


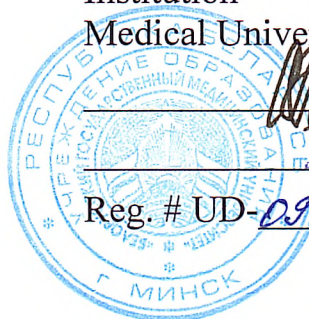
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
Educational Institution
BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY



APPROVED

by Rector of the Educational
Institution «Belarusian State
Medical University»

 S.P. Rubnikov



20.11.2024

Reg. # UD-0911-01-32/24edu.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT

**Curriculum of the educational institution
in the academic discipline for the specialty**

1-79 01 01 «General Medicine»

Curriculum is based on the educational program «Public Health and Healthcare Management», approved 20.11.2024, registration # УД-0911-01-32/2425/уч.; on the educational plan in the specialty 1-79 01 01 «General Medicine», approved 15.05.2024, registration # № 7-07-0911-01/2425/mf.

COMPILERS:

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RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

by the Public Health and Health Care Department of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol № 4 от 22.10.2024);

by the Scientific and Methodological Council of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol № 3 от 20.11.2024)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

«Public Health and Healthcare Management» – the educational discipline, which contains systematized scientific knowledge about the theoretical foundations and organizing principles of health care considering historical background and the current state of a health care system, the regularities of public health and the its determining factors.

The purpose of the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management» is to form specialized competence for the assessment of public health and factors determining it; the organization of medical activities to preserve, strengthen and restore the public health; development of the branch in the existing socio-economic and medico-demographic conditions.

The objectives of the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management» are to form students' scientific knowledge about public health indicators; principles of medical prevention and medical care for the population; state policy in the field of public health protection and the legal basis for the activities of health care bodies and agencies; skills and abilities necessary to improve the provision of medical care and to increase a population life quality.

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during the study of the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management» are necessary for successful mastering of the following modules: «Internal Diseases Module», «Surgical module # 3», «Obstetrics and Gynecology Module».

Studying the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management» should ensure the formation of students' specialized professional competence: apply methods for calculating, analyzing and predicting health indicators of the population, use knowledge about the principles, types, forms and conditions of providing medical care to the population to plan the key performance indicators of health organizations, develop and make management decisions, assess medical, social and economic efficiency.

As a result of studying the discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management» the student should

know:

- differences in existing health care systems in Europe and in the world;
- principles of a state health care policy of the Republic of Belarus;
- theoretical grounds of the state health care policy;
- the World Health Organization (WHO) and other international organizations activities to protect the well-being of the world's people and to promote international cooperation in the field of health care;
- main provisions of the National Security Concept of the Republic of Belarus, prevention programs;
- indicators of public health and factors determining them;
- statistical method for studying public health and the activities of a health care organization;
- basic principles, forms, methods and means of hygienic education and upbringing of the population;

basics of planning and financing;

be able to:

apply statistical method of research in practice and science;

assess the influence of risk factors on the development of pathological process, recurrences, and complications;

fill in the main accounting forms of medical documentation of health care organizations;

calculate main indicators and analyze the activity of health care organizations;

plan the activities of health care organizations in accordance with state social standards;

master:

statistical analysis skills, basic techniques of scientific data processing;

methods of the public health assessment;

organizational skills to ensure the availability of health care for the population;

methods to assess the results of the activities of health care organizations;

modern approaches to promotion of health.

Total number of hours for the study of the discipline is 122 academic hours, of which 81 classroom hours and 41 hours of student independent work. Classroom hours according to the types of studies: lectures – 21 hours (including 6 hours of supervised student independent work (SSIW)), practical classes – 60 hours.

Intermediate assessment is carried out according to the syllabus of the specialty in the form of an examination (9 semester).

Form of higher education – full-time.

ALLOCATION OF ACADEMIC TIME ACCORDING TO SEMESTERS OF STUDY

Code, name of the specialty	semester	Number of academic hours						Form of intermediate assessment
		total	in-class	including			out-of-class self-studies	
				lectures	supervised student independent work	practical classes		
1-79 01 01 «General Medicine»	8	68	47	9	3	35	21	–
	9	54	34	6	3	25	20	exam
Total hours		122	81	15	6	60	41	

THEMATIC PLAN

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours	
	lectures (incl. SSIW)	practical
1. Theoretical grounds of the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management»	9	-
1.1. Public health and health care as a science, academic discipline, a field of practice	1,5	-
1.2. Health care systems. International cooperation in the field of health care	3	-
1.3. Theoretical foundations of health care management	3	-
1.4. Economics and financing in health care	1,5	-
2. Medical statistics	1,5	6
3. Public health and methods of its study. The most important medical and social issues	4,5	12
3.1. Medical demography	1,5	-
3.2. The methods of calculation and demographic indicators analysis	-	6
3.3. Morbidity and disability of the population	3	-
3.4. The morbidity studying methods of the population	-	6
4. Health care	3	37
4.1. Organizational grounds of health care. Types of medical care, forms and conditions of rendering medical care	-	6
4.2. Primary medical care	1,5	-
4.3. Specialized medical care	1,5	-
4.4. Organization of health care to the population in outpatient conditions	-	6
4.5. Organization of health care to the population in inpatient conditions	-	5
4.6. Organization of health care to women and children	-	5
4.7. Organization of emergency medical care to the population	-	5
4.8. Organization of health care to the population living in rural areas	-	3
4.9. A model for assessing the performance of health care organizations	-	2
4.10. Organization of activities of agencies and institutions that carry out the state sanitary inspection in the Republic of Belarus	-	5
5. Modern problems of medical prophylactics	3	5
Total hours	21	60

CONTENT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

1. Theoretical grounds of the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management»

1.1. Public health and health care as a science, academic discipline, a field of practice

Public health and health care as a science about the regularities of public health. Impact of social conditions, environmental factors and lifestyle on public health. Object and subject of study of the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management», objectives of the academic discipline.

The academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management» among medical, hygienic, biological and social sciences. The role of the academic discipline «Public health and health care» in the system of medical education, professional activities of a medical specialist, activities of health management bodies and organizations.

The main methods of research: historical, statistical, sociological, experimental, expert assessments, economic and mathematical, modeling.

1.2. Health care systems. International cooperation in the field of health care

The Constitution of the Republic of Belarus as the main source of the ideology of the Belarusian state. The idea of the social state and its realization in the legislation and policy of the Republic of Belarus. Principles of the state policy of the Republic of Belarus in the field of health care. Ensuring the rights of citizens of the Republic of Belarus to affordable medical care. Powers of the President of the Republic of Belarus in the field of health care (the Law of the Republic of Belarus «On Health Care»). Acts of the President of the Republic of Belarus (Directive # 1 «On Measures for Strengthening Public Safety and Discipline», Directive # 3 «On the Priorities of Strengthening the Economic Security of the State», Decree # 3 «On Additional Measures to Combat Corruption», Decree # 18 «On Additional Measures for the State Protection of Children in Dysfunctional Families»). The main areas of parliamentary activity in the field of public health protection. Powers of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus in the field of health care. Legal regulation of relations in the field of health care.

Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus – republican body of state administration, structure, tasks. Current state of the health care system of the Republic of Belarus, main achievements, problems.

International cooperation in the field of health care. International medical organizations, associations, societies. Belarus in integration communities. The Union State of Belarus and Russia. Priority directions of the Union State development in the field of health care (The Treaty Establishing the Union State for 2024 – 2026).

World Health Organization (WHO): structure, main directions of activity. Significance of WHO in solving international health care issues. Participation of the Republic of Belarus in WHO activities.

1.3. Theoretical foundations of health care management

Theoretical foundations of scientific management. Modern interpretation of the basic concepts and process of management. Management functions: planning, organization, motivation, control.

Health care management bodies of the Republic of Belarus: central and local management bodies. Ministry of Health: structure, tasks, main sections of the work of chief specialists.

Information technologies in health care management, characterization. Basics of informatization of health care. Information-analytical system of health care of the Republic of Belarus: purpose, conditions of application. Basic principles of building the system of electronic health care in the Republic of Belarus.

Planning in health care: definition, principles, tasks. Basic methods of planning.

1.4. Economics and financing in health care

Health economics: definition of concepts, object and subject of study. Place of health economics in the structure of economic sciences. Sections of health economics, tasks, methods.

Financing of health care: definition of concepts. Sources of health care financing. Economic models of health care. Features of financing of public, private and insurance medicine.

Health care budget and its components. Sources of formation of the health care budget.

2. Medical statistics

Statistics: definition of the concept, content, tasks.

Medical statistics: content, tasks. Statistical method. Structure of statistical method. Characterization of types of research.

Basic principles and methodological foundations of evidence-based medicine.

Methods of analyzing the dynamics of the phenomenon. Time Series: definition of the concept, types. Equalizing Time Series. Time Series indicators: calculation, application. Analysis of Time Series indicators. Stages of calculations with the use of computer technology.

Definition of the terms «risk», «chance».

Risk assessment. Cohort study: stages of carrying out, advantages and disadvantages, application in medicine. Incidence. Relative risk. Attributive risk. Etiologic fraction. Calculation and evaluation of cohort study indicators.

Case-control study: principles of planning, stages of implementation, advantages and disadvantages, application in medicine. Probability and odds. The odds ratio. Calculation and evaluation of indicators of the study «case-control».

Ways of presenting results in scientific publications.

3. Public health and methods of its study. The most important medical and social issues

3.1. Medical demography

Medical demography: definition of the concept, main sections. The importance of demographic data for characterizing the health of the population, analysis and planning of the activities of health authorities and organizations.

Demographic security, demographic threats, demographic policy. Normative legal acts regulating the area of demographic security of the Republic of Belarus. The Concept of National Security of the Republic of Belarus. Law «On Demographic Security of the Republic of Belarus»: legal and organizational bases of demographic security. State Program «On People's Health and Demographic Security» for 2021–2025»: summary target, tasks, characteristics, expected results.

Powers of state authorities in the field of demographic security.

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

3.2. The methods of calculation and demographic indicators analysis

Population statics. Population censuses as a source of information on population statistics, history, methodology, results. Characterization of changes in population size, age-sex composition in recent decades. Types of age-sex structure of the population. Population aging as a modern demographic trend in developed countries, medical and social significance of the problem.

Population dynamics, its types. Population migration: definition of the concept, types of migration (by direction of traffic flow, cause, time), determining factors, main trends. The impact of migration on the health of the population. Problems of urbanization.

Fertility. Influence of medical and social factors on the level of fertility: living conditions and lifestyle. Age and sex structure of the population, state of health, level of education and culture, organization of medical care, legislation on marriage and family, etc.

Population mortality: general and age-specific indicators, mortality rates, trends. Infant and perinatal mortality rates: main causes. Maternal mortality rate: leading causes. Factors affecting the level and dynamics of mortality.

Natural population growth. Calculation methodology. Characteristics.

Life expectancy at birth, an estimate. Factors affecting life expectancy.

The use of demographic indicators in the work of a medical specialist, their importance in assessing the activities of health care authorities and organizations.

Analysis of the demographic situation in the region, evaluation criteria.

3.3. Morbidity and disability of the population

Morbidity: definition of the concept. The role of state statistics of morbidity in the study of public health. Indicators of morbidity.

International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems (10th revision), principles and features of construction.

Current state, trends, peculiarities of population morbidity (regional, age-sex, occupational, etc.), determining factors. Characteristics of morbidity of the population affected by the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant Accident.

The most important non-infectious diseases as a medical and social problem. Subprograms of the state program «On People's Health and Demographic Security» for 2021–2025.

Disability is an integral component of the state of public health. Definition of the concepts: disabled person, disability, health impairment, restriction of life activity, social insufficiency. Disability groups: definition criteria. Degrees of health loss in children, characterization. Levels, structure and trends of primary disability in the Republic of Belarus.

3.4. The morbidity studying methods of the population

The importance of morbidity as the main criterion of population health for analyzing and planning the work of medical specialists, the activities of management bodies, assessing the quality and effectiveness of medical care.

Comparative characteristics of methods of studying morbidity.

The study of morbidity according to the data of population application for medical help. Primary and general morbidity of the population: method of study, accounting and reporting documents, algorithms for calculating indicators. Current levels and structure of primary and general morbidity of the population.

Study of morbidity of the population according to special records (acute infectious, major non-epidemic diseases, hospitalized morbidity). Accounting and reporting documents of the study of morbidity of the population. Indicators, current levels of morbidity of the population. Directions of prevention.

Study of morbidity with temporary disability. Unit of observation. Accounting and reporting documents of the study of morbidity with temporary disability. Analysis of morbidity with temporary disability according to the annual report. Calculation and evaluation of indicators. Levels and structure of morbidity with temporary disability. The main ways to reduce morbidity with temporary disability.

Study of morbidity according to medical examinations data, methodology of study. Types of preventive medical examinations (preliminary, periodic and targeted), the order of carrying out, accounting documents. The concept of «point-prevalence», methods of calculating indicators.

Study of morbidity according to the reasons of death: method of study, accounting documents, algorithms for calculating indicators, level. Medical registration of causes of death.

Analysis of indicators of the situation in the region, evaluation criteria.

4. Health care

4.1. Organizational grounds of health care. Types of medical care, forms and conditions of rendering medical care

Legal regulation of relations in the field of health care.

Legislation of the Republic of Belarus on health care based on the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus and consisting of Laws, acts of the President of the Republic of Belarus, other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, as well as international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Patient: definition of the concept, rights and obligations of patients.

Medical worker: definition of the concept, rights, duties and responsibilities of medical workers.

Types of medical care: primary, specialized, high-tech, medical and social assistance, palliative. Forms of medical care. Conditions for the provision of medical care to the population.

Medical service and medical assistance: definition of the concept.

Accessibility of medical care to the population. Ensuring the rights of citizens of the Republic of Belarus to affordable medical care.

Significance of health indicators of the population for health care.

Nomenclature of health care organizations. Types, volume of health care. Indicators of resource provision of health care.

Directions of strategic development of health care in the Republic of Belarus.

4.2. Primary medical care

Primary medical care – the first stage of the continuous process of public health care. Principles, functions, structure of primary medical care.

The role of primary medical care in the socio-economic development of the state.

4.3. Specialized medical care

Specialized medical care: definition of the concept. Organization of specialized medical care to the population in outpatient and inpatient settings. Dispensaries, centers, scientific and practical centers: tasks, structure, order of referral and admission of patients.

The main directions of improvement of specialized medical care.

High-tech medical care: definition of the concept, types, conditions of provision, directions of development.

4.4. Organization of health care to the population in outpatient conditions

Medical care to the population in outpatient conditions. Nomenclature of outpatient and polyclinic organizations.

City polyclinic, the role in the organization of medical care to the population and the study of its health. Organizational structure of the polyclinic, functions of departments. Organization of reception of patients who applied with therapeutic, diagnostic, preventive purposes.

The district-territorial principle of polyclinic service, its significance and implementation in modern conditions Types of doctor's districts, norms. Therapeutic and diagnostic activities of the polyclinic. The content of the work of general practitioners and specialized doctors. Interrelation and continuity of the polyclinic with other health care organizations (hospitals, dispensaries, etc.).

The role of the polyclinic in the formation of a healthy lifestyle. Prevention department of the polyclinic, its tasks. Methods and means of hygienic education and training of the population in the polyclinic.

Sanitary and anti-epidemic activity of the polyclinic. The polyclinic's infectious diseases office: structure, functions, organization of work.

Dispenserization of the population: definition, tasks, stages. Organization and content of dispenserization in outpatient organizations. Dispensary observation groups of the adult population. Accounting and reporting documents of dispensary observation of patients. Indicators for assessing the volume, quality and efficiency of dispenserization.

Accounting and reporting documentation of the city polyclinic. Analysis of polyclinic activity: key characteristics of staffing (staffing coefficient, part-time coefficient of doctors and nurses), indicators of the volume of work of doctors-specialists, preventive work with patients, dispenserization.

Connection of the polyclinic with the center for hygiene, epidemiology and public health.

4.5. Organization of health care to the population in inpatient conditions

Nomenclature of hospital organizations.

City hospital: tasks, organizational structure.

Admission department: structure, tasks, organization of work, the order of treatment, examination and hospitalization of patients, documentation, measures to prevent healthcare associated infection.

Specialized hospital treatment and prevention departments: tasks, organization of work, accounting documents, the order of filling and storage. Characteristics of treatment and safety, anti-epidemic and sanitary-hygienic regimes of the hospital.

Clinical-diagnostic, laboratory and other departments of the hospital. Hospital Maintenance Management.

Report on the activities of the hospital organization. Analysis of the activities of the city hospital: characteristic of the provision of the population with medical care in inpatient conditions, indicators of bed utilization, quality of medical care, surgical work.

4.6. Organization of health care to women and children

WHO programs in the field of women's and children's health. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Leading medical and social problems of women's and children's health. Organization of medical care to women and children, principles. Multilevel system of obstetric-gynecological and perinatal care.

Definition of the concept of «reproductive health». Main areas of work of health care organizations in protecting women's reproductive health.

Organization of medical and genetic counseling. Measures to prevent hereditary diseases and malformations.

Perinatal care: definition of the concept, purpose, objectives, functions.

The main types of health care organizations providing obstetric and gynecological care for women, principles of work.

Structure, tasks and organization of work of the women's consultation. The district principle and dispensary method of work of the women's consultation.

Organization of work of the maternity hospital. The structure of the maternity hospital, the organization of reception of pregnant women, women in labor, postpartum women and patients with gynecological diseases. Medical care for newborns. Characteristics of treatment and safety, anti-epidemic and sanitary-hygienic regimes in the maternity hospital.

The main documentation of the women's consultation and maternity hospital. Analysis of the activities of the women's consultation and maternity hospital according to the annual report, the main indicators.

Continuity in the work of the women's consultation, maternity hospital, children's polyclinic.

4.7. Organization of emergency medical care to the population

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

Principles of organization service EMC. The stages of EMC: pre-hospital and hospital. Structure, management system and providing EMC service. Objectives and modes of EMC service. Calling an ambulance brigade: definition of the concept, call priorities. Procedure for admission, registration and transfer calls to 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 outpatient and hospital types.

4.8. Organization of health care to the population living in rural areas

Organizational principles and peculiarities of providing medical care to the population living in rural areas. Technological levels of medical care.

Feldsher-midwifery station: staff composition, main tasks, equipment.

Outpatient clinic of a general practitioner: staff composition, main tasks, organization of work, records.

Rural district hospital: personnel composition, tasks, organization of work, records.

Nursing hospital: personnel composition, tasks, organization of work, records.

Central District Hospital (CDH): tasks, structure and functions. The role of the CDH in the organization of primary and specialized medical care for the population living in rural areas.

Organization of emergency medical care to the population living in rural areas. Mobile forms of population service: medical outpatient clinics, clinical diagnostic laboratories, fluorography and other services.

CDH as an organizational and methodological center for management of district health care organizations, forms and methods of work.

Inter-district specialized centers: tasks, organization of work, outreach forms of work.

Regional health care organizations (regional hospital, regional consultative polyclinic), their role in providing medical care to the population living in rural areas. Interaction of the regional hospital with other health care organizations.

The main directions of improvement of medical care to the population living in rural areas.

4.9. A model for assessing the performance of health care organizations

Model for assessing the performance of health care organizations: purpose, approval procedure, determination of predicted levels, groups of indicators characterizing the performance of health care organizations, methodology of calculations, analysis of obtained data, formulation of conclusions, recommendations.

4.10. Organization of activities of agencies and institutions that carry out the state sanitary inspection in the Republic of Belarus

Normative legal documents regulating the activities of agencies and institutions that carry out the state sanitary inspection.

State sanitary inspection: definition of the concept, principles of organization, tasks, structure, functions. Management agencies, institutions and officials carrying out state sanitary inspection.

Sanitary and epidemiologic well-being of the population: definition of the concept. General requirements for ensuring sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population. The place and role of agencies and institutions carrying out state sanitary inspection in the system of public health protection, solving the tasks of prevention, ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

Social and hygienic monitoring: definition of the concept.

Center for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health (CHE&PH): tasks, structure, staff. Organization and content of the work of the main structural subdivisions of the CHE&PH: organizational department; departments of public health, hygiene, epidemiology; AIDS prevention. Measures to carry out state sanitary inspection. Duties of doctor-hygienist, doctor-epidemiologist, forms, methods of work, functions. Records management in the CHE&PH, the main types of accounting and reporting documentation.

Directions of interaction of CHE&PH with controlled objects, health care organizations on issues of ensuring sanitary and epidemic well-being of the population of the administrative territory.

The main directions of improving the activities of bodies and institutions carrying out state sanitary inspection.

5. Modern problems of medical prophylactics

Medical prevention as one of the priority directions of public health protection. Issues of medical prevention in legislative documents.

Definition of concepts: «health», «healthy lifestyle», «risk factor», «medical prevention».

Indicators characterizing the health of the population. Factors determining the health of the population.

Medical prevention: goal, objectives, levels (state, collective, family, individual), types. Primary, secondary, tertiary medical prevention, implementation measures. Criteria for assessing the effectiveness of medical prevention.

The concept of comprehensive integrated medical prevention.

Medical prevention programs: structure, justification of the problem, procedure of approval, control of implementation, evaluation of effectiveness.

Definition of the concept of «hygienic education and training». Documents regulating the activities of hygienic education and training. Objectives, principles, classification, characteristics of methods and means of hygienic education and training.

Healthy lifestyle as a tool for implementing preventive programs at the individual, group and population levels. Interaction of interested ministries and departments in the work on the formation of healthy lifestyles.

The content of work of a medical specialist in the formation of healthy lifestyle among the population, patients and their family members, public activists.

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

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT» CURRICULAR CHART

Section, topic №	Section (topic) name	Number of class hours		SSIW	Literature	Practical skill	Form of control	
		lectures	practical				of practical skills	of current/ intermediate assessment
8 Semester								
	Lectures	9	-	3				
1.	Public health and health care as a science, academic discipline, a field of practice	1,5	-	-				Interview, tests
2.	Public health. Health care systems. International cooperation in the field of health care	1,5	-	1,5				Interview, tests
3.	Medical statistics	1,5	-	-				Interview, tests
4.	Medical demography	1,5	-	-				Interview, tests
5.	Morbidity and disability of the population	1,5	-	1,5				Interview, tests
6.	Primary medical care	1,5	-	-				Interview, tests
	Practical classes	-	35	-				
1.	Medical statistics	-	6	-	1, 2, 7	1. Calculation and evaluation of cohort study indicators. 2. Calculation and evaluation of time series indicators	Solving a situational task	Interview, testing, report on practical exercise
2.	The methods of calculation and demographic indicators analysis	-	6	-	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Calculation and analysis of demographic indicators in the administrative territory	Solving a situational task	Interview, defense of the abstract (report), testing*, report on the practical exercise

3.	The morbidity studying methods of the population	-	6	-	1, 2, 7	Calculation and analysis of population health indicators	Solving a situational task *	Interview, testing, report on practical exercise
4.	Organizational grounds of health care. Types of medical care, forms and conditions of rendering medical care	-	6	-	1, 2, 3, 5, 7	Calculation and analysis of indicators of provision of the population with health care in the administrative territory	Solving a situational task	Colloquium*, interview, testing, practical exercise report
5.	Organization of health care to the population in outpatient conditions	-	6	-	1, 2, 5, 7	Determination and evaluation of indicators of health care organization performance	Solving a situational task	Interview, testing, practical exercise report
6.	Organization of emergency medical care to the population	-	5	-	1, 2, 5, 7	Determination and evaluation of indicators of health care organization performance	Solving a situational task	Interview, testing, final work on practical skills*

9 Semester

	Lectures	6	-	3				
1.	Theoretical foundations of health care management	1,5	-	1,5				Interview, tests
2.	Economics and financing in health care	1,5	-	-				Interview, tests
3.	Specialized medical care	1,5	-	-				Interview, tests
4.	Modern problems of medical prophylactics	1,5	-	1,5				Interview, tests
	Practical classes	-	25	-				
1.	Organization of health care to the population in inpatient conditions	-	5	-	1, 2, 5, 7	Determination and evaluation of indicators of health care organization performance	Solving a situational task	Interview, testing*, report on practical exercise
2.	Organization of health care to women and children	-	5	-	1, 2, 5, 7	Determination and evaluation of indicators of health care organization performance	Solving a situational task	Interview, testing, report on practical exercise
3.	Organization of health care to the population living in rural areas. A	-	5	-	1, 2, 5, 7		Solving a situational task	Interview, testing, report on practical exercise

	model for assessing the performance of health care organizations							
4.	Organization of activities of agencies and institutions that carry out the state sanitary inspection in the Republic of Belarus	-	5	-	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7	Determination and evaluation of indicators of health care organization performance	Solving a situational task	Interview, testing, final work on practical skills*
5.	Modern problems of medical prophylactics	-	5	-	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7	Organization of work on the formation of a healthy lifestyle for the target audience	Solving a situational task	Interview, testing *
	Total hours	15	60	6				Exam

*This is a mandatory form of current certification.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT LITERATURE

Basic:

1. Glushanko, V. S. Public health and health service : teaching aid / V. S. Glushanko, E. V. Mikhnevich, L. I. Orekhova. – Vitebsk : VSMU, 2020. – 188 p.

Additional:

2. Glushanko, V. S. Public health and health service: guide to practical skills : teaching aid / V. S. Glushanko, L. I. Orekhova, E. V. Mikhnevich. – Vitebsk : VSMU, 2020. – 130 p.

Legal regulations:

3. Constitution of the Republic of Belarus.
4. On demographic security of the Republic of Belarus : Law of the Republic of Belarus of 04.01.2002 No. 80-Z : as amended and supplemented.
5. On health care : Law of the Republic of Belarus of 18.06.1993 No. 2435-XII : as amended and supplemented.
6. On sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population : Law of the Republic of Belarus of 07.01.2012 No. 340-Z : as amended and supplemented.

Electronic courseware for the academic discipline «Public Health and Healthcare Management»:

7. <https://etest.bsmu.by/course/index.php?categoryid=2>.

METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND PERFORMANCE OF STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The time allocated for independent work can be used by students to:

- preparation for lectures and practical classes;
- preparation for the exam in the discipline;
- elaboration of topics (issues) submitted for independent study;
- preparation of thematic reports, essays, presentations;
- design of information and demonstration materials (stands, posters, graphs, tables, newspapers, etc.);
- compiling a thematic selection of literary sources, Internet sources;
- compilation of tests by students to organize self-control.

METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND PERFORMANCE OF SUPERVISED STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

AN APPROXIMATE LIST OF TASKS FOR GUIDED INDEPENDENT WORK:

- preparation of thematic reports, essays, presentations;
- drawing up tests for organizing self-control.

FORMS OF CONTROLLED INDEPENDENT WORK CONTROL:

- interview;
- testing.

LIST OF AVAILABLE DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

The following forms of current certification are used to diagnose competencies:
 defense of the abstract (report);
 interview;
 report on practical exercises;
 testing;
 colloquium;
 final work on practical skills.

LIST OF AVAILABLE TEACHING METHODS

Traditional method;
 active (interactive) methods:
 Problem-Based Learning (PBL);
 Team-Based Learning (TBL);
 Research-Based Learning (RBL).

LIST OF PRACTICAL STUDIES

Name of practical skill	Practical skill control form
1. Calculation and evaluation of cohort study indicators	Solving a situational task
2. Calculation and evaluation of time series indicators	Solving a situational task
3. Calculation and analysis of demographic indicators in the administrative territory	Solving a situational task
4. Calculation and analysis of population health indicators	Solving a situational task
5. Calculation and analysis of indicators of provision of the population with health care in the administrative territory	Solving a situational task
6. Determination and evaluation of indicators of health care organization performance	Solving a situational task
8. Organization of work on the formation of a healthy lifestyle for the target audience	Solving a situational task

**PROTOCOL OF THE CURRICULUM APPROVAL
BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS**

Title of the discipline requiring approval	Department	Amendments to the curriculum in the academic discipline	Decision of the department, which designed the curriculum (date, protocol #)
Internal diseases	Internal Diseases, Cardiology and Rheumatology with a course of advanced training and retraining	No amendments	Protocol # 4 dated 22.10.2024
Surgical diseases	Surgery and Transplantology with a course of advanced training and retraining	No amendments	Protocol # 4 dated 22.10.2024
Obstetrics and gynecology	Obstetrics and gynecology with a course of advanced training and retraining	No amendments	Protocol #4 dated 22.10.2024

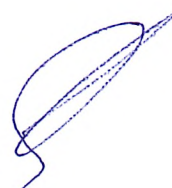
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M.A. Liakh

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

Head of the Office of Educational Activities of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

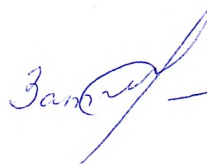
18.11. 2024



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18.11. 2024



S.V. Zaturanova