## ЧЕК ЛИСТЫ

## для студентов

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Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Checklist for the discipline Hospital therapy 2

No.	Professional competence	Ť		101
1.	Knows the methods of physical examination of patients with	1	2	3
2.	Inspect the abdomen for shape/contour, symmetry, pigmentation/color		_	+
3.	Conduct a focused interview related to gastrointestinal concerns. Ask relevant		_	+-
4.	Examination of the abdomen in a vertical and horizontal positions.  Determination of ascites, detect varicose veins anterior abdominal wall "caput Medusa"			1
5.	Justify the indications for the appointment of serological studies, hepatitis antigens, markers of viral hepatitis A, B, C, D, E., PCR of HCV RNA, HBV DNA (qualitative and quantitative), genotyping and independent evaluation of their results.			
6.	justify the indications for assessing the functional state of the liver according to the data of blood biochemical parameters and independent interpretation of their results			-
7	Self-assessment of clinical blood, urine, and biochemical blood tests			+-+
8	Evaluation of the patient's height and weight indicators, calculation of BMI	-	-	+
		1		1 1 2

Rating	definition
Unsatisfactory 1.	Not able to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; the ability to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging;
2. Satisfactory	The ability to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging; to perform basic clinical procedures
3. Good	The ability to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging; to perform basic clinical procedures; to diagnose clinical problems including differential diagnosis, clinical reasoning and

Excellent	problem identification;
	The ability
	to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history;
	to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging;
	to perform basic clinical procedures:
	to diagnose clinical problems including
	differential diagnosis, clinical reasoning and problem identification;
	to formulate a prognosis about the future events of an individual's health and illness based upon an
	understanding of the patient, the general natural history of disease,

Name Anitha Sasa Chacko date 29 09 2023 group 1B

No	Professional competence 1	1	2	3		- 1
1.	Knows the methods of physical examination of patients with gastroenterological diseases			~	+	4
2.	Inspect the abdomen for shape/contour, symmetry, pigmentation/color, lesions/scars, pulsation, and visible peristalsis.			~	+	
3.	Conduct a focused interview related to gastrointestinal concerns. Ask relevant, focused questions based on patient status		~	_	$\perp$	_
4.	Examination of the abdomen in a vertical and horizontal positions.  Determination of ascites, detect varicose veins anterior abdominal wall "caput Medusa"			~	1	
5.	Justify the indications for the appointment of serological studies, hepatitis antigens, markers of viral hepatitis A, B, C, D, E., PCR of HCV RNA, HBV DNA (qualitative and quantitative), genotyping and independent evaluation of their results.		~			
6.	justify the indications for assessing the functional state of the liver according to the data of blood biochemical parameters and independent interpretation of their results		~			
7	Self-assessment of clinical blood, urine, and biochemical blood tests		~	/	A	
8	Evaluation of the patient's height and weight indicators, calculation of BMI		V	1		
Tot	tal				<b>V</b>	

Clinicaltl Rating		definition	$\dashv$
1.	Unsatisfactory	Not able to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; the ability to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging;	
2.	Satisfactory	The ability to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging; to perform basic clinical procedures	
3.	Good	The ability to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging; to perform basic clinical procedures; to diagnose clinical problems including	

Excellent	problem identification;
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	imaging;
	to perform basic clinical procedures;
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	problem identification;
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	an individual's health and illness based upon an
	understanding of the patient, the general natural
	history of disease,

Name Neignon kas Shubbaro M. date group 28-8

Nº	Professional competence		2	<u> </u>
1.	Knows the methods of physical examination of patients with gastroenterological diseases			_
2.	and visible peristalsis.	~		_
3.	Conduct a focused interview related to gastrointestinal concerns. Ask relevant, focused questions based on patient status	~		_
4.	Examination of the abdomen in a vertical and horizontal positions. Determination of ascites, detect varicose veins anterior abdominal wall "caput Medusa"		~	1
6	Inspect the abdomen for shape determine jaundice biliary colic			L
7.	Justify the indications for the appointment of scrological studies, hepatitis antigens, markers of viral hepatitis A, B, C, D, E., PCR of HCV RNA, HBV DNA (qualitative and quantitative), genotyping and independent evaluation of their results.			
8.	justify the indications for assessing the functional state of the liver according to the data of blood biochemical parameters and independent interpretation of their results			1
Tot	il	-	-	-
Inst	ructor			

Clir	nicalthinking	
Rating		definition
1.	Unsatisfactory	Not able to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship. to take a clinical history; the ability to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging:
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Name ANZIL HUSSAIN date 29-09-23 group 18.

N₂	Professional company 2	.0			
1.	Professional competence  Knows the methods of physical examination of patients with  Inspect the abdomen for shore of the	18		-   _	T4
2.	Inspect the diseases	1	2	3	H
2	legions/se-		1		
3.	Inspect the abdomen for shape/contour, symmetry, pigmentation/color, lesions/scars, pulsation, and visible peristalsis.  Conduct a focused interview related to gastrointestinal concerns. Ask relevant, Examination of the abdomen in a vertical content.		1		
4.	Examination of the abdomen in a vertical and horizontal positions.  Determination of ascites, detect varicose veins anterior al. 1.			1	
5.	Justify the indications for the appointment of service antigens, made an indication and antigens, made and a service and a servi	ul		~	
_	their results, dand qualititative), genotyping and index RNA, HBV				
5.	justify the indications for assessing the functional state of the liver according to their results  Self-assessment of the indication of the liver according to their results				
_	their results their results				
7	WILL MOSCONIII OF OLIMAN 111			V	
8	Evaluation of the national blood tests				
<b>Fota</b>	I weight indicators, calculation of DAG			~	
nstr	ructor Systemation of BMI				~

Clinicalt Rating		3.00
1.	Unsatisfactory	definition Not able
		to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; the ability to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging;
2.	Satisfactory	The ability
2.		to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history; to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and
		magnig,
		to perform basic clinical procedures  The ability
3.	Good	to engage and communicate with a patient and to build a physician-patient relationship, to take a clinical history:
	3000	to select, justify, and interpret clinical tests and imaging;
		to perform basic clinical procedures;
		to diagnose clinical problems including differential diagnosis, clinical reasoning and

Excellent	problem identification;
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	an individual's health and illness based upon an
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	understanding of the patient, the general natural
	history of disease,