

Sample Internship Diary
"Production practice:
practice of a therapeutic profile"
for students of the educational program
of specialist degree in the specialty/direction of training
31.05.01 Medical business,
direction (profile) Medical business,
form of study full-time
for the 2023-2024 academic year

Sample design of the practice diary

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution higher education

Volgograd State Medical University

Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Department of Faculty Therapy

Specialty in the specialty 31.05.01 Medical business,
Orientation (profile) Medical business

PRACTICE DIARY
"Production practice:
practice of a therapeutic profile"

4th year student (s)

(last name)

(first name)

(middle name)

Head of practice from the organization (university) _____/FULL
NAME/

(signature)

Head of practice from the relevant organization
(practice bases) _____ / FULL NAME/

(signature)

Volgograd, 202__

Rules for creating a practice diary

A mandatory reporting document on the student's internship is the internship diary.

The practice diary should include minutes of various types of work (literary/methodical/experimental/analytical/other types of work) performed by the student during the practice.

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

When logging work on individual tasks (from), you must follow the following algorithm:

1. Describe the essence of the task (goals/ objectives/ research design/ research object/ methods, etc.)
2. Record the actual data obtained in the course of the study-it is advisable to present it in tabular format.
3. Analyze the received data in accordance with the goals and objectives of the IZ.
4. Make a brief conclusion/conclusions based on the results of the implementation of the project.
5. As a protocol from the last day of practice, a printout of the presentation of the report paper is presented in the diary.

The practice diary must be signed by:

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

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

Introductory information for students

The practice objectives are:

- consolidation of students ' knowledge about the basic principles of organizing medical and preventive care in a hospital setting;
- familiarizing students with the features of the organization and scope of work of a hospital doctor, with modern diagnostic capabilities of hospital clinical and diagnostic services and training them in their rational use;
- mastering the main stages of medical and diagnostic work at the patient's bedside in the process of independent medical activity;
- development of students ' clinical thinking skills in the diagnosis of the most common therapeutic diseases in a hospital setting, assessment of severity, features of the course and treatment;
- psychological preparation of students for their future profession;
- training students in self-registration of medical documentation of a hospital doctor.

During the internship, the student must *acquire the following 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 diseases; 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;
- formulation of a preliminary diagnosis, drawing up a plan for conducting instrumental, laboratory, additional studies, consultations of specialists; referral of patients for instrumental,

laboratory, additional studies, consultations of specialists in accordance with the current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; interpretation of data from additional (laboratory and instrumental) examinations patients; making a preliminary diagnosis in accordance with the international statistical classification of diseases and related health problems (ICD); using medical devices provided for in the procedure for providing medical care;

- differential diagnosis of diseases; recognition of conditions that occur in sudden acute diseases, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life and require emergency medical care;
- development of a treatment plan for children and adults with the most common diseases in accordance with the current medical care procedures and clinical recommendations;
- development of a treatment plan for the disease or condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age, and clinical picture, in accordance with the current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.

Upon completion of the internship, *the student should know:*

- basic concepts in the field of medicine;
- procedure for collecting, storing, searching, processing, converting, and distributing information about diseases of internal organs;
- fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology;
- topographical anatomy, etiology and pathogenesis and clinical picture, methods of diagnosis of the most common diseases; medical devices provided for by the procedure for providing medical care; age, gender and ethnic characteristics of the course of pathological processes; conditions requiring emergency medical care;
- methodology for collecting medical history of life and illnesses, complaints from children and adults (their legal representatives);
- methods of examination and physical examination (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation); methods of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess the state of health, medical indications for conducting research, rules for interpreting their results;
- algorithm of diagnosis, principles of differential diagnosis, international statistical classification of diseases and health-related problems (ICD);
- general biological patterns, principles of heredity and variability, anatomy, histology, embryology, topographic anatomy, physiology, pathological anatomy and physiology of human organs and systems.
- principles and methods of providing medical care to patients in emergency situations, in emergency situations, epidemics and in foci of mass destruction in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care;
- clinical signs of major emergency conditions;
- methods of medical and non-medical treatment, medical indications for the use of medical devices for the most common diseases;
- groups of medicinal products used to provide medical care in the treatment of the most common diseases; their mechanism of action, medical indications and contraindications to the appointment; compatibility, possible complications, side effects, undesirable reactions, including serious and unforeseen ones;
- features of providing medical care in emergency situations;
- capabilities of reference 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;
- a list of laboratory and instrumental methods for assessing the patient's condition, the main medical indications for conducting research and interpreting the results;
- etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs;
- clinical signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and / or respiration;
- rules for basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- principles of operation of devices for external electro-pulse therapy (defibrillation);
- rules for performing external electro-pulse therapy (defibrillation) in case of sudden cessation of blood circulation and / or respiration.
- procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, standards of medical care;
- methods of laboratory and instrumental studies for assessing the state of health, medical indications for conducting research, rules for interpreting their results;
- etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs;
- modern methods of using medicines, medical devices and medical nutrition for diseases and conditions of the patient in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care;
- the mechanism of action of medicines, medical devices and medical nutrition, medical indications and contraindications to their use; complications caused by their use;
- modern methods of non-drug treatment of diseases and conditions in the patient in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care;
- the mechanism of action of non-drug treatment; medical indications and contraindications to its use; side effects, complications caused by its use.

the student must be able to:

- use educational, scientific, popular science literature, and the Internet for professional activities;
- apply ethical standards and principles of behavior of a medical worker in the performance of their professional duties;
- apply the rules and norms of doctor's interaction with colleagues and patients (their legal representatives).
- collect complaints, anamnesis of life and illness 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;
- interpret the results of examination and physical examination of children and adults; formulate a preliminary diagnosis, draw up a plan for conducting laboratory, instrumental and additional studies in children and adults, in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care; use medical devices provided for in the procedure for providing medical care;
- refer children and adults for laboratory, instrumental and additional studies, consultations with specialist doctors in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, and taking into account the standards of medical care;
- interpret and analyze the results of basic (clinical) and additional (laboratory, instrumental) examination methods; conduct differential diagnosis of diseases in children and adults; 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 main morphofunctional data, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body.
- recognize conditions that require emergency medical care, including in emergency situations, epidemics, and hotbeds of mass destruction.
- perform basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillation;
- use medicines and medical devices when providing medical care in emergency situations; use personal protective equipment.
- determine the scope and sequence of planned measures for the treatment of children and adults with the most common diseases in accordance with the procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations, and taking into account the standards of medical care;
- monitor the effectiveness and safety of non-medicinal and medical treatment methods, prevent or eliminate complications, side effects, undesirable reactions, including unforeseen ones that have occurred as a result of 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.
- perform an effective search for information necessary for solving professional tasks using reference systems and professional databases;
- use modern medical and biological terminology to identify clinical signs of conditions that require emergency medical care;
- perform emergency medical care activities;
- identify conditions that require emergency medical care, including clinical signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and respiration;
- perform basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation in combination with electro-pulse therapy (defibrillation).
- collect complaints, anamnesis of the patient's life and illness, and analyze the information received.
- perform a complete physical examination of the patient (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation) and interpret its results;
- justify the necessity and scope of the patient's laboratory examination;
- justify the necessity and scope of the patient's instrumental examination;
- justify the need to refer the patient for consultations with specialist doctors;
- analyze the results of the patient's examination, if necessary, justify and plan the scope of additional studies;
- interpret the results of collecting information about the patient's illness;
- interpret the data obtained during the patient's laboratory examination;
- interpret the data obtained during the instrumental examination of the patient;
- interpret the data obtained during the patient's consultations with specialist doctors;
- perform differential diagnostics of diseases of internal organs from other diseases;
- determine medical indications for the provision of emergency, including emergency specialized, medical care;
- use medical devices in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, care taking into account the standards of medical care.
- make a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition, taking into account the diagnosis, the patient's age, the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) for providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care;

- prescribe medicines, medical devices and medical nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care;
- evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the use of medicines, medical devices, and therapeutic nutrition.

CALENDAR AND THEMATIC PLAN OF THE PRACTICE

№	Date	Subject blocks	Hours (academy)
1.		Organization of an inpatient therapeutic service. ¹ Introduction to practice. ² Introduction to the purpose and objectives of the practice. Organization of the therapeutic department of the hospital (staff, equipment).	3
		Creating an individual task. ³	6
2.		Duties and basic documentation of a general practitioner in a hospital. ² 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 (medical history, discharge from the hospital).	3
		Completing an individual task. ³	6
3.		Research methods in the therapeutic department. ¹ Patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system ² . Preparation of a patient examination plan for acute myocardial infarction, mitral heart defects, aortic heart defects, infectious endocarditis, acute rheumatic fever, arrhythmias and heart blockades. Changes in the data of percussion and auscultation of the heart in aortic heart defects. Changes in percussion and cardiac auscultation data in patients with mitral heart defects. Registration method and structure of a normal ECG.	3
		Performing an individual task. ³	6
4.		Methods of research in the therapeutic department. ¹ Patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system ² . Registration method and structure of a normal ECG. Methodology for conducting and evaluating the bicycle ergometry 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 malformations and mitral malformations. Methodology, indications, diagnostic criteria of daily ECG monitoring. Methods, indications, diagnostic criteria of transthoracic echocardiography, transesophageal echocardiography, stress echocardiography, stress tests. Method of measuring blood pressure. Interpretation of blood pressure indicators in various pathological conditions. Indications, methods of conducting ABM, evaluation criteria for dipper, non-dipper, over dipper.	3

	<p>Laboratory criteria for the activity of the rheumatic process. Assessment of lipid metabolism parameters and the nature of changes in lipid fractions in atherosclerosis and CHD, target values. Changes in UAC and biochemical parameters in AML.</p>	
	Completing an individual task. ³	6
5.	<p>Patients with respiratory diseases.² Drawing up a patient examination plan for pneumonia, COPD and bronchial asthma. Changes in auscultation data, lung percussion, and instrumental parameters in patients with pneumonia, COPD, and bronchial asthma. Study of the function of external respiration. Key spirogram parameters. Evaluation of the results of the study of external respiration function (BDD, FEV1, maximum expiratory velocity, VEL, functional tests). The concept of peak expiratory velocity variability. Methods of conducting and evaluating the results of peak fluometry indicators in diseases of the bronchopulmonary system (COPD, BA).</p>	3
	Performing an individual task. ³	6
6.	<p>Patients with respiratory diseases.² Method of performing a pleural puncture. Evaluation of the results of the study of pleural fluid. Evaluation of general and bacteriological sputum analysis in various diseases of the bronchopulmonary system. Preparation of patients for chest radiography. Radiological signs of pneumonia, COPD, and bronchial asthma.</p>	3
	Completing an individual task. ³	6
7.	<p>Patients with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.² Drawing up a patient examination plan for liver pathology. Laboratory criteria for cytolysis syndrome, mesenchymal-inflammatory syndrome, hepatic-cellular insufficiency. Laboratory criteria for cholestasis syndrome. Laboratory criteria for parenchymal and mechanical jaundice. Drawing up a patient examination plan for pathology of the stomach and duodenum. Method of conducting and evaluating the results of gastric pH-metry (criteria for hypo- and hypersecretory disorders). Methods for detecting HP, indications, and diagnostic criteria. Principles of the method of Ro-logical examination of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum, preparation of the patient, indications, contraindications. The principle of the FGDS method, diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation. Preparation of patients for sigmoidoscopy and fibrocolonoscopy diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for performing. Preparation of patients for X-ray examination of the abdominal cavity diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications and contraindications for implementation. Preparation of patients for ultrasound examination of the abdominal organs diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications for performing³.</p>	3
	Completing an individual task. ³	6
8.	Patients with diseases of the hematopoietic system. ²	3

	<p>Drawing up a patient examination plan for blood diseases. Evaluation of a general blood test for iron-deficient anemia, vitamin_{B12}-deficient anemia, hemolytic anemia, and aplastic anemia. Evaluation of a general blood test in acute and chronic myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Method of conducting and evaluating the results of sternal puncture. Blood transfusion technique, indications, adverse reactions.</p>	
	Completing an individual task. ³	6
9.	<p>Patients with kidney diseases.² Drawing up an examination plan for a patient with kidney diseases. Preparation of patients for ultrasound examination of the pelvic organs diagnostic capabilities, rules of preparation, indications for implementation. Methods for evaluating general urinalysis, according to Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky and Rehberg samples, calculation of glomerular filtration rate according to Cockcroft-Gault formulas, SKD-EPI. Evaluation of tests in a patient with chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis and CRF. Evaluation of renal complex assays (total protein, protein fractions, cholesterol, urea, residual nitrogen, filtration rate and urine reabsorption) in a patient with acute and chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis.</p>	3
	Completing an individual task. ³	6
10.	<p>Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy.¹ Diseases of the cardiovascular system.² 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), pain relief, for pericarditis, for myocarditis, for paroxysmal tachycardia: in paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, in ventricular tachycardia, in a patient with arrhythmic collapse, in paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, in an attack of cardiac asthma, in a dissecting aortic aneurysm, in atrioventricular block, in Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome, in clinical death, asystole and fibrillation ventricular failure, syncopal states, acute right ventricular failure, with PE. Terminal conditions, diagnostic signs; precursors of asystole, symptoms, emergency care; ventricular fibrillation (precursors, symptoms, emergency care); respiratory arrest, diagnostic signs, emergency care; diagnostic signs of clinical death of the patient, emergency care; recovery period after clinical death.</p>	3

		Completing an individual task. ³	6
11.		Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹ Respiratory diseases. ² Emergency care: for infectious and toxic shock, for an attack of bronchial asthma, for status asthmaticus (asthmatic status), for spontaneous pneumothorax, for a patient with hemoptysis and pulmonary bleeding, for acute respiratory distress syndrome, for hyperthermia, for violations of tracheobronchial patency, indications and methods of oxygen therapy.	3
		Completing an individual task. ³	6
12.		Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹ Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. ² Emergency care: for gastric bleeding, hepatic coma, hypovolemic shock.	3
		Completing an individual task. ³	6
13.		Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹ Kidney diseases. ² Emergency care: for uremic coma, for complications of acute diffuse glomerulonephritis, for eclampsia, for convulsive syndrome.	3
		Completing an individual task. ³	6
14.		Emergency and emergency medical care in therapy. ¹ For allergic reactions. ² Emergency care: angioedema, angioedema, urticaria, anaphylactic shock.	3
		Completing an individual task. ³	6
15.		Manipulations performed during emergency care. ¹ Method of indirect heart massage. Indications and methods of electropulse cardiac defibrillation. Injections (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous); filling the system for intravenous infusions. Pulse oximetry, interpretation of results. Catheterization of the bladder with a catheter. Gastric lavage with a thick and thin probe. Setting up cleaning, siphon enemas, and a gas outlet tube. Performing artificial lung ventilation in various ways (mouth-to-mouth, mouth-to-nose, respirator, AMBU bag). Conducting oxygen therapy by various methods (oxygen from the pillow, oxygen installation, oxygen supply through the defoamer). Sputum aspiration (using rubber or plastic catheters through the mouth, nose, air ducts, intubation and tracheotomy tubes). ²	3
		Completing an individual task. ³	6
16.		Educational and practical conference on the results of practical training. ² Submission of reporting documentation on the practice.	6

	Intermediate certification.	
	Placement of practice reports in the electronic information and educational environment of VSMU. ³	3
	Total	144

¹-thematic blocks include several classes conducted in the form of practical training, the duration of one lesson is 45 minutes with a break between classes of at least 5 minutes

²-topic

³-essential content

List of formed competencies and assessment of their assimilation

№	Code	Text of competence	Level of development	Teacher's signature
1	UC-1.	It is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	2	
2	GPC-1.	Able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activities	2	
3	GPC-4.	It is able to use medical devices provided for in the procedure for providing medical care, as well as conduct examinations of the patient in order to establish a diagnosis.	2	
4	GPC-5.	It is able to assess morphofunctional, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body for solving professional tasks.	2	
5	GPC-6.	It is able to organize patient care, provide primary health care, ensure the organization of work and professional decision-making in emergency situations at the pre-hospital stage, in emergency situations, epidemics and in foci of mass destruction.	2	
6	GPC-7.	Able to prescribe treatment and monitor its effectiveness and safety.	2	
7	GPC-10.	Able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks	2	
8	PC-1.	It is able to recognize and provide medical care in an emergency or urgent form for conditions that pose a threat to the patient's life, including conditions of clinical death (stopping vital functions of the human body (blood circulation and / or respiration).	2	
9	PC-2.	It is able to conduct a patient examination in the presence of medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care	2	
10	PC-3.	Able to prescribe medical and non-medical treatment, taking into account the diagnosis,	2	

		age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care		
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The following designations are used to characterize the level of development:

- 1 – "*Introductory*" (recognition of previously studied objects and properties).
- 2 - "*Reproductive*" (performing activities according to a pattern, instruction, or guidance).
- 3 - "*Productive*" (planning and performing activities independently, solving problematic tasks).

Chronological practice diary

PROTOCOL NO. ____

Date _____

Topic block: _____


Content (progress): _____

Completing individual tasks:

Teacher _____ / _____ /

Considered at the meeting of the Department of Faculty therapy " 24 " May 2023, Protocol No. 10.

Head of the Department
Faculty of Therapy, MD, Professor



Signature

A. R. Babaeva