of making management decisions.

Topic 27. Final modular control.

10. STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE

Names of content modules and topics	Amount of hours				
	Total	including			
		Classroom		Independent students' work	Individual work
		Lectures	Practicals		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Content module 1. Healthcare organization					
1. Public health in the concept of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	3			3	
2. Health care system. Health care reform in Ukraine. Medical insurance.	6		2	4	
3. Primary medical care.	4		2	2	
4. Specialized medical assistance.	4		2	2	
5. Organization of medical care in outpatient and inpatient settings. Day hospital.	4		2	2	
6. Palliative medical care.	2		2		
7. Emergency medical assistance.	3		2	1	
8. Organization of rehabilitation medical care in the field of health care.	5		2	3	
9. Organization and content of work of maternity and childhood healthcare institutions.	3		2	1	
10. Mental health care.	2			2	
11. Medical and social security of the elderly population.	2			2	
12. Analysis of factors influencing the activity of health care institutions in emergency conditions and during martial law.	4		2		2
13. Organization of medical examination of disability.	6		2	4	
14. Quality in health care. Methodology of conducting expert assessments of medical assistance to the population.	5		2	3	
15. Legal principles of health care.	2			2	
Total on the content module 1	55		22	31	2
Content module 2. Health economics					
16. Health Department. Management	2		2		

decision-making methodology.					
17. Quality management in health care.	2		2		
18. Electronic health.	4		2	2	
19. Healthcare institutions as a business entity. Basics of entrepreneurial activity.	2		2		
20. Peculiarities of market formation of relations in the health care system. Marketing.	2		2		
21. The method of rational use of the resource potential of medical provision.	2			2	
22. Systems of financing health care institutions. Economic assessment of project effectiveness.	4			2	2
23. Methods of pricing and price regulation in the health care system.	2		2		
24. Economic analysis and methods of economic evaluation in the health care system.	2		2		
25. Modern methods of economic analysis in the health care system	2			2	
26. Methodology of financial analysis of economic activity of medical institutions.	2			2	
Independent Student Work	2				2
Final modular control	7		4	3	
Total on the content module 2	35		18	13	4
Total hours per module	90		40	44	6

11. THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES

Lectures in the 6th year of study are not provided in the curriculum.

12. THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

№	Name of topic	Amount of hours
1.	Health care system. Health care reform in Ukraine. Medical insurance.	2
2.	Primary health care.	2
3.	Specialized medical assistance.	2
4.	Organization of medical care in outpatient and inpatient settings. Day hospital.	2
5.	Palliative medical care.	2
6.	Emergency medical assistance.	2

7.	Organization of rehabilitation medical care in the field of health care.	2
8.	Organization and content of work of maternity and childhood healthcare institutions.	2
9.	Analysis of factors influencing the activity of health care institutions in emergency conditions and during martial law.	2
10.	Organization of medical examination of disability.	2
11.	Quality in health care. Methodology of conducting expert assessments of medical assistance to the population.	2
12.	Health care management. Management decision-making methodology.	2
13.	Quality management in health care.	2
14.	Electronic health.	2
15.	Healthcare institutions as a business entity. Basics of entrepreneurial activity.	2
16.	Peculiarities of market formation of relations in the health care system. Marketing.	2
17.	Methods of pricing and price regulation in the health care system.	2
18.	Economic analysis and methods of economic evaluation in the health care system.	2
19.	Final modular control	4
TOTAL		40

13. THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT WORK

№	Name of topic	Amount of hours
1	Public health in the concept of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	3
2	Health care system. Health care reform in Ukraine. Medical insurance.	4
3	Primary medical care.	2
4	Specialized medical assistance.	2
5	Organization of medical care in outpatient and inpatient settings. Day hospital.	2
6	Emergency medical assistance.	1
7	Organization of rehabilitation medical care in the field of health care.	3
8	Organization and content of work of maternity and childhood healthcare institutions.	1
9	Mental health care.	2
10	Medical and social security of the elderly population.	2
11	Organization of medical examination of disability.	4
12	Quality in health care. Methodology of conducting expert assessments of medical assistance to the population.	3
13	Legal principles of health care.	2
14	Electronic health.	2
15	The method of rational use of the resource potential of medical provision.	2
16	Systems of financing health care institutions. Economic assessment of project effectiveness.	2
17	Modern methods of economic analysis in the health care system	2

18	Methodology of financial analysis of economic activity of medical institutions.	2
19	Preparation for the final modular control.	3
	Execution of SIW on the selected topic.	6
TOTAL		50

14. LIST OF INDIVIDUAL TASKS.

Independent work requires students to prepare a business plan for a private or communal medical enterprise.

15. TASKS FOR INDEPENDENT WORK

(search, research and analytical works)

The implementation of SIW involves the preparation of a presentation project of the organization by students business in medicine according to the chosen type of activity.

Task 1. Healthcare system reform

Situation:

A general practitioner (family doctor) works in the Primary Health Care Center (PHCC). He has over 2,000 patients assigned to him. The center receives funding on the principle of "money follows the patient" through the National Health Service of Ukraine (NHSU).

Task:

1. Explain how the "money follows the patient" principle is implemented.
2. Specify the advantages and disadvantages of this financing model for the doctor, the patient, and the medical institution.
3. How can the doctor be motivated to improve the quality of services provided?

Task 2. Organization of medical care in an emergency

Situation:

A man-made accident with numerous victims occurred in the area. The local hospital has limited resources (medicines, equipment, personnel). It is necessary to urgently organize the provision of medical care.

Task:

1. Determine the stages of organizing medical care in emergency situations.
2. How should resources be allocated given the constraints?
3. What role should the head of a medical institution play in this situation?

Task 3. Planning a hospital budget

Situation:

The head physician of a district hospital was tasked with creating a budget for the next year. Sources of funding: state budget, NHSU funds, charitable contributions. It is necessary to update the equipment and make repairs.

Task:

1. What are the main sources of income for a medical institution?
2. How can expenditure priorities be determined with limited funding?
3. How can a hospital attract additional funds?

Task 4. Monitoring the quality of medical services provided

Situation:

After an anonymous survey of patients, it turned out that many were dissatisfied with the length of the wait for an appointment and communication with the staff.

Task:

1. What indicators are used to assess the quality of medical services?
2. Suggest measures to improve the quality of service in a medical institution.
3. How can staff be motivated to comply with quality standards?

Task 5. Organization of the doctor's work in the GTD system

Situation:

A family doctor has made more than 1800 declarations, but the number of requests is growing. Patients complain that the doctor does not have time to provide quality service to everyone.

Task:

1. What is the optimal size of practice for a primary care doctor?
2. What organizational solutions can help improve the availability and quality of service?
3. What functions can a doctor delegate to a nurse or other employees?

16. METHODS AND FORMS OF CONTROL (including criteria for assessing learning outcomes)

16.1. Form, procedure, methodology, and criteria for assessing current learning activities.

When assessing the assimilation of each topic of the module, the student is given grades on a four-point (traditional) scale, using the assessment criteria adopted at BSMU and approved by the methodological commission. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. The grades given on the traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of topics in the module. The weight of each topic in the module must be the same, but may be different in different modules.

16.2. Form, procedure, methodology, and criteria for assessing individual independent work.

The educational work program provides for the students to complete a project of a business plan for the activities of a private or municipal medical enterprise, which is assessed from a minimum of 4 points (which corresponds to a grade of "3") to a maximum of 12 points (which corresponds to a grade of "5").

16.3. Conditions for admission to the final assessment.

Students who have attended all the classroom training sessions stipulated by the curriculum for the discipline and received positive grades ("5", "4", "3"), and also scored at least the minimum number of points during the module study are admitted to the final module assessment.

A student who, with or without a valid reason, has missed classes, is allowed to work off the academic debt until a certain date.

16.4. Form, procedure, methodology, and criteria for assessment during the final assessment.

The final module assessment is carried out upon completion of the study of all the topics of the module at the last assessment lesson for the module.

A grade for the discipline is given only to students who have fulfilled all the conditions of the curriculum. The number of points that a student scores for the discipline is determined as the sum of the points for the current educational activity, the points of the final assessment with the addition of points for individual independent work.

Incentive points, by decision of the Academic Council, may be added to the number of points in the discipline for students who have scientific publications or have won prizes for participating in the Olympiad in the discipline among the OPO of Ukraine, etc.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' academic performance must be verified by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between current academic performance and the results of the final modular assessment).

Final assessment: is carried out upon completion of the module and includes assessment of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities. It is carried out in three stages:

- computer testing;
- written answer to control questions;
- oral survey.

Form of final assessment of academic performance.

The form of the final assessment must be standardized and include assessment of theoretical and practical training. Specific forms of assessment in the discipline are determined in the working curriculum. The maximum number of points for the final assessment is 80 points. The modular final assessment is considered passed if the student scored at least 50 points.

17. LIST OF TASKS TO THE FINAL CONTROL

17.1. List of theoretical questions for the final module control.

1. Basic principles of health care in Ukraine. Legal principles of health care.
2. Healthcare systems: goals, functions. Types of health care systems, characteristics, advantages and disadvantages.
3. Reforms in the health care system of Ukraine: reforms in the provision of services, financing, staffing and health care management.
4. Organizational principles of medical care. Types of medical care and institutions that provide it.
5. Definition of the concept of "primary health care" (PHC). Basic principles of PHC on the basis of family medicine. Centers of primary health care.
6. Characteristics of existing organizational models of work of family doctors. Possible organizational models of family medicine in Ukraine.
7. Tasks and content of the work of a family doctor, cooperation with various health care institutions, with social services. The role of primary medical care centers in the medical provision of the population.
8. Organization of out-of-hospital (specialized and highly specialized) medical care for the population.
9. Content of specialized inpatient medical care. Institutions providing inpatient care.
10. Measures regarding the rational use of bed stock. The role of continuity between outpatient and hospital facilities.
11. Meaning of inpatient care, its organizational forms. Functions and structure of a day hospital.
12. Accounting for the work of inpatients, methods of determining and analyzing indicators of their activity.
13. Peculiarities of medical provision of the rural population; factors influencing it.
14. Hospital district: principle of creation and characteristics of institutions.
15. Emergency medical care: system, principles, tasks, performance indicators of institutions. Organization of emergency medical care in rural areas.

16. Centers for emergency medical care and disaster medicine. Hospital and ambulance stations, main tasks and functions.
17. Medical and preventive facilities for providing obstetric and gynecological care, peculiarities of their formation in urban and rural areas; organization and content of their activities.
18. Expert assessment of organizational elements of medical care for pregnant women and women with gynecological diseases.
19. Perinatal center. Maternity hospital. Women's consultation. Tasks, content of work, structure, indicators of activity, features of interaction between themselves and institutions providing primary medical care.
20. Institutions providing medical care to children, their structure and functions. The main sections of the work of a pediatrician, a family doctor. Organization of specialized medical care for children.
21. Organization of medical examination of disability. Types of temporary incapacity for work, peculiarities of examination in certain types of incapacity for work. Tasks of attending physicians and HCWs during the examination of temporary disability.
22. Organization of examination of permanent disability. Types of disability. Expert Team Assessing the Person's daily Living Activities, their types, functions.
23. Components of quality: structural quality; quality of technologies; quality of results. Indicators of quality and efficiency of medical care. Application of clinical protocols and medical standards.
24. Factors affecting the efficiency of health care institutions: Basic approaches to the development of measures to improve the provision of medical care.
25. Medical and social security of the elderly population. Palliative and hospice care, principles of organization.
26. The concept of "medical insurance". Peculiarities of implementation of mandatory and voluntary health insurance. Problems of the introduction of insurance medicine in Ukraine.
27. The essence of management science, its subject. Management principles. Components of the management process. Management decision.
28. Mental health awareness in society. Organization of mental health care at the level of primary medical care, preventive and rehabilitation measures.
29. Electronic health. Structure, resources, services.
30. World Health Organization (WHO). Purpose and history of creation, tasks. The importance of WHO activities for the countries of the world and Ukraine.
31. Subject, methods, purpose, main tasks of health care economics.
32. The specificity and mechanism of action of economic laws in the field of health care.
33. Health as a medical-social, economic category and a special consumer value.
34. The essence and methodology of activity planning in the health care system.
35. Patterns of formation, functioning and peculiarities of the market of healthcare services and goods.
36. Organizational, economic and legal methods of regulating the health care services market.
37. The essence, main principles and functions of medical services marketing.
38. Components of marketing activity of a medical institution.
39. Stages of comprehensive marketing research of the medical services market.
40. Economic essence of entrepreneurship in health care.
41. Organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurial activity, their comparative characteristics.
42. State registration, licensing and accreditation of healthcare facilities.

43. Financial models of capital management (leasing, factoring).
44. Business plan as a tool for regulating entrepreneurial activity.
45. Basic financial models of healthcare systems.
46. On state financial guarantees of medical care for the population of Ukraine.
47. Basics of health insurance, mandatory and voluntary health insurance.
48. Payment of medical services and requirements for medical service providers.
49. Comparative characteristics of payment methods for primary health care.
50. Comparative characteristics of payment methods for secondary and tertiary medical care.
51. Principles of formation of remuneration of medical workers in new economic conditions.
52. Features of formation and regulation of prices in the field of health care.
53. Development of a price strategy in the field of health care.
54. The essence and comparative characteristics of methods of economic analysis for the purpose of making managerial decisions.
55. Economic evaluation of medical programs, the latest methods of treatment.
56. Methodology for evaluating the rationality of costs for medicinal products.
57. Analysis of the use of fixed assets, bed stock.
58. Analysis of the use of medical equipment, labor resources.
59. The financial condition of the medical enterprise and the mechanism of its evaluation.
60. Main indicators of financial performance of medical enterprises

17.2. List of practical tasks and assignments for the final module control.

Task 1

On September 29, after a work shift, the employee felt unwell, and on the morning of September 30, she sought help from her family doctor. The patient was diagnosed with acute respiratory viral infection. She underwent outpatient treatment from September 30, visited the doctor again on October 4, and continued treatment until October 9. It is recommended to return to work on October 10. Determine the type and category of disability and indicate a document confirming this fact..

Task 2

Citizen A., 55 years old, with stage II hypertension with frequent hypertensive crises, complained of frequent cases of sudden loss of consciousness. She was treated on an outpatient basis from January 10 to February 8. During a visit to the doctor on February 8, her condition did not improve. She was hospitalized in the cardiology department of the city hospital. Diagnosis: "Hypertensive disease II, stage 3, very high cardiovascular risk. Ischemic heart disease (IHD): angina pectoris of the III FC, heart failure II B". The duration of temporary disability during the previous year was 3.5 months in total. According to the described clinical picture and insurance history, indicate the type of disability and what necessary documents should be filled out by the family doctor?

Task 3

Patient P., 48 years old. He has been working at an enterprise in adverse working conditions - in conditions of strong dust and gas pollution for 20 years. He consulted his family doctor with complaints of cough with purulent sputum, increased body temperature to 37.5°C, sweating, headache, general weakness, shortness of breath at rest. From the anamnesis: almost constant cough for 10 years, initially dry, then with a small amount of purulent sputum, the volume of which gradually increased. He did not self-medicate. In the last 5 years, mainly in spring and autumn (after a cold), in addition to an exacerbation of the cough, the body

temperature began to rise to 37.2°C. He notes the current deterioration of his condition for 2 weeks. Bad habits - he has been smoking 1-1.5 packs of cigarettes per day since the age of 20. Objectively: moderate severity. Skin - diffuse cyanosis, increased humidity. The chest is expanded in the anterior-posterior direction. Percussion sound over the lungs with a box tone. Auscultation: against the background of weakened breathing, scattered dry and wet rales are heard, exhalation is prolonged. On the part of other organs and systems - pronounced tachycardia, signs of disability II A degree. Indicate what type and degree of disability can be concluded. What document confirming disability should be issued? Which institution, who issues this document and for what period?

Task 4

Patient B. has been suffering from peptic ulcer disease for 10 years with exacerbations 3-4 times a year. Over the past year, he has already had 4 exacerbations of peptic ulcer disease, with an average duration of 6 weeks, conservative therapy was ineffective. Over the past 2 weeks, after eating fatty and fried foods, he noted pain in the upper abdomen, sour belching, heartburn, bloating. On 20.09 he felt a sharp pain in the epigastrium, after which he noticed a dark cherry color of feces. He underwent a course of treatment at the 1st city hospital for gastrointestinal bleeding, and was further treated on an outpatient basis. Indicate the type of disability. Who issues the document? What document confirming incapacity for work should be issued?

Task 5

Patient B, 37 years old, works as a cashier, lives in a rural area. During the last 10 years, she did not visit a medical institution, did not undergo a professional examination. She turned to her family doctor with complaints of palpitations, a persistent increase in temperature to subfebrile values during the last 3-4 months, significant weight loss, muscle weakness, pronounced tremor of the fingers, frequent diarrhea, menstrual cycle disorders. During an objective examination: significantly pronounced exophthalmos, an increase in the thyroid gland by 2 degrees, tachycardia more than 120 in 1 minute. The diagnosis of "Thyrotoxicosis stage III" was established. Indicate the prognosis for the patient's work. Indicate the type of disability. Has a document confirming disability been issued, and what kind? Type?

Task 6

The patient is 37 years old, works at a feed mill. Due to an exacerbation of chronic obstructive bronchitis during the last 12 months, she temporarily did not work for 120 days, and again turned to her family doctor to continue outpatient treatment. Determine whether it is possible to extend temporary disability in this case and what documents are needed for this?

Task 7

Citizen K, 37 years old, works as a loader in a private company. On 29.10 he became acutely ill, with a significant increase in temperature, cough, mucous discharge from the nose, general weakness, headache and muscle pain. He was treated independently (took paracetamol, aflubin, pertussin, mukaltin) for 3 days without significant effect. On November 1, he consulted a family doctor. What type of disability does this patient have? What document and for what period of time does a family doctor have the right to issue it?

Task 8

A working woman's 5-year-old child fell ill on December 10. The illness began acutely with a fever of 38.5, cough, facial flushing, general weakness and signs of respiratory failure. On December 12, the mother consulted a family doctor. The family doctor diagnosed the child with pneumonia and prescribed outpatient treatment. For what maximum period can a pediatrician at

a children's clinic or a family doctor issue a sick leave certificate to a working woman to care for a sick child under 5 years of age?

Task 9

A 38-year-old man works as a fitter at a reinforced concrete plant. From 10.05, due to a maxillofacial injury (received while intoxicated), he was treated in the hospital for 24 days. From 04.06, he was sent to the primary health care center for outpatient treatment. He came to the appointment on 06/07. How to correctly formalize the fact of temporary disability of the patient? What documents need to be prepared in this case?

Task 10

Engineer of reinforced concrete plant No. 2 Pavlov O. D. for 15 days, he was receiving prosthetics in the hospital of the prosthetic and orthopedic institution from 12.09.16. On September 13, 2016, he came to see a family doctor at his place of residence with complaints of pain in the left knee joint, the presence of slight swelling and redness over the area of the joint. Is it necessary to issue a sick leave and if so, from which date to which?

Task 11

A patient, 67 years old, was diagnosed with a stroke on May 30. From 01.06 she was under the supervision of a family doctor at home for 7 days, and then she was hospitalized. The patient was cared for by her son (an operator of Novaya Poshta). Can a family doctor issue a sick leave to her son and for what period?

Task 12

A patient, 62 years old, works as a teacher at a school, suffers from trigeminal neuralgia. Since March 26, she has been treated by a neurologist at the clinic for 10 days. On April 5, she turned to her family doctor with a request to extend her sick leave. Does the family doctor have the right to do this? If so, for how long?

Task 13

In Chernivtsi region, the average annual population (AAP) in 2021 was 901,600 people. During 2021, 8,093 people were born alive, and 12,592 people died. The birth and death rates are presented in the table:

Number of births	Number of deaths	Natural increase (abs.N)	Birth rate ‰	Mortality rate ‰	Natural increase ‰
8093	12592				

1. To which group of indicators of population health are indicators of birth rate, mortality and natural increase?
2. What type of relative values was used to calculate birth and death rates?
3. Announce the formula for calculating the indicator of this type.
4. Announce the formula for calculating the natural increase per 1,000 population.
5. State the simplified formula for calculating the natural increase using birth and death rates.
6. Based on the data of the situational problem, calculate the rate of natural growth.
7. Enter the data in the table.
8. Announce the result and draw a conclusion about the demographic situation in the region.
9. Choose the type of graphic image and pronounce:
 - to present the levels of demographic indicators for 2021
 - to present the dynamics over the years
 - image by territory.

10. Choose document layouts for birth and death registration in Ukraine.

Task 14

During 2021, 714,263 people died in Ukraine, including:
from diseases of the circulatory system – 429,291, from COVID-19 – 87,568,
from neoplasms – 74,385, from injuries, poisoning and some other consequences of external
causes – 28,836 people, and from other causes – 94,183 (data are presented in the table). The
overall mortality rate was 17‰.

Data	Total	Of them				
		Diseases of the circulatory system	Corona virus infection	Neoplasms	Injuries, poisoning, external causes	Other causes
Quantity	714263	429291	87568	74385	28836	94 183
Share (%)	100					

1. Which group of population health indicators do mortality rates belong to?
2. What type of relative values was used to calculate the total mortality rate and what does it mean?
3. Give examples of special mortality rates.
4. What type of relative values is used to calculate the structure of the phenomenon and what does it mean?
5. State the formula for calculating the structure of mortality by causes.
6. Based on the data of the situational problem, calculate the share (%) of COVID-19 in the structure of mortality
7. Enter the data in the table.
8. Announce the result and draw conclusions about the level of total mortality and the structure of mortality by cause in 2021 in Ukraine. Compare the locations of COVID-19 and neoplasms in the structure. What is it connected with?
9. Choose and announce the type of graphic representation of mortality rates:
 - to represent the death rate in 2021
 - to present the structure by reasons
 - for simultaneous representation of the mortality rate and structure
10. Choose document layouts for death registration in Ukraine.

Task 15

The average population in Chernivtsi is 265,500 people. During 2021, 185 cases of salmonellosis, 207 cases of viral hepatitis and 963 cases of acute intestinal infections were registered among the city population.

1. State the formula for calculating the rate of incidence of infectious diseases.
2. State the formula for calculating the incidence rate for a separate infectious disease.
3. Calculate and announce the incidence rate of acute intestinal infections, enter the data in the table on the desktop.
4. Announce the indicators that are used to analyze the infectious disease.
5. Choose from among the proposed types of graphic images to represent the indicator of infectious disease, announce the list.
6. Choose from among the proposed medical documents for registration of infectious diseases in Ukraine, announce the list.

Indexes	Salmonellosis	Viral hepatitis	Acute intestinal infections
Number of cases	185	207	963
Incidence per 100,000 population			

Task 16

On October 30, 2023, a 40-year-old working man turned to the family doctor of the Primary Medical Care Center with complaints of a dry cough, chest pain, and an increase in body temperature up to 37.5. He has been sick for 3 days after suffering from an acute respiratory disease, for which he did not seek medical help. The family doctor examined the patient, suspected acute bronchitis, prescribed additional examination, outpatient treatment, established the fact of temporary incapacity and issued a medical opinion.

This is the patient's first visit to the doctor during 2023. The average duration of treatment for acute bronchitis of moderate severity is 10 days.

1. What Kind (type) of Medical conclusion was formed by the family doctor?
2. What category does the Medical conclusion belong to.
3. Voice and make a labor forecast in the Medical record of the medical examination

Date of medical record	
Temporarily disabled person (+ or -)	
Period of incapacity for work	from
	to
Number of days of incapacity for work	
Attendance at the doctor	

4. What notes does the Medical conclusion on temporary incapacity contain?
5. What type of morbidity reflects the frequency of cases of incapacity for work among the working population?
6. What type of disease reflects the frequency of acute bronchitis among the population?
7. What type of relative values is used to calculate incidence rates?
8. Name the calculation formulas for primary and general morbidity.
9. Select the types of graphic image to display
 - morbidity levels for the year,
 - morbidity dynamics for 5 years.
10. Select and announce the layouts of basic medical documents that must be issued in accordance with the situational task.

Task 17

The patient, 60 years old, working, was undergoing inpatient treatment in the surgical department of the regional clinical hospital from October 10 to October 30, 2024. After the surgical intervention (October 12, 2024) for complicated gastric ulcer, the patient was first diagnosed with stomach cancer according to the results of histological examination. The patient was referred for further treatment and observation to the regional oncology dispensary (OOD). On October 31, the patient was hospitalized in OOD.

1. What Kind (type) of a Medical conclusion is formed by a hospital doctor?
2. What category does the Medical conclusion belong to.
3. Announce and make a medical record when the patient is discharged from the hospital

Date of medical record	
Temporarily disabled person (+ or -)	
Period of incapacity for work	from
	to
Number of days of incapacity for work	

4. What notes does a Medical conclusion on temporary incapacity contain?
5. What additional note will the Medical conclusion on the temporary incapacity of the OOD doctor contain?
6. What are the features of the terms of temporary incapacity during inpatient treatment?
7. Name the formulas for determining the frequency and duration (in days) of morbidity with temporary disability among the working population.
8. What type of relative values is used to calculate incidence rates?

9. Select the types of graphic image to display

- morbidity levels for the year,
- morbidity dynamics for 5 years,
- by territory.

10. Select and announce the layouts of basic medical documents that must be issued in accordance with the situational task.

Task 18

A 34-year-old woman was registered in the women's consultation of the city's clinical maternity hospital No. 1 from the 12th week of pregnancy. At 30 weeks of pregnancy (September 25, 2023), she was registered as disabled. As a result of a normal delivery at 38 weeks of pregnancy, the woman gave birth to twins. The doctor who provided medical assistance during childbirth made corrections in terms of incapacity for work of the woman in labor.

1. What kind (type) of medical conclusion was formed by the doctor of the women's consultation?

2. Which category does the medical conclusion belong to?

3. Announce and make a medical record when setting the term of 30 weeks of pregnancy in a women's consultation

Date of medical record	
Temporarily disabled person (+ or -)	
Period of incapacity for work	from
	to
Number of days of incapacity for work	

4. From what period of pregnancy is a medical conclusion formed and what is the duration of incapacity for work during a normal course of pregnancy?

5. What corrections to the periods of incapacity for work did the doctor who provided medical assistance for multiple births make? How has the period of temporary incapacity for work changed?

6. What additional mark will the medical opinion, which was formed by the doctor who took the delivery, contain?

7. Announce how to determine the share of multiple births among all births per year in the maternity hospital?

8. Name the type of voiced indicator, what it means.

9. Choose the types of graphic representation to represent the proportion of multiple births among all births.

10. Select and announce the layouts of basic medical documents that must be issued in accordance with the situational task.

18. SCORE CALCULATION AND DISTRIBUTION SCHEME

Number of module number of study hours / number of credits ECTS	Number of content modules, their numbers	Number of practical classes	Conversion into points of the traditional scale					Minimum score
			Traditional				Scores for individual task	
			"5"	"4"	"3"	"2"		
Module 90/3	2 (1, 2)	18	6	5	4	0	12/8/4	72

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given grades on a four-point (traditional) scale, using the assessment criteria adopted by the BSMU and approved by the methodological commission. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. The grades given on a traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of topics in the module. The weight of each topic in the module should be the same, but may be different in different modules.

Information on the distribution of points assigned to applicants for higher education during the study of the academic discipline with notes about the maximum and minimum number of points for studying the module.

The maximum number of points that a student can score is calculated by multiplying the number of points corresponding to the grade "5" by the number of topics in the module with the addition of points for individual work and points for the final module control:

The maximum number of points for the current educational activity that a student can score	Number of points
	Module
The maximum number of points corresponding to the grade "5" multiplied by the number of classes	$6 \times 18 = 108$
Individual task	12
The maximum number of points for the final module lesson is	80
The maximum number of points a student can score is	200

The minimum number of points that a student can obtain is calculated by multiplying the number of points corresponding to the grade "3" by the number of topics in the module. A student is admitted to the final inspection if he fulfills the conditions of the educational program and if he has scored at least:

The minimum number of points for the current educational activity, which is an admission to the final module control	Number of points
	Module
The minimum number of points corresponding to the	$4 \times 18 = 72$

grade "3" multiplied by the number of classes	
Individual task	4
The minimum number of points for the final module lesson	50
The minimum number of points a student can score	126

The final module control is carried out after completing the study of all topics of the module at the last control session of the module.

The grade for the discipline is given only to students who have fulfilled all the conditions of the study program. The number of points a student earns from a discipline is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity, points of the final control with the addition of points for individual independent work.

According to the decision of the Academic Council, incentive points can be added to the number of points in the discipline for students who have scientific publications or won prizes for participation in the Olympiad in the discipline among higher education institutions of Ukraine, etc.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' educational activity should be checked by statistical methods (the correlation coefficient between the current academic performance and the results of the final module control).

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades according to the ECTS and 4-point (traditional) scales:

Score on a 200-point scale	Score on a four-point scale
From 180 to 200 points	"5"
From 150 to 179 points	"4"
From 149 to the minimum number of points that must be scored by student	"3"
Below the minimum number of points that must score a student	"2"

19. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

19.1 Basic

1. Educational and methodological manual "Social Medicine, Public Health in schemes"/ L.Y. Vlasyk. - Chernivtsi, 2023. - 130p. (on electronic media).

2. Public Health Organization in Health Care Institution. Grytsiuk M., Chornenka Zh., Biduchak A. – Chernivtsi, 2019. – 136p.

3. Ukrainian-English dictionary-reference book of terms of social medicine, public health and biostatistics / [Biduchak AS, Hrytsiuk MI, Chornenka Zh.A., Domanchuk TI]. - Chernivtsi: VDNZ of Ukraine "Bukovynian State Medical University", 2019. - 148p.

4. Methods of analysis of the activities of medical institutions of primary health care. Training manual / Gritsyuk MI, Navchuk IV, Yasinskaya ET, Chornenka Zh.A., Biduchak AS, Litvinyuk N.Ya. - Chernivtsi: VDNZ of Ukraine "Bukovynian State Medical University", 2019. - 116p.

5. Methods of analysis of the activities of medical institutions at the secondary and tertiary levels. Training manual / Gritsyuk MI, Navchuk IV, Yasinskaya ET, Chornenka Zh.A., Biduchak AS, Litvinyuk N.Ya. - Chernivtsi: VDNZ of Ukraine "Bukovynian State Medical University", 2019 - p.

19.2 Auxillary

1. About the Sustainable Development Goals of Ukraine for the period up to 2030. Decree of the President of Ukraine dated September 30, 2019 No. 722/2019. Adopted on September 30, 2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/722/2019>.

2. Public health: method. order for self works of students of the second (master's) level of higher education, educational qualification "Master of Medicine", professional qualification "Doctor", field of knowledge 22 "Health care", specialty 222 "Medicine" / edited by IN. AND. Ognev, K. M. Sokol, I. AND. Chuhno et al. Kharkiv: KhNMU, 2020. 52 p.

3. Collection of test tasks for state examinations in hygiene, social medicine, organization and economics of health care: teaching. manual. Vinnytsia: New Book, 2012. 200 p.

4. Co-payment policy: considerations in the context of Ukraine. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2021. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. (access mode: <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/341954>).

5. Annual report on the state of health of the population of Ukraine and the epidemic situation Kyiv, 2023. 39 p.

19.3 Information resources

- <https://eosvita.bsmu.edu.ua/>
- World Health Organization www.who.int
- European Health for All Database www.euro.who.int/en/home
- Cochrane Center for Evidence-Based Medicine www.cebm.net
- Cochrane Library www.cochrane.org
- US National Library of Medicine - MEDLINE www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed
- Canadian Evidence Center for Healthcare cche.net
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov
- Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine www.phc.org.ua.
- Ukrainian database of medical and statistical information "Health for All": <http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/news.html?id=203>
- British Medical Journal www.bmj.com
- Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine www.evidence-basedmedicine.com

20. COMPILERS OF THE STUDENT GUIDE (SYLLABUS)

1. Assoc. of Prof. Vlasys L.Y.
2. Assoc. of Prof. Chornenka Zh.A.
2. Assoc. of Prof. Biduchak A.S.
4. Assoc. of Prof. Yasynska E.Ts.