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Test task for diagnostic testing in the discipline:

Public health and health care, health economics

Code, direction of preparation	31.05.01 General Medicine
Directivity (profile)	General Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department-developer	Pathophysiology and general pathology
Graduate department	Internal diseases

SEMESTER A

Competency tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	1) In accordance with the “Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of the health of citizens,” the basic principles of protecting the health of the population of the Russian Federation include (fill in the missing):	a) responsibility of public authorities and management for ensuring the rights of citizens in the field of health care b) respect for human rights in the field of health care c) availability of medical and social care d) social protection of citizens in the event of loss of health d) (preventive focus)	high
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	2) Specify the definition of the attending physician (in accordance with the “Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of the health of citizens”):	a) a doctor who provides medical care to a patient during the period of his observation and treatment in an outpatient clinic or hospital b) a doctor who has undergone special multidisciplinary training in providing primary health care to family members, regardless of their gender and age c) a doctor studying in institution of postgraduate professional education	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-	3)	a) protecting the inner world of a person, his autonomy	average

17 PC-18 GPC-4	Compliance with medical confidentiality is necessary for:	b) protecting the social and economic interests of the individual c) creating the basis for trust and frankness in the doctor-patient relationship d) maintaining the prestige of the medical profession	
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	4) Medical assistance to a patient without the prior consent of a citizen (or his legal representative) can be provided:	a) in special cases b) in all cases c) never	short
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	5) The main ways to improve primary health care are:	a) introduction of general medical practice (family doctor) b) improvement of qualifications of medical personnel c) improvement of continuity between the clinic and hospital, emergency medical station d) increase in the efficiency of preventive work e) introduction of payment for all types of medical services in the clinic from the personal funds of patients	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	6) The activities of outpatient clinics include:	a) diagnostic and treatment work b) medical and social examination c) preventive work, clinical examination d) organizational and methodological work e) hygienic education and training of the population	short
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	7) The main directions of restructuring of medical care in the Russian Federation are:	a) shift of emphasis towards increasing the volume of outpatient care b) development of hospital-replacing technologies c) differentiation of hospital institutions according to the intensity of the diagnostic and treatment process	high

		d) attraction and use of additional sources of funding	
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	8) The main directions for the development of specialized inpatient care include:	a) creation of inter-district specialized centers and hospitals b) differentiation of bed capacity according to the intensity of the treatment and diagnostic process c) expansion of the network of hospitals at home	high
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	9) The doctor at the reception department of the city hospital carries out:	a) round-the-clock hospitalization of patients according to disease profiles b) provision of first aid to patients c) analysis of discrepancies between the diagnoses of the ambulance and the emergency department d) operational analysis of the reasons for refusals in hospitalization e) issuance of documents certifying temporary incapacity for work	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	10) Continuity and interconnection in the work of the hospital and clinic provides for:	a) preparing the patient for hospitalization b) analysis of discrepancies between the diagnoses of the clinic and the hospital c) analysis of the validity of referral for hospitalization d) centralization of planned hospitalization	high
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	eleven) Which of the following criteria should be used to judge the rational use of hospital beds:	a) by the number of bed days spent by patients per year b) by the number of patients treated in the hospital per year	high
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	12) To evaluate the performance of a hospital, the following indicators are used:	a) average annual bed occupancy b) bed turnover c) average length of stay of a patient in a hospital d) percentage of hospitalized patients who have been fully examined in the clinic	short

GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	13) The main trends in the development of outpatient care to the population in modern conditions include:	a) unconditional adherence to the local principle in the provision of medical care b) providing patients with the opportunity to choose a local doctor c) development of private medical practice d) creation of consultative and diagnostic centers d) creation of rehabilitation institutions) organization and development of hospital-substituting types of medical care	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	14) The procedure for issuing documents certifying temporary disability is regulated by:	a) regulations on the examination of temporary disability in health care facilities b) Fundamentals of legislation on the protection of the health of citizens c) instructions on the procedure for issuing documents certifying temporary disability of citizens	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	15) What documents certify temporary disability:	a) certificate of the established form b) medical record of an outpatient or hospital history) medical insurance policy) certificate of incapacity for work	short
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	16) Is the period for issuing a certificate of incapacity for work limited by law for illnesses and injuries:	a) yes b) noc) partially	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	17) In case of trauma, reconstructive surgery, tuberculosis, the patient is sent to a medical and social expert commission no later than (specify the maximum period):	a) 30 days of treatment b) 4 months of treatment c) 10 months of treatment d) 12 months of treatment e) the period is not set and the decision is made by the attending physician	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-	18) Insurers in the health insurance system	a) choosing a medical institution to provide assistance and services under medical	high

17 PC-18 GPC-4	have the right:	insurance contracts b) participating in the licensing of medical institutions c) issuing a medical insurance policy to the policyholder or insured d) protecting the interests of the insured e) monitoring the volume, timing, quality of medical care in accordance with the terms of the contract	
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	19) The methodology for proving the economic effectiveness of healthcare is the definition of:	a) the cost of medical care at the outpatient and inpatient stages b) the total costs of training medical personnel c) the cost of scientific research and their implementation d) the ratio of the costs of medical care and the economic effect	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	20) The total economic loss due to the disease consists of the following components (fill in what is missing):	a) economic losses due to temporary disability b) economic losses due to premature mortality c) economic losses due to disability d) indirect economic losses	high

SEMESTER B

Competency tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	1) In accordance with the “Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of the health of citizens,” the basic principles of protecting the health of the population of the Russian Federation include (fill in the	a) responsibility of public authorities and management for ensuring the rights of citizens in the field of health care b) respect for human rights in the field of health care c) availability of medical and social care d) social protection of citizens in the event of loss of health d) (preventive focus)	high

	missing):		
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	2) Specify the definition of the attending physician (in accordance with the “Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of the health of citizens”):	a) a doctor who provides medical care to a patient during the period of his observation and treatment in an outpatient clinic or hospital b) a doctor who has undergone special multidisciplinary training in providing primary health care to family members, regardless of their gender and age) a doctor studying in institution of postgraduate professional education	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	3) Compliance with medical confidentiality is necessary for:	a) protecting the inner world of a person, his autonomy b) protecting the social and economic interests of the individual c) creating the basis for trust and frankness in the doctor-patient relationship d) maintaining the prestige of the medical profession	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	4) Medical assistance to a patient without the prior consent of a citizen (or his legal representative) can be provided:	a) in special cases b) in all cases c) never	short
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	5) The main ways to improve primary health care are:	a) introduction of general medical practice (family doctor) b) improvement of qualifications of medical personnel c) improvement of continuity between the clinic and hospital, emergency medical station d) increase in the efficiency of preventive work e) introduction of payment for all types of medical services in the clinic from the personal funds of patients	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	6) The activities of outpatient clinics include:	a) diagnostic and treatment work b) medical and social examination) preventive work, clinical examination d) organizational and methodological work e) hygienic education and training of the population	short

GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	7) The main directions of restructuring of medical care in the Russian Federation are:	a) shift of emphasis towards increasing the volume of outpatient care b) development of hospital-replacing technologies c) differentiation of hospital institutions according to the intensity of the diagnostic and treatment process d) attraction and use of additional sources of funding	high
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GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	9) The doctor at the reception department of the city hospital carries out:	a) round-the-clock hospitalization of patients according to disease profiles b) provision of first aid to patients c) analysis of discrepancies between the diagnoses of the ambulance and the emergency department d) operational analysis of the reasons for refusals in hospitalization e) issuance of documents certifying temporary incapacity for work	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	10) Continuity and interconnection in the work of the hospital and clinic provides for:	a) preparing the patient for hospitalization b) analysis of discrepancies between the diagnoses of the clinic and the hospital c) analysis of the validity of referral for hospitalization d) centralization of planned hospitalization	high
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	eleven) Which of the following criteria should be used to judge the rational use of hospital beds:	a) by the number of bed days spent by patients per year b) by the number of patients treated in the hospital per year	high
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	12) To evaluate the performance of a hospital, the following indicators are used:	a) average annual bed occupancy b) bed turnover c) average length of stay of a patient in a hospital d) percentage of hospitalized patients who have been fully examined in the clinic	short

GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	13) The main trends in the development of outpatient care to the population in modern conditions include:	a) unconditional adherence to the local principle in the provision of medical care b) providing patients with the opportunity to choose a local doctor c) development of private medical practice d) creation of consultative and diagnostic centers d) creation of rehabilitation institutions) organization and development of hospital-substituting types of medical care	average
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GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	18) Insurers in the health insurance system have the right:	a) choosing a medical institution to provide assistance and services under medical insurance contracts b) participating in the licensing of medical institutions c) issuing a medical insurance policy to the policyholder or insured d) protecting the interests of the insured e) monitoring the volume, timing, quality of medical care in accordance	high

		with the terms of the contract	
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	19) The methodology for proving the economic effectiveness of healthcare is the definition of:	a) the cost of medical care at the outpatient and inpatient stages b) the total costs of training medical personnel c) the cost of scientific research and their implementation d) the ratio of the costs of medical care and the economic effect	average
GCC-1 PC-1 PC-4 PC-17 PC-18 GPC-4	20) The total economic loss due to the disease consists of the following components (fill in what is missing):	a) economic losses due to temporary disability b) economic losses due to premature mortality c) economic losses due to disability d) indirect economic losses	high