Test specification

Contingent: Educational program: Aim:	Students (3 course) «General medicine» Assessment of student attainments of learning outcomes in foundational disciplines of integrated medical education program
Assessment format:	 1st step – Assessment of knowledge (Computer testing) 150 test questions (MCQ A-type: Test questions on 'Memory' (A), Test questions on 'Understanding' (B) Duration: 180 minutes (without a break) Passing level: 50 points 2nd step – Practical skills evaluation: Number of stations OSCE/OSPE -5, Duration: 75 minutes (15 minutes per 1 station) Passing level: 50 points

N⁰	Key questions/processes/	Specific	Number	Cognitive
		weight, in	of test	level
		%	questions	
	General principles of fund	amental scie	nce	1
1	Biochemistry and molecular biology		3	A-1
	• Gene expression: DNA structure,			B-2
	replication, recombination, and			
	epigenetics, gene transcription,			
	translation, post-translational			
	processing, modifications, and			
	protein localization (degradation).			
	• Structure and function of proteins			
	and enzymes. Energy metabolism.			
2	Cell biology		3	A-1
	 Adaptive cellular responses and 			B-2
	cellular homeostasis, mechanisms of			
	damage and necrosis, including			
	pathological processes, apoptosis.			
	• Cell cycle and regulation of the cell			
	cycle. Mechanisms of dysregulation.			
	• Structure, regulation, and function			
	of cells/tissues.			
3	Human development and genetics		3	A-1
	• Principles of pedigree analysis.			B-2
	Population genetics: Hardy-			
	Weinberg law. Mutation and			
	selection equilibrium.			
	• Principles of gene therapy.			

	• Constinut asting and sourcelling		
	Genetic testing and counseling. Genetic mechanisms.		
4		3	A-1
4	Biology of tissue response to disease	3	B-2
	Acute inflammatory reactions (reaponed complex)		D-2
	(response samples).		
	Chronic inflammatory reactions.		
5	Repair processes.		A 1
5	Pharmacology	4	A-1 B-3
	Pharmacodynamic and pharmacodynamic representation		B-3
	pharmacokinetic processes.		
	Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, examples		
	distribution, metabolism, excretion,		
	dosing intervals.		
	Mechanisms of drug action, structure activity relationship		
	structure-activity relationship.		
	 Relationship between concentration and dose-effect. 		
	Mechanisms of drug interactions.		
	Individual factors influencing nhormosolination and		
	pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.		
6	Microbiology	4	A-0
0	Bacteria	4	B-4
	 Viruses 		DŦ
	Fungi		
	PungiParasites		
		4	A-1
7.1	Immune system -1	4	B-3
/.1	• Development of cells of the adaptive		D- 3
	immune response.Structure, production, and functions.		
	Cellular basis of the immune		
	response and immunological		
	mediators. Foundations of		
	immunological protection.		
	 Effect of age on immune system 		
	components.		
7.2	Immune system -2 (Pathological	4	A-0
1.2	processes)		B-4
	Disorders associated with		- '
	immunodeficiency (HIV/AIDS).		
	Immunologically mediated		
	disorders.		
	 Adverse drug effects on the immune 		
	system.		
8.1	Hematopoietic system - 1	3	A-1
	Embryonic development, fetal	-	B-2
	maturation, and perinatal changes		
	• Structure and functions of the organ.		
	Structure and functions of		
	cells/tissues		
		•	

	• Restoration, regeneration, and		
	changes related to life stages		
8.2	Hematopoietic System - 2 (Pathological Processes)	3	A-0 B-3
	 Infectious-immunological processes. 		20
	 Neoplasms. Anemia, cytopenia, and 		
	polycythemia.		
	Coagulation disorders		
	(hypocoagulation and		
	hypercoagulation states). Traumatic,		
	mechanical, and vascular disorders.		
	• Adverse effects of drugs on the		
	hematological and lymphoreticular		
	systems.		
9.1	Nervous system-1	2	A-1
	• Embryonic development, fetal		B-1
	maturation, and perinatal changes.		
	• Structure and functions of the organ.		
	Structure and functions of		
	cells/tissues, including neuronal		
	cellular and molecular biology,		
	restoration, regeneration, and age-		
0.0	related changes		A 1
9.2	Nervous system -2	6	A-1 B-5
	(Pathological processes)		Б-3
	Infectious, immunological, and inflammatory diseases. Sleep		
	disorders. Congenital disorders.		
	 Neoplasms (cerebral, spinal, and 		
	peripheral).		
	Cerebrovascular diseases. Traumatic		
	and mechanical disorders, and		
	increased intracranial pressure		
	disorders.		
	• Diseases related to the spine, spinal		
	cord, and spinal nerve roots.		
	Diseases of cranial and peripheral		
	nerves.		
	• Neuromuscular disorders.		
	• Motor disorders.		
	• Degenerative disorders / amnestic		
	syndromes.		
	Global cerebral dysfunction.		
	Metabolic disorders.		
	• Paroxysmal disorders.		
	• Adverse drug effects on the nervous		
10	system.	2	A 1
10	Sensory Organs	3	A-1
	• Structure and functions of the		B-2
	sensory organs (eyes, ears, olfactory		
	organs, and touch).		

	• Eye and eyelid diseases.		
	 Eye and eyend diseases. Ear diseases. 		
11	Mental health disorders:	2	A-0
11	Types of disorders:	2	B-2
	- Psychotic disorders		D-2
	- Anxiety disorders		
	- Mood disorders		
	- Somatoform disorders		
	- Factitious disorders		
	- Eating disorders and impulse control		
	disorders		
	Diseases of infancy/childhood.		
	Psychosocial disorders/behavior.		
	Disorders related to the use of		
	psychoactive substances		
12.1	Skin and subcutaneous tissue -1	3	A-1
	Embryonic development, fetal skin		B-2
	maturation, and changes in		
	newborns. Structure and function of		
	the skin, including its barrier		
	function and thermoregulation.		
	Structure and function of cells and		
	tissues, including sweating.		
	Repair, regeneration, and changes		
	associated with stages of life.		
	Mechanisms of skin protection and		
	normal flora.		
12.2	Skin and subcutaneous tissue -2	3	A-0
	Pathological processes		B-3
	 Infectious, immunological, and 		
	inflammatory diseases.		
	• Neoplasms, pigmentation disorders.		
	 Skin disorders (hair and hair 		
	follicles, nails, sweat glands,		
	sebaceous glands). Traumatic and		
	mechanical disorders. Congenital		
	disorders.		
	 Adverse drug effects on skin and 		
	subcutaneous tissue.		
13.1	Musculoskeletal System -1	3	A-2
	• Embryonic development, fetal		B-1
	maturation, and perinatal changes.		
	 Structure and function of the organ. 		
	Structure and function of		
	cells/tissues, restoration,		
	regeneration, and changes associated		
	with stages of life.		
13.2	Musculoskeletal System - 2	5	A-0
	Pathological processes		B-5

		1	
•	Infectious, inflammatory, and		
	immunological disorders.		
•	Neoplasms.		
•	Degenerative and metabolic		
	disorders.		
•	Traumatic and mechanical disorders.		
	Congenital disorders.		
•	Adverse drug effects on the		
	musculoskeletal system.		
14.1 Card	liovascular system-1	9	A-2
•	Embryonic development, fetal		B-7
	maturation, and perinatal transitional		
	changes.		
•	Structure and functions of the heart.		
•	Structure and functions of		
	cells/tissues, restoration,		
	regeneration, and changes associated		
	with stages of life.		
•	Circulatory circuits.		
•	Blood supply, venous, and		
	lymphatic drainage of the head and		
	neck.		
•	Blood supply, venous, and		
	lymphatic drainage of the thoracic		
	organs.		
•	Blood supply, venous, and		
	lymphatic drainage of the abdominal		
	organs.		
•	Blood supply, venous, and		
	lymphatic drainage of the pelvic		
	organs.		
•	Blood supply, venous, and		
	lymphatic drainage of the upper and		
	lower extremities.	0	1.2
	liovascular system -2	9	A-2
•	Pathological processes		B-7
•	Infectious, immunological, and		
	inflammatory diseases.		
•	Neoplasms.		
•	Arrhythmias.		
•	Heart failure.		
•	Ischemic heart disease.		
•	Myocardial diseases.		
•	Pericardial diseases.		
•	Valvular heart disease.		
•	Congenital disorders, including		
	diseases in adults.		
•	Traumatic and mechanical disorders.		
•	Vascular disorders.		
	Hypotension, Hypertension.		

	• Adverse drug effects on the		
	• Adverse drug effects on the cardiovascular system.		
15.1	Respiratory System - 1	5	A-2
13.1	Embryonic development, fetal	5	B-3
	maturation, and perinatal changes.		
	 Structure and function of 		
	cells/tissues, including surfactant		
	production and alveolar structure,		
	restoration, regeneration, and		
	changes associated with stages of		
	life.		
	Pulmonary defense mechanisms and		
	normal flora.		
15.2	Respiratory System -2	9	A-2
	Pathological processes		B-7
	 Infectious, immunological, and 		-
	inflammatory diseases.		
	Neoplasms.		
	Obstructive airway disease.		
	Pneumoconiosis / fibrosis /		
	restrictive lung diseases / interstitial		
	lung disease.		
	Respiratory failure / apnea and		
	pulmonary vascular diseases.		
	• Metabolic, regulatory, and structural		
	disorders.		
	• Diseases of the pleura, mediastinum,		
	and chest wall.		
	• Traumatic and mechanical disorders.		
	Congenital disorders.		
	• Adverse drug effects on the		
	respiratory system.		
16.1	Gastrointestinal system-1	5	A-1
	• Embryonic development, fetal		B-4
	maturation, and perinatal changes.		
	• Structure and function of the organ.		
	• Structure and functions of		
	cells/tissues.		
	Regeneration and changes		
	associated with stages of life.		
	• Protective mechanisms of the		
	gastrointestinal tract and normal		
	flora.		
16.2	Gastrointestinal system – 2	10	A-2
	Pathological processes		B-8
	 Infectious, immune, and 		
	inflammatory diseases.		
	• Signs, symptoms, and undetermined		
	disorders.		
	Neoplasms.		
	- 100piasilis.		

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	• Diseases of the mouth, salivary		
	glands, and esophagus.		
	• Diseases of the stomach, small		
	intestine, large intestine, rectum, and		
	anus.		
	• Liver and biliary system diseases,		
	non-infectious.		
	• Diseases of the pancreas.		
	• Traumatic and mechanical disorders.		
	Congenital disorders.		
	 Adverse drug effects on the 		
	gastrointestinal tract.		
17.1	Urinary system - 1	3	A-2
1/.1		5	B-1
	• Embryonic development, fetal		D-1
	maturation, and perinatal changes		
	• Structure and functions of the organ		
	• Structure and functions of		
	cells/tissues		
	• Restoration, regeneration, and age-		
	related changes		
17.2	Urinary system - 2	5	A-1
	Pathological processes		B-4
	• Infectious, immunological, and		
	inflammatory diseases		
	Neoplasms		
	Vascular disorders		
	• Metabolic and regulatory disorders		
	• Traumatic and mechanical disorders		
	Congenital disorders		
	• Drug side effects on the renal and		
	urinary system		
18.1	Male reproductive system - 1	3	A-2
	• Embryonic development, fetal		B-1
	maturation, and perinatal changes		
	• Structure and functions of the organ		
	• Structure and functions of		
	cells/tissues		
	Protective mechanisms of the		
	reproductive system and normal		
	flora		
	Restoration, regeneration, and age-		
	related changes		
18.2	Male reproductive system – 2	5	A-1
10.2	Pathological processes	5	B-4
	•		D-4
	• Infectious, immunological, and		
	inflammatory diseases. Fertility and		
	infertility. Sexual dysfunction.		
	Traumatic and mechanical disorders.		
	Congenital disorders		

	• Drug side affects on the male		
	• Drug side effects on the male		
10.1	reproductive system	3	A 2
19.1	Female reproductive system –1	3	A-2 B-1
	• Embryonic development, fetal		D-1
	maturation, and perinatal changes		
	• Structure and functions of the		
	uterus, fallopian tubes, and ovaries		
	Physiological pregnancy. Antenatal		
	care. Labor. Newborn (from birth to		
	4 weeks of age)		
19.2	Female reproductive system –2	2	A-0
	Pathological processes		B-2
	Systemic Disorders Affecting		
	Pregnancy, Labor, and the		
	Postpartum Period. Congenital		
	Pathologies of Newborns		
	• Adverse effects of drugs on		
	pregnancy, labor, and the		
	postpartum period		
20.1	Endocrine System – 1	3	A-1
	• Embryonic development, fetal		B-2
	maturation, and perinatal changes		
	• Structure and functions of endocrine		
	glands		
	• Restoration, regeneration, and age-		
	related changes		
20.2	Endocrine System – 2	6	A-1
	Pathological processes		B-5
	• Diabetes mellitus and other		
	pancreatic endocrine disorders		
	• Thyroid and parathyroid disorders		
	Adrenal disorders		
	• Pituitary and hypothalamic disorders		
	Congenital disorders		
	• Drug side effects on the endocrine		
	system		
21	Multisystem Processes and Disorders	7	A-1
	• Electrolyte and fluid balance		B-6
	disturbances		
	• Disorders of fluid, electrolyte, and		
	acid-base balance		
	Cardiogenic shock		
	Hypovolemic shock		
	 Septic shock. Sepsis, bacteremia, 		
	systemic inflammatory response		
	syndrome (SIRS)		
	 Multiple organ dysfunction 		
	syndrome (MODS)		
	 Drug side effects in multisystem 		
	disorders		
22	Social Sciences	5	A-2
		5	11 2

 Communication and interpersonal skills, including patient interviews, consultations, and family interactions (patient-centered communication skills, doctor-patient relationship) Medical Ethics and Jurisprudence: Professional behavior / integrity Ethics (informed consent, patient confidentiality, regulatory issues) Consent for treatment / decision-making capacity Death and palliative care Doctor-patient relationship Patient safety (including basic concepts and terminology) 		B-3
Total	150	

Skills list (OSCE/OSPE):

- 1. Physical examination of the patient: comparative percussion of lungs.
- 2. Physical examination of the patient: auscultation of the heart in normal condition.

3. Fundamentals of laboratory research: analysis and interpretation of a complete blood count in normal and pathological conditions.

- 4. Performing the algorithm of measuring blood pressure.
- 5. Procedural skills: parenteral administration of medicinal substances.