

**Assessment tools for conducting attestation
in discipline « Medical rehabilitation »
for students of 2022 year of admission
under the educational programme
cipher 31.05.01 Medical business,
specialisation (profile) Medical business
(Specialist's degree),
form of study full-time
for the 2025-2026 academic year**

1. Evaluation tools for conducting current certification in the discipline

1. 1. Evaluation tools for conducting certification in seminar-type classes

Certification in seminar-type classes includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving situational problems, evaluating the development of practical skills (abilities), writing and defending an abstract, and interviewing control questions.

1.1.1.1.1 Examples of test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: MIC-8.1.1, PC-4.1.1, PC-4.1.2.

1. At what stage of medical rehabilitation is the IPR not drawn up?

- a) medical and rehabilitation center
- b) stationary
- c) outpatient care
- d) home address
- e) sanatorium
- f) late medical rehabilitation

2. Rehabilitation potential includes 3 groups of factors:

- a) medical, psychological, social
- b) medical, psychological, professional
- c) biological, psychological, professional

3. Stages of medical rehabilitation:

- a) medical and rehabilitation center
- b) inpatient stage of early medical rehabilitation
- c) outpatient care
- d) home address
- e) sanatorium
- f) late medical rehabilitation

4. Medical rehabilitation is:

- a) a set of medical, biological and social measures aimed at reintegrating a disabled person or patient into society
- b) a system of medical, psychological and social measures aimed at reintegrating a disabled person or patient into society
- c) treatment process at outpatient and sanatorium stages
- d) all of the above

5. The FC scale is used for:

- a) unification of the expert decision
- b) details of the clinical diagnosis

- c) assessment of the effectiveness of rehabilitation measures
- d) compliance with the principle of continuity in rehabilitation

6. In case of femoral fracture, the main sanogenetic mechanism is:

- a) restitution
- b) regeneration
- c) compensation
- d) readaptation

7. Medical factors of rehabilitation potential include:

- a) patient's gender
- b) patient's age
- c) intellectual potential
- d) features of the disease
- e) emotional and strong-willed qualities
- f) profession

8. Types of professional rehabilitation:

- a) retraining
- b) rational employment in reserved places
- c) re-equipment of the workplace
- d) prosthetics
- e) labor adaptation

9. An individual patient rehabilitation program consists of:

- a) general practitioners
- b) doctors-surgeons
- c) rehabilitation doctors
- d) MREC experts
- e) all of the above

10. Assessment of rehabilitation measures is carried out according to:

- a) the clinical scale
- b) FC function disorders
- c) Physical disability system
- d) dynamics of disability severity
- e) change of household self-service

1.1.21.. Example of situational tasks and

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-8.2.1, OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2, PC-4.3.1, PC-4.3.2.

Patient I. 45 years old. Profession-truck driver. Complains of gnawing pains in the lower back radiating to the outer surface of the thigh and lower leg, the big toe of the right foot on the right, weakness in the leg. Previously, he was repeatedly treated for low back pain. Deterioration is associated with physical overexertion. Objectively: Lasseg's symptom $\text{Лассерайс } 70^\circ$, lumbar lordosis is smoothed out, scoliosis of the lumbar spine is bulging to the left. Deep palpation reveals soreness of the spinous processes and paravertebral tissues in the L4-5 area, the sacroiliac joint on the right, and tension of the long back muscles in the lumbar region in the form of a roller. Formulate a clinical diagnosis.

Task:

1. Formulate a clinical diagnosis.

2. Determine the rehabilitation prognosis.
3. Identify your rehabilitation potential.
4. Create a program of rehabilitation activities.
5. Make a complex of physical therapy for this patient.
6. Schedule physical therapy.

1.1.31.. Examples of tasks to assess the development of practical skills.

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-8.2.1, OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.2.1, PC-4.2.2, PC-4.3.1, PC-4.3.2.

- 1) Conducting preventive clinical examination of patients: collection of anamnesis, examination, palpation, anthropometry, appointment of additional examination methods
- 2) Conducting a medical examination and examination of patients assigned to physical therapy.
- 3) Drawing up a conclusion based on the results of the examination with an indication of the form, method of physical therapy and dosage of physical activity.

1.1.41.. Examples of abstract topics

Verifiable indicators of achievement of the target: OPK-8.1.1, PC-4.1.1, PC-4.1.2.

- 1) Aspects of medical rehabilitation for shoulder-scapular periarthritis.
- 2) Modes of motor activity in medical institutions.
- 3) Mechanotherapy.

1.1.51.. Examples of control questions for an interview

Verifiable target achievement indicators: OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

- 1) The concept of the subject of physical therapy as a clinical method of treatment. Features of the physical therapy method in the complex treatment of patients.
- 2) The concept of the subject of physical therapy as a clinical method of treatment. Features of physiotherapy in complex treatment of patients.
- 3) General indications and contraindications for the use of physical therapy and physiotherapy.
- 4) Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the methods of physical therapy and physiotherapy for injuries.
- 5) Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the methods of physical therapy and physiotherapy in the treatment of neurological diseases.

1.2. Assessment tools for students ' independent work

Evaluation of independent work includes testing.

1.2.1. Examples of test tasks with a single answer

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

1. Kinesotherapy includes all of the above, except
 - A. motor mode assignments
 - B. Elements of psychophysical training
 - B. Therapeutic gymnastics classes
 - D. employment of the patient

2. The therapeutic effects of kinesotherapy include all of the following, except:

- A. tonic,
- B. Trophic,
- B. sedative,
- Compensatory city
- D. reconstructive

3. Physical therapy is characterized by all the listed features, with the exception of:

- A. patient's activity during treatment
- B. method of specific therapy
- B. method of natural-biological content
- G. method of pathogenetic therapy

4. Kinesotherapy is

- A. therapeutic application of dosed physical activity associated with arbitrary repetitive alternation of tension and relaxation of skeletal muscles
- B. using a load that partially covers muscle groups, but with strenuous work
- B. both
- G. Neither

5. A combination of physical and mental health, a set of physical exercises, proper nutrition, giving up bad habits and psychosomatic techniques are:

- A. fitness
- B. aerobics
- B. Wellness training
- G. Wellness

6. A system of special physical exercises in combination with a certain diet, aimed at promoting health and ensuring the most effective life activity, is:

- A. fitness
- B. aerobics
- B. Wellness training
- G. Wellness

7. Balneotherapy is

- A. clay treatment
- B. Mineral water treatment
- B. soul healing
- D. Fresh water treatment

8. Thalassotherapy is

- A. sun baths
- B. Sea bathing
- B. swimming in the pool
- Г. Morzhevanie city

9. It does not apply to physical therapy equipment

- A. medication regimen
- B. Physical exercise
- B. Board games
- G. Yoga gymnastics

10. The method of physical therapy is

- A. method of pathogenetic therapy
- B. method of preventive therapy and method of functional therapy
- B. method of immune therapy
- D. the method of psychological unloading

1.2.2. Examples of multiple choice and/or matching and/or sequencing test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

1. Методы Physical therapy methods combine a set of methods of applying physical exercises, namely:

- A. Physical rehabilitation
- B. kinesotherapy
- B. reflexology
- G. Mechanotherapy
- D. Motor therapy
- E. Occupational therapy

2. Methods of performing therapeutic gymnastics include:

- A. individual method
- B. Group method
- B. Competitive method
- D. independent method
- D. General method
- E. Joint method

3. Set the correct sequence of factors to consider before creating a set of exercises:

- A. general condition of the body
- B. Gender
- B. Age
- D. the nature of the main clinical manifestations
- D. phase (stage) of the disease
- E. Degree of physical development

4. Physical exercises are classified according to the area of impact – for individual anatomical structures:

- A. muscles,
- B. Myofascial structures,
- B. eye exercises,
- City of joints,
- D. Facial exercises
- E. Leg exercises.

5. Methods of performing therapeutic gymnastics include:

- A. individual method
- B. Group method
- B. Competitive method
- D. independent method
- D. Small-group method
- E. Public method

6. Set the correct sequence of actions when performing the "Diaphragmatic breathing" exercise:

- A. return to the starting sitting position
- B. put your hands on your stomach
- B. Inhale through the nose
- D. Inflate your stomach
- D. Pull in the stomach
- E. Exhale through the mouth

7. There are several components (components) of a healthy lifestyle:

- A. Medical, psychophysical
- B. Social services
- B. Educational programs
- D. Ecological and hygienic conditions
- D. Economic issues
- E. Therapeutic measures

8. Modern non -specific health-improving methods include:

- A. stress-protective measures
- B. weather-resistant
- B. Private
- G. Heat-hardening
- D. Indiscriminate attacks
- E. Personal data

9. Set the correct sequence for determining the therapeutic effect of training:

- A. frequency of classes
- B. duration of the lesson
- B. the nature of the funds used
- D. intensity
- D. operating mode
- E. Rest mode

10. In what sequence during the exercise process do the doctor and exercise therapy instructor monitor the adequacy of physical activity in the patient according to the following factors:

- A. ECG indicators
- B. respiratory rate
- B. The value of blood pressure
- D. heart rate
- D. Well-being

1.2.3. Examples of open-ended tasks (open-ended questions)

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

1. In a conversation with the attending physician, relatives of a patient with a myocardial infarction were interested in his further recovery process. What rehabilitation programs can be offered and what is their special feature?

2. In a conversation with the attending physician, relatives of a patient with acute cerebrovascular accident were interested in his further rehabilitation process. How long will the recovery take in this case?

3. A 54-year-old patient, who was prescribed drug electrophoresis, asked to list the indications for his appointment. What are the indications for drug electrophoresis?

4. A 49-year-old patient, when recommended by the attending physician for health training, asked about its structure, namely the fourth phase. What are the components of the fourth phase of wellness training?

5. Patient, 35 years old, resting heart rate 76 beats per minute. Kinesotherapy procedures are dosed according to the number of physical exercises, starting position, the number of muscles involved in the work, the degree of their tension, the amplitude of movements performed, their pace, the number of repetitions of each exercise, the duration of pauses (load density), the quantitative ratio of exercises with different loads. The patient can independently dose the intensity of physical training based on subjective feelings and heart rate. What formula is used to calculate the maximum allowable heart rate?

2. Evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of a test.

Intermediate certification of the VC includes the following types of tasks: interview for control questions.

2.1.. List of interview questions

№	Questions for intermediate certification	Verifiable indicators of competence achievement
1.	Organizational and methodological foundations of medical rehabilitation. The concept of medical rehabilitation. Types of medical rehabilitation.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
2.	Organizational and methodological foundations of medical rehabilitation. International Classification of Functioning (ICF).	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
3.	Organizational and methodological foundations of medical rehabilitation. Rehabilitation prognosis. Rehabilitation potential.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
4.	The concept of the subject лечебной of physical therapy as a clinical method of treatment. Features лечебной of physical therapy in the system of rehabilitation measures.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
5.	The concept of the subject of physiotherapy as a clinical method of treatment. Features of the application of physiotherapy treatment. in the system of rehabilitation measures...	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
6.	General indications and contraindications to the use of means and forms лечебной of physical therapy.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
7.	General indications and contraindications to the appointment of physiotherapy methods of treatment.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

8.	Basic preventive means of physical culture at an early age. Massage techniques and physical exercises.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
9.	Principles of building therapeutic gymnastics classes. Dosage of physical activity. Control methods.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
10.	Mechanotherapy. Training equipment.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
11.	Hydrokinesotherapy.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
12.	Motor modes in medical institutions.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
13.	Sanogenetic mechanisms in the pathology of the nervous system.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
14.	Occupational therapy (occupationaltherapy). Dosage of physical activity in occupational therapy.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
15.	Classification of means and forms of therapeutic physical culture.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
16.	Mechanism of physiological action of physical exercises (theory of motor-visceral reflexes). Mechanisms of therapeutic effect of physical exercises on организм the patient's body.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
17.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features application of medical rehabilitation при tools for hypertension.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
18.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for hypotonic disease.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
19.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for neurocirculatory dystonia.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

20.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for coronary <i>болезни</i> heart disease.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
21.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in patients with CHD who underwent aorto-coronary bypass surgery.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
22.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for myocardial infarction.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
23.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for myocarditis of various etiologies.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
24.	Medical rehabilitation for diseases of the cardiovascular system. Clinical and physiological justification, indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for acquired heart defects.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
25.	Medical rehabilitation in pulmonology. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in patients with COPD.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
26.	Medical rehabilitation in pulmonology. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for bronchial asthma.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
27.	Medical rehabilitation in pulmonology. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for pleurisy.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
28.	Methods of drainage massage, drainage gymnastics, <i>лечения</i> position treatment. Indications and contraindications for the appointment of therapeutic gymnastics. Methodology for studying the effect of exercise therapy on the function of the respiratory system and the entire body <i>в</i> during treatment. Spirometry. Techniques of sound gymnastics.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
29.	Medical rehabilitation in pulmonology. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for pneumonia.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
30.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the prevalence of the use of	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1;

	medical rehabilitation tools in patients after a STROKE.	PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
31.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for neuritis of the facial nerve.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
32.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for cerebral palsy.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
33.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the limited use of medical rehabilitation equipment for TBI.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
34.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for peripheral nerve injuries.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
35.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for spinal and spinal cord injuries.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
36.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in parkinsonism.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
37.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for spinal osteochondrosis.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
38.	Medical rehabilitation in neurology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for Scheuermann-Mau disease.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
39.	Medical rehabilitation in surgery. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in the preoperative period during cavity operations on organs of the chest.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
40.	Medical rehabilitation in surgery. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in the postoperative period during cavity operations on organs of the chest.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
41.	Medical rehabilitation in surgery. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in the preoperative period during abdominal cavity operations.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

42.	Medical rehabilitation in surgery. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in the postoperative period during полостных abdominal на органах cavity operations .	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
43.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Features методик лечебной of physical therapy techniques for injuries in children children	of OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
44.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for плечелопаточномscapular peri arthritis.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
45.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for dislocation of the shoulder joint.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
46.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for closed fractures of the humerus.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
47.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for elbow joint instability.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
48.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for injuries to the wrist joint and hand.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
49.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for spinal fractures without spinal cord injury.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
50.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for pelvic bone damage.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
51.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Onthe limited use of medical rehabilitation tools for sprains and ruptures of the ligamentous apparatus of the knee joint.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
52.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. Aboutthe power of attorney	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

	application of medical rehabilitation tools for meniscus injuries.	
53.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools in cases of rotator cuff injury.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
54.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the prevalence of the use of medical rehabilitation tools for coxarthrosis, gonarthrosis.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
55.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the limited use of medical rehabilitation tools after hip replacement.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
56.	Medical rehabilitation in traumatology. Goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation. Indications and contraindications. On the limited use of medical rehabilitation tools after эндопротезирования knee replacement.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
57.	Medical rehabilitation of children with deformities of the musculoskeletal system. Preparation of an individual rehabilitation plan при нарушениях for postural disorders and scoliosis.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
58.	Medical rehabilitation of children with deformity of the ODE. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of using medical rehabilitation tools при нарушениях for postural disorders and scoliosis.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
59.	Medical rehabilitation of children with deformity of the ODE. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of using medical rehabilitation tools for hallux valgus and varus deformities of the feet.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
60.	Medical rehabilitation of children with deformity of the ODE. Indications and contraindications, tasks and features of using medical rehabilitation tools for flat feet.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
61.	The use of physical therapy and FT in orthopedic diseases, in particular, in деформации case of foot deformity. Recommendations for parents to observe motor skills modes.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.
62.	Physioprophylaxis. Basic physiotherapy measures for strengthening the body, hardening, preventing and preventing the development of a number of diseases and complications.	OPK-8.1.1; OPK-8.2.1; OPK-8.3.1; PC-4.1.1; PC-4.1.2; PC-4.2.1; PC-4.2.2; PC-4.3.1; PC-4.3.2.

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Head of the Department



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