



APPROVED
EMD decision

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Protocol No. 6
Chairman of the EMC, Vice Rector,
candidate of pedagogical sciences,
associate professor Apezoza D.U.



SYLLABUS by discipline

E.3.9.15. EMERGENCY MEDICINE

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of study work	Total hours
course	5
Semester	10
Number of weeks	18
Credits	3
The total complexity of the discipline	90
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	54
Student Independent Work (SIW)	36
Forms of control	
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test
Frontier control	Testing
Midterm	Testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

Information about the teacher of the academic discipline

Full Name	Dyushembiev Erkinbek Kalyevich
Post	Teacher
Academic degree	
Academic title	
Email address	
Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 128, floor 2
Telephone	0558951500
Consultation hours	11.00-13.30

Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline is to prepare students studying in the specialty "medical science" of higher professional medical education to work on providing medical care to the affected population and the principles of organization and work in specialized clinics in emergency situations of war and peacetime, as well as to practical performance of functional duties in specialized clinics and general medical institutions. Formation of students' skills in providing first aid at the pre-hospital stage to victims in emergency situations of war and peacetime. This course allows you to form ideas about the basics of disaster medicine; the main tasks and organizational structure of medical structures that are part of the grouping of civil defense forces and the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the medical and tactical characteristics of the

Ministry of Emergency Situations of peacetime and wartime, the organization of medical protection of the population and the forces of Civil Defense and the Ministry of Emergency Situations in peacetime and wartime; the basics of hygiene and epidemiology. Formation of knowledge and training of practical skills in the field of diagnosis of lesions, means and methods of providing first aid to the affected; resuscitation measures in emergency conditions. Students study the basics of traumatology and the concept of wounds, asepsis, antiseptics and desmurgy. The general concept of closed and open damages. Types of wounds that determine the possible nature of damage (penetrating, non-penetrating, blind, through, tangential). Assessment of the degree of danger of injury to the life of the affected person. Asepsis and antiseptics in disaster medicine, general concepts. Dressing materials and means, purpose, procedure and rules of their use. Primary dressing, its meaning. PMP for wounds (stopping bleeding, anesthesia, wound treatment and dressing, anti-shock measures, primary prevention of infectious complications). The application of bandages in the order of self- and mutual assistance. Immobilization and transportation of the affected. As a result of mastering the discipline, a student should be able to diagnose various lesions in an emergency; provide first aid to those affected in an emergency, in case of emergency conditions and sudden illnesses; use service and improvised means to provide PMP; transport the affected; observe the rules of personal hygiene. Upon completion of the discipline, the student must have the skills to provide first aid to those affected in an emergency, in case of emergency conditions and sudden illnesses; the skills to use service and improvised means for first aid; the skills to transport the affected

Prerequisites of discipline:

- Fundamentals of clinical examinations in internal diseases
- Fundamentals of clinical examinations in pediatrics
- Anesthesiology, intensive care, emergency conditions
- Family medicine
- Neurology with the basics of neurosurgery
- Forensic medicine with jurisprudence
- Infectious diseases
- General physiotherapy, VC and physical therapy

Postrequisites of the discipline:

- Therapy
- Pediatrics
- Surgery
- Obstetrics and gynecology

Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of the discipline of microbiology, virology and immunology will contribute to the achievement of learning outcomes (RE) GEP:

RE-13- To demonstrate honesty and decency in relations with patients and their families and colleagues, observing medical secrecy and confidentiality in their professional life.

Within the framework of this discipline, it is expected to achieve the following results of teaching the discipline, which are implemented within the framework of achieving competencies:

PC-20- is capable and ready to provide medical assistance in emergency situations, including those requiring medical evacuation;

PC-30 - is capable and ready to organize medical assistance in emergency situations, including medical evacuation.

Content of the discipline

№№	Name of topics
1.	Section 1. Tasks and fundamentals of the organization of the Unified State system of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations. Tasks, organizational structure and fundamentals of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic.
2.	Tasks and fundamentals of the organization of the Unified State system of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations.
3.	Tasks and fundamentals of the organization of the Unified State system of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations. Unified state system of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations. General characteristics of emergency situations. Damaging factors of sources of emergency situations. Tasks and organizational structure of the Unified State System of Prevention and Liquidation of Emergency Situations. Tasks, organizational structure and fundamentals of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic.

4.	Tasks, organizational structure and fundamentals of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic. A brief history of development.
5.	Tasks, organizational structure and fundamentals of the All-Russian Disaster Medicine Service.
6.	Tasks, organizational structure and fundamentals of the All-Russian Disaster Medicine Service (VSMK). Definitions and tasks of VSMK. The organizational structure of VSMK. Modes of operation of VSMK.
7.	Formation and establishment of the disaster service and medicine. The purpose and tasks of a mobile multidisciplinary hospital, the deployment scheme. The purpose and tasks of the specialized medical care team. Formation of a disaster medicine service designed to provide pre-medical and first medical care to the affected.
8.	Tasks, organizational structure and fundamentals of the All-Russian Disaster Medicine Service. Tasks and organizational structure of the sanitary and epidemiological service for work in emergency situations.
9.	Organization of medical evacuation support in emergency situations
10.	The stage of medical evacuation. Definition, tasks and schematic diagram of the deployment of the medical evacuation stage. Medical sorting of the affected. Definition, goals, types. Medical evacuation of the affected in emergency situations. Its purpose and constituent elements
11.	Types and scope of medical care. The stage of medical evacuation.
12.	Organization of medical evacuation support for the population in emergency situations.
13.	Purpose, tasks, staffing structure, specialized medical care teams.
14.	Section 2. Medical and sanitary support in the elimination of the consequences of man-made emergencies.
15.	Medical and sanitary support in the elimination of the consequences of man-made emergencies.
16.	The main groups of hazardous chemicals (AOCS) that determine the chemical hazard. Classification of Medico tactic characteristics of the foci of chemical accidents. fundamentals of medical support in the aftermath of chemical accidents.
17.	Medical and tactical characteristics of the foci of radiation accidents. Assessment of the radiation situation. Classification of acute radiation sickness (OLB). Organization of medical support for the population in the aftermath of radiation accidents.
18.	Medical and tactical characteristics of transport and road transport emergencies.
19.	Medical and tactical characteristics of transport and road transport emergencies. Medical and tactical characteristics of emergency situations in explosions and fires. Forces and means involved in the elimination of medical and sanitary consequences. Organization of medical support in emergency situations at transport, road transport facilities in case of explosions and fires.
20.	Medical and sanitary provision during the elimination of consequences in man-made emergencies. Medical and sanitary support during the elimination of consequences and chemical accidents.
21.	Medical and sanitary provision during the elimination of the consequences of natural emergencies.
22.	Medical and sanitary provision during the elimination of the consequences of natural emergencies. Classification of natural emergencies. Medical and tactical characteristics of lesions in earthquakes. The forces and means involved in the elimination of the consequences of an earthquake. Organization of medical support for the population in the aftermath of an earthquake.
23.	Organization of medical support for the population in the aftermath of other natural disasters
24.	Medical and tactical characteristics of the foci of flood areas. Medical and tactical characteristics of other natural disasters (meteorological, topological natural disasters, fires). Organization of medical support for the population in the aftermath of other natural disasters.
25.	Medical and sanitary provision during the elimination of the consequences of natural emergencies. Natural disasters. Characteristics of earthquakes, forces and means involved in the elimination of health consequences.
26.	Organization of anti-epidemic provision in emergency situations.
27.	Section 3. Medical protection of the population and rescuers in emergency situations.
28.	Medical protection of the population and rescuers in emergency situations.
29.	Basic principles and methods of protecting the population in emergency situations. Characteristics of personal protective equipment. The main measures of medical protection of the population and rescuers in emergency situations. Medical personal protective equipment.

	Organization of medical support for the contingent involved in rescue, emergency and recovery operations.
30.	Medical protection of the population and rescuers in emergency situations. The possible nature of the future war.
31.	Medical supply of the formation of institutions intended for the medical and sanitary provision of the population in emergency situations.
32.	Medical supply of the formation of institutions intended for the medical and sanitary provision of the population in emergency situations. Tasks, goals and definition of the supply of medical equipment. Characteristics and classification of medical property. Organization of medical supplies to VSMK formations and institutions in emergency situations. Procurement of medical equipment and its storage.
33.	Organization of medical supplies to the formation and institutions of the VSMK in emergency situations.
34.	Medical supply of the formation of institutions intended for the medical and sanitary provision of the population in emergency situations. Characteristics and classification of medical property.
35.	Organization of medical support for the population in local armed conflicts and terrorist acts.
36.	Section 4. Preparation and organization of work of medical and preventive institutions in emergency situations
37.	Preparation and organization of therapeutic and prophylactic institutions in emergency situations.
38.	Preparation and organization of therapeutic and prophylactic institutions in emergency situations. Preparation of medical institutions to work in emergency situations. Organization of work of medical institutions in emergency situations. Evacuation of medical and preventive institutions in emergency situations.
39.	Preparation and organization of therapeutic and prophylactic institutions in emergency situations.
40.	Medical and psychological protection of the population and rescuers in emergency situations.
41.	Medical and psychological protection of the population and rescuers in emergency situations. Psychotraumatic factors. Stages of the emotional and physiological state of people exposed to a natural disaster. Features of behavioral reactions of the individual in emergency situations. Features of the development of neuropsychic disorders in populations and rescuers in emergency situations of various nature. Medical and psychological protection of the population and rescuers
42.	Features of the development of neuropsychic disorders in populations and rescuers in emergency situations of various nature. Medical and psychological protection of the population and rescuers.
43.	Emergency situations of technogenic nature of wartime.
44.	Emergency situations of technogenic nature of wartime. Weapons of mass destruction. Nuclear weapons and the damaging factors of a nuclear explosion. The focus of nuclear destruction. The zone of radioactive contamination. Organization of medical care in the center of a nuclear explosion.

List of main and additional literature:

Main literature:

1. The Internet Journal of Rescue and Disaster Medicine TM2018
2. «Journal of PREHOSPITAL AND DISASTER MEDICINE» 2017

Additional literature:

1. Handbook of Traumatology and Disaster Medicine Publishing House: Publishing house "Equilibrium", 2016
2. Mastryukov B.S. Safety in emergency situations. M.: "Academy". 2013
3. Klimova O.V. Disaster medicine. Laboratory workshop. Yurga: Publishing House of the TPU branch, 2013

Internet resources:

<http://www.ispub.com/ostia/index.php?xmlFilePath=journals/ijrdm/archives.xml>
<http://pdm.medicine.wisc.edu/>
<http://www.edu.ru>
<http://www.medicina.ru>
[http //www.journals.uchicago.edu/JAD/home.html](http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/JAD/home.html)

Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes

The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control				
current (CC)*	boundary control (BC)**	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam (FE)	Discipline Rating (RD)
0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the translation of points into a letter designation

Note:

* $TK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

** $PK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n credit \times point}{\sum_1^n credits}$, where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

*** $ПК(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

****ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

;

***** $РД = \frac{TK_{ср} + PK_{ср} + ПК_{ср} + ИК}{4}$, the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

$GPA = \frac{\sum_1^n \times балл}{\sum_1^n}$ where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

The current control is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. *Forms of current control can be:*

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

The frontier control is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms of *frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

Intermediate control (mid-term exams) is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:*

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;

- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

The final control is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade						Criterion
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	
A	4	5	95-100	95-100	Credited/ passed	"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline
A-	3,67		90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature
B+	3,33	4	85-89	70-89		"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B	3,0		80-84			"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B-	2,67		75-79			"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
C+	2,33		70-74			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors
C	2,0	3	65-69	50-69		"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
C-	1,67		60-64			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33		55-59			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
D-	1,0		50-54			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
FX	0,5	2	25-49	Less of 50	not credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
F	0		0-24			"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher

Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- ✓ work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- ✓ submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- ✓ independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- ✓ to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations.

When performing exercises, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

Literature work. The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls. In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

Independent work of students is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on