



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

Educational Institution "Royal Metropolitan University"
Department "Morphological and Fundamental disciplines"

SYLLABUS
in the discipline "Public Health"
for students of specialty 560001 "General Medicine"

Form of study	full-time
Course	2
Semester	3
Zachet	3
Total credits according to the curriculum	3
Total hours according to the curriculum	90
Lectures	18
Practical classes	36
Independent work	36

Syllabus developer:
Sabaeva A.Y.

Reviewed and approved at a meeting of the
department of "Morphological and
Fundamental disciplines"
Protocol No. 1 from "9" September 2024.
Head of the department PhD Jalilova A.A.

Bishkek 2024



Teacher: Sabaeva Asylgul Yrysbayevna
Department Assistant
Tel: +996500681081 (WhatsApp)
e-mail: sabaevaas94@gmail.com

Name and complexity of the discipline.

Course	Semester	Number of weeks	Number of academic hours		Number of hours for independent work		Total hours	Number of modules
			Lectures	Practical classes	SIW	SIWT		
2	3	18	18	36	18	18	90	2

Course Abstract

Public Health and Healthcare is an academic discipline that encompasses theoretical foundations and organizational principles of healthcare systems, taking into account historical experience and contemporary conditions, as well as the patterns of changes in public health and the factors that determine it.

Aim and objectives of the discipline:

The aim is to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for future physicians to work in the healthcare sector in the following areas: public health; systems ensuring the preservation, enhancement, and restoration of population health; organization of preventive and therapeutic-diagnostic services; management processes in healthcare (economic, legal, organizational, etc.); trends in the development of global healthcare.

The preparation of a physician with both general and specific competencies contributes to their social mobility and stability in the labor market, readiness for postgraduate education with subsequent professional medical practice in the chosen field.

The development of students' determination, organizational skills, diligence, responsibility, communicativeness, tolerance, and overall cultural level is emphasized.

Course Objectives:

To help students acquire knowledge based on the ability for independent study and analysis of indicators characterizing the health status of various age, gender, social, professional, and other population groups; activities aimed at preserving, strengthening, and restoring health; theoretical foundations of healthcare; implementation of new economic and socio-medical technologies in the activities of medical and preventive institutions; methods and means of improving the functioning of healthcare institutions.



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

Upon completion of the course "Public Health and Healthcare," the student will:

To know:

- The basic terms and concepts, theoretical basis of public health and healthcare as a scientific discipline and subject of teaching (objectives, subjects, principles), main sections, historical stages of development, and figures of public health and healthcare;
- Policy and fundamentals of legislation in the field of public health protection;
- Patterns of public health formation and healthcare services, methods of studying public health and organizing healthcare (historical, statistical, economic, expert, system analysis, etc.);
- Criteria (indicators) of public health and their definition, scheme of public health research program, factors influencing public health (natural, biological, socio-economic, medical), sources of information on population health and activities of healthcare services;
- Basic healthcare systems in different countries of the world, directions of healthcare system reforms, international healthcare problems and WHO activities;
- Definition of the concept and methods of studying morbidity in the world, indicators, levels, and types of morbidity;
- Definition of the concept of disability, its significance in assessing public health.
- Sources of information, indicators, research methods, factors influencing disability rates;
- Definition, subject, sections, and content of demography, key demographic data in countries around the world;
- Definition, objectives, concepts of medical (sanitary) statistics, the significance of statistical methods in studying public health and organizing healthcare;
- Main methods used in analyzing statistical data on population health and healthcare organization;
- Key stages of organizing medical-social research;
- Definition and main principles of health protection, elements of the population health protection system, key tasks and features of organization, activities, continuity in the work of main medical organizations of the healthcare system;
- Elements of the therapeutic-diagnostic process, key concepts and terms of medical care quality, methodological approaches to assessing medical care quality, factors influencing medical care quality;
- Definition and objectives of medical-social expertise, main criteria for differentiating temporary and permanent disability, their definition and types, rules for issuing and documenting documents certifying temporary and



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

permanent disability.

- Basic principles, forms, methods, and means of hygiene education and upbringing of the population, the role of a doctor in promoting a healthy lifestyle; forms of community involvement in population health protection;
- Definition, main objectives, types of prevention, and indicators for evaluating its effectiveness; the role of the family in promoting a healthy lifestyle and population health.
- Mechanisms of functioning and regulation of the organization's personnel policy and human resource planning;
- Major issues in healthcare economics and financing;
- Key terms and concepts in social insurance and social protection of the population, types of social protection, goals of introducing medical insurance, the relationship between medical and social insurance, key provisions of legislative documents on medical insurance, the structure of the medical insurance system, functions of subjects of medical insurance;
- Stages of preparation and professional development of physicians and allied health personnel.

Skills required:

- Define individual and public health, public healthcare;
- Develop a program and scheme for studying public health and its divisions in connection with specific life conditions and factors;
- Assess the role of lifestyle factors and conditions in shaping public health;
- Provide a comparative overview of healthcare systems worldwide;
- Evaluate healthcare issues from an international perspective and the activities of the World Health Organization;
- Apply indicators and provide a comprehensive assessment of the state of public health (disease rates, disability, physical development, demographic processes) in a specific country;
- Apply methods of health assessment, healthcare, and data obtained in medical practice;
- Calculate statistical indicators and coefficients in medicine and healthcare.
- Analyze and assess the effectiveness of a specific subsystem within the organization's healthcare and medical-sanitary assistance to the population, using skills in calculating performance indicators and comparative methods;
- Evaluate the quality and effectiveness of medical care provided by individual physicians and medical organizations as a whole;
- Apply the results obtained from the analysis of activity and quality assessment of healthcare to plan the work of physicians and healthcare institutions;
- Practically solve tasks related to issuing and processing documents certifying



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"


Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

disability;

- Select methods and means of hygiene education and upbringing depending on the specific situation; justify the relevance of prevention at the modern stage;
- Implement the necessary management style, delegate authority and responsibility in medical organizations;
- Apply basic methods of economics, planning, and healthcare financing in practical work, calculate indicators of public healthcare performance;
- Present and explain the interaction scheme among participants in the medical insurance system;
 - Conduct an assessment of medical personnel training.

To master:

- proper management of medical documentation;
- assessments of public health status;
- Consolidating indicators characterizing the level of development of the healthcare economy, methodology for calculating medical statistics indicat

	Educational Institution "Royal Metropolitan University"
	Quality Management System Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health" Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

Contents of the academic discipline

№	Name of sections and topics of disciplines (lectures and practical classes)	Auditory lessons		Total hours for classroom work	SIWT (Student independent work with teacher)	SIW (Student independent work)	Competencies being developed	Educational technologies used, methods and methods of teaching	Forms of current and milestone monitoring of progress
		Lecture	Practical classes						
1	Theoretical foundations of public health.	2	2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
2	Organization of statistical research.		2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	lesson-conference (ZK), R – writing and defending an abstract	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
3	Public health and risk factors.	2	2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"


4	Study of demographic processes in healthcare.		2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	lesson-conference (ZK), R – writing and defending an abstract	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
5	Medical statistics. Statistical quantities and their application.	2	2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
6	Population morbidity as an indicator of public health.	2	2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
7	Assessment of population morbidity.		2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	lesson-conference (ZK), R – writing and defending an abstract	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
8	Massive non-infectious and infectious diseases.	2	2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
9	Module 1								
10	Assessment of mass non-communicable and infectious diseases.		2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29,	lesson-conference (ZK), R – writing and defending an abstract	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

							ΠΚ-30		
11	Health promotion. Disease Prevention	2	2	4	2	2	ΠΚ-3, ΓΚ-9, ΠΚ-20, ΠΚ-29, ΠΚ-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
12	Analysis of measures to promote health and prevent diseases.		2	4	2	2	ΠΚ-3, ΠΚ-9, ΠΚ-20, ΠΚ-29, ΠΚ-30	lesson-conference (ZK), R – writing and defending an abstract	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
13	State policy in the field of public health.	2	2	4	2	2	ΠΚ-3, ΠΚ-9, ΠΚ-20, ΠΚ-29, ΠΚ-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
14	Assessing the effectiveness of government policy in healthcare.		2	4	2	2	ΠΚ-3, ΠΚ-9, ΠΚ-20, ΠΚ-29, ΠΚ-30	<i>lesson-conference (ZK), R – writing and defending an abstract</i>	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
15	Management and financing in healthcare.	2	2	4	2	2	ΠΚ-3, ΠΚ-9,	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)

	Educational Institution “Royal Metropolitan University”
	Quality Management System Syllabus of the discipline “Public Health” Specialty 560001 “General Medicine” EI “RMU”

							ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30		
16	Assessing the effectiveness of healthcare management and financing systems.		2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	lesson-conference (ZK), R – writing and defending an abstract	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
17	Organization of medical and preventive services.	2	2	4	2	2	ПК-3, ПК-9, ПК-20, ПК-29, ПК-30	Lecture-visualization (LV), problem-solving lecture (PL)	Pr. - assessment of the development of practical skills (abilities)
18	Module 2								



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

Methodological recommendations for practical exercises.

Practical classes are held after lectures and are explanatory, generalizing and reinforcing in nature. They can be carried out not only in the classroom, but also outside the educational institution.

During practical classes, students perceive and comprehend new educational material. Practical classes are systematic, regularly following each lecture or two or three lectures. Practical classes are carried out according to the schedule of the educational process and independent work of students in the disciplines.

When preparing for practical classes, it is necessary to study in advance the methodological recommendations for its implementation. Pay attention to the purpose of the lesson, the main questions to prepare for the lesson, and the content of the topic of the lesson. Before each practical lesson, the student studies the seminar lesson plan with a list of topics and questions, a list of references and homework on the material presented at the seminar. The following scheme of preparation for the seminar lesson is recommended for the student:

1. work through lecture notes;
2. read the basic and additional literature recommended for the section being studied;
3. answer the questions of the seminar lesson plan;
4. study the topic and select literature for writing abstracts, reports, etc.

Plan for organizing student independent work


No	Topic of student's independent work:	Student independent work assignment	Recommended Literature	Due dates (week number)
1	The science of public health and public health, its content and basic methods.	Presentation	1. Tulchinsky TH, Varavikova EA. The New Public Health, Third Edition. Elsevier, Academic Press, San Diego, 2014 2. Public Health & Preventive Medicine by Wallace/Maxcy-Rosenau-Last, Mc Grow-Hill Co, New York, 2016. 3. Amit Dang, Nishkarsh Likhari, Utkarsh Alok. Importance of Economic Evaluation in Health Care: An Indian Perspective, Value in Health Regional Issues, Volume 9, 2016, Pages 78-83, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vhri.2015.11.005 . 4. Loza C, Castillo-Portilla M, Rojas JL, Huayanay L. Principios básicos y alcances metodológicos de las evaluaciones económicas en salud [Basic principles and methodological considerations of health economic	2



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

			evaluations]. Rev Peru Med Exp Salud Publica. 2011 Jul-Sep;28(3):518-27. Spanish. doi: 10.1590/s1726-46342011000300018. PMID: 22086635.	
2	Basic criteria of population health, methods of its study.	Presentation	1. Loewy Erich H., Springer Loewy R. Textbook of Healthcare Ethics, Springer Dordrecht. 382 p. Springer Loewy. 2010. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-2252-2 2. Walley J., Wright J., Hubley J. Public Health: An action guide to improving health in developing countries. Oxford University Press, 2001. 3. Thomas Rice. Health	3
3	Basic indicators of population health, their medical and social assessment	Presentation	1. WHO. Primary health care. Report of the International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma-Ata, USSR, 6–12 September 1978. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1978 (Health for All Series, No 1; http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/9241800011.pdf . 2. A.A. Aidaraliev. Global Health. Bishkek, ISM, 2014	4
4	Main risk factors for population morbidity	Essay	1. B.Bennett, G.F. Tomossy. Globalization and health. Challenges for Health Law and Bioethics. Springer. 2004. 2. Case Studies for Global Health. Building relationships. Sharing knowledge. 2nd Edition. 2012. www.casestudiesforglobalhealth.org .	5
5	Social and biological factors influencing health. Current medical and social problems of protecting and promoting public health.	Presentation	1. Human Development Report-2020. http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hdr2020.pdf 2. WHO. Monitoring health for the SDGs 2021: https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/342703/9789240027053-eng.pdf 3. Institute for health metrics and evaluation. http://www.healthdata.org	6
6	Subject and methods of medical statistics. Health statistics and healthcare statistics.	Presentation	1. Mosadeghrad AM, Jaafaripooyan E, Zamandi M. Economic Evaluation of Health Interventions: A Critical Review. Iran J Public Health. 2022 Oct;51(10):2159-2170. doi: 10.18502/ijph.v51i10.10975. PMID: 36415803; PMCID: PMC9647621.	7
7	Using a statistical method to study and evaluate population health. Main stages of statistical research.	Presentation	1. Edwards, R.T., Charles, J.M. & Lloyd-Williams, H. Public health economics: a systematic review of guidance for the economic evaluation of public health interventions and discussion of key methodological issues. BMC Public Health 13,	8

	Educational Institution “Royal Metropolitan University”
	Quality Management System Syllabus of the discipline “Public Health” Specialty 560001 “General Medicine” EI “RMU”

			1001 (2013). https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-13-1001 2. Markose A, Krishnan R, Ramesh M. Medical ethics. J Pharm Bioallied Sci. 2016 Oct;8(Suppl 1):S1- S4. doi: 10.4103/0975-7406.191934. PMID: 27829735; PMCID: PMC5074007.	
8	The main elements of the plan and program for medical and social study of the interaction of lifestyle factors and population health.	Presentation	1. Tulchinsky TH, Varavikova EA. The New Public Health, Third Edition. Elsevier, Academic Press, San Diego, 2014 2. Public Health & Preventive Medicine by Wallace/Maxcy-Rosenau-Last, Mc Grow-Hill Co, New York, 2016. 3. Amit Dang, Nishkarsh Likhari, Utkarsh Alok. Importance of Economic Evaluation in Health Care: An Indian Perspective, Value in Health Regional Issues, Volume 9, 2016, Pages 78-83, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vhri.2015.11.005 .	9
9	The use of absolute and derived values in assessing public health and analyzing the activities of health care institutions.	Presentation	1. Loewy Erich H., Springer Loewy R. Textbook of Healthcare Ethics, Springer Dordrecht. 382 p. Springer Loewy. 2010. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-2252-2 2. Walley J., Wright J., Hubley J. Public Health: An action guide to improving health in developing countries. Oxford University Press, 2001. 3. Thomas Rice. Health	10

Methodological recommendations for preparing independent work.

When studying the discipline "Public Health and Healthcare," the following types of independent work by students are utilized:

Studying theoretical material through lecture summaries, recommended textbooks, educational literature, reference sources;

Independent study of certain theoretical issues not covered in lectures, including writing essays and preparing presentations.

Students are encouraged to read and analyze monographs and scientific articles. The results of working with texts are discussed during practical sessions.

To develop independent work skills, students complete assignments, referring independently to educational, reference, and scientific-methodological literature. The completion of assignments is assessed both during practical sessions through students' oral presentations and collective discussions, as well as through written



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

independent work.

Essay - a brief written summary of the content of a scientific work on the provided topic. It is an independent research work where the student reveals the essence of the researched problem with elements of analysis related to the topic of the essay. It presents various viewpoints as well as the student's own perspectives on the problems of the essay's topic. The content of the essay should be logical, and the presentation of the material should have a thematic-problematic character.

Requirements for formatting the essay:

The length of the essay may vary within 9-10 printed or handwritten pages.

Main sections: table of contents (outline), introduction, main content, conclusion, list of references.

The essay text should contain the following sections:

Title page indicating: the name of the university, department, essay topic, author's full name, and instructor's full name.

Introduction, relevance of the topic.

Main section.

Conclusion (analysis of literature search results); conclusions.

The list of literary sources should have no fewer than 10 bibliographic titles, including online resources.

The text part of the essay is formatted on a page with the following specifications: Top margin – 2 cm; left margin – 3 cm; right margin – 1.5 cm; bottom margin – 2.5 cm;

Font: Times New Roman, font size – 14, spacing – 1.5;

Page numbering – at the bottom of the page. No number is placed on the first page.

The essay should be well-written with adherence to the culture of exposition. There must be references to the literature used, including periodicals from the last 5 years.

Criteria for evaluating the essay:

Relevance of the research topic;

Correspondence of content to the topic;

Depth of material elaboration;

Correctness and completeness of addressing posed questions;

Significance of conclusions for further practical activities;

Correctness and completeness of literature usage;

Compliance of essay formatting with the standard;

Quality of communication and responses to questions during the essay defense.

A presentation is a form of concise yet informative communication about the essence of the discussed issue, various opinions on the subject under consideration.



In some cases, presenting the author's own viewpoint within the thematic framework is permissible.

Requirements for presentation formatting: The length of the presentation should not exceed five printed pages. A quality presentation consists of four main structural elements:

Introduction; Introduction (at this stage, the presenter should engage the audience, formulate the relevance and novelty of the research, emphasize the importance and purpose of the conducted work.)

Main part (it describes the research methods used, the work done, and analyzes the results obtained);

Conclusion (summarizes the work). The text part of the presentation is formatted on a page with the following specifications:

Top margin – 2 cm; left margin – 3 cm; right margin – 1.5 cm; bottom margin – 2.5 cm;

Font: Times New Roman, font size – 14, spacing – 1.5;

Page numbering – at the bottom of the page. No number is placed on the first page.

Evaluation criteria:

Timeliness of presentation submission;

Compliance with requirements;

Depth of material elaboration;

Correspondence of content to the topic;

Correctness and completeness of source usage.

Crossword puzzle is a puzzle task; its essence lies in filling intersecting rows of cells (vertically and horizontally) with words deciphered from the provided list of definitions or clues.

Formatting requirements for a crossword puzzle:

- Type of crossword - classic;
- The presence of unfilled cells in the crossword grid is not allowed;
- Random letter combinations and intersections are not allowed;
- The guessed words must be nouns in the nominative case;
- Two-letter words must have two intersections;
- Abbreviations are not allowed;
- Acronyms are not allowed;
- All texts must be written legibly;
- The author's surname must be on each sheet;
- The crossword diagram must be clear;
- Grids of all crosswords must be made in duplicate: one with filled words and another with only position numbers;



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

- Answers to the crossword are published separately, intended for checking the correctness of solving the crossword.

Evaluation criteria:

- Originality of formatting;
- Timeliness of submission;
- Size of the crossword;
- Clarity of question formulation;
- Aesthetic appeal of the work.

List of primary and additional literature

Primary literature:

1. Tulchinsky TH, Varavikova EA. The New Public Health, Third Edition. Elsevier, Academic Press, San Diego, 2014
2. Public Health & Preventive Medicine by Wallace/Maxcy-Rosenau-Last, Mc Grow-Hill Co, New York, 2016.
3. Amit Dang, Nishkarsh Likhar, Utkarsh Alok. Importance of Economic Evaluation in Health Care: An Indian Perspective, Value in Health Regional Issues, Volume 9, 2016, Pages 78-83, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vhri.2015.11.005>.
4. Loza C, Castillo-Portilla M, Rojas JL, Huayanay L. Principios básicos y alcances metodológicos de las evaluaciones económicas en salud [Basic principles and methodological considerations of health economic evaluations]. Rev Peru Med Exp Salud Publica. 2011 Jul-Sep;28(3):518-27. Spanish. doi: 10.1590/s1726-46342011000300018. PMID: 22086635.

6) additional literature

1. Loewy Erich H., Springer Loewy R. Textbook of Healthcare Ethics, Springer Dordrecht. 382 p. Springer Loewy. 2010. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-2252-2>
2. Walley J., Wright J., Hubley J. Public Health: An action guide to improving health in developing countries. Oxford University Press, 2001.
3. Thomas Rice. Health Insurance Systems: An International Comparison. 1st Edition. Academic Press. 2021. 650 p.
4. WHO. Primary health care. Report of the International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma-Ata, USSR, 6–12 September 1978. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1978 (Health for All Series, No 1; <http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/9241800011.pdf>).
5. A.A. Aidaraliev. Global Health. Bishkek, ISM, 2014.
6. B. Bennett, G.F. Tomossy. Globalization and health. Challenges for Health Law and Bioethics. Springer. 2004.
7. Case Studies for Global Health. Building relationships. Sharing knowledge. 2nd Edition. 2012. www.casestudiesforglobalhealth.org.



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

8. Human Development Report-2020.

<http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hdr2020.pdf>

9. WHO. Monitoring health for the SDGs 2021:
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/342703/9789240027053-eng.pdf>

10. Institute for health metrics and evaluation. <http://www.healthdata.org>

11. Mosadeghrad AM, Jaafaripooyan E, Zamandi M. Economic Evaluation of Health Interventions: A Critical Review. Iran J Public Health. 2022 Oct;51(10):2159-2170. doi: 10.18502/ijph.v51i10.10975. PMID: 36415803; PMCID: PMC9647621.

Control and assessment of learning outcomes

Each module is evaluated on a 100-point scale. The maximum score is 100. A student is eligible to take the final assessment if they have an overall score of 60 or more points for the discipline.

Scoring Criteria	Module 1	Module 2
Classroom work (activity in discussions, oral questioning,	40 points	40 points
Independent work: abstract,	20 points	20 points
Report, etc.	40 points	40 points
Total per module (testing,	100 points	100 points



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"

Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

Assessment criteria:

Criteria for assessing practical sessions:

- "Excellent" grade is given to a student who possesses knowledge of the discipline in the full extent of the program, deeply comprehends the discipline; independently, in a logical sequence, and exhaustively answers all questions, emphasizing the most essential aspects, demonstrates the ability to analyze, compare, classify, generalize, specify, and systematize the studied material, highlighting the key points;
- "Good" grade is given to a student who possesses knowledge of the discipline almost in the full extent of the program (gaps in knowledge exist only in some sections); independently and partly with prompting questions provides comprehensive answers to the questions; not always highlights the most essential aspects, yet avoids serious errors in the answers;
- "Satisfactory" grade is given in cases where a student possesses the main volume of knowledge of the discipline; demonstrates difficulties in independent responses, operates with imprecise formulations; makes substantive errors in the process of answering questions;
- "Unsatisfactory" grade is given in cases where a student has not mastered the mandatory minimum knowledge of the subject, unable to answer questions even with additional prompting questions from the instructor.

Criteria for assessing practical skills:

- "Excellent" - earned by a student who correctly solves the task, thereby demonstrating excellent mastery of the planned competencies outlined in the discipline program, showing creative abilities in understanding and applying the content of the learning in practice;
- "Good" - earned by a student who correctly solves the task with minor errors and incomplete explanations, thereby demonstrating good mastery of the competencies outlined in the discipline program, capable of independently updating and renewing knowledge during further education and professional activities;
- "Satisfactory" - earned by a student who solves the task with significant errors and without explanations, thereby demonstrating satisfactory mastery of the competencies outlined in the discipline program, and professional skills necessary for professional activities;
- "Unsatisfactory" - earned by a student who fails to solve the task, thus failing to demonstrate mastery of the planned competencies outlined in the discipline program.

Criteria for evaluating essays:

- An "excellent" grade is awarded to a student if the essay topic is fully explored, demonstrating excellent mastery of the material, using appropriate sources in the required quantity, the structure of the work corresponds to the set tasks, and the degree of independence in the work is high;
- A "good" grade is awarded to a student if the essay topic is mostly explored, demonstrating good mastery of the material, using appropriate sources, the structure of the work mostly corresponds to the set tasks, and the degree of independence is moderate;
- A "satisfactory" grade is awarded to a student if the essay topic is poorly explored, demonstrating satisfactory mastery of the material, the sources used and the structure of the work partially correspond to the set tasks, and the degree of independence in the work is low;
- An "unsatisfactory" grade is awarded to a student if the essay topic is not explored, demonstrating unsatisfactory mastery of the material, insufficient sources used, the structure of the work does not correspond to the set tasks, and the work is not independent. Criteria



Educational Institution
"Royal Metropolitan University"


Quality Management System
Syllabus of the discipline "Public Health"
Specialty 560001 "General Medicine" EI "RMU"

for evaluating projects:

- An "excellent" grade is awarded to students if the project demonstrates outstanding depth of the topic, presenting innovative research approaches. Effective community engagement emphasizes the creativity and originality of the project, as well as active community involvement. The organization and structure of the project are highly organized, logically structured, and the ideas are clearly and professionally expressed.
- A "good" grade is awarded to students if the project demonstrates good depth of research, supported by specific facts and data. The effectiveness of public enlightenment is significant, but there is room for additional improvements. The presence of creative elements adds originality to the project, however, some aspects may require additional development. Community involvement is positive but could be more intensive. The organization and structure of the project are generally good but may require improvements in some aspects.
- A "satisfactory" grade is awarded to students if the project meets the minimum requirements but needs further development. The effectiveness of public enlightenment is at a basic level, and the project can be improved in this direction. The project contains elements of creativity, but they can be supplemented and deepened. Community involvement may be more active. The organization and structure of the project need additional attention to improve clarity and logic.
- An "unsatisfactory" grade is awarded to students if the project does not meet basic standards. The effectiveness of public enlightenment is extremely limited, creativity and originality are absent. Community involvement is insufficient or absent. The organization and structure of the project raise serious concerns, making it difficult to understand and disorganized.

Criteria for assessing Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):

- An "excellent" grade on the test is awarded to a student who provides correct, deep, and clear answers, demonstrating a high level of knowledge and their practical application. An important factor is the student's ability to solve complex problems, demonstrate a creative approach, and adhere to the test requirements. Criteria may vary, but the general requirement is outstanding understanding and successful application of the study material (with 90 or more correct answers).
- A "good" grade on the test is given to a student who demonstrates good subject knowledge, provides correct answers, clearly articulates their thoughts, and successfully deals with the main aspects of the test tasks. This grade may also reflect the student's ability to apply acquired knowledge in various situations and effectively use learned skills within the test tasks (with 76 to 89 correct answers).
- A "satisfactory" grade on the test is assigned to a student who demonstrated a basic understanding of the subject, provided answers that meet minimum requirements, and successfully dealt with the main elements of the test. This grade may indicate that the student has mastered the basics of the material but may not have reached a high level of depth of knowledge or struggled with more complex aspects of the tasks (with 60 to 75 correct answers).
- An "unsatisfactory" grade on the test is given to a student if their subject knowledge is insufficient, answers contain significant errors or do not meet minimum requirements, and if the student struggled with the main aspects of the test. This grade indicates an unsatisfactory

	Educational Institution “Royal Metropolitan University”
	Quality Management System Syllabus of the discipline “Public Health” Specialty 560001 “General Medicine” EI “RMU”

level of material assimilation and an inability to apply knowledge within the test tasks (if they provided 59 or fewer correct answers).

Scale of correspondence between grades and points on the final control (exam)	
Points	Grade
90-100	"Excellent"
76-89	"Good"
60-75	"satisfactorily"
0-59	"unsatisfactory"

Course Discipline Policy:

- Mandatory attendance at classes;
- Active participation of students in practical sessions;
- Preliminary preparation and completion of homework assignments;
- High-quality and timely completion of assignments for self-study;
- Participation in all forms of assessment (continuous, midterm, final);
- One tardiness to classes and/or leaving before their completion for any reason will be counted as one missed class, not subject to makeup;
- Unacceptable: use of cell phones during classes, deception and plagiarism, late submission of assignments, failure to observe subordination and behavior rules.

Guidance: For consultations on completing self-study assignments (SSAs/SSAP), their submission and defense, as well as for additional information on the material covered and all other questions related to the course, please contact the instructor during the hours allocated for SSAP.