

Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic
Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic
Kyrgyz State Medical Academy named after I.K. Akhunbaev

COMPETENCE CATALOGUE

Graduate of the University in the specialty 560006 “Nursing”

PRE-GRADUATE LEVEL

Duration of study: 5 years

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The catalog of university graduate competencies was developed using materials of the State educational standard of higher education vocational education specialty 560006 “Nursing”, approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic dated September 21, 2021 No. 1578/1

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Content

Explanatory note	4
Chapter 1. General tasks	9
Chapter 2. Disciplinary tasks	
2.1. Fundamentals of Nursing	13
2.2. Nursing in family medicine	16
2.3. Nursing in therapy	16
2.4. Nursing in obstetrics and gynecology	17
2.5. Nursing in geriatrics	17
2.6. Nursing in surgery.....	17
2.7. Nursing in pediatrics.....	18
2.8. Organization of management of nursing services	18
2.9. Palliative care.....	19
2.10. Psychology of management.....	19
2.11. Methodology of teaching in nursing	20
2.12. Assessment of health status.....	20
2.13. Pedagogical and developmental psychology.....	21
2.14. Pedagogy, pedagogy of higher education.....	21
2.15. Clinical pharmacology	22
2.16. Public health and health care.....	23
2.17. Leadership and management.....	23
2.18. Economics and marketing in healthcare.....	23
2.19. General and clinical biochemistry.....	24
2.20. Clinical laboratory diagnostics	24
2.21. Epidemiology with the basics of medicine epidemiological analysis..	24
2.22. Evidence-based	25
2.23. Clinical rehabilitation and physiotherapy	25
2.24. Private microbiology, virology and immunology.....	26
2.25. Forensic medicine.....	28
2.26. Nursing care in emergency conditions.....	28
Chapter 3. Nursing skills and manipulations	
3.1. General skills.....	30
3.2 Gathering information to make a nursing diagnosis	33
3.3. Physical examination.....	33
3.4 Emergency skills.....	34
3.5 Organizational and management skills.....	34
3.6. Skills of psychological and pedagogical activity.....	35

Explanatory note

Pre-graduate training in the specialty “Nursing” provides for the professional training of a specialist with deep theoretical and practical knowledge of patient care, management of nursing personnel, as well as higher education pedagogy. He must be ready for postgraduate education in theoretical disciplines and nursing disciplines, as well as engage in research activities in theoretical, fundamental and applied areas of medicine and nursing. A graduate of the specialty of higher professional education 560006 - “Nursing” must be able to solve problems corresponding to his qualifications and have the competencies specified in the State educational standard. The catalog of competencies for pre-diploma level is compiled taking into account the structure of medical, managerial and pedagogical problems that are most often encountered in nursing, managerial and pedagogical practice. It should be noted that in today's difficult socio-economic conditions there is a growing understanding that crises in healthcare are insurmountable without the development and transformation of the management sphere, without the formation of professional management and teaching staff. In this regard, the issue of training nurses with higher education, nursing managers and teachers is of particular relevance. The professional training and development of healthcare management personnel concerns equally both doctors and nursing staff. Professionalism in the activities of nurses of managers at all levels of the management hierarchy, starting from the head nurse of a hospital department and ending with the chief nursing specialist of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic, is the key to success not only in the work of nursing services, but also the entire health care system as a whole. According to the State educational standard for higher professional education in the specialty “Nursing”, a pre-diploma level graduate must master the following types of activities:

- organizational and managerial;
- psychological and pedagogical;
- rehabilitation;
- preventive;
- research.

This catalog defines tasks corresponding to the listed activities:

✓ **determined:**

- purpose and content of undergraduate education;

- level of competencies, knowledge and skills of a nursing specialist;
- ✓ **being developed:**
 - educational plans;
 - training work programs;
- ✓ **organized:**
 - educational process;
 - professional guidance for applicants entering medical universities;
- ✓ **carried out:**
 - certification of graduates.

For practical convenience, the tasks in the catalog are distributed as follows:

Chapter 1. General tasks

Chapter 2. Disciplinary tasks - clinical conditions, emergency conditions, theoretical foundations

Chapter 3. Nursing skills and manipulation.

Chapter 1. General tasks lists the general and special competencies that a graduate must master (in accordance with the State educational standard for higher professional education in specialty 560006 “Nursing”).

Chapter 2. Disciplinary tasks – tasks by discipline are presented. Each discipline includes theoretical and clinical conditions, which list the concepts, pathological conditions that the graduate must be able to assess and implement the nursing process.

Diseases are presented in groups according to disciplines:

Profile nursing cycle:

- Fundamentals of Nursing
- Nursing in therapy
- Nursing in pediatrics
- Nursing in surgery
- Nursing in obstetrics and gynecology
- Nursing in Geriatrics
- Nursing for infectious diseases
- Nursing in family medicine
- Palliative care

Internal illnesses

- Therapy
- Family medicine
- Patient assessment
- Military field therapy/Extreme medicine
- Infectious diseases
- Tuberculosis
- Nervous diseases, psychiatry with a course in narcology
- Radiation diagnostics

Surgical diseases

- Surgical diseases
- Obstetrics and gynecology

Childhood diseases

- Childhood diseases

Organizational management cycle

- Fundamentals of nursing services management
- Leadership and management
- Basics of health and healthcare
- Economics and marketing in healthcare

Psychological and pedagogical cycle

- Pedagogy, higher education pedagogy
- Pedagogical and developmental psychology
- Psychology of management
- Educational methodology in nursing
- General and medical psychology

Emergency conditions

- Emergency care with the basics of anesthesiology and resuscitation

To describe the degree of proficiency in a skill that a graduate must possess, the following gradation of levels is used:

	Level 1 (high)	Level 2 (basic)
Clinical nursing	<p>The graduate is capable and ready to independently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carry out disease prevention activities, promoting health and identifying risk factors for non-communicable and infectious diseases; - provide nursing assistance to the population for the care and rehabilitation of various categories of people and patients (in accordance with the standards and protocols of nursing procedures); - provide a safe environment for patients and staff 	<p>The graduate carries out nursing activities together with a clinical mentor with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of nursing care to patients with non-infectious and infectious diseases of complicated and severe course; - carrying out screening activities to identify oncopathology and hereditary diseases;
Pedagogical activity	<p>The graduate is capable and ready to independently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create and apply training programs in practical activities; - apply in practice various methods of conducting training sessions; - monitors and evaluates the current and final learning results of the main educational program. 	<p>The graduate carries out teaching activities together with a mentor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - knows the theoretical background and technologies for organizing educational activities; - knows methods for developing materials that provide training for students using the most effective teaching tools; - knows the principles of development of state educational standards, special educational programs in the specialty
Organizational and managerial activities	<p>The graduate is capable and ready:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - manage material resources; - manage nursing staff in healthcare units; 	<p>The graduate carries out management activities together with a mentor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - knows the basics of drawing up plans for the development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintain accounting and reporting documentation; - monitoring and evaluation of nursing activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of an organization to improve the quality of medical care; - knows the basics of successful recruitment - knows methods for increasing the potential of nursing staff.
Theoretical basis	<p>The graduate is capable and ready:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – use your knowledge when interpreting examination results and advising patients on nursing care, disease prevention and rehabilitation methods 	<p>The graduate navigates this problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can describe the concept or procedure, including indications and contraindications, – knows the relevance and significance of this phenomenon/procedure in a specific clinical situation

Chapter 3. “Nursing manipulations”, “Skills of organizational, managerial and psychological-pedagogical activities” lists the skills and manipulations that a graduate should be familiar with and, to one degree or another, master.

To describe the degree of proficiency in a skill or type of activity that a graduate must have, the following gradation of levels is used:

	Level 1 (high)	Level 2 (basic)
Nursing manipulation	<p>The manipulation has been tested on patients of all age categories, except newborns, or has experience in performing manipulations on a dummy/simulator for independent practical implementation (at least 20 times):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – knows the correct technique for performing manipulations 	<p><i>Does not have sufficient experience (less than 20 times) of performing manipulations on patients or on a dummy/simulator for independent practical implementation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – knows how to perform manipulations under the supervision of a mentor

All nursing manipulations are conditionally combined into the following groups:

- General skills
- Collecting information to make a nursing diagnosis
- Physical examination of the patient
- Emergency care skills
- Organizational and management skills
- Psychological and pedagogical skills

Chapter 1, “GENERAL OBJECTIVES,” lists the general and special competencies that a graduate must master (in accordance with the State educational standard for higher professional education in specialty 560006 Nursing.)

COMPETENCIES

UNIVERSAL:	
- general scientific competencies (GC):	
GC-1	capable and ready to analyze socially significant problems and processes, use methods of natural sciences, mathematics and humanities in various types of professional and social activities;
GC-2	capable and ready to analyze significant political events and trends, to master the basic concepts and patterns of the world historical process, to respect and take care of the historical heritage and traditions, to evaluate state policies, to form a civic position;
GC-3	capable and ready to collect, process and interpret, using modern information technologies, the data necessary to form judgments on relevant social, scientific and ethical issues
GC-4	capable and ready to work in a team, tolerantly perceive social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences.
Instrumental Competencies (IC):	
IC-1	capable and ready to work with computer hardware and software for system and application purposes to solve professional problems;
IC-2	capable and ready to use information, bibliographic resources and information and communication technologies, taking into account the basic requirements of information security;
IC-3	capable and ready for written and oral communication in the state language and official languages, the ability to master one of the foreign languages to solve professional problems;
IC-4	capable and ready to use management techniques; organize the work of performers; find and make responsible management decisions in

	the face of different opinions and within the framework of their professional competence.
social-personal and general cultural competencies (SPC):	
SPC-1	capable and ready to implement ethical, deontological and bioethical principles in professional activities;
SPC-2	capable and ready for professional communication techniques; build interpersonal relationships, work in a group, constructively resolve conflict situations, tolerate social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences;
SPC-3	capable and ready for continuous professional development, self-knowledge, self-development, self-actualization, manage one's time, plan and organize one's activities, build a strategy for personal and professional development and training;
SPC-4	capable and ready to carry out its activities taking into account moral and legal norms accepted in society, comply with laws and regulations on working with confidential information, bear social and ethical responsibility for decisions made;
SPC-5	capable and ready for logical and reasoned analysis, for public speech, conducting discussions and polemics, for carrying out educational and educational activities, for cooperation.
PROFESSIONAL (PC):	
- diagnostic activities	
PC-1	capable and ready to carry out and apply nursing examination, analysis of information about the patient and his needs for nursing care,
PC-2	capable and ready to make a nursing diagnosis;
PC-3	capable and ready to establish the priority and significance of nursing diagnoses (patient problems), covering all areas of the patient's life (physical, psychological, social, spiritual) in order to provide assistance within the limits of his competence and practice.
therapeutic activity	
PC-4	capable and ready to determine and then implement the plan and scope of nursing interventions for patients in accordance with the nursing diagnosis, carry out actions aimed at achieving the goals of care, according to algorithms (standards and protocols of nursing manipulations);
PC-5	capable and ready to perform dependent nursing interventions (actions performed as directed and supervised by a physician) and to inform the physician of changes in the patient's condition;
PC-6	capable and ready to perform an independent type of nursing interventions (actions performed by the nurse independently to the best of his or her competence - observation, care, hygiene, emergency care for the patient in the event of emergency and life-threatening

	conditions, etc.);
PC-7	capable and ready to carry out medical evacuation measures in emergency situations, to provide medical assistance to the population in extreme conditions of epidemics, in centers of mass destruction;
PC-8	capable and ready to comply with the rules for the use and storage of medicines, medical instruments and medical equipment;
PC-9	capable and ready to provide nursing supervision and nursing care to the patient at home, involving family members in care and treatment, while respecting the legal and ethical issues of home health care.
- rehabilitation activities	
PC-10	capable and ready to apply various rehabilitation measures (medical, social and professional) to patients with the most common pathological conditions and injuries of the body;
PC-11	capable and ready to implement measures that contribute to the restoration of the patient's physiological, psychological and social health, making maximum use of the potential capabilities of his body;
PC-12	capable and ready to teach the patient methods of self-care, recommend the optimal mode of physical activity depending on the morphofunctional status, instruct and teach the rules of physical therapy, physiotherapy and non-drug therapy.
preventive activities	
PC-13	capable and ready to apply modern social and hygienic methods for collecting and medical-statistical analysis of information on public health indicators at the level of various departments of healthcare facilities in order to develop scientifically based measures to improve and preserve public health;
PC-14	capable and ready to provide nursing care to a healthy family and its members and give them recommendations on issues of personal hygiene, rational organization of work and rest, as well as healthy nutrition
PC-15	carry out preventive measures to prevent the most common infectious, parasitic and non-infectious diseases among the attached population, standard procedures for vaccination of the population;
PC-16	capable and ready to carry out, together with a doctor, measures for medical examination of the population;
PC-17	capable and ready to carry out anti-epidemic measures, protect the population in hotbeds of especially dangerous infections, in case of deterioration of the radiation situation and natural disasters
PC-18	capable and ready to apply effective communication methods using knowledge of psychology to manage conflicts, stress and innovation in organizing the work of nursing services;
PC-19	capable and ready to use and work with regulatory and administrative documentation adopted in healthcare (laws of the Kyrgyz Republic,

	technical regulations, international and national standards, orders, recommendations, terminology, international systems of units (SI), current international classifications, etc.);
PC-20	capable and ready to maintain medical records and reports in medical and preventive associations, business correspondence (memos, reports, letters, etc.);
PC-21	capable and ready to instruct nursing specialists hired in health care facilities, familiarize them with job responsibilities, labor protection rules, internal regulations and other official documents;
PC-22	capable and ready to manage the material resources of healthcare facilities for the purpose of their rational use; conduct commodity analysis of medicines, dressings, medical instruments and other medical products using marketing research methods
PC-23	capable and ready to organize and ensure compliance with the requirements for medical-protective, sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-epidemiological regime in health care facilities.
PC-24	capable and ready to exercise control over the activities of services: food, laundry and the central sterilization department (CSD) of the health care facility.
psychological and pedagogical activities	
PC-25	capable and ready to conduct teaching activities in higher and secondary vocational medical educational institutions, to identify the psychological resources of training sessions with students in the disciplines of nursing;
PC-26	capable and ready to conduct a methodological analysis of didactic material for teaching nursing disciplines, formulate learning goals, organize and conduct the educational process in accordance with the assigned professional objectives;
PC-27	capable and ready to train nursing and junior medical personnel in the rules of sanitary and hygienic regime, ethical and deontological principles in healthcare settings.
research activities	
PC-28	capable and ready to analyze and publicly present medical information based on evidence-based medicine;
PC-29	capable and ready to plan and conduct scientific nursing research;
PC-30	capable and ready to introduce new methods and techniques of nursing research aimed at protecting public health.

Chapter 2: DISCIPLINARY TASKS

CLINICAL DISCIPLINES	level competencies
2.1.Fundamentals of nursing	
Transporting the patient by hand.	1
Changing the patient's bed linen and underwear.	1
Skin care, wet wiping.	1
Washing up patients.	1
Prevention of bedsores.	1
Caring for individual parts of the body (washing the patient, caring for the eyes, nose, ears, oral cavity, dentures, shaving the patient's face, washing the patient's hair, the patient's feet, cutting the patient's nails.)	1
Feeding the patient through a nasogastric tube.	1
Feeding the patient through a gastrostomy tube.	1
Carrying out gastric lavage using a tube or tubeless method.	1
Assisting a patient with vomiting.	1
Fractional probing of the stomach with a thin probe. Duodenal sounding.	1
Carrying out a cleansing, siphon, oil, medicinal, nutritional enema.	1
Bladder catheterization. Catheter care.	1
Taking swabs from the throat and nose.	1
Preparing the patient for blood collection for general analysis and biochemical examination.	1
Preparing the patient for urine collection for research (for general analysis, according to Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky, for sugar, for daily diuresis, for bacteriological examination.)	1
Preparing the patient for collection of sputum for research (for general analysis, for CD, for atypical cells, for bacteriological examination)	1
Preparing the patient for stool collection for research (for general analysis, for occult blood, for worm eggs)	1
Preparing the patient for x-ray examination methods (radiography, fluoroscopy, computed tomography, MRI, intravenous excretory urography).	1
Preparing the patient for endoscopic examination methods (bronchoscopy, endoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, cystoscopy).	1
Preparing the patient for ultrasound examination of the abdominal organs and kidneys, pelvic organs, heart and blood vessels.	1
Applying a warm compress.	1
Placement of heating pads, ice packs, medical cups, mustard	1

plasters	
A set of medicinal substances from an ampoule and a bottle.	1
Standard for calculation and dilution of drugs. Dilution of antibiotics.	1
Parenteral administration of drugs intravenously, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, intravenously.	1
Taking blood from a vein for testing.	1
Caring for patients with post-injection complications. Prevention of complications.	1
Rules for choosing a peripheral catheter.	1
Peripheral and central catheter care.	1
Preparing the patient for pleural, abdominal, lumbar and sternal puncture. Caring for the patient after the puncture.	1
Determination of blood group according to the ABO system using monoclonal antibodies.	1
Conducting an individual compatibility test. Carrying out a compatibility test for Rh factor. Biological sample.	1
Preparing the patient for blood transfusion.	1
Performing indirect cardiac massage.	1
Restoration of airway patency.	1
Hand treatment with chlorhexidine solution.	1
Putting on a sterile gown, mask, gloves.	1
Application of aseptic bandages.	1
Preparing a plaster bandage. Preparation of a plaster splint.	1
Carrying out manual, ultrasonic disinfection cleaning.	2
Preoperative care.	1
Preparing the patient for planned and emergency operations.	1
Transporting the patient to the operating room, processing the surgical field.	1
Postoperative transportation of the patient. Preparing the bed and room.	1
Organization of nutrition for the patient after surgery.	1
Control of physical activity in the postoperative period.	1
Care and monitoring of postoperative wounds.	1
Drainage care.	1
Identification of the main disturbances in the patient's needs (lack of appetite, restless sleep, anxiety, depression, pain, difficulty breathing, bowel movements).	1
Feeding the patient through a gastrostomy tube. Gastrostomy care.	1
Treatment of ileostomy and colostomy. Replacing a colostomy bag.	1
Caring for the skin around the stoma. Teaching the patient how to care for his stoma independently.	1
Stop bleeding with a tourniquet, using the technique of finger	1

pressure, physiological flexion of the limb, and applying a pressure bandage.	
Carrying out measurements of height, head circumference and chest in children of different ages.	1
Morning toilet of a newborn in the children's ward until the 4th day of life.	1
Morning toilet of a newborn after the 4th day of life.	1
Swaddling a newborn in a maternity facility.	1
Spoon feeding. Feeding a child through a gastric tube.	1
Vaccination against tuberculosis and Mantoux test.	2
Vaccination against viral hepatitis, against tuberculosis with BCG, BCG-M vaccines.	2
Parental administration of drugs subcutaneously, intramuscularly, intravenously, intravenously for children.	1
Calculation and administration of insulin subcutaneously	1
Taking stool for bacteriological examination. Taking stool for helminth eggs. Taking stool for enterobiasis.	2
Aspiration of pathological contents from the upper respiratory tract using an electric suction.	2
Providing emergency care for nosebleeds, fainting child, acute laryngeal stenosis, convulsive syndrome, fever.	1
Anthropometry in a pregnant woman (measurement of height, body weight, determination of body mass index).	1
Conducting a physical examination of the pregnant woman.	1
Measuring the pelvis of a pregnant woman.	1
Listening to the fetal heartbeat.	2
Measuring the abdominal circumference and the height of the uterine fundus.	1
Carrying out full or partial sanitization of a pregnant woman.	1
Determination of position, position, presentation of the fetus.	2
Examination of the birth canal after childbirth.	2
Manual separation of the placenta and release of the placenta.	2
Assessment of the functional state of the woman in labor.	1
Control over timely bowel and bladder emptying.	1
Monitoring uterine contractions, quality and quantity of discharge.	1
Carrying out the toilet for a woman in labor.	1
Teaching a postpartum mother how to breastfeed her baby.	1
Treating the eyes of a newborn (prevention of ophthalmoblenorrhea).	1
Anthropometry of a newborn (measurement of weight, body length, head and chest circumference).	1
Assessing the newborn's condition using the Apgar scale.	1
Measurement of basal and rectal temperature.	1

2.2.Nursing in family medicine	
Nursing activities to promote health and prevent disease	1
Nursing activities to promote a healthy lifestyle among the population	1
Identification of risk factors and risk groups for the development of various diseases	1
Carrying out health education work among the population	1
Conducting vaccinations	1
Providing a safe environment for patients and staff when performing medical procedures	1
Patient and family education and counseling	1
Providing nursing care for maternal health	1
Providing nursing care to protect the health of children and adolescents	1
Providing nursing care for minor surgical interventions	1
Providing nursing care for chronic diseases	1
Providing nursing care to elderly patients	1
Providing nursing care to support mental health of the population	1
Providing nursing care and palliative care for seriously ill patients	1
Implementation of medical rehabilitation of persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups of the population	1
2.3. Nursing in Therapy	
Nursing process for diseases of the cardiovascular system (atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, hypertension)	1
Nursing process for diseases of the respiratory system (bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma)	1
Nursing process for purulent lung diseases (pleurisy, lung abscess, bronchiectasis)	1
Nursing process for pathology of the stomach and intestines. (gastritis, peptic ulcer)	1
Nursing process for diseases of the liver, gall bladder and pancreas (cholecystitis, hepatitis, pancreatitis)	1
Nursing process for pathology of the urinary system (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis, chronic renal failure)	1
Nursing process for blood diseases. (anemia)	1
Nursing process in the pathology of the musculoskeletal system (rheumatoid arthritis and deforming osteoarthritis)	1
Nursing process in pathology of the endocrine system (diabetes mellitus, diffuse toxic goiter, hypothyroidism)	1
Nursing process for allergic reactions	1

2.4. Nursing in Obstetrics and Gynecology	
Nursing process when caring for a pregnant woman in an outpatient setting.	1
Nursing process when caring for a pregnant woman in an inpatient setting	2
Nursing process in the management of physiological labor.	1
Observation and management of the afterbirth period of physiological labor	1
Breastfeeding counseling	1
Nursing process in the postpartum period	1
Nursing process during complicated pregnancy	2
Consulting women and adolescents on family planning, STIs	2
Nursing process during artificial termination of pregnancy.	2
Nursing process during minor surgical operations on the pelvic organs	2
2.5. Nursing in Geriatrics	
Nursing process in organizing patient care elderly and senile patients with respiratory pathologies	1
Nursing process in organizing patient care elderly and senile patients with pathology of the cardiovascular system	1
Nursing process in organizing patient care elderly and senile patients with pathology of the digestive system	1
Nursing process in organizing patient care elderly and senile patients with pathology of the urinary organs	1
Nursing process in organizing patient care elderly and senile patients with pathology of the endocrine system organs	1
Nursing process in organizing care elderly with musculoskeletal injuries.	1
Organization of nursing care for emergency syndromes occurring in older people.	1
Organization by a nurse of medical and social assistance to elderly and senile people.	1
2.6. Nursing in surgery	
Structure and organization of work of the surgical department of the hospital and the surgical office of the clinic.	1
Features of the sanitary-epidemiological regime of the surgical department, dressing room, treatment rooms and individual areas of the operating unit.	1
Preparation of dressing materials: balls, napkins, turundas, tampons.	1
Covering sterile dressing tables.	1
Preparation for the operation, permission to work for the participants of the operation, special. clothing, shower, toilet, nails,	1

hand washing. Putting on gloves.	
Preparing instrument tables for surgery. Layout of tools on tables.	1
Methods of presenting instruments to the surgeon - in the hands, on the table, combined. Principles and techniques for supplying instruments: a syringe with a needle, a scalpel, scissors, clamps, hooks, a needle holder with a threaded needle, suture, dressing material.	1
Preoperative assessment. Preparing the patient for planned and emergency operations.	1
Preoperative nursing care for the patient: preparation for diagnostic studies, as well as the oral cavity, nasopharynx, gastrointestinal tract, skin, hair, nails of the patient, significance, main activities.	1
Preoperative psychological assistance to the patient.	1
Transporting the patient to surgery.	1
Postoperative transportation of the patient. Preparing the bed and room.	1
Organization of nutrition for the patient after surgery.	1
Control of physical activity in the postoperative period.	1
Organization of patient care after surgery. Care and monitoring of postoperative wounds. Drainage care.	1
Application of dressings according to their intended purpose - protective and medicinal, simple, soft, pressure (hemostatic), with traction (transport and therapeutic), immobilizing (immobilizing), corrective.	1
Preparing a plaster bandage. Preparation of a plaster splint.	1
Preoperative skin treatment. Treatment of the surgical field, stages of processing the surgical field before surgery	1
2.7. Pediatric Nursing	
Organization of nursing in pediatrics in FMCs and hospitals.	1
Nursing process when serving children with respiratory pathologies	1
Nursing process when serving children with pathologies of the cardiovascular system.	1
Nursing process when serving children with pathologies of the digestive system.	1
Nursing process when caring for children with pathologies of the urinary system.	1
Nursing process in caring for children with pathologies of the musculoskeletal system.	1
Nursing process in caring for children with pathologies of the skin and subcutaneous fat layer, hemorrhagic diathesis.	1
Nursing process in acute intestinal infections in children.	1
Pediatric emergency medical care.	1
2.8. Organization of nursing service management	
General issues of nursing service management. Social and	2

psychological aspects.	
The main areas of work of the chief nurse. Work planning.	1
Organization of health education work by chief and senior nurses.	1
Monitoring the activities of the head nurse.	2
Assessment of the quality of nursing care in structural units.	2
Personnel work of the chief nurse	1
Legal aspects of the activities of a nurse manager.	2
Forms of advanced training in the professional activities of a nurse manager.	2
Certification of nursing staff.	2
Organization of mentoring activities of the chief nurse.	1
The procedure for obtaining a qualification category for nursing personnel working in the healthcare system.	2
Social and psychological aspects of nursing service management.	2
The main areas of work of the chief nurse. Work planning.	1
Organization of health education work by chief and senior nurses.	1
Organization of certification of nursing staff.	1
The role of the chief nurse in organizing the medical and protective regime in a health care institution.	1
Management of nursing personnel and development of management solutions to improve the efficiency of the organization.	2
Analysis of work and assessment of potential opportunities for the development of nursing in an institution, determining the need for changes in the organization, drawing up innovative programs and developing an action plan for their implementation.	2
Innovations in the organization of nursing. Scientific research and its implementation in nursing practice.	2
2.9. Palliative care	
Palliative care concepts. Psychological, social and spiritual aspects of palliative care.	2
Nursing process when working with cancer patients.	1
Palliative care for chronic pain syndrome in oncology	1
Palliative care after operations on the head and neck, respiratory system, gastrointestinal tract and genitourinary system.	1
Palliative care for HIV/AIDS.	1
Palliative care at home for clinical problems not related to the underlying disease.	2
Palliative care in emergencies	1
2.10. Psychology of management	
Theoretical foundations of management psychology	2
Management and leadership in management structures Psychological characteristics of the personality of a leader	2
Basic leadership styles.	2

Personality in managerial interactions	2
Psychology of personality behavior management	2
Psychology of managing group phenomena and processes in the activities of a leader	2
Psychology of managerial influence in the activities of a manager	2
Motivation of management activities	1
Managerial communication as a mechanism of functional-role interaction of the individual	1
Prevention and overcoming stress and life crises	1
Strategic management. Making management decisions.	2
Specifics of psychological influence in management activities. Manipulation in management activities	2
2.11. Methods of teaching nursing	
Introduction to Nursing Education.	1
Legal basis for the activities of medical educational institutions. Legislative acts.	2
Education and training based on qualification requirements and the State educational standard.	2
Goals and objectives of education in the training of nurses. Combination of theory and practice	2
Requirements for curriculum development	1
Modular training in nursing	2
The concept of “form of a lesson”. Lecture, its peculiarity in nursing education	2
Organization of educational activities in practical and seminar classes. Active forms of learning.	1
Medical pedagogy	2
Teaching and learning strategies. Teaching methods	2
Cognitive resources: audiovisual teaching aids. Their role and features in nursing education.	2
The role and functions of the teacher in the educational process	2
2.12. Health assessment	
Clinical examination scheme. Survey. Survey design and methodology.	1
General examination of the patient.	1
Methods for studying individual parts of the body.	1
Methodology for examining lymph nodes. Neck inspection and examination.	1
Assessment of the state of the respiratory system.	1
Clinical syndromes in respiratory diseases.	2
Assessment of the state of the cardiovascular system.	1
Clinical syndromes in diseases of the cardiovascular system.	2
Assessment of the state of the digestive system.	1

Clinical syndromes in diseases of the digestive system.	2
Assessment of the state of the hepatobiliary system.	1
Clinical syndromes in diseases of the hepatobiliary system.	2
Assessment of the state of the endocrine system.	1
Clinical syndromes in diseases of the endocrine system.	2
Assessment of the condition of the urinary system.	1
Clinical syndromes in diseases of the urinary system.	2
Assessment of the state of the hematopoietic system.	1
Clinical syndromes in diseases of the hematopoietic system.	2
Assessment of the condition of the musculoskeletal system.	1
Clinical syndromes in diseases of the musculoskeletal system.	2
2.13. Pedagogical and developmental psychology	
Mental development in early childhood	1
Psychological features of the development of preschool children.	1
Mental development in primary school age	1
Mental development in adolescence	1
Psychological characteristics in adolescence	1
General characteristics of adult life. Youth and maturity	1
Elderly age	1
Senile age. Long-liver	1
Features of the psychology of a nurse.	2
Psychological characteristics of a nurse's communication with patients of different ages.	1
Tactics of nurse behavior when caring for children.	2
Emotional adaptation of a medical worker	2
2.14. Pedagogy, pedagogy of higher education	
General issues of higher education pedagogy.	2
Formation and current state of higher education.	2
Psychology of subjects (personalities) of the educational process in higher education	2
Professional and qualification characteristics in the system of university training of a future specialist.	2
Pedagogical activity in higher education	1
Psychological laws and methods of pedagogical communication.	1
Psychology of communication in high school	2
Basic principles and aspects of distance education.	2
Analysis of the developmental functions of traditional and innovative strategies for organizing education in higher education.	2
Pedagogical patterns and principles.	2
Teaching methods in higher education	1
Innovative educational technologies in higher education	2
Pedagogical control and assessment of the quality of education in universities	2

Educational activity is the basis of human development.	2
Student's learning motivation.	1
2.15. Clinical pharmacology	
Individual variability and individual treatment	
Basic pharmacological concepts: medicinal safety, drug efficacy, therapeutic index	2
Pharmacokinetic parameters in adults, saturation dose and Maintenance dose under normal conditions	2
Methods of administration of medicinal substances and forms Medicinal substances	2
Principles of prescribing medicines for children, with calculation dosage based on body weight, body surface area	2
Prescribing medications for elderly people (pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and dosing principles)	2
Drug interactions (basics of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, main drug interactions)	2
The influence of gender, diet, smoking, alcohol, internal and external Factors on drug metabolism	2
Classification of main pharmacological groups and subgroups of drugs; their pharmacological properties; indications and contraindications for the use of drugs	1
Classification of main pharmacological groups and subgroups of drugs; their pharmacological properties; indications and contraindications for the use of drugs	1
Classification of main pharmacological groups and subgroups of drugs; their pharmacological properties; indications and contraindications for the use of drugs	1
Classification of main pharmacological groups and subgroups of drugs; their pharmacological properties; indications and contraindications for the use of drugs	1
Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of drugs affecting the peripheral nervous system.	1
Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of drugs affecting the central nervous system.	1
Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of drugs affecting the functions of executive organs and tissue metabolic processes.	1
Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of chemotherapeutic agents.	1
Drug safety, prevention and diagnosis of adverse drug reactions.	
Adverse drug reactions. Classification, identification, and prevention, risk factors, drug allergies, drug toxicity, the role of toxic drug metabolites, patient education.	1
Basic antidotes for drug poisoning	1
Measures for drug poisoning and measures aimed at enhancing drug	1

excretion	
Common drug poisonings (sedatives drugs, antidepressants, opiates, opioid substances, paracetamol, aspirin)	1
2.16. Public health and healthcare	
Public health and healthcare as a science and subject of teaching.	2
Introduction to medical statistics. Organization of statistical research.	2
Application of relative values and their graphic representations.	1
Variation series, average values, standard deviation.	1
Correlation analysis of medical phenomena.	1
Assessment of medical and demographic indicators (general)	1
Assessment of medical and demographic indicators (special)	1
Population morbidity, study methods. ICD-X.	1
Special types of morbidity.	1
Organization of primary health care for the population.	2
Organization and analysis of inpatient care activities.	1
Fundamentals of budgetary insurance medicine.	1
Assessment of the quality of medical services. Licensing and accreditation of medical institutions.	2
Modern problems of health promotion. Fundamentals of WHO and Kyrgyzstan health promotion policies.	2
The role of health promotion services in shaping people's preventive thinking.	2
Health promotion: a policy framework for health for all in the 21st century.	2
Promoting the health of children, women and the elderly.	2
2.17. Leadership and management	
Medical organization as a management object	2
Management functions of a medical organization	2
The role of communications in the medical activity management system	2
Leadership problems in modern management.	2
Leadership as a way of personal self-realization	2
The concept of organizational culture in a medical institution.	2
Conflict and stress management	2
Quality management of medical care	2
Personnel and information resources management	2
2.18. Economics and marketing in healthcare	
Healthcare as a sector of the economy	2
Economic resources in health care	2
Fundamentals of Medical Social Marketing	2
Market as an object of marketing research	2

Innovation processes in healthcare	2
Healthcare Pricing Mechanisms	2
Advertising as an integral part of medical marketing	2
Marketing environment of medical institutions	2
2.19. General and clinical biochemistry	
Collection of biological materials for biochemical research	2
Conducting research on biochemical equipment. Biochemical methods of analysis and clinical diagnostic assessment of the results obtained.	2
Factors influencing the results of clinical and biochemical studies	2
The structure and biochemical properties of the main classes of biologically important compounds (proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, enzymes, vitamins, hormones, nucleic acids, macro- and microelements), the main metabolic pathways of their transformation.	2
Biochemical essences of processes occurring in the human body at the molecular and cellular levels	2
The role of hormones in intercellular interactions and regulation of metabolism.	2
Metabolic disease.	2
Biochemistry and pathobiochemistry of blood, liver and special tissues (connective, bone, muscle and nervous tissues) and water-salt metabolism.	2
2.20. Clinical laboratory diagnostics	
Organization of laboratory services. Analytical foundations of clinical laboratory diagnostics.	2
Unification of laboratory research methods.	2
Factors influencing the results of clinical diagnostic studies	2
Collection of biological materials for laboratory research	2
Conducting clinical diagnostic studies using equipment. Biochemical methods of analysis and clinical diagnostic assessment of the results obtained.	2
Laboratory enzymology. Molecular biological research.	2
Laboratory diagnosis of carbohydrate, lipid, protein and pigment metabolism disorders	2
Laboratory studies for a-, hypo-, hypervitaminosis and monitoring the saturation of the body with vitamins.	2
Laboratory assessment of the functions of the endocrine glands.	2
Laboratory studies of the hemostasis system	2
Laboratory studies of the cardiovascular system, musculoskeletal system, urinary system, gastrointestinal tract and liver.	2
2.21. "Epidemiology with the basics of epidemiological analysis"	
Theoretical and methodological concept of epidemiology. Identification of the main patterns of development of the epidemic	2

process.	
Conducting a retrospective and operational epidemiological analysis of population morbidity. Descriptive, analytical and experimental research methods.	1
Fundamentals of infection control (IC) in healthcare organizations, its components and principles of its organization. Measures to ensure the safety of the patient and medical personnel. Theoretical foundations of disinfection, sterilization, disinsection and deratization.	1
Basics of organizing the vaccination business in the Kyrgyz Republic. Vaccinal prevention of vaccine-preventable infections in accordance with the National Calendar of Preventive Vaccinations and according to epidemiological indications. Immunological surveillance of adverse events following immunization (AEFI).	1
Epidemiology of infectious diseases. Organizing, drawing up a program and plan for carrying out a set of anti-epidemic and preventive measures in foci of aerosol, intestinal, vector-borne, parasitic, blood-contact, HAI, especially dangerous and quarantine infectious diseases to ensure the epidemiological well-being of the population.	1
Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases. Epidemiology and prevention of cardiovascular, oncological, urological, respiratory diseases, injuries, genetically determined diseases, etc.	1
The concept of military epidemiology, goals and objectives. Epidemiology of emergency situations. Anti-epidemic and preventive measures in conditions of enemy use of weapons (BO) and emergency situations (ES).	1
2.22. Evidence-based medicine	
Definition, goals, principles and objectives of evidence-based medicine	
Methods of clinical epidemiology, goals and objectives	
Clinical epidemiology is the basis of evidence-based medicine aimed at providing quality medical care to patients. The relationship between epidemiology, clinical epidemiology and evidence-based medicine.	
2.23. Clinical rehabilitation and physiotherapy	
Fundamentals of physical treatment methods used in the rehabilitation of patients	
Basic terms and concepts in medical rehabilitation: general physiotherapy, medical supervision, sports medicine, physical therapy, spa treatment, massage, acupuncture, hardening	2
General physiotherapy	
Physiotherapy as a medical specialty and the science of using	2

natural and reformed physical factors in treatment and rehabilitation. Electrotherapy, light therapy, ultrasound therapy, hydrotherapy, heat therapy. Spa therapy Types of resorts. Climatotherapy. Medical characteristics of the climate of the main natural zones. Aerotherapy, heliotherapy, thalassotherapy, balneotherapy, therapeutic mud. Resorts of Kyrgyzstan, indications and contraindications	
Control and physical therapy	
Control in physical education and sports classes, basic concepts, forms, goals, objectives, anthropometry, functional tests, medical report, medical groups	2
Pedagogical observations, goals, objectives, forms. Medical support for training camps and competitions	2
Fundamentals of physical therapy, general characteristics of the method of physical therapy, mechanism of the therapeutic effect of physical exercise	2
Means, forms and methods of physical therapy as the basis of medical rehabilitation	2
Therapeutic exercise for diseases of the cardiovascular system.	1
Therapeutic exercise for respiratory diseases.	1
Therapeutic exercise for diseases of the digestive system.	1
Therapeutic exercise for diseases of the endocrine system.	1
Therapeutic exercise for diseases and injuries of the central and peripheral nervous system.	1
Therapeutic exercise for pathologies of the musculoskeletal system.	1
Therapeutic exercise after surgery.	1
Therapeutic exercise in obstetrics and gynecology	1
Features of massage (massage techniques and techniques, massage by body parts, the effect of massage on various organs and systems) and acupuncture methods for various pathological conditions. Indications and contraindications.	1
Hardening	
General and special principles and rules of hardening, seasonal rhythms of hardening. Air baths, hardening with sunlight, hardening with ultraviolet rays from artificial sources. Hardening and adaptation to the aquatic environment	1
2.24. General microbiology, virology and immunology	
Research methods in microbiology. Microscopes, operating principle. Basic forms of bacteria. Methods for their study. Complex painting methods. Controversy. Sporulation in bacteria. The structure of a microbial cell. Methods for identifying various structures of a bacterial cell.	2

Sterilization. Nutrition of bacteria. Cultivation of microbes on artificial nutrient media. Growth and reproduction of microbes. Respiration of bacteria. Method for isolating pure cultures of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. Identification and differentiation of bacterial cultures. Bacterial enzymes.	2
Structure of viruses and rickettsiae. Virological research methods. Bacterial viruses are bacteriophages.	2
Genetics of microorganisms. Mutations, mutagens. Genetic recombination in microbes. Genetic Engineering. Pathogenic fungi – morphology, properties. Antibiotics - sources of production, classification. Methods for determining antibiotic sensitivity.	2
Types and forms of infection. Dynamics of the infectious process. Experimental technique. Immunity. The body's immune response. Organs of the immune system: central and peripheral.	2
Antigens. Antibodies. Specific forms of immune response. Medical immunobiological preparations: diagnostics and immune sera. Vaccines. Receipt, use	2
Serological research method. Immune reactions: RA, RGA, RP, RN, RSK, ELISA, PCR. Essence, mechanism.	2
Allergy. Hypersensitivity of immediate and delayed type (T- and B-dependent), characteristics, forms of manifestation. Mechanism of occurrence, methods of prevention. Administration of drugs using the Bezredko method. Immunological deficiency. Autoimmune diseases.	2
Private microbiology, virology and immunology	
Microbiological diagnosis of human purulent-inflammatory diseases (staphylococci, streptococci, meningococci, gonococci)	2
Microbiological diagnosis of diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis, leprosy, actinomycosis.	2
Microbiological diagnosis of colienteritis, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever A, B., food toxic infections, dysentery, cholera.	2
Microbiological diagnosis of tetanus, gas gangrene. Microbiological diagnosis of botulism	2
Microbiological diagnosis of zoonotic infections: plague, tularemia, brucellosis, anthrax.	2
Microbiological diagnosis of relapsing fever, syphilis, leptospirosis. Causative agents of candidiasis.	2
Virological diagnosis of influenza, parainfluenza, adeno-, rhino-, respiratory syncytial infections. Measles and mumps viruses. Coronavirus infection.	3
Virological diagnosis of polio. Diseases caused by Coxsackie viruses, ESNO. Diagnosis of hepatitis A, Virological diagnosis of AIDS. Virological diagnosis of hepatitis:	2

B, C, D, E.	
Virological diagnosis of arboviral infections. Virological diagnosis of rubella. Rabies virus. Causative agents of herpes viruses.	2
2.25. Forensic Medicine	
Dead body	
Death, possibility of feigning death/clinical death (forensic aspects)	1
Signs of death (cadaveric spots, rigor mortis, putrefaction)	2
Death, estimated time of death (based on postmortem changes)	2
Death, (medical) determination of cause of death (accidental death/suicide/homicide/natural death/undetermined death)	2
Autopsy, forensic evidence, law enforcement/judicial death notification provisions	2
Legal aspects of damages	
Legal classification of damages (minor harm, less severe, severe harm/damage caused intentionally/damage resulting from negligence)	2
Cruel treatment, torture (forensic aspects)	2
Forensic traumatology	
Physical and biochemical principles of damage	2
Trauma, blunt trauma to skin/bones/head (forensic aspects)	2
“Sickness of motion sickness” syndrome, SB syndrome in children	2
Damage caused by a sharp object (forensic aspects)	2
Bite wounds (forensic aspects)	2
Gunshot wounds (forensic aspects)	2
Asphyxia (forensic aspects), classification of asphyxia, signs	2
Heat damage (forensic aspects)	2
Electrical damage (forensic signs)	2
2.6. Nursing care in emergencies	
Transport injury, classification	
Attack of bronchial asthma	1
Acute allergic reactions. Quincke's edema.	1
Pulmonary embolism	2
Acute heart failure	2
Clinical death	1
Pulmonary edema	2
ACS (Acute myocardial infarction, angina)	2
Hypertensive crisis types 1 and 2	1
Disturbances of cardiac rhythm and conduction (paroxysm of atrial fibrillation and flutter, paroxysm of supraventricular and ventricular paroxysmal tachycardia, complete atrioventricular block)	2
Bleeding (gastrointestinal, nasal, uterine, pulmonary, post-traumatic, etc.)	1

Acute stomach	2
Renal colic	1
Acute urinary retention	1
Concussion, bruise, compression of the brain	2
Acute cerebrovascular accidents Preeclampsia, eclampsia	2
Convulsive conditions (status epilepticus)	2
Spinal injuries	2
Psychomotor agitation	2
Suicidal behavior	2
Acute reaction to stress	2
Delirium	2
Chemical and thermal burns, frostbite	2
Electric shock, lightning, heat and sunstroke	2
Poisoning	2
Drowning, suffocation	2
Bone fractures, dislocation	2
Wounds	1
Bruises, sprains	1
Asphyxia of newborns	2
Acute respiratory failure in children (obstruction and laryngospasm)	2
Hyperthermia in children	1
Blood transfusion reactions and complications	2
Poisonings	2
Drowning, strangulation	2
Bone fractures, dislocation	2
Wounds	1
Bruises, sprains	1
Asphyxia of newborns	2
Acute respiratory failure in children (obstruction and laryngospasm)	2
Hyperthermia in children	1
Blood transfusion reactions and complications	2

Chapter 3. NURSING SKILLS AND MANIPULATIONS

Competencies (Skills)	levels
3.1. General skills	
Hand treatment	1
Carrying out complete sanitary treatment of the patient.	1
Carrying out partial sanitary treatment of the patient.	1
Sanitary treatment of the patient when pediculosis is detected.	1
Determination of height, body weight, calculation of body mass index, measurement of chest circumference.	1
Measuring the patient's body temperature in skin folds and cavities (oral and rectum).	1
Determination of water balance and daily diuresis.	1
Pulse measurements in peripheral arteries.	1
Peripheral arterial blood pressure measurements.	1
Respiratory rate measurements.	1
Transporting a patient on a stretcher.	1
Transporting a patient on a gurney.	1
Transporting a patient in a wheelchair.	1
Transporting the patient by hand.	1
Changing the patient's bed linen and underwear.	1
Skin care, wet wiping.	1
Washing up patients.	1
Prevention of bedsores.	1
Caring for individual parts of the body (washing the patient, caring for the eyes, nose, ears, oral cavity, dentures, shaving the patient's face, washing the patient's head, the patient's feet, cutting the patient's nails.)	1
Feeding the patient through a nasogastric tube.	1
Gastric lavage using a tube or tubeless method.	1
Assisting a patient with vomiting.	1
Fractional probing of the stomach with a thin probe. Duodenal sounding	1
Carrying out a cleansing, siphon, oil, medicinal, nutritional enema.	1
Bladder catheterization. Catheter care.	1
Taking swabs from the throat and nose.	1
Preparing the patient for blood collection for general analysis and biochemical examination.	1
Preparing the patient for urine collection for research (for general analysis, according to Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky, for sugar, for daily diuresis, for bacteriological examination.)	1
Preparing the patient for collection of sputum for research (for general analysis, for CD, for atypical cells, for bacteriological	1

examination)	
Preparing the patient for collecting stool for research (for general analysis, for occult blood, for worm eggs)	1
Preparing the patient for x-ray examination methods (radiography, fluoroscopy, computed tomography, MRI, intravenous excretory urography).	1
Preparing the patient for endoscopic examination methods (bronchoscopy, endoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, cystoscopy).	1
Preparing the patient for ultrasound examination of the abdominal organs and kidneys, pelvic organs, heart and blood vessels.	1
Application of compresses (warming, cold).	1
Installation of heating pads, ice packs, medical cups, mustard plasters	1
A set of medicinal substances from an ampoule and a bottle.	1
Dilution of antibiotics. Standard for calculation and dilution of medicinal products.	1
Parenteral administration of drugs (i.c., subcutaneously, i.m., i.v. drip, jet).	1
Taking blood from a vein for analysis.	1
Caring for patients with post-injection complications. Prevention of complications.	1
Peripheral and central catheter care.	1
Preparing the patient for pleural, abdominal, lumbar and sternal puncture. Caring for the patient after the puncture.	1
Determination of blood group according to the ABO system using monoclonal antibodies.	1
Conducting a test for individual group compatibility. Carrying out a compatibility test for Rh factor. Biological sample.	1
Preparing the patient for blood transfusion.	1
Performing indirect cardiac massage.	1
Restoration of airway patency.	1
Putting on a sterile gown, mask, gloves.	1
Application of aseptic bandages.	1
Preparing a plaster bandage. Preparation of a plaster splint.	1
Carrying out manual, ultrasonic pre-sterilization cleaning.	1
Preoperative care.	1
Preparing the patient for planned and emergency operations.	1
Transporting the patient to the operating room, processing the surgical field.	1
Postoperative transportation of the patient. Preparing the bed and room.	1
Organization of nutrition for the patient after surgery.	1

Control of physical activity in the postoperative period.	1
Care and monitoring of postoperative wounds.	1
Drainage care.	1
Identification of the patient's basic disturbed needs (lack of appetite, restless sleep, anxiety, depression, pain, breathing difficulties, bowel movements).	1
Feeding the patient through a gastrostomy tube. Gastrostomy care.	1
Treatment of ileostomy and colostomy. Replacing a colostomy bag.	1
Caring for the skin around the stoma. Teaching the patient how to care for his stoma independently.	1
Stop bleeding with a tourniquet, using the technique of finger pressure, physiological flexion of the limb, and applying a pressure bandage.	1
Carrying out measurements of height, head circumference and chest in children of different ages.	1
Morning toilet of a newborn in the children's ward until the 4th day of life.	1
Morning toilet of a newborn after the 4th day of life.	1
Swaddling a newborn in a maternity hospital.	1
Spoon feeding. Feeding a child through a gastric tube.	1
Vaccination against tuberculosis and Mantoux test.	1
Vaccination against viral hepatitis, against tuberculosis with BCG, BCG-M vaccines.	1
Parental administration of drugs subcutaneously, intramuscularly, intravenously, intravenously for children.	1
Calculation and administration of insulin subcutaneously	1
Taking stool for bacteriological examination. Feces on helminth eggs. Collection of stool for enterobiasis.	1
Aspiration of pathological contents from the upper respiratory tract using an electric suction.	1
Providing emergency care for nosebleeds, child fainting, acute laryngeal stenosis, laryngospasm, convulsive syndrome, fever.	1
Anthropometry in a pregnant woman (measurement of height, body weight, determination of body mass index).	1
Conducting a physical examination of the pregnant woman.	1
Measuring the size of a pregnant woman's pelvis.	1
Determination of position, position, presentation of the fetus.	1
Listening to the fetal heartbeat.	1
Measurement of abdominal circumference and fundal height of the uterus.	1
Carrying out full or partial sanitization of a pregnant woman.	1
Examination of the birth canal after physiological birth.	1
Assessment of the functional state of the woman in labor.	1

Control over timely bowel and bladder emptying in the postpartum period.	1
Monitoring uterine contractions, quality and quantity of discharge in the postpartum period.	1
Carrying out the toilet for a woman in labor.	1
Teaching a postpartum mother how to breastfeed her baby.	1
Treating the eyes of a newborn (prevention of ophthalmoblenorrhea).	1
Anthropometry of a newborn (measurement of weight, body length, head and chest circumference).	1
Assessing the newborn's condition using the Apgar scale.	2
Measurement of basal and rectal temperature.	1
3.2 Gathering information to make a nursing diagnosis	
Collection of main and additional complaints, assessment of the patient's perception of his/her problems	1
Assessment of socio-economic status, cultural characteristics of the patient	1
Collecting a life history (general information about the patient's life)	1
Taking patient medical history	1
Allergy history collection	1
Identification of harmful risk factors associated with the patient's behavior (smoking, sedentary lifestyle, dietary errors, etc.)	1
3.3 Physical examination	
Assessment of the patient's general condition (appearance, position, nutrition, consciousness, mental state)	1
Assessment of vital functions of the body (body temperature, frequency, type of breathing, pulse rate, blood pressure)	1
Assessment of the condition of the skin and mucous membranes (signs of anemia, cyanosis, jaundice, edema)	1
Lymph node examination	1
Examination and palpation of the nose and face	1
Examination of the lips, oral area, oropharynx, as well as teeth, tongue, root of the tongue, tonsils)	1
Inspection and palpation of the parotid glands and submandibular glands	1
Examination of the shape and mobility of the chest, examination of pain with pressure and/or percussion	1
Determining the amount of chest excursion - inspection, palpation, measurement of chest circumference	1
Palpation, percussion and auscultation of the lungs	1
Definition of apical point (heart)	1

Percussion and auscultation of the heart	1
Determination of pathological heart murmurs	1
Examination and palpation of the mammary glands	1
Abdominal examination	1
Abdominal palpation	1
Auscultation (bowel sounds) and percussion of the abdomen	1
Palpation, percussion of the kidneys	1
Assessment of the musculoskeletal system	1
3.4. Emergency care skills	
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in children and adults (basic algorithm of cardiac resuscitation, on a dummy)	1
First aid for injuries (wounds, bleeding, burns, sprains, dislocations, fractures)	1
Transporting a trauma patient	1
Stopping bleeding (finger pressure, maximum flexion of the limb, applying a tight bandage, applying a tourniquet)	1
Help with airway obstruction by a foreign body (children, conscious, unconscious adults, overweight and pregnant women)	2
3.5. Organizational and management skills	
Apply effective communication skills with medical staff, patients, visitors	1
Hiring and dismissing nursing staff in accordance with the Labor Code of the Kyrgyz Republic	2
Conducting an assessment of hospital needs and problems	1
Distribution of personnel and organization of rational placement of personnel of mid-level and junior medical personnel	1
Prevent nosocomial infections	1
Correctly fill out medical documentation and logs	1
Conduct medical documentation control	1
Draw up a work schedule, staff work sheets	1
Conducting an assessment of staff abilities and distribution of responsibilities	1
Monitor the correct accounting, storage and consumption of poisons, drugs, potent drugs and other medications, alcohol and dressings in accordance with the current instructions at the posts.	1
Monitor the timely and accurate implementation by nurses of doctor's orders; implementation of a medical and protective regime; safety and serviceability of medical instruments.	1
Compliance with sanitary and epidemiological regulations in the department; timely and proper nutrition of the patient; internal regulations, labor discipline on the part of medical staff.	2
Plan the work of the nursing service by setting goals and priorities	2
Coordinate staff activities with other members of the health care	2

team to meet patient needs and improve nursing care	
Develop and apply methods for assessing staff performance of their job duties	1
Explain administrative responsibilities to employees	2
Apply orders for the sanitary and anti-epidemic regime	1
Prepare medical workers for upcoming certification.	1
3.6. Psychological and pedagogical skills	
Master the forms and methods of educational work, using them both in classroom and extracurricular activities	2
Effectively regulate student behavior to ensure a safe educational environment	2
Influence the individual and group using pedagogical techniques (speech, voice, gestures, oratory)	1
Plan the goals and content of training in accordance with the state educational standard, curriculum and program	1
Develop educational and methodological recommendations	1
Educational and methodological work, preparation of educational material on the required topic for lecture, practical lesson	1
Develop test tasks, situational tasks, situational role-playing games	1
Organize and conduct traditional and non-traditional lectures	1
Organize and conduct seminars and practical classes using active forms of learning	1
Preparing teaching aids for lessons	1
Conduct pedagogical control. Assessment of student knowledge	1
Develop nursing curricula and plans	1
Organize independent clinical instruction.	2
Conduct pedagogical research	2