

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University

Medical Institute

Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Public Health



## CURRICULUM WORKING PROGRAM

### Social medicine, public health

field of knowledge 22 «Health care»

in the specialty 222 «Medicine»

Developer

Head of the Department of Developer

Guarantor of the educational program

Director of the Educational Program

Head of EMD

Zyuzin V.O.

Zyuzin V.O.

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## Description of the discipline

<b>Name indicator</b>	<b>Characteristics of the discipline</b>	
Name of discipline	Social medicine, public health	
Branch of knowledge	22 “ Healthcare”	
Specialty	222 Medicine	
Specialization (if any)		
Educational program	Medicine	
Level of higher education	Magister	
Discipline status	Normative	
Course teaching	VI	
Academic year	2021–2022	
Semester number (s)	12-й	
Total number of ECTS credits / hours	3 credit / 90 hours	
Course structure: – lectures – practical training – hours of independent work of students	Day form	Extramural form
	- - 40 hours - 50 hours	
Percentage of classroom load	44 %	
Language of instruction	Ukrainian	
Form of intermediate control (if there is)		
Form of final control	Test – 12th semester	

## 2. Purpose, tasks and planned learning outcomes

The purpose of studying the discipline "Social Medicine, Public Health" is to acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and competencies for research, organization, resource provision for the health care system, development of evidence-based medicine recommendations for improving the organization of medical care and public health systems.

**Learning objectives:** acquisition by students of competencies, knowledge, skills and abilities for the implementation of specialized activities in the specialty:

- mastering the theoretical foundations and legal foundations of the health care system, its functions and strategic directions of development;

- mastering the basics of the organization of medical care, the principles of assessing the organization and quality of various types of medical care to the population in terms of health care reform;

- formation of knowledge on the issue of examination of disability, its types, the order of organization and actions of medical workers in relation to specific situations of examination of disability;

- mastering the principles of development of management decisions aimed at improving the activities of health care institutions:

- mastering the basics of economic analysis of the medical institution;

- mastering the principles of analysis and evaluation of financial and economic indicators of economic activity of medical institutions in order to rationally use available resources;

- formation of knowledge on pricing policy, strategic and tactical planning of economic development of the medical institution;

- acquaintance with the development of a business plan for business activities in the health care system.

### **Prerequisites for studying the discipline (interdisciplinary links)**

"Social medicine, public health" as a discipline:

- a) is based on students' understanding of the basic principles of knowledge in normative physiology, hygiene, statistics, evidence-based medicine, ecology, clinical epidemiology, microbiology and integrated with other disciplines;

- b) creates a theoretical basis for students to master the organization of clinical specialties (internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, anesthesiology, etc.), which involves both the integration of teaching with basic clinical disciplines and the acquisition of in-depth knowledge of evidence-based medicine, organization and health economics, the ability to use this knowledge in the process of further training and in the professional activity of a doctor;

c) provides an opportunity for socio-medical analysis of clinical situations for further diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases.

### **Expecting learning outcomes**

As a result of studying the discipline, students have:

- ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care, or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements;
- ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
- knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession;
- ability to organize the provision and integration of medical care to the population;
- ability to ensure control over the quality of health care services provided at the appropriate level;
- ability to plan and carry out preventive measures among the population;
- ability to analyze the activities of the health care system, institutions, departments and health professionals;
- ability to conduct an examination of working capacity;
- ability to process state, social and medical information;
- ability to set health priorities, assess needs, develop and implement evidence-based strategies and propose science-based measures.

**According to the requirements of the educational-professional program, students must**

#### **o know:**

- assessment of the health of the population and the impact of determinants on it;
- risk assessment, as well as the development and implementation of preventive measures aimed at preserving and strengthening the health and social well-being of the population;
- assessment of the health care system, institutions, departments or health care professionals;
- identification and elimination of negative factors influencing their work;
- development of measures to improve the organization and improve the activities of specialists and health care institutions;

#### **o be able to:**

- plan disease prevention measures among the population to prevent the spread of diseases;

- analyze and evaluate the activities of the health care system, its regulatory, financial, staffing;
- to conduct statistical, economic and financial-economic analysis of the efficiency of health care institutions;
- develop and plan management decisions aimed at improving the activities of health care institutions;
- organize the provision of medical services, ensure control over the quality of services at the appropriate level;
- to make strategic and tactical plans of economic development of medical institution;
- draw up business projects in the field of health care;
- **have competencies**
- on the application of knowledge in social medicine and public health in the organization and economics of health care, as well as prevention of the occurrence and development of diseases;
- about the main perspective directions of development of social medicine and public health.

The developed program corresponds to the educational-professional program (OPP) and is focused on the formation of competencies:

**o general (LC) - LC1 OPP:**

ZK1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

**o professional (FC) - FC1, FC10, FC14, FC17-20 OPP:**

**FC1.** Patient interviewing skills.

**FC10.** Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.

**FC14.** Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

**FC17.** Ability to conduct a performance examination.

**FC18.** Ability to keep medical records.

**FC19.** Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information.

**FC20.** Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.

According to the educational-professional program, the expected **program learning outcomes (PRN)** include the skills of **PRN24, PRN26, PRN27, PRN34, PRN37-40, PRN42-44 OPP:**

**PRN24.** In a medical institution on the basis of anamnestic data, general examination and gynecological examination of a woman, using knowledge of a woman's reproductive organs, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision, using a standard procedure:

- to evaluate the patient and medical criteria for the acceptability of the method of contraception;
- determine the plan of examination of the patient before choosing a method of contraception;
- provide advice on family planning;
- to select a modern method of contraception for different categories of people.

**PRN26.** Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures in the health care institution, its unit on the basis of data on the health of certain contingents of the population and the impact on the environment, using existing methods, within the primary health care, of:

- organization of nutrition, water supply;
- mode of activity and rest;
- formation of a favorable production environment;
- primary prevention of diseases and injuries;
- vaccine prophylaxis;
- prevention of bad habits;
- prevention of unwanted pregnancy;
- promotion of a healthy lifestyle.

**PRN27.** Implement a system of primary prevention measures, based on data on the health status of the population served and the presence of the determinants of health, in the health care facility and outside it using existing methods, within the primary care. sanitary assistance to the population:

- sanitary and educational measures to prevent the occurrence of infectious and non-infectious diseases, injuries and the promotion of a healthy lifestyle;
- organization of rational nutrition, safe social and living conditions, water supply;
- mode of activity and rest.

**PRN34.** Under the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision:

- prepare an annual report on personal production activities, using official accounting documents, according to the generalized form;
- keep medical records of the patient and the population (outpatient / inpatient card, medical history, individual card of the pregnant woman, exchange card, history of childbirth, sanatorium-resort card, certificate of incapacity for work, documentation for MSEC, etc.), using standard technology, based on regulatory documents.

**PRN37.** In the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision according to standard methods:

- identify negative environmental factors on the basis of data of the sanitary-preventive institution by comparison with existing norms and standards;

- to analyze the state of health of a certain contingent on the basis of official ones data by comparison with average indicators;

- determine the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a certain contingent on the basis of data about them;

- to develop preventive measures on the basis of data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a certain contingent.

**PRN38.** Carry out analysis of morbidity of the population, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors, in the conditions of the health care institution, its subdivision, using statistical and laboratory methods.

**PRN39.** Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population, in the service area according to standard methods and on the basis of epidemiological and medical-statistical studies.

**PRN40.** In the conditions of a health institution according to standard methods on the basis of official statistical data:

- to study the volume and effectiveness of the doctor, unit, health care facility in the dynamics and in the comparison them with average static and the best in the field of activity;

- identify defects of activity and the reasons for their formation.

**PRN42.** In the conditions of the institution, health care unit according to standard methods:

- estimate the cost of medical services;

- justify the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment), the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services;

- apply the methods of economic analysis when choosing methods diagnostics, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation (minimization costs, cost efficiency, cost-effectiveness).

**PRN43.** In the conditions of a health care institution, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision to take measures:

- organize the work of medical staff in a team, unit, institutions;

- to form rational medical routes of patients;

- organize interaction with colleagues in your institution and in others health care facilities, subordinates and managers;

- organize interaction with organizations and institutions outside health sector.

**PRN44.** Apply tools to promote medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.

### **3. The program of the discipline**

The educational process is organized according to the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

The curriculum consists of two blocks.

**Block 1. Organization of health care.**

**Block 2. Health economics.**

**Block 1. Organization of health care**

**Topic 1. The health care system.**

Definition: "health care system". Goals, values, functions, principles, conditions for successful functioning of health care systems. Types of health care systems, their characteristics, advantages and disadvantages. Historical stages of development of health care systems. Financing and staffing of health systems.

**Topic 2. Health care reform in Ukraine.**

Health care reform: timing, drivers. Directions and conditions of successful reform of the medical sphere. Model of the health care system of Ukraine: main characteristics and problems. Strategic documents that define the ways to reform the domestic health care system, stages, measures. Reforming the provision of services, financing, management, training in the national health care system.

**Topic 3. Organization of primary health care.**

The essence of the concept of "primary care" (PMD). Principles of organization of PMD on the basis of family medicine. The role of the family doctor / general practitioner in meeting the medical needs of urban and rural populations. Models of family doctor work, their essence, problems of choosing specific models. Organizational models of the transition from the precinct-territorial system of medical care to family medicine, the possibilities and feasibility of different models. Reforming primary health care in Ukraine.

**Topic 4. Organization of outpatient (specialized and highly specialized) medical care.**

Classification of types of medical care by content and degree of complexity. Contents of secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care. Institutions where outpatient secondary and tertiary care is provided. Specialist, functions, qualifications. Medical categories. Stages of outpatient care. Features of the organization of outpatient specialized and highly specialized medical care for the rural population. Reforming outpatient care.

**Topic 5. Organization of inpatient care.**

Contents of secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized, high-tech, highly qualified) inpatient care. Institutions providing inpatient care. Reforming hospital care. Hospital district: the principle of creation and characteristics of institutions. Structure and functions of hospitals. Features of providing inpatient care to the rural population. "Youth-Friendly Clinic" and



"Child-Friendly Hospital" are new types of hospitals with a special status. Clinics of research institutes, their role in providing tertiary care. New organizational forms of medical care for certain groups of the population - HIV-infected, tuberculosis patients, the elderly, the elderly, etc.

#### **Topic 6. Medical and social care of the elderly.**

History of gerontology and geriatrics. Age classification of the population. Medico-social significance of population aging. The impact of population aging on the demographic burden, morbidity and the need for medical care. Peculiarities of the state of health of elderly people, methods of determining and evaluating indicators. The system of geriatric care in Ukraine (outpatient clinics, inpatient substitutes). The need for geriatric care, tasks and prospects for its development. Geriatrician: functions and tasks. Geriatric education. Interaction of geriatric care institutions with family medicine structures.

#### **Topic 7. Palliative and hospice care.**

Palliative care - the need and security of the population. Basic principles of palliative care. Forms of palliative care. Hospices: characteristics of structure and activity.

#### **Topic 8. Organization and content of the institutions of maternity and childhood protection.**

Maternity and childhood protection system. Reproductive health, the dynamics of its main indicators. Characteristics of children's health. The importance of socio-economic, socio-psychological, medical and social measures aimed at improving the health of women and children. Medical and preventive institutions for obstetric and gynecological care, features of their formation in urban and rural areas; organization and content. Perinatal center. Women's consultation. Maternity hospital. Stages of medical care for children. Comprehensive assessment of children's health. Institutions that provide medical care to children, their structure and functions. The main sections of the work of a pediatrician, family doctor. Healthy baby's office. Individual preparation of children for entering school and preschool. Infectious morbidity of children and organization of preventive vaccinations. The state of pediatric immunoprophylaxis in Ukraine. Organization of specialized medical care for children. Organization of medical care in preschool institutions, schools. Orphanages, the state of health of their contingent.

#### **Topic 9. Analysis of the emergency (ambulance) service.**

Emergency medical care: system, principles, tasks. Reforming the emergency medical service. Stages and routing of emergency medical care. Service performance indicators. The value of the emergency medical service (EMC), its institutions. Emergency and disaster medicine centers. Ambulance hospital.

Structure, staff, tasks and main functions. Tasks of the ambulance station (department) and its functions. Emergency medical services. Organization of EMD in rural areas. Interaction of EMD service with various medical institutions. Accounting documents of SHMD stations, definition and analysis of indicators of their activity.

**Topic 10. Mental health.**

Mental health, definition. Awareness of mental health in society and overcoming stigma. The main causes of mental health disorders. Indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality due to mental disorders. Organization of mental health care at the level of primary care, preventive and rehabilitation measures. Administration, interagency coordination and cross-sectoral cooperation in the field of mental health.

**Topic 11. Methods of conducting expert assessments of the quality of medical care.**

Basic concepts and terms of quality of medical care. Components of quality: structural quality; quality of technologies; quality of results. Methods of quality assessment. Requirements for methods: suitability for use in relation to different stages and types of medical care, objectivity, the ability to quantify, the correct reflection of the essence of medical activities. Quality standards of medical care for clinical and statistical groups, nosological forms. Medical technology standards. Application of clinical protocols. Medical and economic standards. Intermediate and long-term indicators of health care quality. The importance of licensing and accreditation of medical institutions to ensure the proper quality of medical care. Types of control over medical activities. Organization of expert assessment of the activities of medical institutions, their departments and medical staff. Methods for determining the level of treatment quality, models of end results, integrated efficiency ratio.

**Topic 12. Analysis of factors influencing the activities of health care facilities.**

Factors influencing the efficiency of health care facilities: controlled and uncontrolled factors. Interaction of different health care institutions. Stages and continuity in providing medical care to the population. The value of medical and statistical information in determining the factors influencing the activities of medical institutions. Use of statistical methods (probability assessment, correlation analysis, standardization method) in the analysis of health care facilities and determining the impact of factors. Basic approaches to developing measures to improve health care.

**Topic 13. Organization of medical examination of disability.**

Tasks of attending physicians during the examination of temporary disability. Medical Advisory Commission (LCC): functions, composition, organization of work. The content, purpose and procedure for filling in the accounting documents used in the examination of temporary incapacity for work. The value of the certificate of incapacity for work as an accounting, legal and financial document. Determining the tactics of various officials of treatment and prevention facilities in relation to specific types and cases of temporary disability. Registration of sick leaves for certain types and cases of temporary incapacity. Organization of examination of permanent disability. Medical and social expert commissions (MSEC), their types (by administrative-territorial basis, by profiles). MSEC functions. Content, purpose and procedure for filling in the main documents of permanent disability, which are used in the examination. Defining and evaluating MSEC tactics to determine the cause and groups of disability in its individual types.

**Topic 14. Health management. Methods of making managerial decisions. HR.**

Management as a science: laws, principles, methods. School of Management. Current development trends. System, situational management. Factors affecting the effectiveness of health care management. Features of the management process in the health care system at the sectoral, local and organizational levels in modern conditions. The role of the leader in ensuring the effectiveness of health care facilities. Management decision: definition, stages of implementation, advantages and disadvantages of different methods of its adoption. Determining the type of management decision by content. Defining the style of management decision making. Features of the implementation of management decisions: taking into account the socio-psychological strata of the team.

**Topic 15. Legal principles of health care. Medical Insurance.**

The right to health care as an integral part of social rights. The system of legal support of health care in Ukraine. Areas of law with which the relationship arises in the exercise of the right to health. Regulatory legislation of Ukraine on health care. Reflection of health issues in the codes of Ukraine (civil, commercial, etc.). The purpose and objectives of health insurance and medical insurance. Principles, organizational and legal conditions and elements of insurance medicine. Types of health insurance: compulsory and voluntary. Insurance medicine in Ukraine: history and modernity. Subjects of insurance: the insured, the insurer, the provider of medical services. The object of insurance is the insurance risk to the health of the insured. Risk for the insurer regarding probable payments

for the provision of medical services to the insured. Health insurance program. Insurance policy. Insurance rates.

**Topic 16. E-health.**

E-Health System. Providing health information, resources and services using electronic means. Electronic registers of health care facilities, doctors. Electronic declarations. Electronic recipes. Development of telemedicine.

**Topic 17. Final control.**

**Block 2. Healthcare economics**

**Topic 18. Health care institution as a business entity. Fundamentals of entrepreneurial activity.**

Health is the most important human need, individual and social value. Health economics: subject, purpose, tasks. Healthcare facility as a business entity. Enterprise: features, classification, legal basis of functioning. The essence of entrepreneurship. Its importance in the context of health care reform. Business associations and voluntary associations. Organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurship. Conditions for doing business. Entrepreneurial idea and the necessary knowledge for its formation.

**Topic 19. Features of the formation of market relations in the health care system and marketing activities of medical institutions.**

The economic essence of market relations in the field of health care. Features of the functioning of health care facilities in market conditions. Market mechanism and its influence on the formation of patient needs. Medical services market. Characteristic features of "medical service". Competition and its significance for the medical services market. Marketing activities in the field of health, origin, consequences and prospects.

**Topic 20. Methods of rational use of resource potential of the medical enterprise.**

Classification of health resources. Classification of medical staff. Features of remuneration of health care providers. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of fixed assets of medical institutions. Depreciation methods. The essence and types of value of fixed assets.

**Topic 21. Financing systems of health care facilities. Economic evaluation of the effectiveness of investment projects.**

The essence and importance of financial resources in health care. Comparison of models of organization of financial support of the health care system. Evaluation of health funding sources. Health insurance, voluntary and compulsory health insurance, methods of payment for medical care. Evaluation of the effectiveness of financial investments.

**Topic 22. Methods of pricing and price regulation in the health care system.**

The economic essence of the pricing process and its features in the field of health care. Stages of pricing and their essential characteristics. Cost classification. Formation of the cost of medical services. Pricing of medical services. Pricing policy.

**Topic 23. Economic analysis and methods of economic evaluation in the field of health care.**

The essence and significance of economic analysis for the health care system, medical enterprise. The economic essence of pharmacoeconomic analysis. Methods of economic evaluation as a tool for the rational use of industry resources: "cost minimization", "cost-effectiveness", "cost-benefit", "cost-utility". Determination and analysis of economic efficiency of health care facilities. Study of economic losses in case of temporary disability caused by morbidity and injuries. Economic effect and economic efficiency. Direct costs and indirect losses related to morbidity and disability.

**Topic 24. Modern methods of economic analysis in the health care system.**

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of drugs according to the methodology of frequency analysis. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of drugs according to the methodology of VEN-analysis. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of drugs according to the methodology of ABC analysis.

**Topic 25. Methods of financial analysis of economic activity of a medical institution.**

The essence of financial analysis in health care. Analysis of the financial condition of the medical enterprise. Determining the main indicators of the effectiveness of financial activities of medical production enterprises in order to make management decisions.

**Topic 26. Final control.**

**The structure of the discipline**

Topic	Lectures	Practical training	ing.w.
<i>I</i>	2	3	4
<b>Block 1. Health care organization</b>			

1. Health care system.	-	-	1
2. Health care reform in Ukraine.	-	-	1
3. Organization of primary health care.	-	2	1,5
4. Organization of outpatient (specialized and highly specialized) medical care for the population.	-	2	1,5
5. Organization of inpatient medical care.	-	2	1,5
6. Medical and social support of the elderly population.	-	-	1
7. Palliative and hospice care.	-	-	1
8. Organization and content of the institutions of the system of maternity and childhood protection.	-	2	1,5
9. Analysis of the emergency (ambulance) service.	-	2	1,5
10. Mental healthcare.	-	-	1
11. Methods of conducting expert assessments of the quality of medical care to the population.	-	2	1,5
12. Analysis of factors influencing the activities of health care facilities.	-	-	1
13. Organization of medical examination of disability.		2	1,5
14. Healthcare management. Methods of making managerial decisions. HR.	-	2	1,5
15. Legal principles of health care. Medical Insurance.	-	-	1
16. E-health.	-	-	1
<b>17. Final control</b>	-	<b>4</b>	<b>0,5</b>
<b>Execution of VTS</b>	-	-	<b>4,5</b>
<b>Total hours</b>	-	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>ECTS credit - 1.5</b>			
<b>Block 2. Health economics</b>			
18. Health care institution as a business entity. Fundamentals of entrepreneurial activity.	-	2	2,5
19. Features of the formation of market relations in the health care system and marketing activities of medical institutions.	-	2	2,5

20. Methods of rational use of resource potential of the medical enterprise.	-	2	2,5
21. Health care financing systems. Economic evaluation of the effectiveness of investment projects.	-	2	2,5
22. Methods of pricing and price regulation in the health care system.	-	2	2,5
23. Economic analysis and methods of economic evaluation in the field of health care.	-	2	2,5
24. Modern methods of economic analysis in the health care system.	-	2	2,5
25. Methods of conducting financial analysis of economic activity of a medical institution.	-	2	2,5
<b>26. Final control</b>	-	<b>4</b>	<b>0,5</b>
<b>Execution of VTS</b>	-	-	<b>4,5</b>
<b>Total hours per module</b>	-	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>ECTS credits - 1.5</b>			
<b>Total hours for discipline</b>	-	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>ECTS credits for the discipline - 33.0</b>			

#### 4. The content of the discipline

4.1. -

4.2. Plan of practical classes

<b>Block 1№ s / n</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
1.	Topic 1. Organization of primary health care.	2
2.	Тема 2. Організація позалікарняної (спеціалізованої та вузькоспеціалізованої) медичної допомоги населенню.	2
3.	Topic 3. Organization of inpatient care.	2
4.	Topic 4. Organization and content of the institutions of maternity and childhood protection.	2

5.	Topic 5. Analysis of the emergency (ambulance) service.	2
6.	Topic 6. Methods of conducting expert assessments of the quality of medical care.	2
7.	Topic 7. Organization of medical examination of disability.	2
8.	Topic 8. Health management. Methods of making managerial decisions. HR.	2
	<b>Final control work on block 1</b>	<b>2/2</b>
<b>Together</b>		<b>20</b>

### Block 2

№ s / n	Topic	Number of hours
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Topic 9. Health care institution as a business entity. Fundamentals of entrepreneurial activity.	2
2.	Topic 10. Features of the formation of market relations in the health care system and marketing activities of medical institutions.	2
3.	Topic 11. Methods of rational use of resource potential of the medical enterprise.	2
4.	Topic 12. Health care financing systems. Economic evaluation of the effectiveness of investment projects.	2
5.	Topic 13. Methods of pricing and price regulation in the health care system.	2
6.	Topic 14. Economic analysis and methods of economic evaluation in the field of health care.	2
7.	Topic 15. Modern methods of economic analysis in the health	2



	care system.	
8.	Topic 16. Methods of financial analysis of economic activity of a medical institution.	2
	<b>Final control work on block 2</b>	<b>2/2</b>
<b>Total hours</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>Total hours for discipline</b>		<b>40</b>

#### 4.2. Tasks for independent work

##### Block 1. Organization of health care

<b>№ s / n</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Healthcare system.	1
2.	Health care reform in Ukraine.	1
3.	Medical and social support of the elderly population.	1
4.	Palliative and hospice care.	1
5.	Mental healthcare.	1
6.	Analysis of factors influencing the activities of health care facilities.	1
7.	Legal principles of health care. Medical Insurance.	1
8.	E-health.	1
<b>Preparation for practical classes (theoretical training, development of practical skills)</b>		<b>12</b>
<b>Execution of VTS on the selected topic</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Preparation for the final control</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Total hours</b>		<b>25</b>

##### Block 2. Healthcare economics

<b>№ s / n</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>
1.	Preparation for practical classes (theoretical training, development of practical skills)	20
2.	Execution of VTS on the selected topic	4,5
3.	Preparation for the final control	0,5
<b>Total hours</b>		<b>25</b>
<b>Total hours for discipline</b>		<b>50</b>

### **Individual tasks for performing VTS**

#### **Block 1. Organization of health care**

1. Specialized dispensaries in Ukraine: activities and development prospects.
2. Perinatal centers - a new form of maternal and child health. Causes and consequences of implementation.
3. The problem of infertility in Ukraine. Reproductive health centers. The problem of in vitro fertilization.
4. Orphanages as institutions of medical and social protection: problems and prospects of development.
5. Specialized institutions for the elderly (geriatric service): present and prospects for development.
6. Development of palliative care in Ukraine. Hospices: problems and prospects for development.
7. Development of insurance medicine in Ukraine. History and modernity.
8. Sanatorium and resort service in Ukraine: a network of institutions, their activities and prospects for development.
9. Financing of the health care system in Ukraine and abroad: problems, reforms.
10. Medical education in Ukraine. The system of advanced training of doctors: institutions, certification, categories.
11. Staffing of the health care system in Ukraine.
12. Pharmaceutical industry in Ukraine: network of institutions, activities and prospects for development.
13. E-health. Structure, resources, services.
14. Medical science in Ukraine: a network of research institutions, scientific degrees in medicine, the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine.

15. Criteria for medical and social efficiency of medical institutions in different countries (on the example of a particular country).

## **Block 2. Healthcare economics**

Doing independent work involves students preparing a business plan for a private or municipal medical enterprise.

### **4.3. Ensuring the educational process**

1. Verbal methods: lecture, conversation, story, explanation, work with literature.

2. Visual methods: illustration, demonstration, observation.

3. Practical methods: situational tasks, independent work, research work.

4. Interactive methods: discussion, work in small groups, brainstorming, case method, business game.

5. Examination tickets.

## **5. Final control**

5.1. Final control № 1 "Organization of health care" (credit)

1. Basic principles of health care in Ukraine. Legal principles of health care.

2. Health systems: goals, functions. Types of health care systems, characteristics, advantages and disadvantages.

3. Reforms in the health care system of Ukraine: reforms in the provision of services, financing, staffing and health care management.

4. Organizational principles of medical care. Types of medical care and facilities that provide it.

5. Definition of the concept of "primary care" (PMD). Basic principles of PMD on the basis of family medicine. Primary care centers.

6. Characteristics of existing organizational models of family doctors. Possible organizational models of family medicine in Ukraine.

7. Tasks and content of the family doctor's work, cooperation with various health care institutions, with social services. The role of primary health care centers in the medical care of the population.

8. Organization of outpatient (specialized and highly specialized) medical care for the population.

9. The content of secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized, high-tech, highly qualified) inpatient care. Institutions providing inpatient care,

10. Measures for the rational use of bed stock. The role of continuity between outpatient and hospital facilities.

11. The value of inpatient care. Its organizational forms. Functions and structure of the day hospital.
12. Accounting for hospitals, methods of determining and analyzing indicators of their activities.
13. Features of medical care of the rural population; factors that affect it.
14. Hospital district: the principle of creation and characteristics of institutions.
15. Emergency medical care: system, principles, tasks, performance indicators of institutions. Organization of emergency medical care in rural areas.
16. Centers for emergency medical care and disaster medicine. Hospital and ambulance stations, main tasks and functions.
17. Medical and preventive institutions for obstetric and gynecological care, features of their formation in urban and rural areas; organization and content of their activities.
18. Expert assessment of organizational elements of medical care for pregnant women and women with gynecological diseases.
19. Perinatal center. Maternity hospital. Women's consultation. Tasks, content of work, structure, indicators of activity, features of interaction between themselves and establishments providing primary medical care.
20. Institutions that provide medical care to children, their structure and functions. The main sections of the work of a pediatrician, family doctor. Organization of specialized medical care for children.
21. Organization of medical examination of disability. Types of temporary incapacity for work, features of examination for certain types of incapacity for work. Tasks of attending physicians and LCC during the examination of temporary disability.
22. Organization of examination of permanent disability. Types of disability. Medical and social expert commissions (MSEC), their types, functions.
23. Components of quality: structural quality; quality of technologies; quality of results. Indicators of quality and efficiency of medical care. Application of clinical protocols and medical standards.
24. Factors affecting the effectiveness of health facilities: Basic approaches to developing measures to improve health care.
25. Medical and social security of the elderly population. Palliative and hospice care, principles of organization.
26. The concept of "health insurance". Features of the implementation of compulsory and voluntary health insurance. Problems of introduction of insurance medicine in Ukraine.

27. The essence of the science of management, its subject. Principles of management. Components of the management process. Management decision.

28. Awareness of mental health in society. Organization of mental health care at the level of primary care, preventive and rehabilitation measures.

29. E-health. Structure, resources; services.

30. World Health Organization (WHO). Purpose and history of creation, tasks. The importance of WHO for the world and Ukraine.

## **5.2. Final control № 2 "Healthcare Economics" (credit)**

1. Subject, methods, purpose, main tasks of health economics.

2. Specifics and mechanism of economic laws in the field of health care.

3. Health as a medical and social, economic category and special consumer value.

4. The essence and methodology of planning activities in the health care system.

5. Regularities of formation, functioning and features of the market of health services and goods.

6. Organizational, economic and legal methods of regulating the market of health services.

7. The essence, main principles and functions of marketing of medical services.

8. Components of marketing activities of a medical institution.

9. Stages of comprehensive marketing research of the medical services market.

10. The economic essence of entrepreneurship in health care.

11. Organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurial activity, their comparative characteristics.

12. State registration, licensing and accreditation of health care institutions.

13. Financial models of capital management (leasing, factoring).

14. Business plan as a tool for regulating business activities.

15. Basic financial models of health care systems.

16. On state financial guarantees of medical care for the population of Ukraine.

17. Basics of health insurance, compulsory and voluntary health insurance.

18. Payment for medical services and requirements for medical service providers.

19. Comparative characteristics of methods of payment for primary health care.

20. Comparative characteristics of methods of payment for secondary and tertiary care.
21. Principles of formation of remuneration of medical workers in the new economic conditions,
22. Features of formation and regulation of prices in the field of health care.
23. Development of a pricing strategy in the field of health care.
24. The essence and comparative characteristics of methods of economic analysis in order to make management decisions.
25. Economic evaluation of medical programs, the latest methods of treatment.
26. Methodology for assessing the rationality of the cost of medicines.
27. Analysis of the use of fixed assets, bed stock.
28. Analysis of the use of medical equipment, labor resources.
29. Financial condition of the medical enterprise and the mechanism of its estimation.
30. The main indicators of the effectiveness of financial activities of medical enterprises.

**"0" version of the test ticket**

Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University

Educational qualification level – master

Field of knowledge: 22 "Healthcare"

Specialty 222 "Medicine"

Academic discipline

**"Social medicine, public health"**

Option № 0

1. Basic principles of health care in Ukraine. Legal principles of health care. (Maximum number of points - 20).
2. The value of inpatient care. Its organizational forms. Functions and structure of the day hospital. (Maximum number of points - 20).
3. Hospital district: the principle of creation and characteristics of institutions. (Maximum number of points - 20).
4. E-health. Structure, resources; services. (Maximum number of points - 20).

*Approved at the meeting of the Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Public Health. Protocol № \_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ 2020*

The head of the department is  
Examiner

Professor Zyuzin VO  
Professor Zyuzin VO

## **Example of tests and situational tasks**

### **1. The main departments of the city hospital:**

- a) prophylactics;
- b) administrative and economic part;
- c) dispensary;
- d) hospital;
- e) polyclinic.

### **2. The main sections of the family doctor:**

- a) treatment of patients;
- b) employment of patients;
- c) carrying out preventive measures;
- d) participation in the work of MSEC;
- e) anti-epidemic works;
- f) medical and preventive care at the place of work;
- g) carrying out preventive vaccinations;
- h) organizational and methodological work.

### **3. Medico-social factors influencing the organization of medical care for the rural population:**

- a) the level of morbidity and disability;
- b) lifestyle;
- c) principles of health care financing;
- d) the degree of development of social services.

### **4. Components of primary health care (PHC):**

- a) medical care on the basis of family medicine;
- b) sanitary and health measures;
- c) general educational activities;
- d) psychological support.

### **5. Types of medical examination:**

- a) medical and social examination of disability;
- b) ethical and diagnostic;
- c) forensic and forensic psychiatric;
- d) partial;
- e) military medical;
- f) mixed;
- g) pathological and analytical.

## **Problem № 1**

Indicate which document is issued in the women's clinic for pregnant women due to harmful production conditions.

## **Problem № 2**

The mortality rate in the surgical department of the hospital № 1 was 1.8%, in the hospital № 2 - 2.4%. The standardized by types of surgical interventions were 2.3% and 1.9%, respectively. In which hospital is the mortality rate higher?

### **5. Evaluation criteria and diagnostic tools for learning outcomes**

#### **Control methods**

- Survey (testing of theoretical knowledge and practical skills)
- Test control
- Writing a review of scientific literature (abstracts), performing individual tasks, their defense

**Current control.** Testing of theoretical knowledge in practical classes and the acquisition of practical skills, as well as the results of independent work of students. Supervised by teachers of the department in accordance with the specific purpose of the curriculum. Assessment of the level of students' training is carried out by: interviewing students, solving and analyzing situational tasks and test tasks, interpreting the results of medical, biological and clinical research, monitoring the acquisition of practical skills.

**Intermediate control.** Checking the possibility of students using for medical and social analysis of theoretical knowledge and practical skills on all topics studied, as well as the results of independent work of students. Carried out in the last lesson on the topic / section by passing practical skills, solving situational problems and testing.

**The final control work (RCC)** is carried out upon completion of the study of all topics of the block in the last control classes of the block. The control of the acquired theoretical knowledge and practical skills is carried out. Evaluation of RCC is carried out in accordance with the criteria and scores of a particular practical lesson, ie the maximum score is 6 points.

In order to assess the results of training in "Social Medicine, Public Health" is also **a final control in the form of a test**. Only students who have attended or completed all the curricula provided by the curriculum, completed full independent work, completed both PKRs in the discipline and scored at least **70 points per semester** in the course of study are admitted to the test. The maximum number of points for the current educational activity is **120**.

#### **Distribution of points received by students**

A positive assessment in each practical session can be from 3.5 to 6 points. A score below 3.5 points means "unsatisfactory", the lesson is not credited and must be practiced in the prescribed manner.



On the test, a student can get a maximum of 80 points. The test is considered passed if the student scored at least 50 points.

### **Assessment of student performance**

<b>Type of activity (task)</b>	<b>Maximum number of points</b>
Practical classes from the 1st to the 20th	6 points in each of the practical classes
<b>Together for practical classes</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Test</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Together for practical classes and credit</b>	<b>200</b>

### **Criteria for assessing knowledge**

**With a score of 5.1-6 points in the practical lesson and 71-80 points in the test (A on the ECTS scale and 5 on the national scale)** the student's answer is evaluated if he demonstrates deep knowledge of all theoretical positions and ability to apply theoretical material for practical analysis and no no inaccuracies.

**With a score of 4.1-5 points in the practical lesson and 61-70 points in the test (B and C on the ECTS scale and 4 on the national scale)** the answer is evaluated if it shows knowledge of all theoretical principles, the ability to apply them in practice, but some fundamental inaccuracies are allowed.

**With a score of 3.5-4 points in the practical lesson and 50-60 points in the test (D and E on the ECTS scale and 3 on the national scale)** the student's answer is evaluated provided that he knows the main theoretical principles and can use them in practice.

### **7.Recommended sources of information**

#### **7.1. Basic**

1. Hromads'ke zdorov'ya: pidruchnyk dlya stud. vyshchych med. navch. zakladiv. – Vyd. 3. – Vinnytsya: «Nova knyha», 2013. – 560 s.

2. Ekonomichnyy analiz vykorystannya resursiv v systemi okhorony zdorov'ya / V. D. Pariy, YU. M. Safonov, N. M. Zakharova ta in. / Za zahal'noyu redaktsiyeyu profesora V. D. Pariya / Navch. posibn. – Zhytomyr: «Polissya», 2015. – 48 s.

#### **7.2. Additional**

1. Harkavenko S. S. Marketynh: pidruch. – K. : Libra, 2002. – 712 s.
2. Ekonomika okhorony zdorov"ya: pidruchnyk. – Vinnytsya : Nova Knyha, 2010. – 288 s.
3. Zbirnyk testovykh zavdan' do derzhavnykh vyprobuvan' z hihiyeny, sotsial'noyi medytsyny, orhashzatsiyi ta ekonomiky okhorony zdorov"ya, Navch. posibnyk. – Vinnytsya : Nova knyha, 2012. – 200 s.
4. Kamynskaya T. M. Rynok medytsynskykh usluh: opyt teoretyko-nystytutsyonal'noho analyza. – X. : YPP «Kontrast», 2006. – 296 s.
5. Metody sotsial'noyi medytsyny / pid red. O. M. Ochered'ko, O. H. Protsek. – Vinnytsya : Tezys, 2007. – 410 s.
6. Mochernyy S. V., Nekrasova V. V. Osnovy orhanyzatsyyi predprynymatel'skoy deyatel'nosti : uchebnyk dlya vuzov. – M. : «Pryor-yzdat», 2004. – 544 s.
7. Popchenko T. P. Reformuvannya sfery okhorony zdorov"ya v Ukrayini: orhanizatsiyne, normatyvno-pravove ta finansovo-ekonomichne zabezpechennya. – K. : NISD, 2012. – 96 s.
8. Posibnyk iz sotsial'noyi medytsyny ta orhanizatsiyi okhorony zdorov"ya. – Ternopil' : Ukrmedknyha, 2001. – 316 s.
9. Ékonomyka zdravookhranenyia / Y. M. Sheyman, S. V. Shyshkyn, M. H. Kolosnytsyna. – Vysshaya shkola ékonomyky, 2009. – 480 s.
10. Ékonomyka zdravookhranenyia: uchebnyk. – Vynnytsa : Novaya Knyha, 2010. – 144 s.

### **7.3. Information resources on the Internet**

1. World Health Organization. Access mode: [www.who.int](http://www.who.int);
2. European Health for All Database. Access mode: [www.euro.who.int/ru/home](http://www.euro.who.int/ru/home);
3. National Medical Library of the United States. Access mode: [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed);
4. Canadian Evidence Center for Health. Access mode: [www.cche.net](http://www.cche.net);
5. Center for Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Access mode: [www.phc.org.ua](http://www.phc.org.ua);
6. British Medical Journal. Access mode: [www.bmj.com](http://www.bmj.com);
7. Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine. Access mode: [www.evidence-basedmedicine.com](http://www.evidence-basedmedicine.com).