

**Assessment tools for conducting attestation  
in discipline «Life safety»  
for students of 2025 year of admission  
under the educational programme  
33.05.01 Pharmacy,  
specialisation (profile) Pharmacy  
(Specialist's degree),  
form of study full-time  
for the 2025-2026 academic year**

**1. Assessment tools for conducting current attestation in discipline**

1.1. The current attestation includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving situational tasks, assessing the development of practical skills (competencies), interviewing on control questions, and preparing an essay.

1.1.1. Examples of test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: YK-8.1.1, YK-8.2.1, OPIK-5.1.1..

1) Characteristics of a major disaster:

- a) the number of victims is up to 500, and they need to be hospitalized for up to 100
- b) the number of victims is more than 1,000, and they need to be hospitalized for up to 250
- c) the number of victims is more than 1,000, and they need to be hospitalized for more than 250
- d) the number of victims is more than 5,000, and they need to be hospitalized for more than 450

2) By type of source, emergencies are classified into:

- a) biological, social, military, and environmental
- b) local and territorial
- c) predictable and unpredictable
- d) military and peaceful

3) Source of dynamic damaging factors:

- a) direct effect of overpressure in the shock wave front
- b) exposure to high temperatures
- c) ionizing radiation
- d) bacterial agents

4) Characteristics of a minor disaster:

- a) up to 50 people injured, up to 10 people requiring hospitalization
- b) up to 100 people injured, up to 50 people requiring hospitalization
- c) up to 250 people injured, up to 100 people in need of hospitalization
- d) up to 500 people injured, up to 200 people in need of hospitalization

5) How long is the hemostatic tourniquet applied during the summer:

- a) up to 30 minutes
- b) up to 120 minutes
- c) up to 45 minutes.
- d) up to 60 minutes.

6) in case of arterial bleeding, the tourniquet is applied:

- a) above the wound
- b) below the wound
- c) at the level of the wound
- d) it does not matter

- 7) Absolute signs of limb fracture include:
- a) pathological mobility, pain.
  - b) pathological mobility, pain, deformation of the limb.
  - c) pathological mobility, deformation of the limb.
  - d) pain, deformation of the limb
- 8) The presence of blisters in the burn surface indicates the degree of burn:
- a) II
  - b) III
  - c) I
  - d) IV
- 9) During the initial examination of the victim, the following should be performed:
- a) checking the victim's reaction
  - b) gently tilting the victim's head back
  - c) checking the victim's breathing
  - d) checking the victim's pulse
- 10) The pulse of an unconscious victim should be checked on:
- a) the radial artery
  - b) the brachial artery
  - c) the carotid artery
  - d) the femoral artery

#### 1.1.2. Examples of situational tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: YK-8.2.1, YK-8.3.1, ОПК-5.2.1, ОПК-5.3.1

1) In front of your eyes, a pedestrian is hit by a truck. He is unconscious and lying on his back. His face is covered in blood, and his right leg is twisted in an unnatural position. There is a wound in the middle third of his right shin, from which bright red blood is flowing.

In what order would you provide medical assistance?

1. Apply a splint to the right lower limb using available materials.
2. Wipe the blood off the face and place a rolled-up garment under the head.
3. Clean the wound area of mucus and blood.
4. Make sure there is a pulse on the carotid artery.
5. Move the victim out of the roadway to a safe place.
6. Apply a bandage to the wound.
7. Call an ambulance.
8. Leave the victim at the scene and wait for the ambulance to arrive.
9. Apply a tourniquet to stop the bleeding.

2) At the bus stop, a man standing nearby turned pale and collapsed. He is unconscious, his skin is pale, his pupils are wide and unreactive to light, and his breathing is irregular.

In what order would you provide medical assistance?

1. Call an ambulance.
2. Check for a pulse on the carotid artery and a reaction to light in the pupils.
3. Ask for help from others.
4. Deliver a precordial blow and begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
5. Ask those around the victim what preceded the loss of consciousness.
6. Turn the victim onto their stomach.

#### 1.1.3. c: YK-8.2.1, YK-8.3.1, ОПК-5.2.1, ОПК-5.3.1

1. Perform a finger-pressing technique to temporarily stop bleeding from the following arteries: temporal, carotid, subclavian, brachial, ulnar, radial, and femoral.

2. Perform chest compressions and artificial ventilation for an adult.

3. Apply a "bonnet" bandage for a wound with signs of arterial bleeding in the occipital region.

4. Demonstrate the use of a syringe-tube on a thigh model.

#### 1.1.4. Examples of an essay

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: YK-8.1.1, OПК-5.1.1

1. Modern approaches to organizing first aid in emergency situations.

2. The consequences of the Chernobyl disaster and ensuring radiation safety for the population.

3. Methods for assessing the severity of conditions during first aid, which are used abroad.

4. Features of providing first aid and pre-hospital care in cases of injuries caused by traumatic weapons.

5. Promising methods for stopping external bleeding.

#### 1.1.5. Examples of questions for an interview

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: YK-8.1.1, OПК-5.1.1

1. Basic concepts, definitions, and classification of emergencies.

2. Damaging factors of emergencies.

3. Medical and sanitary consequences of emergencies.

4. Types of bleeding, their assessment, and differences in visual examination of wounds.

5. Causes, types, and signs of pneumothorax.

#### 1.1.6. List of interview questions for the final session

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: YK-8.1.1, OПК-5.1.1

№	Questions for an interview	Verifiable indicators of competence
1.	Unified State System for Prevention and Elimination of Emergencies: Tasks, Structure, and Modes of Operation.	YK-8.1.1
2.	The Concept of Safety and Risk. The Concept of Emergencies	YK-8.1.1
3.	Classification of Emergencies. Types of Damaging Factors in Emergencies and Their Characteristics	YK-8.1.1
4.	Natural emergencies. Classification. Brief description	YK-8.1.1
5.	Characteristics of earthquakes, protective measures. Rules of conduct for the population in case of an earthquake.	YK-8.1.1
6.	Natural fires. Types. Characteristics. Rules of conduct.	YK-8.1.1
7.	Storms, hurricanes. Classification. Characteristics. Damaging factors. Rules of conduct for the population	YK-8.1.1
8.	Natural disasters of a hydrological nature. Characteristics of floods. Classification by causes and consequences. Damaging factors. Rules of conduct.	YK-8.1.1
9.	Hydrodynamic accidents: causes, types, consequences, and measures to protect the population. Rules of conduct during and after	YK-8.1.1

	hydrodynamic accidents.	
10.	Accidents on water transport. Characteristics of rescue equipment.	УК-8.1.1
11.	Emergencies related to the release of hazardous chemicals. Classification of hazardous chemicals. Brief description of accidents involving hazardous chemicals. Measures to protect the population.	УК-8.1.1
12.	Emergencies related to ionizing radiation. The concept of ionizing radiation. Sources of ionizing radiation.	УК-8.1.1
13.	Accidents at radiation-hazardous facilities. Forecasting and assessment of the radiation situation. Protection of the population from radiation injuries.	УК-8.1.1
14.	The concept of anaphylactic reaction and anaphylactic shock. Algorithm for providing first aid in case of anaphylactic reaction and anaphylactic shock.	ПК-1.1.3
15.	Principles of basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Features of resuscitation in different age groups.	ОПК-5.1.1
16.	Signs of cardiac arrest.	ОПК-5.1.1
17.	Hydrodynamic accidents: causes, types, consequences, and measures to protect the population. Rules of conduct during and after hydrodynamic accidents.	ОПК-5.1.1
18.	Accidents on water transport. Characteristics of rescue equipment.	ОПК-5.1.1
19.	Causes and signs of respiratory failure	ОПК-5.1.1
20.	Types of bleeding, their assessment, and differences during visual examination	ОПК-5.1.1
21.	Types and signs of traumatic brain injuries. Principles of first aid	ОПК-5.1.1
22.	Causes, types, and signs of pneumothorax. Algorithm for providing first aid	ОПК-5.1.1
23.	Causes and signs of airway obstruction. Algorithm for providing first aid	ОПК-5.1.1
24.	Causes, types, and signs of abdominal injuries.	ОПК-5.1.1
25.	Causes and types of fractures of the extremities. Absolute and relative signs of bone fractures. Algorithm for providing first aid	ОПК-5.1.1
26.	Burns (types, main manifestations). Algorithm for providing first aid for thermal burns	ОПК-5.1.1
27.	General overheating of the body (characteristics, signs). Algorithm for providing first aid	ОПК-5.1.1
28.	General hypothermia of the body (characteristics, signs). Algorithm for providing first aid	ОПК-5.1.1
29.	Poisoning with alcohol substitutes (methyl	ОПК-5.1.1

	alcohol) and narcotic substances. Main manifestations, possible consequences. Algorithm for providing first aid	
30.	Acute mental disorders in emergency situations	ОПК-5.1.1

1.1.7. List of tasks for assessing the development of practical skills at the final lesson.

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: УК-8.2.1, УК-8.3.1, ОПК-5.2.1, ОПК-5.3.1

№	Tasks for assessing the development of practical skills	Verifiable indicators of competence
1.	Perform an assessment of the situation at the scene	УК-8.2.1
2.	Apply a "bonnet" bandage for wounds with signs of arterial bleeding in the occipital region.	УК-8.3.1
3.	Apply a bandage for wounds in the abdominal area and their characteristics.	ОПК-5.2.1
4.	Apply a bandage for wounds in the elbow area ("tortoise bandage").	ОПК-5.3.1
5.	Apply an immobilizing bandage for a broken collarbone (Desau bandage).	УК-8.2.1
6.	Apply a bandage for wounds in the forearm area	УК-8.3.1
7.	Perform transport immobilization for a broken shoulder. Immobilization rules.	ОПК-5.2.1
8.	Perform transport immobilization for a broken hip. Immobilization rules.	ОПК-5.3.1
9.	Perform hemostasis using improvised means	УК-8.2.1
10.	Rules for applying a hemostatic tourniquet. Assess the correctness of applying the tourniquet.	УК-8.3.1
11.	Apply a tourniquet to a wound in the lower leg.	ОПК-5.2.1
12.	Perform a detailed examination of the victim.	ОПК-5.3.1
13.	Demonstrate the methods and sequence of determining consciousness, breathing, and heart rate.	УК-8.2.1
14.	Evaluate the signs of death.	УК-8.3.1
15.	Perform chest compressions and artificial ventilation for a child (under 1 year old).	ОПК-5.2.1
16.	Perform chest compressions and artificial ventilation for a 6-year-old child.	ОПК-5.3.1
17.	Perform chest compressions and artificial ventilation for an adult.	УК-8.2.1
18.	Perform a finger-pressing technique to temporarily stop bleeding from the following arteries: temporal, carotid, subclavian, brachial, ulnar, radial, and femoral.	УК-8.3.1
19.	Demonstrate how to remove a foreign body from the respiratory tract in adults. Heimlich	ОПК-5.2.1

	maneuver.	
20.	Demonstrate how to remove a foreign body from the respiratory tract in children. Heimlich maneuver.	ОПК-5.3.1
21.	Apply a pressure bandage for venous bleeding	УК-8.2.1
22.	Place the victim in a stable lateral position	УК-8.3.1
23.	Demonstrate how to call an ambulance to the scene of an accident	ОПК-5.2.1
24.	Provide first aid for electric shock	ОПК-5.3.1
25.	Provide first aid for fainting	УК-8.2.1
26.	Provide first aid for a heart attack	УК-8.3.1
27.	Purpose and rules for using an individual first aid kit. Rules for using a syringe.	ОПК-5.2.1
28.	Apply an occlusive bandage for penetrating chest wounds.	ОПК-5.3.1
29.	Provide first aid for a venomous snake bite	УК-8.2.1
30.	Provide first aid for a seizure attack	УК-8.3.1

## 1.2. Assessment tools for students' independent work

The assessment of independent work includes the preparation of an essay.

### 1.2.1. Examples of an essay

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: УК-8.1.1, ОПК-5.1.1

1. Modern approaches to organizing first aid in emergency situations.
2. The consequences of the Chernobyl disaster and ensuring radiation safety for the population.
3. Methods for assessing the severity of conditions during first aid, which are used abroad.
4. Features of providing first aid and pre-hospital care in cases of injuries caused by traumatic weapons.
5. Promising methods for stopping external bleeding.

## 2. Assessment tools for conducting intermediate attestation in a discipline.

Intermediate attestation is carried out in the form of a credit.

The intermediate attestation includes the following types of tasks: testing.

### 2.1. Examples of test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: УК-8.1.1, ОПК-5.1.1.

1. Choose one of the four answers. Signs of arterial bleeding:
  - a) scarlet blood flows passively from the wound
  - b) a roller of flowing blood forms above the wound
  - c) dark blood flows in a stream without pulsation
  - d) a gushing stream of bright scarlet blood that pulsates
2. Choose one of the four answers. Identify life-threatening conditions that require immediate attention:

- a) fever, cough, dizziness
  - b) massive bleeding, respiratory and cardiac arrest, airway obstruction, severe pain
  - c) increased blood pressure, headache
  - d) nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
3. Choose one of the four answers. First aid is...
- a) a type of medical care that includes a set of medical and preventive measures performed by a doctor, usually at the appropriate stage of medical evacuation
  - b) a set of medical and preventive measures performed by general practitioners
  - c) a set of urgent and simple measures to save a person's life and prevent complications in the event of an accident or sudden illness, performed at the scene by the victim themselves (self-help) or by another person nearby (mutual assistance)
  - d) medical care provided during preventive measures, for diseases and conditions that do not pose a threat to the patient's life and do not require emergency or urgent medical care
4. Choose one answer from four. When skin burns with acids should:
- a) abundantly wash with water and 2% solution of baking soda or soap solution the place of the burn, apply a dry bandage
  - b) wipe the affected area with alcohol wipes and apply a bandage
  - c) apply a bandage ointment
  - g) immediately apply a dry bandage
5. Choose one answer from four. Specify the method of stopping capillary bleeding:
- a) application of a blood-stopping harness
  - b) applying a clamp to the vessel
  - c) applying a pressure bandage to the wound
  - d) finger-pressing the vessel
6. Choose one answer from four. The purpose of iodine prophylaxis in case of radioactive releases:
- a) protection of the bone system from radioactive iodine isotopes
  - b) protection of the thyroid gland from radioactive iodine isotopes
  - c) protection of the pancreas from radioactive iodine isotopes
  - d) protection of the liver from radioactive iodine isotopes
7. Choose three answers from six. First aid measures are not aimed at...
- a) preventing severe complications
  - b) treating until the final outcome is determined
  - c) maintaining life
  - d) rehabilitation
  - e) diagnosing diseases
  - f) maximizing the restoration of lost body functions
8. Choose three answers from six. List the signs of biological death:
- a) spindle-shaped pupil when the eyeball is squeezed ("cat's eye")
  - b) absence of heartbeat
  - c) cloudiness and drying of the cornea
  - d) absence of breathing
  - e) rigor mortis
  - f) absence of consciousness
9. Match the symptoms with the conditions that require first aid by selecting the corresponding item from the second column for each item in the first column:

Symptom	Condition
1. severe chest pain that spreads to the left shoulder blade	A. stroke
2. feeling of heart palpitations, shortness of breath	B. heart attack
3. sudden weakness in one arm or leg	

4. fear of death, cold sweat	
5. lethargy, inadequacy	
6. blurred or lost vision	

10. Establish the sequence of a detailed examination of the victim. Write down the corresponding sequence of numbers.

1. Perform an examination of the victim's abdomen and pelvis
2. Perform an examination of the victim's neck
3. Examine each arm of the victim
4. Examine the victim's head
5. Carefully and gently examine the victim's chest and back
6. Perform a detailed examination of the victim's legs

The full fund of assessment tools for the discipline/practice is available in the VolgSMU Electronic Information and Educational System at the link(s): <https://elearning.volgmed.ru/course/view.php?id=3257>

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Head of the Department



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