

Regulations of students' current success assessment
«FUNDAMENTALS OF PEDIATRIC GASTROENTEROLOGY,
PULMONOLOGY AND NEPHROLOGY»
2023-2024

Current control is carried out at each practical class in accordance with specific goals for each topic, involves a 100% survey of students in the group, and evaluation of all components of the class - test control, control of practical skills and solving situational tasks. Written fulfillment of tasks in the process of independent preparation for practical training is also taken into account. For each stage of the lesson, the student receives a grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher determines the arithmetic average at the end of the class.

Arithmetic average	Traditional grade	Points
< 2,5	2	0
2,6 – 2,9	3	11
3,0 – 3,2	3	12
3,3 – 3,5	3	13
3,6 – 3,9	4	14
4,0 – 4,2	4	15
4,3 – 4,5	4	16
4,6 – 4,7	5	17
4,8	5	18
4,9	5	19
5,0	5	20

The results of monitoring the level of knowledge of each component of the lesson

1). **The student's readiness for class** (initial stage) is checked based on answers to 10 test tasks. In the first practical session, these questions are included in the final control.

For a correct answer to 9 - 10 tests, the student receives a traditional grade of "5"; for 7 - 8 correct answers - score "4", for 5 - 6 correct answers - score "3", less than 5 correct answers - score "2".

2). **The student's oral survey** is evaluated as follows:

The grade "5" is given in the case when the student gives the most accurate and clear answers without any directing helpful questions; teaches the material without errors and inaccuracies;

The grade "4" is assigned in case if the student knows the content of the lesson and understands it well, answers the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but answers are not complete, although the student answers additional helpful questions without mistakes;

The grade "3" is given to the student based on his knowledge of the main content of the lesson and at a satisfactory level of understanding, he gives answers with the help of directing helpful questions, but he answers the directly asked questions correctly.

Grade "2" is assigned in cases when the student's knowledge does not meet the requirements of the grade "3 points".

3). **Independent work at the patient's bedside.**

The grade "5" is awarded in the case when the student demonstrates fluency in practical skills (on waxworks and/or at the patient's bedside), the ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical tasks: taking an anamnesis, examining a child, examination planning, interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; carries out

differential diagnosis; prescribes the correct treatment; demonstrates excellent knowledge and skills in providing emergency care.

Grade "4" is awarded in case if the student has good practical skills (on waxworks and/or at the patient's bedside); with certain inaccuracies, analyzes and applies the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical tasks; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; performs differential diagnosis correctly, but not completely; prescribes the correct treatment in general, but may make some minor mistakes, which he corrects on his own; demonstrates good knowledge and skills in providing emergency care.

Grade "3" is assigned to a student when he is able to perform basic practical tasks (on mannequins and/or at the patient's bedside) only after appropriate comments and help from the teacher; with some mistakes, analyzes and applies the obtained results to solve practical problems; determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; makes some mistakes when performing differential diagnosis; prescribes generally correct, but not complete treatment and/or with minor mistakes; demonstrates satisfactory knowledge and skills in providing emergency care.

Grade "2" is awarded in cases where the student behaves passively during independent work; is unable to make decisions and act in typical clinical situations, has clear difficulties in learning practical skills even after appropriate comments and corrections by the teacher.

4) To control the student's mastery of the topic, he is asked to answer the questions of the situational problem.

The grade "5" is given in the case when the student correctly and completely solves a complex situational problem, gives comprehensive answers to all the questions asked.

The grade "4" is awarded in case if the student correctly solves a complex situational problem, but may make some minor mistakes, which he corrects on his own.

Grade "3" is assigned to a student who solves a situational problem with individual mistakes, experiencing difficulties in simple cases; is not able to systematically explain the answer independently.

Grade "2" is assigned if the student has clear difficulties in solving situational tasks, gives incorrect answers to questions.

Assessment of students' independent work in preparation for classroom practical classes is carried out during ongoing control of the topic in the corresponding auditory class (workbook, tests, oral questioning).

Differential exam is carried out after the completion of the study of all topics in the last lesson. Students who have attended all practical classes by the curriculum in the discipline and have scored at least the minimum number of points are allowed to pass differential exam. The sum of points accumulated by the student as a result of current studies is the arithmetic mean of all current grades converted into points on a 200-point scale. Maximum – 200 points, Minimum – 111 points.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity is 200 points.

The sum of points accumulated by the student as a result of the current study is a component of the overall grade in the discipline.

A student can attend 75% of classroom classes in the discipline (lectures, seminars, laboratory practical classes).

The current control consists of all points, which the student accumulated during all classes. Missed material from practical classes is processed by the student independently without crediting points.

If a student is absent on a practical class, he receives "abs". The student learns the missed material (for any reason, including due to illness) independently outside the classroom (without receiving any points) and prepares the conspectus of the missed lesson topic (C), which is a confirmation of the student's completion of the educational program. This summary is shown by

the student to the teacher of the group during the next class or after the beginning of the study sessions. The teacher reviews the notes, if necessary, asks to answer certain questions or demonstrate practical skills, or answers the student's questions (consultation).

After making sure that the student has worked on the topic, the teacher makes a mark in the form of the letter "C" in the column of the missed topic in the "Journal of attendance and student success" (without assigning a grade) and in the "Register of enrolled abstracts in the discipline" (the form is given below), which is supplement to the academic journal and shows the dynamics of students' mastery of missed academic topics. The register is subject to weekly control by the head of the department. The teacher returns the "summary" to the student. The department does not establish a separate schedule indicating the hours for accepting abstracts of missed classes.

DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS received in current student's activity assessment

№	Topic	Number of points which contribute to traditional grade			
		«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
1.	The most common diseases of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum in children	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
2.	Diseases of gall bladder and pancreas in children	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
3.	Intestinal diseases in children (functional constipation and celiac disease)	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
4.	The most common congenital diseases of liver in children	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
5.	Upper respiratory tract infections in children	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
6.	Wheezing syndrome in children. Foreign bodies of the respiratory tract in children	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
7.	Pediatric complications of pneumonia	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
8.	Cystic fibrosis and malnutrition	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
9.	Neurogenic urinary bladder in children. Dysmetabolic nephropathy in children	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
10.	Pediatric chronic kidney disease	17-20	14-16	11-13	0
Totally for the discipline according to the arithmetic mean		Maximum – 200 Minimum - 111			

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into ECTS and four-point (traditional) scales marks

Points from the discipline are converted both to the ECTS scale and to the four-point scale.

Ranking into the ECTS scale with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out as follows:

Mark in points	National scale mark	ECTS mark	Explanation
170-200	Excellent	A	Excellent (perfect fulfillment with minor unimportant mistakes)
155-169		B	Very good (above an average level with a few mistakes)
140-154	Good	C	Good (in general correct fulfillment with several

4			unimportant mistakes)
125-139	Satisfactory	D	Satisfactory (not bad but with significant mistakes)
111-124		E	Enough (fulfillment satisfies minimal needed criteria)
60-110	Unsatisfactory	FX	Unsatisfactory (with possibility of the repeated trial)
1-59		F	Unsatisfactory (without possibility of the repeated trial)

Points for discipline are as well converted into four-point scale according to absolute criteria:

Points for discipline	Mark according to the four-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 to 111 points	3
110 points and less	2