Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Стегний Кирилл Владимирович
Должность: И.о. ректора
Дата подписания: 13.03.2026 14:11:39
Уникальный программный ключ:
d59234ba928aea5c04c54eb9013e367220b6b2ae

Federal State Budget Educational Institution
of Higher Education
Pacific State Medical University
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

APPROVED BY
Director of the Institute of
Preventive Medicine
_____ / Trankovskaya L.V./
"8th" of April 2025

COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS
Б1.О.42 Occupational diseases
of the basic educational program
of Higher Education

Specialty	**31.05.01 General Medicine for international students (in English)** (code, name)
Degree	Specialist's degree
Profile	02 "Healthcare" (in the field of providing primary health care to the population in medical organizations: polyclinics, outpatient clinics, inpatient/outpatient facilities of the municipal health care system)
Mode of study	**Full-time**
Period of mastering the BEP	**6 years** (nominal length of study)
Institute	of Preventive Medicine

Vladivostok, 2025

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. **Collection of Assessment Tools** is a document that regulates the format, content, and types of assessment tools for continuous assessment, interim examination and final (state final) examination, and graded criteria for each type of assessment tools.

1.2. Assessment tools allows to evaluate the development of universal, general professional, and professional competencies (UCs, GPCs and PCs respectively) outlined in Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education and defined in the basic educational program of higher education for the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine for international students (in English), profile 02 "Healthcare" (in the field of providing primary health care to the population in medical organizations: polyclinics, outpatient clinics, inpatient/outpatient facilities of the municipal health care system).

(BEP HE for the 31.05.01 General Medicine for international students (in English) specialty, section 3.2.3 General professional competencies of graduates and indicators of achieving them)

2. DOCUMENT BODY

2.1. Types of Assessment, Formats of Assessment Tools

No.	Types of assessment	Assessment Tools Format
1	**Continuous assessment**	**Tests**
		Interview Questions
		Mini-Case Studies
2	**Interim assessment**	**Tests**

3. The contents of assessment tools for continuous and interim examination are prepared by the teacher of the course

Test questions

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine for international students (in English)
C	GPC-5	Is able to assess morphofunctional status, physiological states, and pathological processes in the human body when working to achieve objectives of professional activity
F	A/05.7	Implementation of disease prevention measures for the adult population groups based on age and health status, as well as health and hygiene education of the population and monitoring their effectiveness
I		**ANSWER LEVEL 1 TEST QUESTIONS (ONE CORRECT ANSWER)**
		01 Occupational diseases include diseases 1.arising during one work shift +2. that are the result of exposure of an employee to a harmful occupational factor(s), resulting in temporary or permanent loss of professional work capacity

		3.that are the result of an accident at work or a man-made disaster **02 Specific (truly) occupational diseases** +1. occur only in certain production conditions, are the result of exposure of an employee to a specific harmful occupational factor(s), resulting in temporary or permanent loss of professional work capacity 2.are more common in professional groups that have constant contact with harmful factors 3.develop during extreme ecological situations **03 Acute occupational diseases (poisonings) include forms of diseases that** 1.lead to death +2. occur suddenly, after a single (during a work shift) exposure to harmful and dangerous occupational factors, the intensity of which significantly exceeds the MAC (maximum allowable concentration) or MAL (maximum allowable level) 3.require resuscitation aids **04 The right to initially establish a diagnosis of a chronic occupational disease belongs to** 1.municipal polyclinics +2. only specialized treatment-and-prophylactic institutions (centers of occupational pathology, medical organizations licensed to provide medical care in the specialties "occupational pathology," "expertise of the connection of disease with profession," "expertise of occupational fitness") 3.health centers of enterprises and medical-sanitary units **05 When deciding on the connection of a disease with a profession, it is necessary to consider:** +1. specific sanitary-hygienic conditions of the working environment and labor process, and length of service in harmful and dangerous working conditions 2.the reason for dismissal indicated in the work record book 3.duration of stay on a temporary disability certificate **06 Determining the severity of loss of professional work capacity as a percentage is assigned to:** +1. the bureau of medical-social expertise of Roszdrav 2.clinical-expert commissions of municipal polyclinics 3.the deputy chief physician for medical work of a municipal polyclinic **07 Occupational history (Profmarshrut) is:** 1.a certified copy of the work record book +2. the route from place of residence to place of work 3.determining which group of dispensary observation a given patient belongs to **08 Workers include:** 1.Workers performing work at state and municipal enterprises

		+2. Workers performing work under an employment contract (contract); under a civil law contract (contract); students of higher and secondary vocational education institutions and institutions of basic general education working under an employment contract (contract) during internship in organizations; persons sentenced to imprisonment and involved in labor; other persons participating in the production activities of an organization or individual entrepreneur 3.Workers performing work at enterprises of all forms of ownership and insured in the compulsory medical insurance fund **09 Who prepares the sanitary-hygienic characteristics of working conditions:** 1.district therapist +2. physician of the territorial department of Rospotrebnadzor 3.head of the enterprise **10 The chairman of the medical commission conducting preliminary and periodic medical examinations should be:** +1. occupational pathologist 2.chief physician 3.therapist of the territorial or shop medical department
		ANSWER LEVEL 2 TEST QUESTIONS (MULTIPLE CORRECT ANSWERS)
		01 The following institutions have the right to diagnose occupational diseases: 1. medical organizations with more than 1000 beds +2. occupational pathology center of a regional, provincial, republican hospital 3. departmental medical organizations at large industrial enterprises +4. occupational pathology department of a regional, provincial, republican hospital **02 Concomitant factors that aggravate the harmful effects of vibration on the body are:** +1. excessive muscular loads 2. low lighting 3. low level of air ionization +4. unfavorable microclimatic conditions **03 Medical and preventive measures to prevent the harmful effects of infrasound include:** +1. periodic medical examinations +2. increasing the resistance of workers to the effects of infrasound 3. using personal protective equipment 4. regulating the organization of work and rest for workers **04 The features of ultrasonic vibrations in comparison with sound ones include:** 1. they spread more intensively in the air +2. causes the phenomenon of acoustic cavitation in solid and

		liquid (mainly) media +3. practically do not spread in the air 4. Do not spread in solid and liquid media **05 Organizational and administrative measures for the prevention of harmful effects of noise include:** +1. regulation of the organization of work and rest of workers 2. sanitary legislation in the field of labor protection +3. training of workers in the basics of labor protection 4. sanitary legislation in the field of ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population **06 The target organs when exposed to laser radiation are:** 1. gonads +2. eyes +3. skin 4. brain **07 The adverse effects of infrasound include:** 1. disruption of tissue respiration +2. disruption of the vestibular apparatus +3. asthenia of the body 4. depletion of the body's energy reserves **08 Technical and technological measures to prevent the harmful effects of infrasound include:** 1. regulation of the organization of work and rest for workers +2. use of resonant absorbers that are effective in the low-frequency range +3. increase in the speed of process equipment 4. training workers in the basics of labor protection **09 Adverse effects of ultrasound include:** 1. hearing loss 2. mental disorders +3. tissue destruction +4. cell destruction **10 Organizational and administrative measures for the prevention of harmful effects of ultrasound include:** +1. regulation of the organization of work and rest of workers 2. legislation in the field of labor protection +3. training workers in the basics of labor protection 4. legislation in the field of ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population

Assessment criteria

"Very good" – over 80% correct answers of questions of every level

"Good" – 70-79% correct answers of questions of every level

"Satisfactory" – 55-69% correct answers of questions of every level

"Unsatisfactory" – less than 55% correct answers of questions of every level

Interview questions

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine for international students (in English)
C	GPC-5	Is able to assess morphofunctional status, physiological states, and pathological processes in the human body when working to achieve objectives of professional activity
F	A/05.7	Implementation of disease prevention measures for the adult population groups based on age and health status, as well as health and hygiene education of the population and monitoring their effectiveness
I		**ANSWER THE QUESTIONS** 1. Name the main historical stages in the development of the study of occupational diseases. 2. Evaluate the role of Russian scientists in occupational pathology. 3. Define acute occupational disease. 4. Define chronic occupational disease. 5. Indicate the features of occupational pathology as a clinical discipline. 6. Name the classification of occupational diseases. 7. Indicate the principles of constructing the List of Occupational Diseases and its application in the clinic of occupational diseases. 8. What are the general principles of diagnosing occupational diseases? 9. Explain the role of sanitary-hygienic characteristics in the diagnosis of occupational diseases. 10. Analyze the occupational history (profmarshrut) as a stage in the diagnosis of occupational disease. 11. Name the principles of modern therapy and prevention of occupational diseases. 12. Indicate the principles of rehabilitation of patients with occupational pathology.

Assessment criteria

"Very good" grade is given to a student who possesses knowledge of the subject in full scope outlined in the curriculum, has a sufficiently deep insight into the subject; is able to answer all questions clearly, exhaustively, and with no outside help; structures their answers logically, with emphasis on the most important information; is able to analyze, compare, classify, summarize, refine, and structure the course content, giving particular attention to cause-and-effect relationships.

"Good" is given to a student whose knowledge of the subject is almost in full scope outlined in the curriculum (gaps are only present in the knowledge of some especially complex aspects); is able to answer questions exhaustively with little to no outside help; does not always put emphasis on the most important information, but does not make significant mistakes.

"Satisfactory" is given to a student who possesses the bulk of knowledge on the subject; has difficulties answering questions with no outside help, uses imprecise wording; makes mistakes in substantial number of their answers.

"Unsatisfactory" is given to a student who does not have the mandatory minimum of knowledge on the subject, is not able to give an answer even with additional guiding questions.

Standardized case studies and checklists for the **Б1.О.42 Occupational diseases** course

Case Study No. 1

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine for international students (in English)
C	C	GPC-5
C	F	A/05.7
I		READ THE PROVIDED CASE DESCRIPTION AND GIVE DETAILED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS Patient A., 42 years old, has worked as a thermometer operator at a factory producing medical and industrial thermometers for 20 years. She has contact with metallic mercury exceeding the MAC by 5-15 times. The workshop is located in a poorly adapted premises, floors are wooden, the upper half of the walls and ceiling are painted with adhesive paint. A room located next to the workshop is designated for rest and meals. Workers are provided with workwear (robes, caps) and receive additional nutrition. She underwent periodic medical examinations irregularly. She approached the shop physician with complaints of constant, diffuse headaches, intensifying with excitement and towards the end of the workday; persistent insomnia, increased irritability, tearfulness, embarrassment, rapid fatigability, memory loss, sweating, hair loss, periodically occurring visual and auditory hallucinations (bells, calls), palpitations. She fell ill several years ago but did not consult doctors ("was embarrassed, they would think I'm crazy"). Worsening of the condition for several months, after she suffered from influenza with high fever. Objective examination: no pathology was revealed from the internal organs. BP 120/60 mm Hg, pulse – 88 per minute. Tendon and periosteal reflexes are lively, with an expanded zone. Tremor of fingers of outstretched hands, eyelids, tongue. Dermographism red, diffuse, persistent. General hyperhidrosis. Gums are edematous, bleed upon pressure. Thyroid gland stage 0-1, soft to the touch. Neuropsychic sphere: slight smoothness of the right nasolabial fold, tongue deviation to the left, horizontal nystagmus in both directions. Unstable in Romberg's pose. Performs coordination tests inaccurately, agitated, cries, speech with elements of dysarthria.
Q	1	Questions: 1 Make a preliminary diagnosis? 2 What syndrome characterizes this disease? 3 What additional examination is necessary to clarify the diagnosis? 4 Consultation with which specialists does the patient need? 5 With which diseases should differential diagnosis be carried out? 6 Indicate pathogenetically based therapy? 7 Determine the work prognosis? 8 Make an expert decision? 9 Based on which regulatory documents is the connection of the disease with the profession established for the patient?

Case Study No.1 Checklist

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine for international students (in English)
C	C	GPC-5
C	F	A/05.7
I		READ THE PROVIDED CASE DESCRIPTION AND GIVE DETAILED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS Patient A., 42 years old, has worked as a thermometer operator at a factory producing medical and industrial thermometers for 20 years. She has contact with metallic mercury exceeding the MAC by 5-15 times. The workshop is located in a poorly adapted premises, floors are wooden, the upper half of the walls and ceiling are painted with adhesive paint. A room located next to the workshop is designated for rest and meals. Workers are provided with workwear (robes, caps) and receive additional nutrition. She underwent periodic medical examinations irregularly. She approached the shop physician with complaints of constant, diffuse headaches, intensifying with excitement and towards the end of the workday; persistent insomnia, increased irritability, tearfulness, embarrassment, rapid fatigability, memory loss, sweating, hair loss, periodically occurring visual and auditory hallucinations (bells, calls), palpitations. She fell ill several years ago but did not consult doctors ("was embarrassed, they would think I'm crazy"). Worsening of the condition for several months, after she suffered from influenza with high fever. Objective examination: no pathology was revealed from the internal organs. BP 120/60 mm Hg, pulse – 88 per minute. Tendon and periosteal reflexes are lively, with an expanded zone. Tremor of fingers of outstretched hands, eyelids, tongue. Dermographism red, diffuse, persistent. General hyperhidrosis. Gums are edematous, bleed upon pressure. Thyroid gland stage 0-1, soft to the touch. Neuropsychic sphere: slight smoothness of the right nasolabial fold, tongue deviation to the left, horizontal nystagmus in both directions. Unstable in Romberg's pose. Performs coordination tests inaccurately, agitated, cries, speech with elements of dysarthria.
Q	1	Questions: 1 Make a preliminary diagnosis? 2 What syndrome characterizes this disease? 3 What additional examination is necessary to clarify the diagnosis? 4 Consultation with which specialists does the patient need? 5 With which diseases should differential diagnosis be carried out? 6 Indicate pathogenetically based therapy? 7 Determine the work prognosis? 8 Make an expert decision? 9 Based on which regulatory documents is the connection of the disease

		with the profession established for the patient?
A		Correct answer: 1. Chronic mercury intoxication, advanced stage. 2. Toxic encephalopathy syndrome; Mercury "erethism" syndrome; Toxic gingivitis, stomatitis; Endocrine dysfunction syndrome. 3. Urine test for mercury; Thyroid ultrasound; Electroencephalography; Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) and free T4 levels. 4. Endocrinologist; Neurologist; Psychiatrist; Dentist-therapist. 5. Schizophrenia; Thyrotoxicosis; Space-occupying brain neoplasm. 6. Unithiol; Sodium thiosulfate; Nootropic and angioprotective agents; B vitamins. 7. Work prognosis is unfavorable, cessation of contact with any harmful and unfavorable working conditions is necessary. The patient is unable to work because she has toxic encephalopathy syndrome. 8. Patient needs inpatient treatment; Cessation of contact with any harmful and unfavorable working conditions is necessary; Referral to MSE (Medical-Social Expert Commission) to determine the degree of disability and rehabilitation program for the occupational patient. 9. Expertise of the connection of disease with profession is carried out within the framework of the investigation and recording of acute and chronic occupational diseases (poisonings), carried out in the manner prescribed by the Regulations on the Investigation and Recording of Occupational Diseases, approved by Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of December2000 No. 967; The procedure for establishing the connection of the disease with the profession is defined by Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 36N dated January 31, 2019, Appendix No. 1; Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of May 28, 2001 N 176 "On Improving the System of Investigation and Recording of Occupational Diseases in the Russian Federation."
R2	Very good	Correct solution and detailed answers are given
R1	Good/Satisfactory	Correct solution and concise answers are given. The student has made a mistake in the indicators, but followed the correct algorithm and is able to correct the mistake without outside help.
R0	Fail	The student does not know how to find the solution

4. Assessment criteria for learning outcomes

"Pass" is given to a student who has shown a sufficiently strong knowledge of the basic concepts of the subject; is able to complete specific practical tasks outlined in the program with no outside help, use recommended reference material, and correctly evaluate the results.

"Fail" is given to a student who has significant gaps in knowledge of the basic concepts of the subject, is not able reach the correct solution to a specific practical task outlined in the curriculum even with outside help.