

## **The list of competencies that students of the 5th course must master in the discipline "Urgent and Emergency Medical Care" for passing the OSQE-2 on the "Emergency Care" station**

1. Evaluate information regarding the diagnosis, applying a standard procedure, using knowledge about a human, his organs and systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental tests (according to list 1).

**List 1.** The list of laboratory and instrumental tests that are submitted for the exam:

- electrocardiography.

2. To be able to identify and establish the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (from list 2) by making an data-based decision using the patient's history data, the patient's physical examination data, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

**List 2.** Syndromes and symptoms:

- hypertensive crisis
- acute respiratory failure
- acute heart failure
- acute poisoning, including chemical warfare agents
- acute coronary syndrome
- acute cerebral insufficiency
- cardiac arrest
- collapse
- impaired consciousness and coma
- acute anaphylactic reactions
- acute heart rhythm disturbances
- shocks

3. To be able to establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of a disease (from list 3) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards, using the previous data of the patient's history and the data of the patient's examination, based on the leading clinical symptom or syndrome, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to appropriate ethical and legal standards.

**List 3.** List of diagnoses that are submitted for the exam:

- hypertensive crisis
- acute respiratory failure
- acute heart failure

- acute poisoning, including chemical warfare agents
- acute coronary syndrome
- acute cerebral insufficiency
- cardiac arrest
- collapse
- impaired consciousness and coma
- acute anaphylactic reactions
- acute heart rhythm disturbances
- shocks

4. To appoint a laboratory and /or instrumental examination of a patient (according to list 1) by making an informed decision, based on the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, according to standard schemes, using knowledge about a person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

5. To carry out differential diagnostics of diseases (from list 3) by making an informed decision, according to certain algorithms, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, data from laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient, knowledge about a person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

6. Establish a preliminary syndromic diagnosis (from list 3) by making an informed decision and logical analysis, using the data of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient, the conclusions of the differential diagnosis, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the appropriate ethical and legal norms in order to provide adequate medical assistance in full.

7. Determine the necessary mode of work and rest during the treatment of the disease (from list 3) in the conditions of a health care institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, incl. in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision on the existing algorithms and standard schemes.

8. Perform medical manipulations (from list 4) in a medical institution or at the scene of an event based on a preliminary clinical (or syndromic) diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition, using knowledge about a person, his organs and systems, adhering to appropriate ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

9. Determine the tactics of managing patients who are to be treated in intensive care units.

**List 4. Medical manipulations:**

- cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- performing venipuncture;
- performing an indirect heart massage;
- performing artificial ventilation;
- performing defibrillation using a manual automatic defibrillator-cardioverter;
- performing the administration of medicinal substances (intravenous, bolus and drip, intraosseous), including on-site;
- provision of peripheral venous access;
- work with a peripheral venous catheter;
- airway management.