

**КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ ЖАНА ИЛИМ
МИНИСТРЛИГИ**

ОШ МАМЛЕКЕТТИК УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ

ЭЛ АРАЛЫК МЕДИЦИНА ФАКУЛЬТЕТИ

СОЦИАЛДЫК-ГУМАНИТАРДЫК ДИСЦИПЛИНАЛАР КАФЕДРАСЫ

БЕКИТИЛДИ

Кафедранын жыйынынын
2023-жылдын “_____” _____
№ _____ протоколу
кафедра башчысы, доц. Р.А. Ысмаилова

**Дарыгердик ишмердуулуктун юридикалык
негиздери**

Tests for exams

1. **Pharmaceutical organizations include:**
2. **Legal status:**
3. **In the event of a threat to the life and health of the patient:**
4. **What declaration is devoted to the human rights to health and adequate medical care:**
5. **Licensing standard:**
6. **The relationship between doctors (medical organizations) and patients:**
7. **Copayment is:**
8. **Responsibilities of medical workers**
9. **Emergency medical care is provided to patients:**
10. **The family doctor, the general practitioner is:**
11. **The definition of "Health" according to WHO:**
12. **Special laws on the protection of citizens' health:**
13. **In the conditions of an emergency or state of emergency, the authorized body in the field of healthcare is obliged to:**
14. **Medical insurance is performed in the following types:**
15. **The single payer:**
16. **Rehabilitation organizations carry out:**
17. **Legal status of a medical worker includes the elements of:**
18. **Health can be:**
19. **Laws that ensure safe living conditions:**
20. **A medical error is:**
21. **Medical authorities are:**
22. **A family doctor is:**
23. **The purpose of the professional activity of a medical worker:**
24. **Health care is:**
25. **Medical secrecy is:**
26. **Laws guaranteeing citizens' rights to health care:**
27. **Right to encouragement:**
28. **The diseases constituting danger to people around:**
29. **Prevention of diseases:**
30. **A person who goes to a medical institution can be sure that no one without his consent will find out about:**
31. **The rights of insured citizens under compulsory medical insurance:**
32. **State regulation of certain areas:**
33. **Responsibilities of medical workers:**
34. **Laws that establish the responsibility of medical personnel:**
35. **Responsibility for medical error:**
36. **The clinical protocol is:**
37. **Accreditation:**
38. **State social insurance is:**
39. **Medical workers have the right to:**
40. **An accident in medicine is:**
41. **According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Medical care" is:**
42. **The right of citizens to free medical care is enshrined in:**
43. **According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Health care service providers" are:**
44. **A clinical protocol:**
45. **Professional offenses:**
46. **The Constitution of the Kingdom of the Netherlands:**
47. **The complex integrated health care system of the Kyrgyz Republic:**
48. **The Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan enshrines:**

49. According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Medical intervention":
50. A doctor 's mistake can be qualified by the following composition:
51. Medical ethics:
52. A medical service is:
53. The Belgian Constitution contains:
54. The Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic:
55. Prevention of non-communicable diseases and injuries among the population is provided by:
56. The main document giving the right to engage in private medical practice is:
57. A medical professional should provide medical care in conditions:
58. Euthanasia
59. The Constitution of the Republic of Belarus guarantees
60. Strengthening public health:
61. According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Nursing Facility":
62. Consultation is:
63. If there is a conflict of interests between the patient-society, patient-family, etc., the medical professional should give preference to:
64. The health of society can be:
65. Citizens are responsible in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic:
66. According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Dying care":
67. Responsibilities of medical workers:
68. Which regulatory legal document heads the legislation in the field of healthcare:
69. The Greek Constitution provides:
70. Individuals and legal entities engaged in private medical activities are obliged to:
71. Moral support of a patient who is near death:
72. According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Social rights" in health care relate to:
73. Business in health care is regulated by:
74. According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Individual patient rights" are:
75. Healthcare organizations providing medical and sanitary care are obliged to provide:
76. The consolidated budget of health care system of the Kyrgyz Republic:
77. A medical professional may refuse to work with a patient by referring him to another specialist in the following cases:
78. Indicators of public health:
79. Medical expertise is:
80. The patient must:
81. Medical examinations are carried out:
82. The main condition for doing business is:
 83. Choosing a medical professional:
 84. The medical and sanitary help is:
 85. The provision of information constituting a medical secret without the consent of a citizen or his legal representative is allowed:
 86. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Denmark:
 87. Licensing of medical activity is:
 88. Liability of medical workers:
 89. Patient participation in research and experiments
90. This document is the main normative legal act of the Kyrgyz Republic for each medical worker, regardless of whether he/she works in a state, municipal or private medical institution:
91. The right to health protection and medical care, according to the Constitution, refers to:
92. Medical rehabilitation is:
93. A medical service is:
94. Application of new diagnostic and treatment methods:
95. Responsibilities of medical workers:

96. The basis of the relationship between an individual and the state in the field of health care is defined by:
97. Attending physician:
98. Protection of public health:
99. Rights of insured citizens:
100. According to medical secrecy, what can the patient expect:
101. Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted on December 10, 1948, in Paris, the UN General Assembly) is devoted to:
102. The patient is...
103. Health care organization types:
104. Medical prevention is:
105. According to medical secrecy, what should a medical worker do:
106. Article 9 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (which entered into force in 1976) establishes:
107. A medical examination is an examination conducted in accordance with the established procedure, aimed at:
108. Levels of the organizations of health care:
109. Consumers of medical services:
110. Principles of the medical worker's activity:
111. A Framework for the Concept of Patients' Rights in Europe.
112. The European Public Health Alliance (EPHA):
113. The Austrian Constitution:
114. The patient is entitled to:
115. A medical worker is obliged to provide medical care to:
116. The (WHO) European Consultation on Patients' Rights, held in Amsterdam March 28-30, 1994:
117. Tasks of the clinical protocol:
118. Medico-social organizations:
119. When seeking and receiving medical care, the patient has the right to:
120. The purpose of the professional activity of a medical worker:
121. Medecins sans frontieres (MSF) (Doctors Without Borders) is:
122. According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Patient(s)" is:
123. The WHO European Office developed in 1999 a document:
124. Educational organizations:
125. The concept of "medical worker":
126. Reprimand is a measure:
127. Health care systems based on social health insurance began to appear:
128. Which countries have a regulated health insurance system:
129. Types of prevention:
130. The right and duty of a medical worker:
131. Organizations of public health care:
132. The International Pharmaceutical Federation is:
133. The Constitution of Georgia establishes:
134. The organization of health systems in the world can be reduced to three main options or their combinations:
135. Medical activities include:
136. According to the Fundamentals of Patients' Rights in Europe the "Discrimination" is:
137. Definition of "Health care management":
138. The Code of Basic Laws of Great Britain defines:
139. Medical workers have the right to:
140. Any medical intervention may be carried out
141. World Health Organization (WHO) is:
142. The Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan provides:
143. The public health market is:
144. International health law is:
145. International health organization is:
146. Definition of "Demand for medical services":

- 147. Primary health care includes:**
- 148. The patient or his legal representative is responsible:**
- 149. Responsibility of a medical and pharmaceutical worker:**
- 150. Patient is:**