Evaluation tools for certification
in the discipline «Hygiene»
for students in the educational program
specialist in the specialty 33.05.01 Pharmacy
focus (profile) Pharmacy,
Full-time form of education
for 2023 - 2024 academic year

1. Evaluation tools for the current certification in the discipline
The current certification includes the following types of tasks: solving case problems, concludings, oral questioning.

1.1. An example of a case problem
Verifiable indicators of achievement of competence: UK-1.1.3, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3 .1, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2, GPC-6.1.1, GPC-6.2.1, GPC-6.3.1; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.

In one of the districts of the city of M., in connection with the complaints of residents about the unsatisfactory quality of water, a sample was taken. Water supply is carried out from a centralized source of water supply. Analysis of water samples taken from the distribution network (from the water tap in the apartment) showed:
- color, degrees - 25
- smell, points -2, chlorine at 20º C
- taste, points - 3, glandular at 20º C
- turbidity, mg/l - 1.5
- pH- 6.5
- residual chlorine (free), mg/l – 0.4
- total hardness, mg-eq. / dm^3 - 5
- oxidizability permanganate, mg / dm^3 - 5
- BOD_5, mg O_2 / l -2 dm^3
- dry residue, mg/l - 450
- nitrates (NO_3), mg / l - 28
- sulfates, mg/l - 200
- chlorides, mg/l — 250
- iron, mg / l - 1.2
- total microbial number, CFU / cm^3 - 50
- common coliform bacteria in 100 cm^3 - absence.

Task:
1) Conduct a water quality analysis and give a conclusion on the suitability of water for drinking purposes.
2) Specify the possible effects of drinking such water on the population.
3) Specify the document regulating the requirements for the quality of water in centralized water supply.
4) Specify the necessary methods to improve the quality of this water.

1.2. An example of a variant of concludings
Verifiable indicators of achievement of competence: UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC -3.1.1, PC-1.1.1.
1) The content of carbon dioxide in atmospheric air, physiological significance.
2) Geometric indicators for assessing natural lighting in a room (list).
3) The main ways of heat transfer by the body.

1.3. Sample for oral questioning.
Verifiable indicators of achievement of competence: UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC -3.1.1, PC-1.1.1.
1) Physiological, hygienic and epidemiological significance of water.

2) Water purification and disinfection methods.
3) Endemic diseases caused by water consumption - definition, examples, methods of prevention.
4) Nutrition status: definition, classification.
5) Indicators used to assess nutritional status.

2. Assessment tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline
Interim certification is carried out in the form of a test.
Interim certification includes the following types of tasks: solving a situational problem, interview.

2.1. Examples of situational tasks
Verified indicators of achievement of competence: UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1 .1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
Task 1. A 23-year-old girl consulted a doctor with complaints of weakness in her legs and arms, rapid fatigue, her legs began to swell. The girl is a fashion model. For weight loss, she eats 2 times a day. Excluded from the use of meat, fish and flour products. With a height of 180 cm, she weighs 55 kilograms.
Exercise:
1) Determine the nutritional status of the girl?
2) Determine the ideal body weight for a girl.
3) Predict possible changes in the patient's condition?

Case problem 2. In the office of the pharmacy manager (the area of the working room is 20 м^2) there are 2 windows, each with an area of \u200b\u200b2 m ^{2} , the windows are oriented to the southeast. KEO - 1.5%. Artificial lighting is carried out using fluorescent lamps placed in diffused light fixtures, while the illumination of the pharmacy manager's desk in the area where working documents are located is 250 lux. The air temperature in the cold period of the year was 20ºC, relative humidity 45%, air velocity - 0.1 m/s. The vertical temperature difference was 2ºC, horizontally - 2.5ºC, the temperature gradient between the walls and the air temperature in the room was 4ºC. Aeration of the room is carried out through 2 vents, 4 м^{2}each with an area of 0.
Task:
1) Assess the microclimate at the workplace (temperature, relative humidity and air movement); natural and artificial lighting and insolation mode of the room; calculate and evaluate the aeration coefficient.
2) Specify possible measures to prevent defects in the planning and operation of the production facility.

2.2. The list of questions to prepare for the interim certification

No.	Questions for intermediate certification	Verifiable indicators of achievement of competencies
1	Hygiene as the main preventive discipline; subject, goals, tasks of hygiene. The value of hygienic measures in the activities of a pharmacist.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
2	Environment (natural, anthropogenic, social): concepts. Environmental factors and their impact on public health.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
3	Air hygiene. The main pollutants of atmospheric air, their impact on sanitary living conditions and public health (using the example of the Volgograd region). Directions for the protection of atmospheric air.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
4	Physical properties of air and their importance for the body. Types of microclimate (classification), their impact on heat transfer and human health.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
5	Weather and climate, concepts. Classification of weather and climatic conditions. Impact on the human body. Hygienic aspects of acclimatization, including features of acclimatization to the climatic conditions of the Volgograd region.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
6	Microclimate of residential and public buildings: classification, regulation of microclimate parameters, significance for human health.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1

7	Solar radiation, physiological and hygienic significance. Geographical and anthropogenic foci of rickets: concepts, prevention.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
8	Urbanization, concept. Hygienic and medical aspects of the negative potential of urbanization, prevention.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
9	Living conditions in modern cities, the impact on public health on the example of Volgograd.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
10	The quality of the air environment of residential and public buildings, the impact on human health. Anthropotoxins, "sick building syndrome", concepts.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
11	Sources of anthropogenic indoor air pollution. Ventilation of premises.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK- 8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
12	Natural and artificial lighting of residential and public buildings; importance for human health; normalization of parameters.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK- 8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.1.1, PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
13	Physiological, hygienic and epidemiological significance of water. Water purification and disinfection methods.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3. ,
14	Diseases of the population associated with the use of non-standard water, risks for the population of the Volgograd region. Water epidemics: concept, main signs, prevention.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
15	Endemic diseases associated with non-standard salt and microelement composition of water; prevention.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
16	Hygienic requirements for drinking water from centralized and non-centralized water sources; methods for improving its quality. Hygienic legislation in the field of water supply.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; OPK-3.1.1, OPK-3.2.1, OPK-3.3.1, OPK-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
17	Comparative characteristics of water supply sources. Zones of sanitary protection of water sources.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC- 3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
18	Hygienic assessment of purified (distilled) water: methods for determining and assessing the quality of distilled water for the purpose of producing sterile dosage forms.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
19	Nutrition as a social and hygienic problem and a factor shaping human health. Types of food.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
20	Alimentary-dependent diseases (ADD) - definitions, classifications. The most common ADD among the population of the Volgograd region,	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2,

	preventive measures.	GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
21	Principles of healthy human nutrition. Balanced nutrition, concept.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
22	Human energy balance, types of energy costs. Rationing the nutrition of persons of the 1st professional group.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
23	Modern aspects of rationing the nutrition of various groups of the population.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
24	Nutrition status: concept, main types, indicators for its assessment.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
25	Healthy nutrition of mental workers: rationing and recommended diets.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
26	Healthy nutrition of the elderly: regulation, basic principles.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
27	Proteins in human nutrition: biological role, regulation, sources. Ways to increase the biological value of the protein part of diets.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
28	Fats in human nutrition: biological role, regulation, sources.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
29	Carbohydrates in human nutrition: biological role, regulation, sources.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
30	Minerals and trace elements in nutrition: biological role, sources.	UK-1.1.3 UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
31	Vitamins: concept, classification, biological role. Types of vitamin deficiency, causes, prevention.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
32	Hypovitaminosis: types, causes, prevention. The most common hypovitaminosis among the population of the Volgograd region.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
33	Water-soluble vitamins: biological role, regulation, food sources. Ways to preserve the vitamin value of food and ready meals.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
34	Fat-soluble vitamins: biological role, modern aspects of rationing, sources in nutrition. Hypervitaminosis, concept, causes.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
35	Therapeutic and preventive nutrition as a method of preventing occupational pathology. Types of therapeutic and preventive nutrition of workers.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
36	Food quality and safety. Xenobiotics in food, sources of income.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
37	The importance of assessing the good quality of food products. Hygienic requirements for the quality of milk, meat, bread. Diseases transmitted through milk and meat.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
38	Nutritional and biological value of animal products.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
39	Nutritional and biological value of plant products.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
40	Nutritional and biological value of milk. Diseases transmitted through milk. Hygienic requirements for the quality of milk.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
41	Nutritional and biological value of meat. Diseases transmitted through meat. Hygienic requirements for the quality of meat.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1

42	Nutritional and biological value of bread. Hygienic requirements for the quality of bread.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
43	Importance of vegetables and fruits in everyday and dietary nutrition.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
44	Classification of food poisoning. Food poisoning most common in the Volgograd region.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
45	Microbial food poisoning, classification, prevention. Doctor's tactics for sporadic and mass food poisoning.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
46	Non-microbial food poisoning, classification, examples, prevention.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
47	Foodborne toxic infections, examples, pathogenesis, prevention.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
48	Bacterial toxicoses, examples, pathogenesis, prevention.	UK-1.1.3, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, PC-1.1.1
49	Hygiene and physiology of labor definitions, objectives of the task, subject of study; role and place in the system of health protection of a person-worker. The concept of a special assessment of working conditions as an element of the labor protection system for workers.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK- 8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
50	Harmful and dangerous production factors; concept, classification.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK- 8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
51	Hygienic classification of working conditions according to the degree of harmfulness and danger. Hygienic standards for safe working conditions (MPC, MPD), concept.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK- 8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
52	Factors of the labor process, characterizing the severity and intensity of labor. Prevention of fatigue.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK- 8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC- 1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
53	Major occupational diseases, their causes and prevention.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
54	Harmful production factors in the work of pharmacy workers; prevention of occupational diseases.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
55	Occupational hygiene of medical workers: leading harmful and dangerous production factors, directions for the prevention of occupational and production-related diseases.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
56	Chemical harmful production factors, impact on the body of workers,	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2,

	prevention of occupational diseases.	GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
57	Ways of entry of toxic substances into the body of workers, their biotransformation and ways of excretion. Resorptive and local action of toxic substances.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
58	Physical harmful production factors (noise, vibration, heating and cooling microclimate), impact on the body of workers; prevention of occupational diseases.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
59	Dust as an industrial hazard, impact on the body of workers; prevention of occupational diseases. Maximum allowable concentration, concept.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
60	Types of medical examinations of employees, the purpose of the conduct; regulatory documents.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
61	Hygiene of mental work. Prevention of fatigue and overwork.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
62	Occupational health when working on personal computers.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
63	Hygiene of monotonous work, scientific basis for the prevention of adverse changes in the functional state and health of workers.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
64	Hygiene of pharmaceutical organizations. Hygienic requirements for the location of pharmacy organizations (pharmacies, pharmacy warehouses and control and analytical laboratories) and site planning.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
65	Hygiene of pharmaceutical establishments. Hygienic requirements for the layout, equipment and operation of pharmacy premises (industrial, sanitary, auxiliary, administrative).	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
66	Hygienic requirements for the layout, equipment and operation of the aseptic block of pharmacies. Main regulatory documents.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
67	Hygienic assessment of technological processes for the manufacture of non-sterile dosage forms and medicines under aseptic conditions.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
68	Hygienic standardization of parameters of ventilation, microclimate, lighting, acoustic conditions and water supply of pharmacy premises for various purposes; importance for the quality of pharmaceutical products and the health of workers.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
69	Sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic regime for the manufacture of medicines in pharmacies. Personal hygiene of personnel.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-

		3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
70	Hygienic requirements for the layout, equipment and operation of pharmacy warehouses and control and analytical laboratories. Personal hygiene of personnel.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
71	Occupational health of pharmaceutical workers.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
72	Factors that determine human health. Healthy lifestyle, concepts, importance for maintaining health and active longevity.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
73	The main elements of a healthy lifestyle of a person, recommendations for their implementation. Implementation of preventive measures for residents of the Volgograd region.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
74	Personal hygiene as part of public hygiene. Sanitary education and outreach work with the population, basic methods.	UK-1.1.3, UK-7.1.1, UK-8.1.1, UK-8.1.2, OPK-3.1.1, OPK-3.2.1, OPK-3.3.1, OPK-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
75	Physical education and hardening as elements of a healthy lifestyle - the main physiological and hygienic principles, importance for health. Comparative characteristics of traditional and intensive hardening methods: common and differences, indications and contraindications, significance for the health of various population groups.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.1.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK- 8.1.1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
76	Healthy lifestyle and social and hygienic significance of bad habits and self-medication. The importance and role of the pharmacist in the primary and secondary prevention of their consequences.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.1.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK- 8.1.1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.
77	The main hygienic aspects in the subject of sanitary and educational work with the population. Features of hygienic education and training in the work of pharmacies.	UK-1.1.1, UK-1.2.1, UK-1.2.2, UK-1.2.3, UK-1.3.1, UK-7.1.1, UK-7.2.1, UK-7.3.1, UK- 8.1.1, UK-8.2.1, UK-8.3.1; GPC-3.1.1, GPC-3.2.1, GPC-3.3.1, GPC-3.3.2; PC-1.2.1, PC-1.3.1, PC-1.3.3.

2.3. An example of a test card for an intermediate certification

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
Volgograd State Medical University

Department: General hygiene and ecology

Subject: Hygiene

Specialty «Pharmacy» 33.05.01

Academic year: 2023-2024

Test card 6

1. Solar radiation, physiological and hygienic significance. Geographical and anthropogenic foci of rickets: concepts, prevention.

2. Hypovitaminosis: causes, prevention. The most common hypovitaminosis among the population of the Volgograd region.

Case problem:

The temperature of the air in the class room in the University is 17 C°, relative air humidity is 80%, air velocity is 0,6 m/s.

Task:

1. Estimate the quality of the microclimate in the class room. Give your recommendations.

2. What heat sensations and forms of heat transfer will prevail under the given microclimatic conditions?

L.S. Head of the Department _____Latyshevskaya N.I.

Full information about evaluation tools for certification
https://elearning.volgmed.ru/mod/folder/view.php?id=221686

Considered at the meeting of the department of General hygiene and ecology IPH may, 24, 2023, protocol No 9.

Head of the Department  N.I. Latyshevskaya