### Primary accreditation of health care professionals









## THE GUIDE TO THE OSCE

Physical examination of the patient (respiratory system)

Specialty: General medicine







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General provisions. Station passports (hereinafter stations) of the objective structured clinical examination (hereinafter stations) for the second stage of initial accreditation and initial specialized accreditation of specialists is a document, which includes necessary information on station equipment, briefing (brief task before entering the station), scenarios, evaluation sheets (hereinafter checklist), sources of information, reference material, etc., and is intended as a methodological and reference material to assess the accredited person's proficiency in a particular practice

The assessment of the practical skills features in a particular specialty can be implemented through the selection of specific scenarios. This decision is made by the accreditation subcommittee for the specialty (hereinafter - ASC) on the day of the second stage of specialist accreditation.

In order to ensure standardization of the practical skills assessment procedure, the terms of reference and checklist are the same for all.

It is advisable to announce in advance to the accredited the rules for visiting the simulation center and the regulations for conducting the accreditation exam.







#### 1. Professional standard (labor functions)

- 1.1 Unified tariff-specialization summary of job responsibilities of employee and labor professions related to the healthcare sector (approved by Resolution No. 8 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated June 19, 2017)
- 1.2 Sample job descriptions for the employees in medical, pharmaceutical and other specialties working in medical institutions (approved by Order No. 70 of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated September 19, 2012)

### 2. Information about the passport's developers

Developer organization:

- 2.1. Baku branch of the First Moscow State Medical University named after I.M. Sechenov.
- 2.2. AMSEA Azerbaijan Medical Simulation Education Association

### 3. Operating time of the station

The total time to perform the task is 10 minutes.

The time the accredited person spends at the station is at least 8.5 minutes (in case of early completion of a practical skill, the accredited person remains at the station until the voice command "Go to the next station").

Table 1

Command announcement time	Voice command  Action of the accredited person		Skill execution time (min)
0'	Read the station assignment Familiarization with the task (briefing)		0,5'
0,5'	Enter the station and tell your ID number	Getting started at the station	
8,0'	You have one minute left	Continuing to work at the station	8,5'
9,0' Go to the next station		Leaves the station and moves to the next station according to the individual route	1'

#### 4. Station task

Demonstration of the ability to perform a physical examination of adult patients for the purpose of examining the respiratory system, the ability to interpret the results obtained and formulate a preliminary diagnosis, assessment of skills in collecting complaints and anamnesis by the accredited person.







### 5. Information on ensuring the operation of the station

To organize the operation of the station, the following must be provided:

#### 5.1 The workspace of an ASC member

Table 2

№	Equipment list	Quantity
1	Work table (working surface)	1 pc.
2	Chair	2 pcs.
3	Computer for access to the local network of the simulation center <sup>1</sup>	1 pc.
4	A device for broadcasting video and audio recordings <sup>2</sup> from the place of work of the accredited person with the ability to give introductory notes provided for in the station's passport	1 pc.
5	Microphone with the ability to give introductions, provided for by the station passport	1 pc.
6	Headphones	2 pcs.
7	Checklists in paper form (in case of technical problems. They are not used during normal operation)	By the number of accredited persons
8	Ball pen	2 pcs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In the future - a computer with Internet access to access the automated accreditation system for healthcare specialists of the Ministry of Health of Azerbaijan.

#### 5.2. Workplace of the accredited person

The station must imitate a work space and include equipment and consumables (based on the attempts of accredited persons):

#### 5.2.1. List of furniture and other equipment

Table 3

№	List of furniture and other equipment	Quantity
1	Table/couch/cart on wheels for simulator placement <sup>3</sup>	1 pc.
2	Chair	1 pc.
3	Work table	1 pc.
4	Trolley on wheels on which medical equipment and consumables are placed	1 pc.
5	Wall clock with second hand	1 pc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>If the simulator is powered by an electrical network, it is necessary to consider the option of connecting it so that the wires (including the wire connecting to the computer) do not mislead the accredited person and are not perceived by him as an additional danger.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>By agreement with the chairman of the APC, the device broadcasting the video recording of the accredited person's work may be located in another place, to which members of the APC must have unhindered access in order to be able to review the video recording.







### 5.2.2. List of medical equipment

#### Table 4

№	List of medical equipment	Quantity
1	Stethoscope	1 pc.
2	Fixed bag for Class A waste disposal	1 pc.
3	Fixed bag for Class B waste disposal	1 pc.

#### 5.2.3. Consumables

Table 5

№	List of consumables	Quantity (per attempt)
1	Examination gloves in different sizes (S, M, L)	1 pack each
2	Alcohol wipe	1 pc.
3	Disposable towel	1 pc.
4	Hand sanitizer	1 pc.
5	Disposable wooden spatula	1 pc.
6	Medical record of a patient receiving medical care in an outpatient setting	1 pc.
7	Voluntary informed consent form	1 pc.

### 5.2.4. Station simulation equipment and its characteristics

#### Table 6

№	Characteristics of simulation equipment
1	Manikin (vertical torso) to demonstrate the technique of physical examination of the respiratory system with the ability to simulate normal and pathological auscultation patterns of the lungs.







# 6. Actions of ASC members, support staff at the preparatory stage (before starting work at the station)

- 1. Checking access to the local network of the simulation center\*
- 2. Checking the compliance of the design and completion of the OSCE station with the standard passport, taking into account the number of accredited persons.
- 3. Checking the availability of necessary consumables at the station.
- 4. Checking the presence of a written task (briefing) before entering the station.
- 5. Checking the simulator's readiness for operation.
- 6. Setting the desired scenario using software control of the simulator.
- 7. Checking the readiness of broadcasting video recordings to the video surveillance room.
- 8. Selection of the situation according to the decision of the ASC.
- 9. Carrying out other activities necessary for normal operation of the station.

\*In the future - Obtaining a login and password to enter the automated accreditation system for healthcare specialists of the Ministry of Health of Azerbaijan and entering it. Verification of your personal data.

### 7. Actions of ASC members, support staff during station operation

- 1. Switching on the video camera with the command: "Read the station assignment" (if necessary).
- 2. Quality control of audio-video recording of accredited actions (if necessary).
- 3. Launching the simulator and managing the simulator software.
- 4. In the future\* Entering the individual number of the accredited person into the checklist in the automated accreditation system for healthcare specialists of the Ministry of Health of Azerbaijan.
- 5. Registration of the sequence and correctness of actions/discrepancies in the actions of the accredited person in accordance with the parameters in the checklist.
- 6. Conducting the minimum necessary dialogue with the accredited person on behalf of the patient and providing additional input for completing the situation (scenario) Table 7.
- 7. Compliance with the rule is not to say anything on your own, not to enter into negotiations, even if you do not agree with the opinion of the accredited person. Do not ask clarifying questions, do not make demands.
- 8. Use permitted input only if the simulator does not allow you to reproduce it.
- 9. After the command to the accredited person "Go to the next station", bring the used simulation equipment and premises to their original form.

For members with little experience at the station, it is allowed to increase the time interval for preparation of the station and filling out the checklist. The time interval in this case must be equal to the period of station operation (10 minutes).

*Important!* It is strongly recommended not to ask questions not reflected in this table. You cannot say anything on your own or enter into negotiations, even if you do not agree with the opinion of the accredited person. Do not ask clarifying questions, do not make demands: "Continue!", "Carry out auscultation of the lungs!" and so on.; ask questions: "What will you do next?", "For how long?" and so on.







#### 8. List of station cases (scenarios)

Table 7

Nº	Case (scenario)					
1	Bilateral pneumonia					
2	Acute viral bronchitis					
3	Acute respiratory disease (ARI), laryngitis					
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (emphysematous form)					
5	Asthma					

The choice and sequence of cases (scenarios) of the station are determined by the ASC on the day of the second stage of the primary specialized accreditation of healthcare professionals.

### 9. Information (briefing) for the accredited person

You are a doctor in your specialty. A patient whom you are seeing for the first time is waiting for you in the examination room. The patient is conscious.

It is necessary to collect complaints and anamnesis, conduct an examination of the patient, using all the techniques known to you for physical examination of a patient with suspected pathology of the respiratory system.

Voice everything you consider necessary when communicating with the patient.







#### 10. Medical documentation

#### Voluntary informed consent of the patient to medical intervention

According to the requirements of the law of the	e Re	epublic	of A	zerba	ijan "On	Prot	ection of th	ne Public
Health", every citizen, except for emergency me	dica	al care	cases	s, has	the righ	t to v	oluntarily	choose a
doctor, attending physician, as well as a medic	al	institut	ion.	Taki	ng into	consi	derationthi	is Law, I
ask you to place					_			
Mein	a	clinic	for	the	purpose	of	receiving	medical
care, examination, treatment and other medical in								
1. I have read the information mentioned below a	and	agree t	o the	follo	wing:			
1.1. In order to receive quality medical care, I m	ıust	provid	le inf	orma	tion nec	essar	y for my h	ealth, as
well as about health complications during treatme	ent	and abo	out th	ne me	edication	s I ta	ke;	
1.2. I must comply with the relevant rules for the	col	llection	of n	nater	als for la	bora	tory invest	igations;
1.3. I must authorize the use of any methods and	1 fa	cilities	in ac	ccord	ance wit	h the	preference	es of the
institution for laboratory investigations;								
1.4. During the taking blood samples or other bio	log	ical ma	terial	ls for	laborato	ry in	vestigation	s, I must
agree to certain manipulations (hand moveme	nts)	) (any	med	ical	manipula	ition	can cause	e certain
complications);								
1.5. Laboratory and diagnostic methods are con	side	ered au	xiliaı	ry me	ethods ar	nd th	e final dia	agnosisis
made by a doctor;								
1.6. I must follow the rules of discipline and et					ng clinic	staf	f and other	patients
with respect and courtesy, remaining calm and ke	-	_		ess;				
1.7. Registration is done only on the basis of iden	•							
2. The clinic is not responsible for the harm ca			_				-	
recover, the impossibility of performing services				-				occurred
as a result of the patient's violation of medical pre-	escr	riptions	and	recoi	nmendat	ions.		
The attending physician is response.								
<ul> <li>I would like to undergo examination</li> </ul>	on i	in your	clini	c at r	ny own r	eque	st.	
Date: 01.01.2023								
Patient's signature:								
i auciii 8 sigilaluic.								

**Note:** In accordance with the order of the Ministry of Health "On improving the work to identify especially dangerous infections", information about the sample and the patient with a positive or suspicious result will be sent to the appropriate government agency. Once the response from this government agency has been presented to the patient in person, the patient may receive a response from the clinic.







### **OUTPATIENT MEDICAL CARD**

Nº

1. Surname: Aliyev

2. Name: Ali

3. Sex: male

4. Date of birth: March 4 XX year

5 Place of registration: Baku, Alif Gadzhiev str, 18

6. Document <u>passport</u>: series <u>1517</u> № <u>765611</u>







### 11. Algorithm for performing the skill

	About yourself:					
	Greet the patient					
	Introduce yourself and indicate your role					
	Introduce yourself and marcate your role					
	About patient:					
	Offer to sit down					
	Ask for the patient's name and age					
	Collection of information. Questioning the patient:					
	Ask: "What did you come with?"					
Meeting the	Ask: "Anything else?"					
patient	Ask questions about anamnesis vitae and anamnesis morbi					
	<ul> <li>1 open question, for example: "Tell me about your condition from the very</li> </ul>					
	beginning"					
	o 1 closed question, for example: "What kind of cough do you have?"					
	Without interrupting the patient; asking a series of questions					
	Informing the patient:					
	Provide information about upcoming procedures					
	Check if there are any questions					
	Obtain voluntary informed consent					
	Make sure you have everything you need in advance					
Preparing for the	Clean your hands in a hygienic manner					
examination	Wear examination gloves					
examination						
	Sit comfortably next to a patient sitting in a chair					
EXAMINATION OF THE PATIENT						

Assessment of signs of chronic hypoxia, measurement of heart rate and respiratory rate, nasal breathing assessment

- Assess the patient's position
- Assess the patient's skin
- Assess the patient's fingers (ask to stretch out his palms and spread his fingers)
- Measure the patient's body temperature

#### **Arterial system**

- Palpate the pulse in both radial arteries simultaneously
- Calculate heart rate on one radial artery (within 10 seconds)

#### **Breathing**

- Calculate the respiratory rate (within 10 seconds)
- Nasal breathing (by asking him to breathe forcefully, alternately pinching the wings of the nose)
- Open the packaging of the disposable wooden spatula and dispose of it in a Class A waste
- Ask the patient to open his mouth and examine the tonsils and back of the throat







#### **Chest examination**

- Ask the patient to remove clothing from the chest area and stand up
- After warning the patient, examine the chest
  - o chest shape
  - o presence of chest deformities
  - symmetry of the right and left halves of the chest
  - o synchronization of movement of the right and left halves of the chest (from behind placing hands on the patient's shoulders)
  - o retraction of the compliant areas of the chest
  - breathing type
  - breathing rhythm

### Palpation of the chest

- After warning the patient, assess the elasticity of the chest
  - Ask the patient about the presence of pain during palpation
- After warning the patient, assess tactile fremitus
- After asking the patient to repeat the number "99" out loud several times, apply your palms to symmetrical areas:

#### Front

- Supraclavicular
- Subclavicular

**Sides** (asking the patient to place his hands behind his head)

#### Back

- Suprascapular (asking the patient to lower his arms and turn his back)
   Ask the patient to lean forward slightly with his head down and cross his arms over his chest with his palms on his shoulders and evaluate the tactile fremitus in the areas:
- o Interscapular
- o Subscapular

### Comparative percussion of the lungs

#### After warning the patient

- Anterior sections
- Lateral sections (ask to raise his hands and cross them at the back of his head)
- Posterior sections (ask to cross his arms over his chest)







### Comparative auscultation of the lungs

After informing the patient and asking him not to hold his breath

- 1) Anterior sections
- 2) Lateral sections (ask to raise his hands and cross them at the back of his head)
- 3) Posterior sections (ask to cross his arms over his chest)

Ask the patient to breathe deeply through the mouth and/or cough

#### **COMPLETION OF THE EXAMINATION**

- Thank the patient, say that the examination is completed and that the patient can get dressed, sit and wait
- Clean the phonendoscope with an alcohol wipe
- Remove examination gloves
- Correctly dispose of alcohol wipes and gloves
- Clean the hands in a hygienic manner
- Sit at the table

## **VOICE THE SUSPECTED DIAGNOSIS**

### **Additional research**

 Assign recommended additional studies in accordance with scenario options (situations)







### 12. Scenarios

## Auscultation data for programming the simulator for physical examination of the respiratory system in accordance with scenario options (situations)

Cases Sounds	Bilateral pneumonia	Acute viral bronchitis	ARI, laryngitis	COPD (emphysematous form)	Asthma	
		U	pper lungs right f	ront		
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing	
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing	
		ι	Jpper lungs left f	ront		
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing	
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing	
		Lo	ower lungs right f	front		
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing	
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing	
		L	ower lungs left f	ront		
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing	
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing	
		Lateral se	ctions of the lung	gs on the left		
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing	
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing	
	Lateral sections of the lungs on the right					
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing	
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing	
	Upper lungs right back					







Main respiratory sound  Adventitious respiratory sounds	Weakened vesicular breathing Fine crackles	Harsh respiration Wheezing	Vesicular breathing No	Harsh respiration Wheezing	Weakened vesicular breathing Wheezing			
Journal		·	Jpper lungs left ba	ack				
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing			
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing			
		Lo	ower lungs right b	ack				
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing			
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing			
		Lower lungs left back						
Main respiratory sound	Weakened vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Vesicular breathing	Harsh respiration	Weakened vesicular breathing			
Adventitious respiratory sounds	Fine crackles	Wheezing	No	Wheezing	Wheezing			







#### Table 8

#### Sample texts of introductory information in the dialog between the ASC member and the accredited person

	Introductory text					
Action of the accredited	Bilateral pneumonia	Acute viral bronchitis	ARI, laryngitis	COPD (emphysematous form)	Asthma	
Patient's full name			Aliev Ali			
Patient's age			40 years			
	Information	gathering. Question	ing the patient			
The question: "What did you come with?"	Coughing, fever, chest pain when I breathe	Coughing, shortness of breath, sore throat	Coughing, sore throat, hard to breathe	Severe shortness of breath, the cough has gotten worse	Cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness	
The question: "Anything else?"	No					
"Tell me about your condition from the beginning"	It started about 3 days ago	It started about 6 days ago	It started about 6 days ago	It started about 3 days ago, before that I had an occasional cough too, but lately it's gotten worse	I get this a lot, as soon as it gets cold outside I start coughing right away	
"What kind of cough do you have?"	Cough with sputum, lots of sputum, yellowish in appearance	Cough with sputum, in small amounts, transparent in appearance	I often have coughing attacks, dry cough	Sometimes sputum is released, mostly in the morning, in small amounts, looks like mucus	There is wheezing, sputum, whitish in appearance	
When trying to obtain the patient's consent for manipulation and clarifying whether the patient has questions about the manipulation	I agree. No questions					
When trying to sanitize the hands	We will assume that the hands are treated hygienically					







Assessing signs of chronic hypoxia, measuring heart rate and respiratory rate, nasal breathing							
Patient position	Passive Active Active Orthopneic (tripod)						
Skin color	Pale	Pale	Pale	Gray	Gray		
Condition of the patient's fingers	Without features	Without features	Without features	Clubbing	Without features		
Heart rate, bpm	90	70	70	85	90		
Breathing rate, min	20	16	16	20	24		
Nasal breathing	Free nasal breathing	Free nasal breathing	Nasal congestion, difficulty nasal breathing	Free nasal breathing	Free nasal breathing		
When attempting to examine the tonsils and the back of the pharynx	Tonsils and posterior pharyngeal wall are without features	Tonsils and posterior pharyngeal wall are without features	The tonsils are swollen, the posterior wall of the pharynx is hyperemic	Tonsils and posterior pharyngeal wall are without features	Tonsils and posterior pharyngeal wall are without features		
When attempting to measure body temperature	38,5°C	37,4°C	37,4°C	36,6°C	36,6°C		
		Chest examination	n				
Chest shape	Chest is cylindrical Chest is cylindrical Chest is cylindrical Chest is barrel-shaped Chest is						
Presence of chest deformities			No deformations				
Symmetry of the right and left halves of the chest	Both halves of the chest are symmetrical						
Synchronous movement of the right and left halves of the chest	Both halves of the chest synchronously participate in the act of breathing						
Retraction of the compliant areas of the chest	There is no retraction of compliant areas						
Breathing type	Mixed Mixed Chest Chest						







Breathing rhythm	Regular							
Participation of auxiliary muscles in the act of breathing	Accessory muscles do not participate in the act of breathing	Accessory muscles do not participate in the act of breathing	Accessory muscles do not participate in the act of breathing	Accessory muscles participate in the act of breathing	Accessory muscles participate in the act of breathing			
	Chest palpation							
Elasticity of the chest	Elasticity of the chest is saved Elasticity of the chest is saved Elasticity of the chest is saved is saved Elasticity of the chest is reduced chest is reduced							
Presence of pain during palpation of the chest	Painful	Painless	Painless	Painless	Painless			
After assessing tactile fremitus	Increased in all areas	Unchanged, felt with equal strength in symmetrical areas	Unchanged, felt with equal strength in symmetrical areas	Decreased in all areas	Decreased in all areas			
Comparative percussion of the lungs								
Anterior surface of the chest		sound in all sound in	Clear pulmonary					
Lateral surface of the chest	Dullness in all segments		sound in all	Hyperresonance in all segments	Hyperresonance in all segments			
Posterior surface of the chest		segments	segments	•	J			
Lung auscultation								
When asking the patient to breathe deeply through the mouth and/or cough	Additional sounds have changed their location	Additional sounds have increased	Auscultatory picture without changes	Additional sounds have increased	Auscultatory picture without changes			







#### Recommended additional research

#### in accordance with scenario options (situations)

Situations	Additional research
Bilateral pneumonia	General blood test Study of the level of C-reactive protein (CRP) in blood serum Survey radiography of the chest organs in the anterior direct and lateral projections Pulse oximetry with SpO2 measurement
Acute viral bronchitis	General blood test Survey radiography of the chest organs in the anterior direct and lateral projections
ARI, laryngitis	General blood test Hemagglutination inhibition reaction (HAI)
COPD (emphysematous form)	General blood test Survey radiography of the chest organs in the anterior direct and lateral projections Sputum microscopy Electrocardiography Spirometry Blood gases
Asthma	General blood test Spirometry Peak flow measurement Determination of the level of specific IgE in the blood to identify the allergen Survey radiography of the chest organs in the anterior direct and lateral projections Sputum microscopy







#### On approval of the "Requirements for the management of medical waste"

https://e-qanun.az/framework/14433

#### Classification of waste from medical institutions

Hazard category	Class A (safe)	Class B (dangerous)	Class C (especially dangerous)	Class D (composition close to industrial waste)
Characteristics by morphological composition	Waste from infectious diseases hospitals and non-toxic waste that does not come into contact with biological fluids of patients; food waste from all medical institutions, except infectious diseases hospitals and antituberculosis institutions (departments); furniture, inventory, diagnostic equipment that does not contain or use toxic elements; uncontaminated paper, construction waste, etc.	Waste, excrement, including blood-contaminated materials and instruments that have been in contact with potentially infectious patients; pathological waste, organic (body parts, tissues, etc.) surgical waste from patients; all waste from infectious disease departments (including food waste); waste from microbiological laboratories working with pathogenic microorganisms of groups 3 and 4; biological waste from vivariums	Materials that come into contact with particularly dangerous infectious patients; waste from laboratories working with pathogenic microorganisms of groups 1-4; waste from antituberculosis and dermatovenerologica I hospitals (departments).	Expired medicinal products, waste of medicinal and diagnostic drugs, unusable disinfectants, cytostatics and other chemicals; items, devices and equipment containing mercury











### 13. Regulatory and methodological support for the station passport

- 1. Практическая пульмонология: руководство для врачей / под ред. В.В. Салухова, М.А. Харитонова. Москва: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2020. 416 с.: ил. ISBN 978-5-9704-5780-1.
- 2. Клинические рекомендации МЗ РФ «Внебольничная пневмония у взрослых», 2021 г.
- 3. Клинические рекомендации МЗ РФ «Хроническая обструктивная болезнь легких», 2021 г.
- 4. Клинические рекомендации МЗ РФ «Острая респираторная вирусная инфекция (ОРВИ)», 2022 г.
- 5. Клинические рекомендации «Туберкулез у взрослых», 2022 г.
- 6. Практическая пульмонология: руководство для врачей / под ред. В.В. Салухова, М.А. Харитонова. Москва: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2020. 416 с.: ил. ISBN 978-5-9704-5780-1.
- 7. Основы семиотики заболеваний внутренних органов: Учебн. пособ. / А.В. Струтынский, А.П. Баранов, Г.Е. Ройтберг, Ю.П. Гапоненков. М.: МЕДпресс- информ, 2008 5-е изд. 304 с.: ил.
- 8. The Patient History: Evidence-Based Approach, 2nd Edition. Mark Henderson, Lawrence Tierney and Gerald Smetana. The McGraw-Hill Companies 2012.







### 14. Criteria for evaluating the actions of the accredited

In the electronic checklist, the assessment of the correctness and sequence of actions performed by the accredited person is carried out by activating the buttons:

«Yes» – action performed;

«No» – action not performed.

Each position is entered by a member of the ASC into an electronic checklist

#### 15. Check list

№	Action of the accredited		Criteria for evaluation			
1	Established contact with the patient - greeted the patient	□ yes	□ no			
2	- introduced himself/herself	□ yes	□ no			
3	- outlined his/her role	□ yes	□ no			
4	Identified the patient - asked the patient to introduce himself	□ yes	□ no			
5	- asked for his age	□ yes	□ no			
6	- checked with medical documentation	□ yes	□ no			
	Collection of information. Questioning the patient					
7	Started collecting information with a general question: "What did you come with?"	□ yes	□ no			
8	Asked questions about anamnesis vitae and anamnesis morbi	□ yes	□ no			
9	Asked a series of questions	□ yes	□ no			
10	Didn't interrupt the patient	□ yes	□ no			
11	Informed about the upcoming procedure, explained its purpose and obtained voluntary informed consent	□ yes	□ no			
	Preparing for the examination					
12	Checked all the necessary equipment	□ yes	□ no			
13	Hygienically cleaned hands and put on gloves	□ yes	□ no			







Examination					
14	Checked for signs of chronic hypoxia  • assessed the patient's position	□ yes	□ no		
15	• skin colour	□ yes	□ no		
16	• finger condition	□ yes	□ no		
17	Measured HR (heart rate) for 10 seconds	□ yes	□ no		
18	Measured the RR (respiratory rate) while pretending to continue measuring the heart rate	□ yes	□ no		
19	Evaluated nasal breathing	□ yes	□ no		
20	Examined the tonsils and the back of the pharynx (using a spatula)	□ yes	□ no		
21	Measured the patient's body temperature	□ yes	□ no		
	Chest examination				
22	Examined the chest, evaluated:  • shape  • presence of deformations  • symmetry of both halves of the chest  • synchrony of movement of both halves of the thorax  • retraction of the compliant areas of the chest  • participation of accessory muscles in the act of breathing  • breathing type  • breathing rhythm	□ yes	□ no		
Palpation of the chest					
23	Correctly palpated the chest  • evaluated the elasticity  • painfulness	□ yes	□ no		
24	Correctly assessed the tactile fremitus	□ yes	□ no		
Comparative lung percussion					
25	Correctly performed a <u>comparative</u> percussion of the anterior surface of the thorax (from the supraclavicular fossa area to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> intercostal space on both sides, to the 5 <sup>th</sup> intercostal space on the right side, along the midclavicular line)	□ yes	□ no		
26	Correctly performed a <u>comparative</u> percussion of the lateral surfaces of the thorax (in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> intercostal spaces along the mid axillary lines)	□ yes	□ no		
27	Correctly performed a <u>comparative</u> percussion of the posterior surface of the thorax (in supraspinous areas along scapular lines; in interscapular space along paravertebral lines; in subscapular areas up to 10 <sup>th</sup> intercostal spaces along scapular lines)	□ yes	□ no		







Lung auscultation					
28	Correctly auscultated the anterior lungs (from the area of supraclavicular fossa to the 5 <sup>th</sup> intercostal space along the midclavicular line; to the 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> intercostal spaces along the anterior and middle axillary line)	□ yes	□ no		
29	Correctly auscultated the lateral lungs (in the $3^{rd}$ - $5^{th}$ intercostal spaces along the mid axillary lines)	□ yes	□ no		
30	Correctly auscultated the posterior lungs (asked the patient to lean forward and cross the arms over the chest; in the supraspinous areas along the scapular lines; in the interscapular space along the paravertebral lines; in the subscapular areas up to the 10th intercostal space along the scapular lines)	□ yes	□ no		
31	If necessary, asked the patient to breathe deeply through the mouth and/or cough to improve the audibility of additional breath sounds	□ yes	□ no		
Conclusion					
32	Upon completion of the examination, informed that the examination was over, offered to get dressed, sit and wait	□ yes	□ no		
33	Correctly disposed of alcohol wipes and examination gloves and treated hands in a hygienic manner	□ yes	□ no		
34	Treated the diaphragm and olives of the stethophonendoscope	□ yes	□ no		
35	Formulated the correct conclusion and gave the correct assignment	□ yes	□ no		

<sup>\*</sup>In case of incorrect or incomplete performance of an action by the accredited person, the result will not be announced by the members of the ASC.