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

APPROVED BY

Head of the Department
of Humanities and Social Studies and Economy
 / Chernaya I.P./
“23rd” of April 2026

COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS

B1.C.03 Legal basis of professional activity 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)
Department	of Humanities and Social Studies and Economy

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
		Interview Questions
		Report / Slides Presentation Topics
		Mini-Case Studies
2	Interim assessment	Tests
		Interview Questions

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 (English-language program)
C	UC-1	Able to carry out critical analysis of professional workplace challenge applying systematic approach and develop an action strategy
C	UC-11	Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities
C	GPC-1	Able to abide by moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in the professional activity
I		ANSWER LEVEL 1 TEST QUESTIONS (ONE CORRECT ANSWER)
		01 The law-making function of the state includes 1) protecting public safety; 2) enforcing laws; 3) protecting laws; +4) issuing laws

		02. What costs are understood as losses (damages)? a) Actual damage (direct losses); +b) Actual damage and lost profits (consequential losses); c) Lost profits 03. Which normative legal act is a by-law (subordinate regulation)? a) The Constitution of the Russian Federation; +b) A Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation; c) A court judgment (sentence) 04. On what basis, as a general rule, is it possible to amend or terminate a contract? a) At the request of one party in the event of a material breach of the contract by the other party; b) At the request of one party due to a material change in circumstances; +c) By agreement of the parties 05. The law-making (legislative) function of the state includes a) protection of public safety; b) enforcement of laws; c) protection of laws; +d) issuance (enactment) of laws 06. At what age may a minor independently give consent to medical intervention? a) 14 years old; +b) 15 years old; c) 16 years old 07. A patient has the right to choose a medical organization a) no more than once a year; +b) no more than once a year (except in cases of change of place of residence or place of stay of the citizen); c) the patient is assigned to a medical organization on a territorial basis 08. The fulfillment of a patient's request to hasten his/her death by any actions or means, including the cessation of artificial life-sustaining measures, is called... (euthanasia) 09. What costs are understood as losses (damages)? a) Actual damage (direct losses); +b) Actual damage and lost profits (consequential losses); c) Lost profits 10. What is the fundamental legal act in the field of healthcare in Russia? +a) Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of Protecting the Health of Citizens in the Russian Federation"; b) Federal Law "On Blood Donation and Its Components";
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		c) Federal Law "On Health Insurance of Citizens in the Russian Federation" 11. The right to engage in private medical practice may be exercised in the Russian Federation upon having a) a diploma of higher or secondary professional education and a specialist's certificate; +b) a diploma of higher or secondary professional education, a specialist's certificate, and a license for the chosen type of activity; c) a diploma of higher or secondary professional education and a license for the chosen type of activity 12. What information constitutes medical confidentiality (physician-patient privilege)? a) Information about the fact of seeking medical care; b) Information about the fact of seeking medical care, about the state of health, diagnosis, and other information obtained during the examination and treatment of the patient, as well as information regarding the patient's serious condition communicated to the patient himself/herself; +c) Information about the fact of seeking medical care, about the state of health, diagnosis, and other information obtained during the examination and treatment of the patient.
		ANSWER LEVEL 2 TEST QUESTIONS (MULTIPLE CORRECT ANSWERS)
		Example: What information constitutes a medical secret? +1) information about the fact of seeking medical care; +2) information about the patient's health status, diagnosis; +3) any information obtained during the examination and treatment of the patient; 4) data about the health of a conscript or service member, provided as part of a military medical examination.
		ANSWER LEVEL 3 TEST QUESTIONS (MATCHING QUESTIONS)
		Example: Match the type of medical examination and its key legal basis or purpose, according to Federal Law No.323. 1. Medical and social examination 2. Military medical examination 3. Professional suitability examination 4. Medical care quality examination A) Establishing a causal relationship between a health disorder and the performance of work duties B) Determining the degree of loss of professional ability and the need for social protection measures C) Establishing the presence or absence of diseases that prevent the performance of military service duties D) Determining the compliance of the care provided with standards, procedures, and clinical guidelines Correct answer: 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D

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 (English-language program)
C	UC-1	Able to carry out critical analysis of professional workplace challenge applying systematic approach and develop an action strategy
C	UC-11	Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities
C	GPC-1	Able to abide by moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in the professional activity
I		ANSWER THE QUESTIONS 1. The concept of the state and its characteristics. 2. The concept of the form of government. 3. The rule of law: concept and characteristics. 4. The concept of law and its characteristics. 5. The functions of law. 6. The rule of law and its structure. 7. The concept and characteristics of normative legal acts and their types. 8. The concept and composition of legal relations. 9. Legal capacity and legal competence of individuals. 10. The concept and elements of an offense. 11. The concept and types of legal liability. 12. The Constitution of the Russian Federation - the fundamental law of the state. 13. The constitutional status of the individual. 14. The federal structure of Russia. Concept and characteristics. 15. The concept and system of administrative law. 16. Administrative offenses - concept and characteristics. 17. The elements of an administrative offense. 18. Types of administrative liability. 19. Concept and system of civil law. 20. Civil legal relationships: concept and composition. 21. Objects of civil rights. 22. Subjects of civil law. 23. Ownership rights. 24. Concept and fulfillment of obligations. Liability for breach of obligations. 25. Concept, features, and types of transactions and conditions for the validity of transactions. 26. Concept and types of contracts. 27. Labor law: general characteristics and sources.

	28. Concept of an employment contract. Terms, documents, and terms. Hiring. 29. Dismissal at the initiative of the employee and employer. 30. Disciplinary liability. 31. Financial liability. 32. Criminal law: General characteristics and sources. 33. Concept and composition of a crime. 34. Circumstances mitigating and aggravating criminal liability. 35. The concept and purposes of criminal punishment. Types of criminal punishment. 36. Medical law in the system of branches of Russian law. 37. The subject and methods of medical law. 38. Citizens' rights in healthcare. 39. Rights, duties, and responsibilities of medical workers.
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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 **B1.C.03 Legal basis of professional activity** 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	UC-1	Able to carry out critical analysis of professional workplace challenge applying systematic approach and develop an action strategy
C	UC-11	Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities
C	GPC-1	Able to abide by moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in the professional activity
I		READ THE PROVIDED CASE DESCRIPTION AND GIVE DETAILED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS Dr. Smirnova, working as a dentist at a city dental clinic under the order of the head physician, violated job descriptions and,

		through improper performance of her professional duties while providing medical care, caused serious bodily harm to five-year-old patient Vika Samsonova under the following circumstances: - While instructing nurse working under her supervision to draw 5 ml of lidocaine from a box brought into the office by the girl's mother, dr. Smirnova failed to check the percentage of the medication and failed to supervise or direct the nurse's work. - Believing the lidocaine solution to be 2%, without checking its percentage, and relying on the nurse's judgment, she administered 4 ml of 10% lidocaine solution to anesthetize the child, exceeding the maximum permissible dose by 20 times. - Soon the victim experienced a collapse and was taken to the intensive care unit of the district hospital with a diagnosis of acute lidocaine overdose, hypoxic cerebral edema, and grade 2–3 hypoxic coma.
Q		Question: What type of crime can the actions of dr. Smirnova be classified as?
Q		Question: What characterizes the subjective side of this act?

Case Study No.1 Checklist

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine (English-language program)
C	UC-1	Able to carry out critical analysis of professional workplace challenge applying systematic approach and develop an action strategy
C	UC-11	Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities
C	GPC-1	Able to abide by moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in the professional activity
I		READ THE PROVIDED CASE DESCRIPTION AND GIVE DETAILED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS Dr. Smirnova, working as a dentist at a city dental clinic under the order of the head physician, violated job descriptions and, through improper performance of her professional duties while providing medical care, caused serious bodily harm to five-year-old patient Vika Samsonova under the following circumstances: - While instructing nurse working under her supervision to draw 5 ml of lidocaine from a box brought into the office by the girl's mother, dr. Smirnova failed to check the percentage of the medication and failed to supervise or direct the nurse's work. - Believing the lidocaine solution to be 2%, without checking its percentage, and relying on the nurse's judgment, she administered 4 ml of 10% lidocaine solution to anesthetize the child, exceeding the maximum permissible dose by 20 times.

		- Soon the victim experienced a collapse and was taken to the intensive care unit of the district hospital with a diagnosis of acute lidocaine overdose, hypoxic cerebral edema, and grade 2–3 hypoxic coma.
Q	1	Question: What type of crime can the actions of dr. Smirnova be classified as?
A		Correct answer: Doctor Smirnova caused serious bodily harm to a minor victim through negligence due to improper performance of her professional duties. Her actions must be qualified under Part 2 of Article 118 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
Q	2	Question: What characterizes the subjective side of this act?
A		Correct answer: While administering an anesthetic injection to a minor patient, the doctor caused an overdose on lidocaine brought by the girl's mother. Taking medications from patients is not recommended, as the clinic should have all necessary medications on hand, but in any case, it was necessary to check what she had taken and how to use it. The negligent culpability manifested itself in negligence—the doctor failed to foresee the possibility of harm, although with due care and caution, she should have and could have foreseen it. The nurse, while drawing the medication into the syringe, should have also announced aloud what she was taking and what she was drawing into the syringe, but this was not done. The doctor was obligated to supervise the nurse's actions. The nurse is subject to disciplinary action.
R2	Very good	A complete, accurate, logical answer with deep understanding, argumentation, competent speech, and no mistakes was given
R1	Good/Satisfactory	The answer is generally complete and correct but not clearly formulated. The student's solution generally matches the reference answer but lacks sufficient theoretical justification. The answer partially answers the question, there are inaccuracies, significant errors, insufficient argumentation.
R0	Fail	The answer is incomplete, there are significant errors, lack of understanding, logic, literacy, and independence

Report / Slides Presentation Topics

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.01	General Medicine (English-language program)
C	UC-1	Able to carry out critical analysis of professional workplace challenge applying systematic approach and develop an action strategy
C	UC-11	Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities
C	GPC-1	Able to abide by moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in the professional activity

I	Prepare a report / slides presentation on one of the following topics: 1. Citizens' rights in healthcare. 2. Rights, duties, and responsibilities of healthcare workers. 3. Medical confidentiality. 4. Legal regulation of dental care. 5. Legal regulation of transplantation. 6. Legal regulation of blood donation. 7. Legal regulation of termination of pregnancy. 8. Legal regulation of medical sterilization. 9. Legal regulation of surrogacy. 10. Legal basis for medical expert activity. Types of examinations. Medical examination as a means of evidence. 12. Legal basis for the provision of psychiatric care. 13. Legal mechanisms for organizing activities for the prevention and diagnosis of HIV infection, treatment, and adaptation of HIV-infected persons. 14. Legal basis for health insurance in the Russian Federation.
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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.