

Sample of practice diary registration
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution
of Higher Education
Volgograd State Medical University
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
Department of Faculty Therapy

Specialty 31.05.01 Medical Care,
Direction (profile) Medical Care

PRACTICE DIARY

"Practical training:
practical training in the field of therapy"

4th year student (student)

Faculty of Medicine

_____ group

(surname)

(first name)

(patronymic)

Practice supervisor from
the organization (university) _____/Full name/ (signature)

Practice supervisor from the specialized organization
(practice base) _____/Full name/ (signature)

Volgograd, 202__

Rules for filling out the practice diary

The mandatory reporting document on the student's practice is the practice diary.

The practice diary must include protocols of various types of work (literary/methodological/experimental/analytical/other types of work) performed by the student during the practice.

Protocols are drawn up for each day of work in the practice. The protocol must contain information about the date, topic (-s) of the lesson (-s), the work performed and research procedures (operations), as well as the primary data obtained and the results of their analysis during the implementation of the individual assignment.

When recording the work on individual assignments (IA), the following algorithm should be followed:

1. Describe the essence of the assignment (goals/ objectives/ research design/ research object/ methods, etc.)
2. Record the actual data obtained during the research – it is advisable to present it in a tabular format.
3. Analyze the obtained data in accordance with

The practice diary must be signed:

- a) after each protocol - by the head of the student's practice.
- b) on the title page - by the head of the practice from the organization (university) and the head of the practice from the specialized organization (practice base).

Sample of daily protocols in the practice diary - see Appendix 1.

Introductory information for students

The objectives of the practice are:

- consolidation of students' knowledge about the basic principles of the organization of medical and preventive care in a hospital setting;
- familiarization of students with the specifics of the organization and scope of work of a hospital doctor, with the modern diagnostic capabilities of the hospital's clinical and diagnostic services, and teaching them how to use them effectively;
- mastering the basic stages of medical and diagnostic work at the patient's bedside during independent medical practice.
- developing students' skills in clinical thinking for diagnosing the most common therapeutic diseases in a hospital setting, assessing their severity, course, and treatment;
- psychologically preparing students for their future profession;
- teaching students how to independently fill out medical records for hospital doctors.

During the internship, the student must acquire the skills (experience of activity):

- collection of complaints, anamnesis of life and disease in children and adults, (their legal representatives), identification of risk factors and causes of disease development; examination and physical examination of children and adults (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); diagnosis of the most common diseases in children and adults; identification of risk factors for major oncological diseases;
- formulating a preliminary diagnosis, drawing up a plan for conducting instrumental, laboratory, and additional studies, and consulting with specialist doctors; referring patients for instrumental, laboratory, and additional studies, and consulting with specialist doctors in accordance with the current medical care regulations, clinical guidelines, and medical care

standards; interpreting the results of additional (laboratory and instrumental) examinations of patients; and making a preliminary diagnosis

- conducting differential diagnosis of diseases; recognizing conditions that occur in sudden acute diseases, exacerbations of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life and require emergency medical care;
- developing a treatment plan for children and adults with the most common diseases in accordance with the current medical care regulations and clinical guidelines;
- developing a treatment plan for a disease or condition based on the diagnosis, age, and clinical presentation in accordance with the current medical care regulations and clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) for medical care, taking into account medical care standards.

At the end of the internship, the student must know:

- the basic concepts in the field of medicine;
- the procedure for collecting, storing, searching, processing, converting, and disseminating information about diseases of internal organs;
- the basics of medical ethics and deontology;
- topographic anatomy, etiology, and pathogenesis, as well as the clinical picture and diagnostic methods for the most common diseases; medical devices provided for by the procedure for providing medical care; age, gender, and ethnic characteristics of pathological processes; conditions that require emergency medical care;
- the method of collecting medical history and complaints from children and adults (their legal representatives);
- the method of examination and physical examination (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); methods of laboratory and instrumental examinations to assess the state of health, medical indications for conducting examinations, and rules for interpreting their results;
- the algorithm for making a diagnosis, the principles of differential diagnosis, the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health-Related Problems (ICD);
- general biological patterns, the basics of heredity and variability, anatomy, histology, embryology, topographic anatomy, physiology, pathological anatomy, and physiology of human organs and systems.
- the principles and methods of providing medical care to patients with emergency conditions, in emergency situations, epidemics, and in areas of mass casualties, in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical guidelines, and medical care standards;
- clinical signs of the main emergency conditions;
- methods of drug and non-drug treatment, medical indications for the use of medical devices in the most common diseases;
- groups of drugs used to provide medical care in the treatment of the most common diseases;
- features of providing medical care in emergency situations;
- capabilities of reference and information systems and professional databases;
- methodology of information search, information and communication technologies;
- modern medical and biological terminology;
- principles of evidence-based medicine and personalized medicine;
- list of methods of laboratory and instrumental studies for assessing the patient's condition, the main medical indications for conducting studies and interpreting the results;
- etiology, pathogenesis, and pathomorphology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, course features, complications, and outcomes of internal organ diseases;
- clinical signs of sudden cessation of circulation and/or breathing;
- rules for conducting basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- principles of operation of devices for external electroimpulse therapy (defibrillation);
- rules for performing external electroimpulse therapy (defibrillation) in case of sudden cessation of circulation and/or breathing.

- medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, and medical care standards;
- methods of laboratory and instrumental research for assessing health status, medical indications for conducting research, and rules for interpreting its results;
- etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs;
- modern methods of application of medicines, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition in diseases and conditions in the patient in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care;
- mechanism of action of medicines, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, medical indications and contraindications for their use; complications caused by their use;
- modern methods of non-pharmacological treatment of diseases and conditions in a patient in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care;
- the mechanism of action of non-pharmacological

The student must be able to:

- use educational, scientific, and popular science literature, as well as the Internet, for professional activities;
- apply ethical standards and principles of medical professional behavior when performing their professional duties;
- apply rules and norms of interaction between a doctor and colleagues and patients (their legal representatives).
- collect complaints, life and disease history from children and adults (their legal representatives), identify risk factors and causes of diseases; apply methods of examination and physical examination of children and adults; conduct cancer screening;
- to interpret the results of examinations and physical examinations of children and adults; to formulate a preliminary diagnosis, to draw up a plan for conducting laboratory, instrumental, and additional examinations in children and adults, in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical guidelines, and medical care standards; to apply medical and
- to interpret and analyze the results of basic (clinical) and additional (laboratory, instrumental) examination methods; to carry out differential diagnosis of diseases in children and adults; to identify clinical signs of sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbations of chronic diseases without obvious signs of life-threatening conditions that require emergency medical care.
- to assess the basic morphofunctional data, physiological conditions, and pathological processes in the human body.
- to recognize conditions that require emergency medical care, including in emergency situations, epidemics, and areas of mass casualties;
- perform basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillation;
- use medications and medical devices when providing medical care for emergency conditions; use personal protective equipment.
- determine the scope and sequence of the intended measures
- monitor the effectiveness and safety of non-medicinal and medicinal treatment methods, prevent or eliminate complications, side effects, undesirable reactions, including unforeseen ones, resulting from diagnostic or therapeutic manipulations, the use of medicines and (or) medical devices, non-medicinal treatment;
- adjust treatment tactics based on the information received about the state of health

and the effectiveness of treatment.

- to carry out an effective search for information necessary to solve the tasks of professional activity using reference systems and professional databases;
- to use modern medical and biological terminology to identify clinical signs of conditions that require emergency medical care;
- to perform emergency medical care;
- to identify conditions that require emergency medical care, including clinical signs of acute myocardial infarction.
- conduct a full physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation) and interpret its results;
- justify the need and scope of laboratory examination of the patient;
- justify the need and scope of instrumental examination of the patient;
- justify the need to refer the patient for consultations with specialist doctors;
- analyze the results of the patient's examination, and if necessary, justify and plan the scope of additional tests;
- interpret the results of collecting information about the patient's disease;
- interpret the data obtained during the patient's laboratory examination;
- to interpret data obtained during a patient's instrumental examination;
- to interpret data obtained during a patient's consultation with a specialist doctor;
- to conduct a differential diagnosis of internal organ diseases from other diseases;
- to determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care, including ambulance care;
- to use medical devices in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) for providing medical care, and medical care standards.
- to create a treatment plan for the patient's disease and condition based on the patient's diagnosis, age, and clinical presentation, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) for providing medical care, and medical care standards;
- to prescribe medicines, medical devices, and therapeutic nutrition, taking into account the diagnosis, age, and clinical picture of the disease, in accordance with the current regulations on medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols), and medical care standards;
- to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of medicines, medical devices, and therapeutic nutrition.

CALENDAR AND THEMATIC PRACTICE PLAN

№	Дата	Тематические блоки	Часы (академ)
1.		Organization of inpatient therapy service.1 Introduction to the practice. Introduction to the purpose and objectives of the practice. Organization of the inpatient therapy department (staffing, equipment).	6
		Formation of individual tasks	3
2.		Responsibilities and basic documentation of a hospital therapist. Indications for hospitalization of therapeutic patients (emergency and planned hospitalization); ethical and deontological aspects in the work of the attending physician; compliance with safety regulations, filling out medical documentation (history of illness, discharge from the hospital).	6
		Completing individual tasks	3
3.		Research methods in the therapeutic department.1 Patients with cardiovascular diseases. Drawing up a patient examination plan for acute myocardial infarction, mitral heart defects, aortic heart defects, infectious endocarditis, acute rheumatic fever, arrhythmias, and heart blocks. Changes in heart percussion and auscultation data in aortic heart defects. Changes in heart percussion and auscultation data in mitral heart defects. The recording technique and the structure of a normal ECG.	6
		Completing individual tasks	3
4.		Research methods in the therapeutic department.1 Patients with cardiovascular diseases. Methods of recording and structure of normal ECG. Methods of conducting and evaluating the exercise test. Definition and ECG signs of acute coronary syndrome. ECG signs of Q-positive and Q-negative myocardial infarction, indications for thrombolytic therapy. ECG changes in aortic and mitral valve diseases. Methods of conducting, indications, and diagnostic criteria for 24-hour ECG monitoring. Methods, indications, and diagnostic criteria for transthoracic, transesophageal, stress, and exercise echocardiography. Methodology of measuring blood pressure. Interpretation of blood pressure indicators in various pathological conditions. Indications, methodology of conducting SUD, criteria for assessing dipper, non dipper, over dipper. Laboratory criteria of the activity of the rheumatic process. Assessment of indicators of lipid metabolism and the nature of changes in lipid fractions in atherosclerosis and IHD, target values. Changes in CBC and biochemical indicators in MI.	6
		Completing individual tasks	3
5.		Patients with respiratory diseases. Drawing up a patient examination plan for pneumonia, COPD, and bronchial asthma. Changes in auscultation, percussion, and instrumental data for pneumonia, COPD, and bronchial asthma. Examination of external respiratory function. Basic indicators of a spirogram. Evaluation of external respiratory function examination results (respiratory rate, FEV1, maximum expiratory flow, FVC, and functional	6

	tests). The concept of peak expiratory flow variability. Methodology for conducting and evaluating peak flowmetry results in bronchopulmonary pathology (COPD, BA).	
	Completing individual tasks	3
6.	<p>Patients with respiratory diseases.</p> <p>Methods of performing a pleural puncture. Evaluation of the results of a study of pleural fluid.</p> <p>Evaluation of the general and bacteriological analysis of sputum in various diseases of the bronchopulmonary system.</p> <p>Preparation of patients for chest X-ray. X-ray signs of pneumonia, COPD, bronchial asthma</p>	6
	Completing individual tasks	3
7.	<p>Patients with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.</p> <p>Drawing up a patient examination plan for liver pathology. Laboratory criteria for cytolysis syndrome, mesenchymal-inflammatory syndrome, and liver cell failure. Laboratory criteria for cholestasis syndrome. Laboratory criteria for parenchymal and obstructive jaundice.</p> <p>Drawing up a patient examination plan for stomach and duodenal pathology.</p> <p>Methods of conducting and evaluating gastric pH-metry results (criteria for hypo- and hypersecretory disorders). Methods for detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum, patient preparation, indications, and contraindications. Principles of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, preparation rules, indications, and contraindications.</p> <p>Preparation of patients for rectosigmoidoscopy and fibrocolonoscopy: diagnostic capabilities, preparation rules, indications, and contraindications.</p> <p>Preparation of patients for abdominal X-ray: diagnostic capabilities, preparation rules, indications, and contraindications.</p> <p>Preparation of patients for abdominal ultrasound: diagnostic capabilities, preparation rules, indications, and contraindications.</p>	6
	Completing individual tasks	3
8.	<p>Patients with diseases of the hematopoietic system.</p> <p>Drawing up a patient examination plan for blood diseases.</p> <p>Evaluation of a complete blood count in iron deficiency anemia, vitamin B12 deficiency anemia, hemolytic anemia, and aplastic anemia.</p> <p>Evaluation of a complete blood count in acute and chronic myeloid leukemia, and chronic lymphocytic leukemia.</p> <p>Methods of performing and evaluating the results of sternal puncture.</p> <p>Methods of blood transfusion, indications, and side effects.</p>	6
	Completing individual tasks	3
9.	<p>Patients with kidney diseases.</p> <p>Drawing up a plan for examining a patient with kidney disease.</p> <p>Preparing patients for pelvic ultrasound, diagnostic capabilities, preparation rules, and indications for performing the procedure.</p> <p>Methodology for evaluating general urine analysis, Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky, and Rehberg tests, calculating glomerular filtration rate using Cockcroft-Gault and EPI formulas.</p> <p>Evaluation of tests in a patient with chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney disease. Evaluation of renal complex tests (total protein, protein fractions, cholesterol, urea, residual nitrogen, urine filtration and</p>	6

	reabsorption rates) in patients with acute and chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis.	
	Completing individual tasks	3
10.	Urgent and emergency medical care in therapy. 1 Cardiovascular diseases. Emergency care: for cardiogenic shock, for a patient with uncomplicated hypertensive crisis, for a cerebral form of hypertensive crisis, for a patient with a hypertensive crisis complicated by acute left ventricular failure, for a patient with pulmonary edema on the background of acute myocardial infarction, emergency care for status anginosus (myocardial infarction), relief of pain syndrome, for pericarditis, for myocarditis, for paroxysmal tachycardia: with paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, with ventricular tachycardia	6
	Completing individual tasks	3
11.	Urgent and emergency medical care in therapy. in patients with arrhythmic collapse, with atrial fibrillation, with an attack of cardiac asthma, with exfoliating aortic aneurysm, with atrioventricular block, Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome, in case of clinical death, asystole and ventricular fibrillation, in syncope, in acute right ventricular failure, in PE. Terminal conditions, diagnostic signs; precursors of asystole, symptoms, emergency care; ventricular fibrillation (precursors, symptoms, emergency care); stoppage of breathing, diagnostic signs, emergency care; diagnostic signs of clinical death of the patient, emergency care; recovery period after clinical death.	6
	Completing individual tasks	3
12.	Urgent and emergency medical care in therapy.1 Respiratory diseases. Emergency care: for infectious-toxic shock, for bronchial asthma attacks, for status asthmaticus (asthmatic status), for spontaneous pneumothorax, for patients with hemoptysis and pulmonary bleeding, for acute respiratory distress syndrome, for hyperthermia, for tracheobronchial obstruction, indications and methods of oxygen therapy.	6
	Completing individual tasks	3
13.	Urgent and emergency medical care in therapy.1 Kidney diseases.2 Urgent care: for uremic coma, for complications of acute diffuse glomerulonephritis, for eclampsia, for convulsive syndrome.	6
	Completing individual tasks	3
14.	Urgent and emergency medical care in therapy.1	6

		For allergic reactions. Urgent care: for Quincke's angioedema, urticaria, and anaphylactic shock.	
		Completing individual tasks	3
15.		Technique of performing indirect cardiac massage. Indications and technique of performing electro-impulse cardiac defibrillation. Injections (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous); filling the system for intravenous infusions. Pulse oximetry, interpretation of results. Catherization of the bladder with a catheter. Gastric lavage with a thick and thin tube. Setting a cleansing, siphon enema, and a gas tube. Performing artificial lung ventilation using various methods (mouth-to-mouth, mouth-to-nose, respirator, AMBU bag). Performing oxygen therapy using various methods (oxygen from a pillow, oxygen unit, oxygen supply through a defoamer). Aspiration of sputum (using rubber and plastic catheters through the mouth, nose, airways, intubation tubes, and tracheotomy tubes).	6
		Completing individual tasks	3
16.		Educational and practical conference on the results of the practice. ²	6
		Submission of reporting documentation on practice. Intermediate certification.	3
		Total	144

1 – topic

2 – essential content

3 – RP (practical training)

4 – one thematic block includes several classes held in the form of practical training, the duration of one class is 45 minutes with a break of at least 5 minutes between classes, the duration of one thematic block is 1 day

List of formed competencies and assessment of their acquisition by the Medical Specialties OOP

Results of mastering the curriculum (competencies)	Indicators of competence achievement	Results of training in the discipline
PC-2 Capable of conducting a patient examination in the presence of medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care	PC-2.3.1 Has the skill of collecting complaints, anamnesis of the patient's life and illness; the skill of conducting a complete physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); the skill of formulating a preliminary diagnosis and drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental examinations of	H-1 He has the skill of collecting complaints, anamnesis of the patient's life and illness; the skill of conducting a complete physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); the skill of formulating a preliminary diagnosis and drawing up a plan for laboratory and

	<p>the patient; the skill of referring the patient to laboratory and instrumental examinations if there are medical indications in accordance with current procedures the ability to provide medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care; the ability to refer a patient for consultation with specialist doctors if there are medical indications in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>	<p>instrumental examinations of the patient; the skill of referring the patient to laboratory and instrumental examinations if there are medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care; the ability to refer a patient for consultation with specialist doctors if there are medical indications in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>
<p>PC-2</p> <p>Capable of conducting a patient examination in the presence of medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>	<p>PC-2.3.2</p> <p>Possesses the skill of referring a patient for specialized medical care in inpatient or day hospital conditions in the presence of medical indications in accordance with the current medical care regulations, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account medical care standards; the skill of conducting differential diagnosis with other diseases/conditions, including</p>	<p>H-2</p> <p>Possesses the skill of referring a patient for specialized medical care in inpatient or day hospital conditions in the presence of medical indications in accordance with the current medical care regulations, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on medical care issues, taking into account medical care standards; the skill of conducting differential diagnostics</p>

	urgent ones; the skill of establishing a diagnosis taking into account the current International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems (ICD)	with other diseases/conditions, including urgent ones; the skill of establishing a diagnosis, taking into account the current International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems (ICD)
<p>PC-3</p> <p>Capable of prescribing drug and non-drug treatment, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease, in accordance with the current order of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the issues of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>	<p>PC-3.3.1</p> <p>Has the skill to develop a treatment plan for a disease or condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care; the skill of prescribing medicines, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, taking into account the diagnosis, age and the clinical picture of the disease and in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care; the ability to assess the effectiveness and safety of medicines, medical devices, therapeutic nutrition and other treatment methods; the ability to organize personalized treatment of the patient, including pregnant women women, elderly and senile patients, evaluation of</p>	<p>H-3</p> <p>Possesses the skill of developing a treatment plan for a disease or condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account medical care standards; the skill of prescribing medicines, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture medical conditions and in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care; the ability to assess the effectiveness and safety of medicines, medical devices, therapeutic nutrition and other treatment methods;</p>

	the effectiveness and safety of treatment	the ability to organize personalized treatment of the patient, including pregnant women, patients elderly and senile age, assessment of the effectiveness and safety of treatment
<p>PC-3</p> <p>Capable of prescribing drug and non-drug treatment, taking into account the diagnosis, age, and clinical picture of the disease, in accordance with the current medical care regulations, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols), and medical care standards</p>	<p>PC-3.3.2</p> <p>Possesses the skill of prescribing non-pharmacological treatment, taking into account the diagnosis, age, and clinical picture of the disease, in accordance with the current regulations on medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, and medical care standards; the skill of providing palliative medical care in collaboration with specialist doctors and other medical professionals</p>	<p>H-4</p> <p>Possesses the skill of prescribing non-pharmacological treatment, taking into account the diagnosis, age, and clinical picture of the disease, in accordance with the current regulations on medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on medical care, and medical care standards; the skill of providing palliative medical care in collaboration with specialist doctors and other medical professionals</p>
<p>PC-6</p> <p>Capable of maintaining medical records and organizing the activities of the available medical staff</p>	<p>PC-6.3.1</p> <p>Possesses the skill of drawing up a work plan and a report on his work, and filling out a medical (therapeutic) district passport; the skill of conducting an analysis of morbidity, disability, and mortality rates to characterize the health of the attached population; the skill of monitoring the performance of the duties of the district nurse and other medical personnel at the disposal; the skill of</p>	<p>H-5</p> <p>Possesses the skill of drawing up a work plan and a report on his work, drawing up a passport for a medical (therapeutic) district; the skill of conducting an analysis of the incidence, disability, and mortality rates to characterize the health of the attached population; the skill of monitoring the performance of the duties of the district nurse and</p>

	ensuring internal quality control and safety of medical activities within the scope of his duties	other medical personnel at the disposal; the skill of ensuring internal quality control and safety of medical activities within the scope of his duties
PC-6 Capable of maintaining medical records and organizing the activities of the available medical staff	PC-6.3.2 Possesses the skill of maintaining medical documentation, including in electronic form	H-6 Possesses the skill of maintaining medical records, including electronic ones

Chronological practice diary

PROTOCOL No. ____

Date _____

Thematic block: _____

Content (progress of work): _____

Completing individual tasks:

Teacher _____/_____/

Considered at the meeting of the Department of Faculty Therapy,

Minutes dated May 6, 2025, No. 11.

Head of the Department A.R. Babaeva


