

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Контрольный
экземпляр



APPROVED

by First Vice-Rector, Professor

S.V. Gubkin

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Reg. #

UD-6. 585/1418/edu

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE

**Curriculum of higher educational institution
in the educational discipline for the specialty:**

1-79 01 07 "Dentistry"

The curriculum is composed in accordance with the educational standard of higher education of the specialty 1-79 01 07 "Dentistry", approved 30.11.2016 No. ТД-Л.585/typ.

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RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

by the Department of Public Health and Health Care of the Educational Institution "Belarusian State Medical University"

(protocol # 10 of 18.05.2017);

by the Methodological Commission of the Humanities of the Educational Institution "Belarusian State Medical University"

(protocol # 14 of 15.06.2017)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Public health and health care is the academic discipline, containing the theoretical foundations and organizational principles of health care in connection with historical experience and current state of health care system, the laws of public health and the factors that determine them.

The purpose of teaching and learning the discipline "Public health and health care" is the formation of students' knowledge about health, the factors determining it, and the development of skills in medical care organization.

The tasks of the discipline are to develop the students' academic competence, the foundation of which is the ability to self-search information resources, the knowledge and understanding of:

- the principles of state policy in the field of public health;
- the basics of management, planning, economics and finance in health care;
- the principles of the organization of medical care;
- the basics of medical statistics;
- health indicators;
- prophylaxis in public health.

The learning aim of the discipline is to acquiring social, personal and professional competence, the foundation of which is the knowledge and application of:

- research and evaluation of health status;
- principles of medical care organization;
- methods for the analysis of information in order to develop management solutions to improve the quality and efficiency of health care organizations;
- management, planning, economics and health financing.

Successful study of the discipline "Public health and health care" is carried out on the basis of students' acquired knowledge and skills in the following disciplines:

General hygiene. Health factors that determine it. Lifestyle and its components. Problems of anthropogenic pollution and its impact on public health. Environmental protection.

General dentistry. The structure and content of dental polyclinic. Work organization of a district dental therapist. The organization of medical expertise. Clinical examination of the population (dispensary examination). Preventive work (prophylaxis) of a district dental therapist. New organizational forms of dental polyclinic work.

Radiation and Environmental Medicine. Ecological situation in Belarus. Relationship between ecological environment and morbidity of the population.

Requirements for the students' professional training at the end of the study of the subject

The student **should know**:

- legislation of the Republic of Belarus in the field of public health and ways of improvement, the basic principles of the national health system and organization of medical care;

- principles of state policy of the Republic of Belarus in the field of public health, the World Health Organization and other international organizations activities for the human health protection and international cooperation in the health area;
- the main provisions of the National security Concept of the Republic of Belarus, programs of prevention;
- the basics of planning, financing, features of the economic analysis of activity in health care organizations;
- indicators of public health, special aspects in the Republic of Belarus and main inputs;
- statistical method for the study of public health and organization of health care;
- basic principles, forms, methods and training techniques of hygienic training and education of the population;
- basis of planning economic and financial activities in medical care institutions, activities in health care pricing, forms of business activity.

The student **should be able to:**

- calculate (using computer technology) the relative and mean value, reliability of sample statistics;
- assess the impact of risk factors on the development of the pathological process, the occurrence of relapses, complications based on the principles of evidentiary medicine;
- fill out basic registration forms, medical documentation of health care organizations;
- calculate and analyze activity of health care organizations;
- plan activities of health care organizations under the state minimum social standards, indicators of the health administrative areas;
- assess the cost-effectiveness of medical and preventive activities;
- calculate and analyze (using computer technology) health indicators.

The student **should to possess:**

- skills of statistical analysis, the basic techniques of scientific data processing;
- assessment methods in public health and methods of evaluation of healthcare organizations;
- skill development of complex of preventive measures;
- methods of managerial decision-making processes and methods of effectiveness evaluation in health care.

Structure of the curriculum "Public health and health care" includes six sections.

Totally on the study of the discipline there are 126 academic hours. Classroom hours according to the types of studies: lectures - 24 hours, practical classes - 36 hours, student independent work (self-study) - 66 hours.

Current assessment is carried out according to the syllabus of the specialty in the form of an examination (7 semester).

Form of higher education – full-time.

THEMATIC PLAN

Topic	HOURS	
	lectures	practical classes
1. Theoretical basis of the discipline "Public health and health care"	4	4
1.1. Public health and health care as a science, an academic discipline, a field of practical activity	2	2
1.2. Public health. Health care systems. International cooperation in the field of healthcare	2	2
2. Medical statistics	2	2
3. Public health and methods of its study	4	8
3.1. Medical demography	2	2
3.2. The method of calculation and analysis of demographic indicators	-	2
3.3. Morbidity and disability of the population	2	2
3.4. The methods for the study of diseases	-	2
4. Public health	8	16
4.1. Primary health care	2	2
4.2. Specialized medical care	2	2
4.3. The organization of out-patient medical care	-	6
4.4. The organization of hospital medical care	-	2
4.5. The organization of medical care to the rural population. The organization of emergency medical care	2	4
4.6. The organization of activity of organizations and officials exercising state sanitary inspection in the Republic of Belarus	2	-
5. Modern problems of prophylaxis	2	2
6. Basics of management, planning, health economics and financing	4	4
6.1. Health management. Health care planning	2	2
6.2. The economy and health care financing	2	-
6.3. Quality management in health care	-	2
Total hours	24	36

CONTENT OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

1. THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE DISCIPLINE "PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE"

1.1. Public health and health care as a science, an academic discipline, a field of practical activity

Public health and health care as the science of public health laws and regularities. Impact of social conditions, environmental factors and healthy lifestyle. Objectives of the discipline. The object of discipline study "Public health and health care."

The discipline "Public health and health care" among medical, hygienic, biological and social sciences. The role of discipline "Public health and health care" in medical education, medical practice of a specialist, in governmental and health organizations.

Basic research methods: historical, statistical, sociological, method of expert estimations, economical and mathematical methods, experimental, and modeling.

1.2. Public health. Health care system. International cooperation in the field of healthcare

Public health. Healthcare systems, its characteristics, principles of organization.

Organizational principles of the public health system of the Republic of Belarus. Ensuring the rights of citizens in the Republic of Belarus for permissible health care. Modern state of health care system, the main achievements, challenges.

International cooperation in the field of healthcare. International medical organizations, associations, societies.

The World Health Organization (WHO), its structure, the main activities. Role of WHO in addressing international health. Participation of the Republic of Belarus in the work of WHO.

2. MEDICAL STATISTICS

Statistics definition, its content, task.

Medical statistics, its content, task. Statistical method, structure. The structure of the statistical method. Types of research, characteristics. Mathematical statistics methods, characteristics. Parametric and nonparametric methods of statistical data processing in medicine.

The basics of Evidence-based medicine, principles. Systematic literature reviews and meta-analysis. Special Features of Randomized Controlled Trials.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH AND METHODS OF ITS STUDY

3.1. Medical demography

Definition of medical demography, its main sections. Meaning of demographic data to characterize public health analysis and planning for authorities and health care organizations.

Demographic security, demographic threat, demographic policy definition. Legal documents, regulatory framework of Demographic Security of Belarus. Law

"On the Demographic Security of Belarus": legal and organizational bases of demographic security. State program "Population health and demographic security of the Republic of Belarus" for 2016-2020: objectives, goals, characteristics, the expected results.

Powers of public authorities in the field of demographic security.

Demographic policy concept, the basic directions in different countries. Current state and the main trends of demographic processes in the Republic of Belarus and foreign countries, the factors determining them.

Statics of the population. Census as a source of information about the static, history, methodology, and results. Characteristic changes in population, age-sex composition in recent decades. Types of age-sex structure of the population. Population aging as a modern demographic trend in developed countries, significance for social and health issues.

Population dynamics, its kinds. Types of migration by direction of traffic flow, reason, time. Determinants, the basic tendencies. The impact of migration on the health of the population, on managing health care organizations. Problems of urbanization.

Birth rate, fertility rate. Effect of medical and social factors on their level: conditions and lifestyle, age and sex structure of the population, the state of health, education and culture, the organization of health care, legislation on marriage and the family, etc.

Mortality, general and age-specific. Levels and trends. Infant and perinatal mortality, the underlying causes. Maternal mortality, leading causes. Factors affecting the level and dynamics of mortality.

Using demographic indicators in the work of a specialist, their importance for assessing health care organizations.

3.2. The method of calculation and analysis of demographic indicators

Statics population size, density, age and sex, etc. Method of calculation. Types of age-sex structure of the population.

Birth rate, general and specific indicators. Method of calculation, criteria of estimating birth rates. Reproduction of the population, indicators of reproduction, calculations to determine the type of reproduction.

Mortality, total and age-specific. Method of calculation. Infant, neonatal and perinatal mortality, methods of calculation, criteria of estimating mortality rates. Maternal mortality. calculating. Level and causes of maternal mortality in the Republic of Belarus.

Natural population growth. Calculation methodology. Characteristics.

Life expectancy at birth. Method of calculation. Factors influencing the life expectancy at birth. The impact of individual causes of death on life expectancy of the population.

Analysis of the demographic situation in the region. Evaluation criteria.

The role of health professionals in the registration of birth and death. Medical records.

3.3. Morbidity and disability of the population

Morbidity definition. The role of public statistics in the study of population health status. Morbidity indicators.

International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health problems (Tenth Revision), the principles and design features.

Current state, trends and features of morbidity (regional, age and sex, profession structure, etc.), the determining factors. Features of morbidity in population affected by the Chernobyl disaster.

Morbidity as the main criterion for public health analysis and planning specialists' work, government activities, evaluation of the medical care quality and effectiveness.

Disability in population. Definition: disabled, disability, impairment, handicap. Disability indicators.

Disability causes. Disability groups, the definition criteria.

3.4. The methods for the study of diseases

Methods of studying the incidence of disease and their comparative characteristics.

Study of morbidity according to the data of population application for medical help. Primary and general morbidity (incidence and prevalence): method for studying, recording and reporting documents, algorithms for computing indicators. Current levels and structure of primary and general morbidity.

Study of morbidity according to the special document (acute infections, the major non-epidemic diseases, the hospitalized morbidity). Recording and reporting documents. Indicators. Current levels. Prevention.

Study of morbidity with temporary disability. The observation unit. The concept of the primary treatment. Recording and reporting documents. Calculation and evaluation of indicators. Levels and structure of morbidity. The main ways to reduce the indicators.

Study of morbidity according to medical examination data. Methodology of the study. Types of preventive medical examinations (preliminary, periodic and target medical examinations), recording documents. The concept of "pathological affection". Technique of calculating indicators (pathological affection, point prevalence).

Morbidity according to the reasons of death: a method of study, recording documents, algorithms for computing. Medical registration of reasons of death.

International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health problems (Tenth Revision). Special aspects of codes for pathological conditions.

4. PUBLIC HEALTH

4.1. Primary health care

Primary health care as the first stage of a continuous process of public health; principles, functions, structure. General practitioner: functions, organization of work, interaction with specialists.

Medical care on an outpatient basis. Medical ambulatory, city outpatient clinic: structure, objectives, activities.

4.2. Specialized medical care

Types of health care.

Providing specialized medical care. Especially the organization of medical care in clinics, regional hospitals. Diagnostic centers, tasks, organization of work. Specialized health care centers, tasks, structure, procedure for sending and receiving patients. Main directions of specialized medical care.

Hospitals in the system of other research centers: the structure, work features.

4.3. The organization of out-patient medical care

Nomenclature of out-patient medical organizations.

City polyclinic, role in the organization of medical care and the study of its health. The organizational structure of city polyclinic, offices function. Organization receiving patients referred for therapeutic, diagnostic, prophylactic purposes.

Precinct-territorial principle of outpatient services, its meaning and implementation in modern conditions. Types of medical precinct. Treatment and diagnostic out-patient activities. Contents of work of district physicians and medical specialists. Relationship and continuity with other health care organizations (hospitals, dispensaries, etc.).

The role of city polyclinic in healthy lifestyle development. polyclinic prophylaxis unit and its tasks. Methods and means of hygiene education and training programs in the city polyclinic.

Sanitary and anti-epidemic activities of city polyclinics. I Infectious disease units in city polyclinics (their structure, function, and organization of work).

Clinical examination of the population. Definition of the problem. Stages. Organization and content of medical examination in outpatient organizations. Group clinical supervision of the adult population. Recording and reporting documents. Indicators for assessing the volume, quality and efficiency of clinical examination.

Recording and reporting documents of the city polyclinic. Analysis of the activities of city polyclinic: response staffing (staffing indicators, the coefficients of combining medical and paramedical staff), medical specialists' workload indicators, preventive work with patients, clinical examination.

Contact Center for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health.

4.4. The organization of hospital medical care

Special aspects of organization of medical care in stationary conditions.

Nomenclature of hospital-type organizations.

Hospital: tasks, organizational structure.

Admission unit: structure, tasks, organization of work. Handling procedures, inspection and hospitalization. Documentation. Interventions for the prevention of nosocomial infections.

Specialized treatment and prevention of the hospital, tasks, organization of work. Accounting documents, the order of filling and storage. Characteristics of treatment-protective, anti-epidemic and sanitary regimes hospital.

Clinical diagnostic laboratory and other services of the hospital. Hospital Economics service.

Annual report on the activities of the hospital.

Children's hospital: tasks, organizational structure, and features.

4.5. The organization of medical care to the rural population. The organization of emergency medical care

The organization of medical care to the rural population

The organizational principles and features of medical assistance to the population residing in rural areas. Technological levels of medical care.

Rural medical district: structure and function. medical attendant-obstetric post: tasks, view of medical care. Rural out-patient clinic: types of medical care, tasks, staffs, organization of work, recording documentation. Out-patient clinic of general practice: the objectives, structure, staff. Rural district hospital: objectives, organization of work records.

Central district hospital (CDH): objectives, structure and functions. The role of CDH in organization of qualified medical aid to the population residing in rural areas. Organization of emergency medical care to the rural population Mobile services: medical clinic, laboratory diagnostics, x-ray, dental, and other services. CDH as organizational and methodological centre for the management of health institutions of the district, forms and methods of work.

Interregional specialized centres: objectives, organization of work, field work forms. Dispensaries.

Regional health organizations. Regional hospitals. Regional consultative polyclinics. The Role of providing medical assistance to the population living in rural areas. The interaction of the regional hospital with other health organizations.

The basic directions of perfection of medical aid to the rural population

The organization of emergency medical care

Legal documents regulating the activities of emergency medical care (EMC).

Principles of organization service EMC. The phases of EMC: pre-hospital and hospital. Structure, management system and providing EMC service. Objectives and modes of EMC service. Urgent, emergency calling of ambulance . Procedure for admission, registration and transfer calls EMC crews. EMC crews and how they work. Analysis of EMC service activities. Emergency hospital, objectives, structure, organization activities.

Continuity and relationship in the service of EMC with health organizations of outpatient and hospital types.

4.6. The organization of activity of organizations and officials exercising state sanitary inspection in the Republic of Belarus

Normative-legal documents regulating the activity of state sanitary inspection.

The state sanitary inspection, its definitions and tasks. The management, organizations and officials exercising state sanitary inspection. Helpful and current sanitary inspection, objectives, and activities.

Sanitary and epidemic welfare of the population, definition. General requirements on ensuring sanitary and epidemic safety of the population. The role and place of service of state sanitary supervision in the system of health protection of

the population, solutions on prevention, ensuring sanitary and epidemic safety of the population.

Social-hygienic monitoring: definitions.

Center of hygiene, epidemiology and public health (CHEandPH): objectives, structure, states. The organization and content of work of the CHEandPH main structural units: organizational department; department of public health, hygiene, epidemiology; the AIDS prevention.

The cooperation of CHEandPH and controlled entities, organizations of health on ensuring sanitary and epidemic safety of the population on the administrative territory.

The basic directions of perfection for the institutions that provide state sanitary supervision.

5. MODERN PROBLEMS OF PROPHYLAXIS

Prophylaxis as one of the priorities of public health. Prophylaxis issues in the legislative documents.

Basic terms and their definitions: health, healthy lifestyle, risk, prophylaxis.

Indicators of population health. The determinants of population health.

Goal, objectives, levels of prevention, their types. Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention, measures for their implementation. Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of prevention.

The concept of integrated prevention.

Preventive programs: structure, justification, approval, execution control, performance evaluation

Health education and training. Definition of terms. The documents regulating the activities of health education and training. Objectives, principles, classification of methods and means of health education and training.

Healthy lifestyle as a tool of implementation of prevention programs at the individual, group and population levels. Interaction of interested ministries and departments in healthy lifestyles.

The content of work of the doctor on forming healthy lifestyle among the population, patients and members of their families, public asset.

The sequence of actions of medical workers in the choice of methods and means of health education and training of the population depending on the specific medical-social and economic conditions.

6. BASICS OF MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, HEALTH ECONOMICS AND FINANCING

6.1. Health management. Health care planning

Theoretical bases of scientific management. A modern interpretation of the basic concepts and process control. Functions of management: planning, organization, motivation and control. Socio-psychological aspects of management. The leadership styles of the manager and psychology in labor relations.

Target-oriented management.

Planning of Health service: definition, principles, tasks. Basic planning methods: analytical, comparative, carrying, regulatory, economic-mathematical and other

Target-oriented and functional-sectoral planning: goal, objectives, principles.

The plan, definition. Types of plans on time, territorial, sectoral and functional purpose, and their characteristics. The territorial programs of government guarantees for providing health services for citizens.

6.2. The economy and health care financing

The economy of health, the definition of concepts. Object and subject of study. Place health economics in the structure of economic sciences. The economy of health, objectives, methods. Economy and efficiency in health care.

The structure of economical damage. Kinds of economic benefits.

Health financing, the definition of concepts. The sources of health financing. The economic model of health, especially the financing of public, private and insurance medicine.

The health budget, and its component parts. The sources of formation of the health budget. Planning of health expenditures. The loans. The Manager of credits and their rights.

6.3. Quality management in health care

The quality of medical care: definition and main components. Factors influencing on the quality of medical care. Measures to ensure the quality of medical care.

Legal documents in the field of quality management of medical aid in the Republic of Belarus. The quality management system of medical care in the Republic of Belarus. The technique of quality estimation of medical care provided by medical practitioners, the analysis of the obtained results.

EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE CURRICULUM CHART
"PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE"

Section, topic	Section (topic) name	Hours of training		Self-training	Literature	Equipment	Forms of control
		lectures	practical classes				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
.	Theoretical basis of the discipline "Public health and health care"	4	4	6			
1.1	Public health and health care as a science, an academic discipline, a field of practical activity	2	2	3	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10	Computer	Interviews, E-tests
1.2	Public health. Health care systems. International cooperation in the field of healthcare	2	2	3	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10	Computer	Interviews, evaluation based on business-game, E-tests
2	Medical statistics	2	2	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Computer	Interviews, E-tests
3	Public health and methods of its study	4	8	15		Computer	
3.1	Medical demography	2	2	3	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10	Computer	Abstracts
3.2	The method of calculation and analysis of demographic indicators	-	2	4	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10	Computer	Reports on classes; reports on conferences, control tasks, tests
3.3	Morbidity and disability of the population	2	2	4	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10	Computer	Interviews
3.4	The methods for the study of diseases	-	2	4	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10	Computer	Reports on classes; reports on conferences, control tasks, tests
4	Public health	8	16	18		Computer	
4.1	Primary health care	2	2	3	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10	Computer	Abstracts, E-test

INFORMATION-METHODOLOGICAL PART LITERATURE

Basic:

1. Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение: учебное пособие / Н.Н.Пилипцевич и др.; под ред. Н.Н.Пилипцевича. – Минск: Новое знание, 2015. – 784 с.
2. Сурмач, М.Ю. Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение: учебное пособие [на англ. яз.] (допущено Министерством образования Республики Беларусь в качестве учебного пособия для иностранных студентов высших учебных заведений по медицинским специальностям) / М.Ю.Сурмач, Е.М.Тищенко. – Гродно: ГрГМУ, 2010. – 384 с. = Public health and health service: The manual / M.Yu.Surmach, E.M.Tishchenko. – Grodno: GrSMU, 2010. – 384 p.
3. Statistics for medical students. – New Delhi [etc.]: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd. 2007. – 420 p.: ill. – Index: p. 415-420. Bibliogr.: p. 410-413.

Additional:

4. Заборовский, Г.И. [и др.]. Материалы к тестовому контролю на экзамене «Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение»: тесты для студентов факультета иностранных учащихся, обучающихся на английском языке [на англ. яз.]. / Г.И. Заборовский, Е.М. Тищенко, М.Ю. Сурмач. – Гродно: ГрГМУ, 2010. – 84 с. = Materials for testing control to the examination “Public health and health service”: Tests for students of the Faculty of Foreign Students (in English) / G.I. Zaborovsky, E.M. Tishchenko, M.Yu. Surmach. – Grodno: GrSMU, 2010. – 84 p.
5. Заборовский, Г.И. Тестовые задания по общественному здоровью и здравоохранению: для студентов факультета иностранных учащихся (английский язык обучения) = Test tasks on “Public health and health service”: for students of the Faculty of Foreign Students (in English) / Г.И. Заборовский, М.Ю. Сурмач, Е.М. Тищенко.- Гродно: ГрГМУ, 2011. – 116 с.
6. Glantz, S. Primer of Biostatistics Seventh Edition. 2011. McGraw-Hill: New York
7. Glushanko V.S. Public health and public health services: The lectures-presentations, the computer tests and the practical skills = Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение: лекции-презентации, компьютерные тесты и практические навыки : for the students of the faculties of preparation of foreign citizens with the Russian and English languages training: educational supply) / V.S. Glushanko, T.V. Kolosova, A.P. Timofeeva; Ministry of Health of Republic of Belarus, Vitebsk State Medical University gen. ed. by V.S. Glushanko. – Vitebsk: VSMU, 2008. – 442 p.
8. Lang T, Secic M. How to Report Statistics in Medicine: Annotated Guidelines for Authors, Editors, and Reviewers, Second edition. Philadelphia: American College of Physicians, 2006

9. Petrie, A. Medical Statistics at a Glance. 3rd edn by Petrie Aviva, Sabin Caroline (ISBN 978-1-4051-8051-1. Price: £21.99.) Oxford: Wiley Blackwell, 2009.

10. Zaborovskij, G.I. Lectures in public health and public health service: training appliance for students of the faculty of foreign students /G.I. Zaborovskij, E.M. Tishchenko, F.G. Gadzhieva. - Grodno, 2009. – p.18-43.

THE LIST OF RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

Following forms are used for competence diagnostics:

1. Oral form.
2. Written forms
3. Oral-written form.
4. Technical form.

Oral competence diagnostics form includes:

- interviews;
- reports on classes;
- reports on conferences;
- evaluation based on business-game.

Written competence diagnostics form includes:

- tests;
- control tasks;
- abstracts;
- evaluation based on module-rating system.

Oral-written competence diagnostics form includes:

- reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense;
- final works;
- pass;
- exam;
- evaluation based on module-rating system.

Technical competence diagnostics form includes:

- E-tests.

Information about the authors (compilers) of the curriculum

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Curriculum content, composition and accompanying documents comply with
established requirements.

Dean of the Medical Faculty for International
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24 06 2017 y.

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«24» 06 2017 y.

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