

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Стегний Кирилл Владимирович
Должность: И.о. ректора
Дата подписания: 21.10.2026 17:24:02
Уникальный программный ключ:
d59234ba928aea5c04c54eb9013e367220bcb2a

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
Simulation and Training Technology
_____/ Gnezdilov V.V./
“11th” of April 2026

COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS
B1.C.29 Propaedeutics of internal diseases
of the basic educational program
of Higher Education

Specialty	31.05.01 General Medicine (English-language program) (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 Simulation and Training Technology

Vladivostok, 2026

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 (English-language program), 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 \(English-language program\)](#)), section 3. Learning Outcomes Requirements of the Basic Educational Program of Higher Education)

2. DOCUMENT BODY

2.1. Types of Assessment, Formats of Assessment Tools

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

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

Tests for continuous assessment

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine (English-language program)
C	GPC-4	Able to use medical devices included in the healthcare guidelines, as well as perform medical examination to make a diagnosis
C	GPC-5	Able to assess morphofunctional status, physiological states, and pathological processes in the human body when working to achieve objectives of professional activity
C	PC-3	Ability and readiness to collect and analyze complaints that a patient presents with, anamnestic data, examination results, results of laboratory and instrumental tests, biopsy and other studies in order to identify patient's condition or establish the presence or absence of a disease
C	PC-4	Ability and readiness to identify main pathological conditions, syndromes, symptoms of diseases, specific diseases of a patient in accordance with International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems
F	A/02.7	Examination of the patient in order to make a diagnosis
I		ANSWER LEVEL 1 TEST QUESTIONS (ONE CORRECT ANSWER)
		1. IN PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC BACTERIAL OR VIRAL INFECTIONS, COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT MOST OFTEN DEMONSTRATES a) neutropenia

		b) monocytosis c) eosinophilia d) lymphocytosis
		2. RESPIRATORY FAILURE IS DIAGNOSED IN PATIENTS a) with hypercapnia due to hypoxia detected during blood gas measurements b) with blood oxygen saturation less than 95%, measured by pulse oximetry c) with a decrease in oxygen levels detected during blood gas measurements d) with an increase in oxygen levels detected during blood gas measurements
		3. NORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE VALUES ARE a) < 139 and 89 mmHg b) 145 and 90 mmHg c) 155 and 95 mmHg d) 140 and 90 mmHg
		4. IN OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY VENTILATION DISORDERS, THE MOST CHARACTERISTIC FORM OF THE FLOW-VOLUME LOOP CURVE IS a) convex and prolonged b) concave and short c) concave and prolonged d) convex and short
		5. THE ACETYLCHOLINE TEST ALLOWS ONE TO DETERMINE a) bronchial hyperreactivity b) reversibility of bronchial obstruction c) the severity of bronchial inflammatory edema d) the predominant location of bronchial obstruction
		6. ST DEPRESSION ≥ 0.5 MM INDICATES a) myocardial ischaemia b) arterial hypertension c) hyperkalemia (high potassium) d) myocardial infarction

Assessment criteria

“Very good” - more than 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

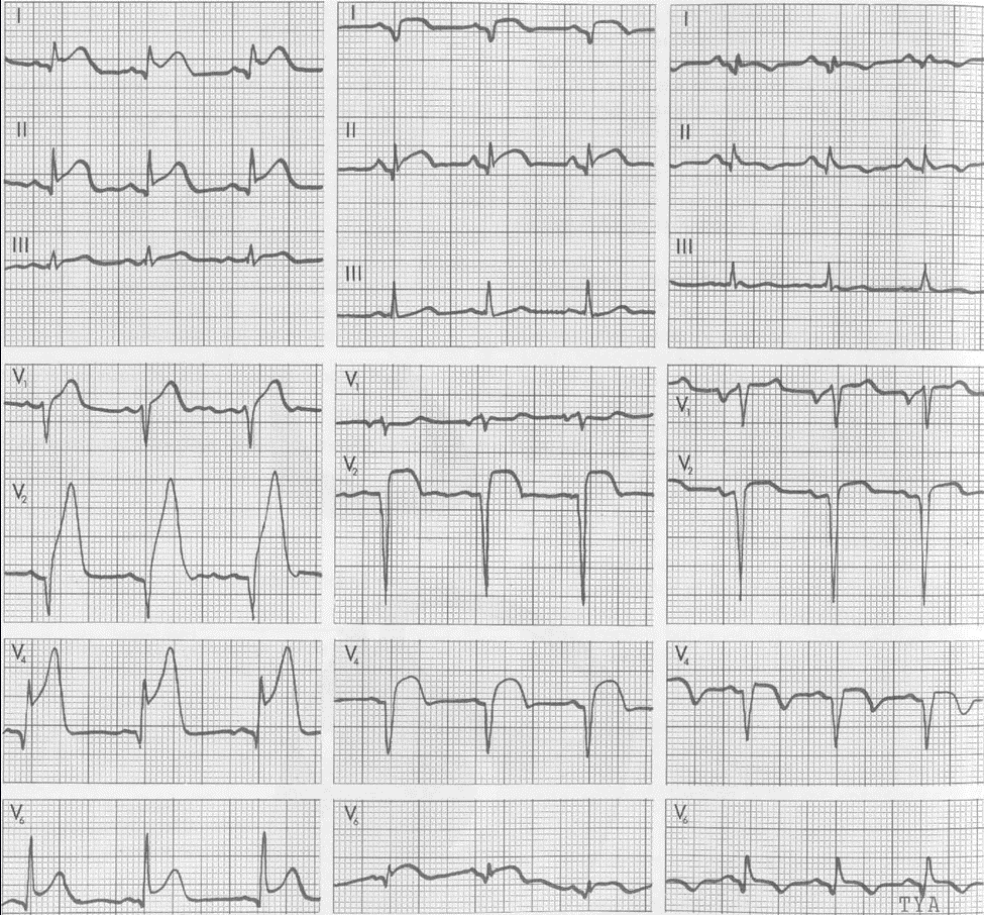
“Unsatisfactory” - less than 55% correct answers of questions of every level

Standardized case studies and checklists for the **B1.C.29 Propaedeutics of internal diseases** course

Case Study No. 1

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine (English-language program)

C	GPC-4	Able to use medical devices included in the healthcare guidelines, as well as perform medical examination to make a diagnosis
C	GPC-5	Able to assess morphofunctional status, physiological states, and pathological processes in the human body when working to achieve objectives of professional activity
C	PC-3	Ability and readiness to collect and analyze complaints that a patient presents with, anamnestic data, examination results, results of laboratory and instrumental tests, biopsy and other studies in order to identify patient's condition or establish the presence or absence of a disease
C	PC-4	Ability and readiness to identify main pathological conditions, syndromes, symptoms of diseases, specific diseases of a patient in accordance with International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems
F	A/02.7	Examination of the patient in order to make a diagnosis
I		READ THE PROVIDED CASE DESCRIPTION AND GIVE DETAILED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS
I		Petrova Elena Pavlovna 56 years old Complaints: pressing pain behind the sternum. radiating under the left shoulder, during hour, weakness, feeling of fear Anamnesis of the disease: Pain appeared suddenly after unpleasant conversation with chief. She took pain killer medication but without effect. Pain getting worse, she scared and called ambulance. She was hospitalized. Anamnesis of life Patient lives in apartment with good condition She has chronic gastritis No allergy No surgery and blood transfusion Her mother died from myocardial infarction in 59 age, father had arterial hypertension. General examination General status: severe, Consciousness: clear, Posture of patient: active, Constitution: Normosthenic BMI- 33,3 kg/m²; cyanosis of lips Respiratory system: Normosthenic chest, tipe of respiration: abdominal respiration; Respiration rate: 27; Respiration rhythm: normal; Percussion – resonant sound; Auscultation – vesicular breathing; Oxygen Saturation by pulseoximetry 94% Cardiovascular system: Palpation -localization of apex beat in V intercostal space at 1.5 cm medially from the left midclavicular line: Percussion -relative cardiac dullness right border :4th intercostal space 1,5 cm laterally of the right edge of the sternum; Upper border : 3rd intercostal space in the left parasternal line; Left border: 5th intercostal space 1,5 cm medially of the left midclavicular line Cardiac auscultation: heart rate -100, synus rhythm, the diminished first and second sounds; BP 100/70 mm Hg The abdomen is soft, painless on palpation in all areas. The liver is not enlarged by percussion, not palpable. Clinical blood analysis HB 120 g/L RBC 4,5 × 10¹²/L WBC 12,6 × 10⁹/L Platelets 180 × 10⁹/L ESR 30 mm/h

		Leucocytic formula: Basophils 0 % Eosinophils 3 % Neurophills 70% Myelocyte 0 Juvenile 0 Band 5 Segmented 95 Lymphocytes 20 Monocytes 10 Biochemical analysis: CK 400 u/l (N <145u/L) CK-MB 80 u/l (N <255u/L) LDH 250 u/l (N <180 u/L) AST 100 u/l (N <37 U/L) ALT 120 u/l (N <45U/L) Troponin 3,4 (N<0,5) Total Cholesterol 7 mmol/L (N<5,2 mmol/L) LDL cholesterol 4,2 mmol/L (N,3 mmol/L) Triglycerides 2 mmol/L HDL cholesterol mmol/L Creatinine 80 µmol/L 
Q	1	Question: Find all pathological changes
Q	2	Question: Formulate diagnosis (stage, localization, type)
Q	3	Question: List risk factors
Q	4	Question: Estimate laboratory analysis
Q	5	Question: Describe ECG