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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

Перечень вопросов к экзамену

по дисциплине «Общественное здоровье и здравоохранение,
экономика здравоохранения»
для англоязычных студентов 5-го курса
специальности **31.05.01 Лечебное дело**

1. Public health and public health services as a science and a teaching subject. History of occurrence and the basic directions of development in the world.
2. Indicators of public health and its forming factors. Notion of social diseases.
3. Individual, group and public health. Indicators defining them and the factors influencing health.
4. Estimation criteria, the basic tendencies of public health change in the world and the tasks facing to public health services
5. Social and biological laws of public health formation, the basic tendencies of population health change in the 20th century.
6. Indicators of public health. The main medical-social, economic and environmental problems of public health formation.
7. A way of life, definition, basic elements, its influence on health. Problems of healthy way of life formation.
8. A complex estimation of population health state. Influence of various factors on public health condition.
9. Population health promotion. Current problems of prophylaxis. The prophylaxis purpose, its levels and kinds.
10. The sanitary statistics as social study, its sections. Its role in medicine and public health services.
11. The organization of medical-statistical research, its basic stages.
12. The content of the plan and the program of statistical research, notion of an observation unit and registration signs, kinds of statistical tables.
13. Methods of statistical data processing most often applied in activity of the doctor of the general practice.
14. Relative values, their kinds, their calculation technique. Application in statistics and in the general practitioner's work.
15. Intensive and extensive indicators, calculation technique and application in work of the doctor of the general practice. An error of a relative indicator.
16. Graphic representations in statistical researches, their kinds and application possibilities at studying of population health state.

17. Variation numbers, their kinds, a construction technique. The generalized numerical characteristics of a studied sign in a variation number.
18. Mean values, their kinds. A technique of their calculation and application at studying of health state by doctors of the general practice.
19. An average error of arithmetic average and a relative indicator, calculation technique. Value at research results reliability estimation.
20. An estimation of statistical research results reliability, a procedure of calculation and analysis.
21. An estimation of reliability of average and relative indicators difference. A technique of calculation and application in scientific and practical activities of the doctor.
22. A technique of definition of average and relative indicators confidence bounds. Value for practical public health services.
23. Correlation. A technique of calculation and use in practical activities of the doctor of the general practice.
24. Dynamic numbers, their kinds. A technique of the analysis and application in medicine and public health services.
25. The standardized indicators. A technique of calculation and use in practice of work of the doctor.
26. Medical demography as a science, its basic sections, value for the population health estimation.
27. Population statics. A technique of studying and the main data on Russia and the world countries. Value for public health services.
28. Types of population movement and their value for public health services. A technique of studying and indicators.
29. Population natural movement, indicators, modern features in Russia and other countries of the world.
30. Mechanical movement of the population, kinds, tendencies in various regions and the separate countries, medical and social and economic value.
31. Population census, its value for public health services bodies. Modern features of change of number and population structure in the world.
32. Birth rate. Studying methods, the general and special indicators. The factors influencing the level of birth rate.
33. Death rate. A technique of studying, data on Russia and the countries of the world. Principal causes of death rate and their medical registration.
34. Age death rate, its reasons and level in various age and sex groups. Decrease ways.
35. Parent death rate, a calculation order, reasons. Comparative data in developed and developing countries, measures of decrease.
36. Infantile death rate. A technique of studying, reasons, decrease ways. Dynamics of infantile death rate level worldwide.
37. Perinatal and neonatal death rate. A studying technique, principal causes, decrease ways.
38. Death rate at able-bodied age, its level, dynamics and principal causes. System of measures of the medical and not medical character, directed on decrease in premature death rate.
39. A problem of population ageing. Its social, economic and medical aspects. Influence of population ageing on the medical aid organization.
40. Features of a modern demographic situation in India, tasks of public health services bodies by its optimization.

41. The demographic policy of the countries with different social and economic position and level of the basic demographic indicators.
42. Death rate of the population, study technique. Statistics of death causes, its value in a complex estimation of the population health. The medical certificate on death.
43. The international classification of illnesses and the health problems. Main principles of its construction and its significance in activity of the doctor of the general practice.
44. Morbidity of the population, its kinds. Information sources, studying methods, levels and the reasons in economically developed and developing countries.
45. Methods of studying of population morbidity, their comparative characteristics.
46. Morbidity with time disability. The basic indicators, a technique of their calculation, medical-social and economic aspects.
47. Epidemic morbidity, sources and studying methods, principal causes. Social and economic aspects of its decrease.
48. The main non-epidemic diseases, their prevalence, sources and studying methods, medical-social value.
49. The organization of the treatment-and-prophylactic aid in the Russian Federation. Kinds of medical aid and establishments rendering it.
50. The primary health care. The out-patient-polyclinic aid as a basic element of the primary health care. Kinds of polyclinics, their primary goals.
51. A municipal polyclinic, its problems, structure, the organization and activity indicators.
52. The organization of the out-patient-polyclinic aid to adult population. A district principle and dispensary method in work of a municipal polyclinic. Functional duties of the district therapist.
53. The district therapist. The organization of work, rights, functional duties and estimation of the treatment-and-prophylactic aid quality.
54. Day hospitals as structural divisions of out-patient-preventive establishments. The purpose of their creation. Problems, structure, the work organization.
55. A role of a family doctor in a healthy way of life formation of the population.
56. The organisation of the stationary help. Kinds of medical institutions. Municipal hospital: problems, structure, the work organization, an order of admission and discharge of patients, a medical-guarding mode.
57. Reception ward, its structure, the maintenance and the activity organization. Functional duties of a reception ward doctor.
58. The basic medical departments of a hospital. Structure, functions and the organization of work of doctors. Measures of fight against hospital infection.
59. Medical rehabilitation, essence, rehabilitation kinds. Types of rehabilitation establishments.
60. Therapeutic department of a hospital, structure, the organization and work indicators. Functional duties of a hospital doctor-intern.
61. Surgical department of a hospital, structure, the organization and work indicators. Functional duties of a surgeon.
62. Features of organization of the treatment-and-prophylactic help to industrial enterprises workers. Medical-sanitary clinics, their kinds, problems, the basic directions of work.
63. The Medical-sanitary clinic, approximate structure and functions. A comprehensive plan of improving actions at the industrial enterprises. The organization of fight against traumatism.

64. Protection of motherhood and infancy in the Russian Federation. The basic stages and the establishments rendering medical aid to mothers and children.
65. Antenatal clinic: problems, structure, features of the organization of work. Functions of the district accoucheur-gynecologist.
66. The organization of medical aid and dispensary supervision over pregnant women and gynecologic patients.
67. Maternity hospital. Problems, structure and activity indicators. Measures for the prevention of parent and perinatal mortality, morbidity of newborns.
68. A maternity hospital, the maintenance and the activity organization. Functional duties of accoucheurs-gynecologists, work indicators.
69. Obstetric department of a versatile hospital. Problems, structure, the organization of health services and care of a mother and a child. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures in obstetric departments.
70. A children's polyclinic, its tasks, structure, principles and an order of work organization, activity indicators.
71. The organization of preventive work in a children's polyclinic. Value of dispensary method in the organization of medical aid to children.
72. The rights and functional duties of district pediatricians. The organization of anti-epidemic work in a children's polyclinic.
73. Value of preventive medicine for public health preservation. The purpose and prophylaxis levels
74. Primary prophylaxis, the basic strategic approaches to carrying out of primary prophylaxis.
75. Secondary and tertiary prophylaxis, features of carrying out.
76. Diseases of the blood circulation system as a medical-social problem. The organization of the treatment-and-prophylactic aid to the patient with cardiovascular diseases.
77. Malignant neoplasms as a medical-social problem.
78. Respiratory diseases as a medical-social problem. Level, structure, dynamics of respiratory diseases, a place in morbidity structure.
79. A traumatism as a medical-social problem. System of treatment-and-prophylactic establishments and measures for fight against traumatism.
80. The organization of medical aid to rural population, main principles, types of establishments, perfection ways.
81. Features of medical aid organization to rural population of Russia. A rural medical district, its structure. The organization of work of the district doctor, its functional duties.
82. A role of medical assistant and obstetric station in rendering of medical aid to countrymen.
83. Sanitary education of the population, objectives, tasks, methods of carrying out.
84. The content of sanitary-educational work. An individual, group and mass method of carrying out.
85. Public health services planning. Planning methods. Kinds of plans.
86. Systems of public health services organization and financing worldwide, the brief comparative characteristics.
87. Public health services economy. Kinds of public health services efficiency.
88. Efficiency of public health services, kinds, medical-social and economic value.

89. Medical aid quality control. Quality control kinds. A quality monitoring of medical aid quality: medical standards, an expert estimation of quality, the analysis of treatment-and-prophylactic institution work.
90. The World Health Organization, brief history, the basic directions of activity.
91. The World Health Organization, its structure, the basic directions of activity.
92. Public health services system in India: primary, secondary, tertiary level.
93. Primary medical aid, main principles and elements, realization ways by example of India.
94. Features of medical aid organization to rural population of India.
95. The organization of the hospital aid in India, ways of perfection of the extended care.
96. Participation of medical associations, public organizations and individuals in public health care.
97. The basic directions of the national public health services, recommended by the World Health Organization.