OŃTÚSTIK-OAZAOSTAN <b>MEDISINA</b> <b>AKADEMIASY</b> «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ	SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY AO «Южно-Казахстанская медицино	ская академия»
Departments: "Social health ins	surance and public health "	58/12
Syllabus of the subject " Public health and	the foundations of evidence-based medicine "	1 page out of 15

**Syllabus**Work program of the subject "Public health and the foundations of evidence-based medicine "

.1	General in	formation about the subject		40 J. 60 17 . K 13 . K 1
1/	Subject cod	les: PHFEBM 3219	1.6	Academic year: 2025-2026
	Subject na medicine	me: Public health and the foundations of evidence-based	1.7	Year: 3
.3	Prerequisite	es: introduction to specialty	1.8	Semester: 5
.4	Postrequisi	tes: Mandatory Social Health Insurance and Medical Law	1.9	Number of credits (ECTS): 5
	Cycle: BD	463 - 6040 : 14 12 54 40 8 - 6040 : 14 13 54 40 8	1.10	Component: IC
2.	Subject d	lescription	100:0	604711413247U09:6
regu appı	latory and	knowledge on health protection policy, activities of health callegal aspects, ethics and deontology. The principles of evides of prevention, sanitary-hygienic norms and sanitary-education	ence-l	pased medicine, patient-centere
3.	Summat	ive assessment form		12/1/1/3: 60/11/1/1
3.1	Testing (	MCQs)	3.5	Coursework
3.2			3.6	Essay
3.3	Oral	1,9: 6.9% . 21,820,93 6.0% . Fr. 12.77.95	3.7	Project
3.4	Assessm	ent of practical skills 🔽	3.8	Other (specify)
4.	Subject	objectives		3. 6.44.1.4.1.3.3.4.1.1.3
.O1		ding the most appropriate statistical procedures for describing medic	al rese	earch data. Knowledge of statistic
		or describing medical data on morbidity, disability and mortality, tak		
LO2	health indi	or describing medical data on morbidity, disability and mortality, take cators.  bility to build hypotheses, set research goals and objectives, choose research	cing in	to account demographic and pub.
LO2 LO3	health indi Use the a understan Examines electronic	or describing medical data on morbidity, disability and mortality, take cators.  bility to build hypotheses, set research goals and objectives, choose research the basics of scientific research to find information.  the basic terms and principles of evidence-based medicine; formulates a databases of evidence-based medicine: Medline, PubMed, Cochrane Lib	arch m an algororary.	ethods and review literature, and rithm for searching information in
77	health indi Use the a understan Examines electronic It speaks c clinical stu studies.	or describing medical data on morbidity, disability and mortality, take cators.  bility to build hypotheses, set research goals and objectives, choose research to be basic sof scientific research to find information. the basic terms and principles of evidence-based medicine; formulates a databases of evidence-based medicine: Medline, PubMed, Cochrane Liberty about the classification of epidemiological studies. There are different dies. A clear statement of the rules and requirements for the organization	arch malgoorary. erent tyon and o	to account demographic and pub- nethods and review literature, and rithm for searching information in types of analytical, descriptive, and conduct of control and experimenta
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AO «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»

Departments: "Social health insurance and public health " Syllabus of the subject " Public health and the foundations of evidence-based medicine "

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67	Evidence-based medicine	977	4	16	V19	17/1/	6	34
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7	7 <sup>th</sup> day 2 <sup>nd</sup> week	1	3		415	5	Public health	12/1/10/2
8	8 <sup>th</sup> day 2 <sup>nd</sup> week	10	3	2	11/1	6	Evidence-base	d medicine
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Day	Topic	Killis	Brief content	SKING.	Subject LO	Num ber of hours	Forms/method s/technologies of teaching	Forms/method of assessmen
	Lecture Theoretical foundations and history of public health development	main histori	oncept of public objectives, s ical development nodern definitions	tages of , classical	LO 2		Introductory	Feedback questions
0	977. 1472 874. 1895	of pu medic	blic health in sc al practice.	eience and	YOL			125
	Practical class Basic Concepts in Public Health and Health Measurement Indicators	Health morbi Analy indica Practic	tors	mortality, mographic describing	LOI	3	Working in small groups	Oral questioning, Solving situational problems
	SIWT/SIW Historical stages of public health development 1. Describe 3 key events in the history of healthcare and analyze their significance. 2. Write a short essay about the first sanitary-medical measures in Kazakhstan.	Public civiliz The re and sa Histor Kazak	health ideas from the present	ent. accination,	LO 1	1/6	Report, presentation, preparation of test tasks	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT
	<b>Lecture</b> Population health indicators	Key h	ealth indicators: m	nortality,	LO 1	100	Overview	Feedback

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Departments: "Social health insurance and public health "

58/12

Syllabus of the subject " Public health and the foundations of evidence-based medicine "

90	and methods of their assessment	disability, and demographic indicators. Methods for calculating and assessing them.		000	66977.11	STUDO SO
	Practical class Socio-Economic Factors of Health and Social Inequality	Social determinants: income,	LO4	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Case-study	Solving situational problems
	SIWT/SIW Ethics and bioethics in healthcare 1. Collect arguments on the topic "Should vaccination be mandatory?". 2. Provide an example of a bioethical case from global practice. 3. Analyze the ethical aspects of sharing medical information on social media.	Ethical issues in public health. Bioethical principles: justice, informed consent, non-maleficence. Ethical dilemmas in public health programs.	LO 1 LO 3	1/6	Report, presentation, quizzes and tests	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT
3.	Lecture The impact of socio- economic factors on population health	Social determinants of health: income, education, working conditions, housing, environment. Social inequality and its impact on health.	LO 1	15/1	Overview	Feedback questions
151	Practical class  Types and Methods of Epidemiological Studies	Observational, cohort, cross- sectional studies Calculation of epidemiological indicators (incidence, prevalence) Solving situational problems Developing a plan for a small- scale study	LO 1 LO 3 LO 4		Working in small groups	Oral questioning, Solving situational problems
	population health 1. Describe an environmental problem in your region and assess its health impact. 2. Develop a mini-project based on the "Green City" concept. 3. Analyze a global ecological disaster and its impact on population health.	Impact of environmental factors on human health.  Quality of air, water, food, and disease spread.  Urbanization and climate change.	LO 4	1/5	Report, presentation, preparation of test tasks	SIW/SIWT
4.	Lecture Health promotion and preventive measures: levels of prevention	The foundations of preventive medicine, levels of prevention: primary, secondary, tertiary. Promotion of healthy lifestyles, vaccination, and screening programs.	LO1	195	Overview	Feedback questions
	Practical class Practical Aspects of Health Care System Organization	Levels of health care system organization  Models of financing and	LO 1 LO 3 LO 4	3	Case-study	Solving situational problems

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Syllabus of the subject "Public health and the foundations of evidence-based medicine"

1000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SIWT/SIW Health culture and healthy lifestyle 1. Analyze your daily routine from the perspective of health culture. 2. Prepare a poster or leaflet promoting a healthy lifestyle. 3. Design a small survey on the topic "Youth and harmful habits." Acceptance of the boundary control 1	management Features of the health care system in Kazakhstan Comparative analysis with international experience Concept of health culture. Components of a healthy lifestyle. Youth attitudes toward health.	LO1 LO3 LO4	1/5	Report, presentation, quizzes and tests  Testing	Evaluation criteria for SIWT/SIW
5	Lecture  Modern strategies and programs in public health	Global and national health strategies. Programs aimed at strengthening public health.	LO 1	1.7	Overview	Feedback questions
3.0	Practical class Preventive Medicine: Levels of Prevention	Primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention Vaccination and screening programs Group work: planning preventive activities Health promotion methods	LO 1 LO 3 LO 4	3	Working in small groups	Oral questioning, Solving situational problems
74.77.77.79.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	SIWT/SIW Information technologies in public health 1. Review a health-related mobile app and evaluate its effectiveness. 2. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of Big Data in public health. 3. Make a forecast about the future of telemedicine.	Role of telemedicine, e-health, and mobile applications.  Big Data in healthcare.  New media in public health communication.	LO 1 LO 3 LO 4	1/5	Report, presentation, preparation of test tasks	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT
17	Lecture Fundamentals of organization and management of the healthcare system	The structure of the healthcare system, organizational principles, management models. Methods of financing medical services.	LO 1	3 6	Overview	Feedback questions
	Practical class Risk Factor Assessment in Public Health	Smoking, alcohol, poor nutrition, physical inactivity Methods for studying risk factors (questionnaires, screening) Situational problems: analyzing risky behavior Drawing conclusions based on collected data	LO 1 LO 3 LO 4	3	Case-study	Solving situational problems
	SIWT/SIW International organizations	The role of WHO and other organizations.	LO 1 LO 3	1/5	Report, presentation,	Evaluation criteria for

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13.6 3.9 3.9 3.9	and global health 1. Analyze one WHO program and describe its outcomes. 2. Give an example of projects of international organizations in Kazakhstan. 3. Write an essay on "Global health threats."	International programs: HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, COVID- 19.  Kazakhstan's participation in global health initiatives.	LO4		preparation of test tasks	SIW/SIWT
172	Lecture. Public health and healthcare as a science. Introduction to scientific research.	The main task of public health and healthcare. Modern problems of population health in the countries of the world. The concept of the term "Science" and its classification. Defining the purpose of science in cognition "Public health and healthcare".	LO2		Overview	Feedback questions
17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Practical class Global and Contemporary Issues in Public Health	Global challenges (COVID-19, climate change) Impact of urbanization and migration on health Digital health (e-health, telemedicine) Analysis of current health problems in Kazakhstan	LO 1 LO 3 LO 4		Working in small groups	Oral questioning, Solving situational problems
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	SIWT/SIW Leadership and management in public health 1. Research the work of a well-known public health leader. 2. Describe a management model in a healthcare organization. 3. Write a short essay on your own leadership qualities. Acceptance of the boundary control 2	The role of a leader in healthcare.  Management models in public health.  Ways to develop leadership skills.	LO 1 LO 3 LO 4	2/6	Report, presentation, preparation of test tasks  Testing	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT
8.	Lecture  Modern problems of demography in the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Demographic situation in Kazakhstan. Factors affecting demographic indicators. Population construction.	LO1 LO5	VI)	Overview	Feedback questions
500	Practical class Healthcare systems in Kazakhstan. International cooperation in healthcare.	Health care in Kazakhstan. Structure of the health care system. Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. On the health of the people and the health care system	LO3	3	Case-study	Solving situational problems
NO.	SIW/SIWT Priority areas of public health protection. The concept of diagnostics. The concept and types of treatment. The concept of etiology. The concept of a forecast.	Priorities in health care. The strategy "Kazakhstan-2050".	LO5	1/5	Report, presentation, preparation of test tasks	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT

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9.	Lecture Population health, morbidity and methods of their study.	Indicators of morbidity. Methods of studying morbidity. Health index.	LO4		Overview	Feedback questions
3	Practical class Methodology of calculation and analysis of medical and demographic indicators.	Indicators of natural population movement. Special demographic indicators.	LO4	3	Working in small groups	Oral questioning, Solving situational problems
50	SIWT/SIW Demographic development of Kazakhstan. Problem medications. Modern pharmacotherapy. The role of DM in the development of pharmacotherapy.	Demographic security of Kazakhstan. Socio-demographic problems in Kazakhstan. Statistical processing of data.	LO1 LO3	1/5	Report, presentation, quizzes and tests	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT
0	Lecture Disability and its types.	Types of disability. Features of different types of disability.	LO2	1	Overview	Feedback questions
SIL	Practical class Modern medical and social problems, health promotion issues.	Disease prevention. Dispenserisation. Screening.	LO5	3	Case-study	Solving situational problems
00 e 00 m	SIWT/SIW Current trends in morbidity of the population of Kazakhstan. Drug interactions. Clinical and pharmacological recommendations for the treatment of various diseases. Acceptance of the boundary control 1	Current state of morbidity. The main causes of diseases.	LO4	1/5	Report, presentation, preparation of test tasks <b>Testing</b>	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT
	Practical class Organisation and conduct of medical and social expertise (MSE).	Composition of the medical and social commission. Rules for conducting the medical and labour expert commission (VTEK). The rules of organisation of MSE and its stages.	LO1 LO5	3	Working in small groups	Oral questioning, Solving situational problems
	SIWT/SIW Socially significant diseases and their control The concept of marketing in healthcare. The relationship between evidence-based medicine and marketing.	Classification of <i>socially</i> significant diseases. Combating socially significant diseases.	LO2	1/5	Report, presentation, quizzes and tests	Evaluation criteria for SIWT/SIW
2	Practical class Medical care and its types.	Types of medical care. Forms of medical care. Organization of specialized medical care.	LO5	3	Case-study	Solving situational problems
N. C.	SIW/SIWT Medical and social aspects of a healthy lifestyle. Ethics committees. Information agreement.	Models of a healthy lifestyle: medical, educational, radical political models.	LO1	1/5	Report, presentation, preparation of test tasks	Evaluation criteria for SIW/SIWT

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9.1	Lectures		ew. Feedback questions	TI STI	70.6	011.11.15.11
9.2			situational problems, Case-study			oups
9.3	SIWT/SIW	Report, presentation,	test preparation, Evaluation Criter	ria for SIWT/S	SIW	3.6747.12
9.4	Midterm control	testing	50401413544130.0	20011	1971	179. COVIII
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10.		uating module learni	ing outcomes	V. 6046:	MIL	CK. W. S. 6,00
LO	Name of learning outcomes	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	d	Excellent
	Understanding the most appropriate statistical procedures for describing medical research data. Knowledge of statistical methods for describing medical data on morbidity, disability and mortality, taking into account demographic and public health indicators.	1) makes mistakes when selecting statistical indicators and parameters for characterizing statistical populations; 2) makes mistakes when choosing methods for visual data representation; 3) has difficulty choosing the method needed to solve a specific problem;	1) chooses some statistical indicators and parameters to describe statistical populations; 2) identifies some methods for visual data representation; 3) cannot distinguish between parametric and nonparametric methods for assessing relationships between variables;	1) selects key statistical ind and parameted describing st sets; 2) determine methods for data represer 3) formulates algorithm for selecting the required to se specific probed; an onparametric an nonparametric annonparametric annonparame	dicators ers for atistical s key visual ntation; s an r method olve a olem; nd ic classify nd ic	1) selects all necessary statistical indicators and parameters for characterizing statistical populations; 2) identifies various methods of visual data representation; 3) formulates an algorithm for selecting the method necessary to solve a specific problem 4) classifies parametric and nonparametric methods of comparative statistics; 5) classifies parametric and nonparametric methods for assessing relationships between variables.
	Use the ability to build hypotheses, set research goals and objectives, choose research methods and review literature, and understand the basics of scientific research to find information.	1) does not formulate a research hypothesis; 2) is unable to search for information to compile a literature review; 3) is unable to formulate the basic requirements for formulating a scientific research hypothesis;	1) is able to search for information to compile a literature review; 2) is unable to formulate a research hypothesis; 3) does not formulate types of research; 4) finds it difficult to answer questions about the basic requirements for formulating a scientific research hypothesis.	1) interprets scientific res methods; 2) explains the stages of scientific research; 3) formulates scientific research hypothesis; 4) is unable the traditional lift catalogs and	existing earch he main entific s a earch to use brary s well as	1) is able to search for information to compile literature review; 2) formulates hypothese selecting scientific research methods; 3) formulates the main requirements for formulating a scientific research hypothesis; 4) is able to competently use traditional library catalogs and databases without logical conflicts or speech errors.
3	Examines the basic terms and principles of evidence-based medicine;	1. Does not know the basic terms and principles of evidence-based	Knows the definition of evidence-based medicine.     Can describe the history of evidence-based medicine.	1. Knows the and principle evidence-bas medicine.	es of sed	Applies evidence-bas medicine terminology a tools.     Searches for

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SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY AO «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия» OŃTÚSTIK-QAZAOSTAN MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ

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	formulates an algorithm for searching information in electronic databases of evidence-based medicine: Medline, PubMed, Cochrane Library.	medicine. 2. Does not understand how to search for information in electronic databases of evidence-based medicine. 3. Does not know the definition and history of evidence- based medicine.	3. Can describe the global history of evidence-based medicine.	<ol> <li>Can work with the Medline database.</li> <li>Works with the PubMed database.</li> </ol>	einformation in electronic evidence-based medicine databases.  3. Analyzes the basic principles and methodology of evidence-based medicine.  4. Conducts systematic reviews and meta-analyses.
4	It speaks clearly about the classification of epidemiological studies. There are different types of analytical, descriptive and clinical studies. A clear statement of the rules and requirements for the organization and conduct of control and experimental studies.	1. Does not know the definition of clinical epidemiology, its history, basic principles, and 2. Does not understand research methods. 3. Does not understand the quality of clinical information.	Describes the classification of epidemiological studies.     Lists medical electronic databases that meet the criteria for evidence.     Conducts searches in databases.	1. Compares levels of reliability (ABCD). 2. Applies the classification of clinical research quality. 3. Considers evidence from the perspective of clinical expertise and patient needs.	1. Analyzes types of analytical, descriptive, and clinical research. 2. Interprets observational and experimental studies. 3. Determines the hierarchy of evidence. 4. Analyzes the evidence pyramid
	Using his knowledge of the principles of deontology, effectively applying the principles of ethics in the relationship between the patient and medical staff, he is capable of independent learning with medical legislation.	1) finds it difficult to answer the question about the difference between medical ethics and deontology; 2) does not know the principles of medical ethics; 3) cannot apply ethical principles in relations between patients and staff; 4) does not know what is included in the concept of healthcare ethics.	1) knows the difference between medical ethics and deontology. 2) knows the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology; 3) cannot integrate knowledge of the principles of deontology with medical legislation and apply the principles of ethics; 4) knows the rules of medical ethics	1) can name the principles of medical ethics; 2) knows about ethical principles; 3) knows the healthcare code of ethics; 4) knows the difference between medical ethics and deontology.	1) knows what is included in the concept of healthcare ethics; 2) knows the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology; 3) can integrate their knowledge of the principles of deontology with medical legislation and apply ethical principles; 4) applies ethical principles in relations between patients and staff.

# 10.2. Assessment Criteria of teaching methods and technologies

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10	100	ZII	ct i	Or	nra	ctica	C	asses

The form control	Mark	Criteria for evaluation
3.6.69777 59777.14	A (4,0;95-100%)	Fully and deeply answers the question. Demonstrates excellent knowledge of the material and confident use of terminology. Expresses thoughts logically and consistently. Provides examples, shows the ability to analyze and summarize. Confidently responds to the teacher's additional questions.
Oral answer	A- (3,67; 90-94%)	The answer is generally complete and logical. Minor inaccuracies do not distort the meaning. Demonstrates deep knowledge and understanding of the topic. Shows good argumentation and confident speech.
154400 154400 145400	B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).	-The material is covered fairly comprehensively. Knowledge is confident but lacks some details. Minor gaps or uncertainty may appear when answering clarifying questionsThe answer is correct but not always deep. Minor wording errors are acceptable. Uses examples, though not always appropriatelyThe answer is generally correct but lacks sufficient argumentation. Some secondary aspects of

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		the topic are not covered. Needs teacher's assistance -The main content is understood. The answer is inc with little confidence.				
125 FU 125 FU 14 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	C 2,0;(65-69%); C- (1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	-The understanding of the topic is superficial. The Errors are present but do not distort the meaningContains inaccuracies and omits important points, questionsThe answer is incomplete and fragmented. Con assistance from the teacherKnowledge of the topic is limited, mainly reprodunderstanding of the meaning.	The student struggles to answer clarifyin ntains many mistakes. Requires constant			
1.115	FX(0.5;25-49)	The answer does not reveal the main content of the logic and structure. Partial understanding of the topic				
Eggiji k	F(0;0-24)	The answer is missing or completely incorrect. Mater even of basic concepts. Unable to answer even simple	rial is not learned. Shows no understandin			
The form control	Mark	Criteria for eval	luation			
12 KUU	A (4,0;95-100%)	The solution is completely correct and logically justif the situation, causal relationships, and clinical reason answer is well-argued and based on evidence and log	ing. The optimal strategy is chosen. The			
115	A- (3,67; 90-94%)	The solution is mostly correct with consistent logic. Minor inaccuracies do not affect the final outcome. Demonstrates understanding of the problem and provides confident reasoning.				
Solving situational	B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).	<ul> <li>-The solution is correct; analysis is present but lacks depth. Argumentation is somewhat incomplete. The main aspects are correctly identified.</li> <li>-The main solution is correct but lacks details. Logic is partly inconsistent. Justifications are provided but no consideration of alternatives.</li> <li>-The solution is partially correct but contains reasoning errors. Not all steps are logically justified. Instructor assistance is needed for clarification.</li> <li>-Shows understanding of the problem but the analysis is superficial. The solution is incomplete. Errors are non-critical. Demonstrates some independence in reasoning.</li> </ul>				
problems	C 2,0;(65-69%); C- (1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	<ul> <li>-The solution is partly correct. Contains logical and argumentative mistakes. The reasoning is insufficient and fragmented.</li> <li>-The solution is superficial and lacks justification. Key analytical steps are missing. The answer is incomplete and uncertain.</li> <li>-The solution is mostly incorrect. There is an attempt to reason, but logic is flawed. Major conceptual errors.</li> <li>-The solution is wrong, though an attempt was made. Lacks understanding of the problem's essence. No logic or justification.</li> </ul>				
103.60	FX(0.5;25-49)	The solution does not meet requirements. No understanding of the problem. No analysis or justification. Retake allowed.				
SKUUS	F(0;0-24)	No solution or completely incorrect one. No understa Material not mastered.	anding of the task or reasoning attempt.			
K152K1	435 60411 K	12347000 6097774033470000	Level			
1.77.5	TUNG CON	Evaluation criteria	Great Good Satisfaction Dissat			

12 (17 CE: U. 2)	Level			
Evaluation criteria		Good	Satisfaction	Dissatis faction
50%;/4%;?4%;%?*6%;/4%;/4%;?4%;%?*6%;/;4%;?4%	90 - 100	70-89	50-69	<50
Oral interview	35-40	25-34	20-24	< 20
Knowledge of the basic terms and definitions of the topic under consideration	10-10	7-9	7	<6
Knowledge of the basic principles of medical services	10-10	7-10	7	<6
The ability to determine the relationship of the topic under consideration with the future profession, to give specific practical examples	10-10	7-10	4-6	<6
Links to additional literary sources in the response, additional summary, analysis of medical publications	5-10	4-5	2-4	0-2
Solving problems or completing tasks	27-30	23-26	20-22	< 20
The ability to analyze data	9-10	8-9	7-8	<7

Ability to work with regulatory documents

9-10

8-9

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6-7

Tionity to work	with regulatory doc		7-10	6-5	0-7	<0	
The ability to d	lraw conclusions	10. K. 15. K. 10. 9. 6. 10. 1. K. 15. C.	9-10	7-8	7-7	<7	
Testing	1734/1/20:0	977.11.12.11.10.20.20.11.11.12	28 - 30	22-27	10 - 21	< 10	
<b>Checklist for</b>	SIW	60%. KV35KW3. 60%. K	334113	· 6091	21.70		
The form control	Mark	rk Criteria for evaluation					
15 KM3	A (4,0;95-100%)	The presentation is of excellent quality. The t structured and logically presented. Visual aids ( The speaker is confident, articulate, and expressi- audience thoroughly and convincingly.	slides, charts, ve. Answers qu	graphics) estions fi	are effective from the instr	ely used. ructor and	
13.60/11	A- (3,67; 90-94%)	The presentation is of high quality; the topic is a though minor inaccuracies are present. The p confidence. Answers to questions are generally co	resenter demo				
	B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).	<ul> <li>The topic is well covered, though not in all detalacks depth in some areas. The presentation is encorrect but not always well-supported.</li> <li>The presentation is satisfactory. The topic is padelivery is confident but lacks strong reasoning. An aspects of the topic are covered, but seconsimply, not always logically. Answers are partialler. The topic is partially covered. Errors and inalacks.</li> </ul>	ils. The present agaging but no artially covered answers are brindary ones are y correct.	t fully co ; minor e ef and lac omitted.	errors are preck analysis.  Material is	swers are esent. The presented	
	C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	superficially, without analysis. The presentation I  - The presentation is formal and incomplete. S superficial and lack arguments.  - The topic is poorly covered with many inacce clarity. Answers are uncertain and incomplete.  - The presentation is poorly prepared. Content answers are incorrect.  - The presentation is primitive; the topic is barely	acks persuasive ignificant mist uracies. The pr is fragmented	eness. akes are resentatio	present. Ans n lacks stru gical mistak	swers are cture and es. Some	
	FX(0.5;25-49)	Answers are uncertain or missing.  The presentation contains serious errors. The to incorrect.	5097117	3511		07.17.17	
	F(0;0-24)	The presentation is missing or completely fails t No understanding or reasoning is demonstrated.	o meet require	ments. M	laterial is no	t learned.	
Preparation and defense of the report	A (4,0;95-100%)	The report is of excellent quality. The topic is full analyzed. Up-to-date sources and relevant examp and expressive. Answers to questions are compressive.	les are used. Th	ne speech	is fluent, co		
	A- (3,67; 90-94%)	The report is of high quality; the topic is almost fi minor inaccuracies. The presentation is confident Answers are generally correct but not always com	ully revealed. I but lacks stron	ogical an	nd consistent	, with	
	B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).	<ul> <li>The topic is well covered. The material is relevated confident, with minor hesitation. Answers are monous arrest topic is covered but not fully. Minor mistak superficial but logical. Answers are short or inconous the report is done conscientiously but the topic presented without deep conclusions. The presental questions are observed.</li> <li>The topic is partially covered. The material is limited.</li> </ul>	nt but lacks de stly correct. es or inaccurac nplete. is only partially tion lacks conf	ies are pr y covered idence; d	resent. The a	nalysis is al is swering	
	C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	- The topic is partially covered. The material is in is unexpressive; some answers are correct.  - The report contains errors and inaccuracies. The Answers to questions are uncertain and incomplet.  - The report is primitive, with poor logic. The ma are hesitant or missing.	topic is poorly	covered	and lacks an	alysis.	
	19.5 COM	<ul> <li>The report is poorly prepared. The topic is barel inaccurate.</li> <li>The report is formal and lacks analysis. The mat Answers are missing or incorrect.</li> </ul>	60/11:14	1224	45.0	and	

Departments: "Social health insurance and public health"

58/12 Syllabus of the subject " Public health and the foundations of evidence-based medicine " 11 page out of 15

1.12.4	F(0;0-24)  A (4,0;95-100%)  A- (3,67; 90-94%) B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).  C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	Answers are missing or entirely will The report is missing or not compliment to the student has shown no understated the student created high-quality to logically structured, clearly worded (understanding, analysis, application of the student created high-quality to logically structured, clearly worded (understanding, analysis, application of the student clear than the structured of the student clear of the structured of the student clear of the structured of the structured of the student clear of the structured of the student clear of the structured of the structured of the student clear of the structured of the structured of the structured of the student clear of the structured of the	eted at all. The material is unding of the topic.  Ist questions aligned with d, error-free, and assess von). Presentation is near and generally meet objecting. Variety of cognitive v, covering main topics. It ess the intended compete lost are correct, but there el. It several significant issue exercises; contain logical or l, contain wording errors rs, low educational value but shows understanding	learning object and profession ves, with mirelevels is main However, son noies.  are some inates in question or fail to refer, and do not a coff the task are	ectives. ive levenal. nor inaccentained. ne quest ccuracie phrasin rors, unce	curacies ions ne es, lack g or clear str	ed of ructure,
Preparation	A (4,0;95-100%)  A- (3,67; 90-94%) B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).  C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	The student has shown no understa The student created high-quality te logically structured, clearly worded (understanding, analysis, application Test questions are well-prepared as slight issues in wording or formattion - Test questions are of good quality clearer wording or do not fully assorated to the compact of the	anding of the topic.  Ist questions aligned with d, error-free, and assess von). Presentation is neat and generally meet objecting. Variety of cognitive v, covering main topics. It ess the intended compete lost are correct, but there ell. It several significant issue exercises to contain logical or of the contain wording errors rs, low educational value but shows understanding	learning object and profession ves, with mirelevels is main However, son noies.  are some inates in question or fail to refer, and do not a coff the task are	ectives. ive levenal. nor inaccentained. ne quest ccuracie phrasin rors, unce	curacies ions ne es, lack g or clear str	ed of ructure,
Preparation	(4,0;95-100%)  A- (3,67; 90-94%) B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).  C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	logically structured, clearly worded (understanding, analysis, application of the control of the	d, error-free, and assess von). Presentation is neat and generally meet objecting. Variety of cognitive v, covering main topics. It ess the intended compete lost are correct, but there el. t several significant issue exercises; contain logical or l, contain wording errors rs, low educational value but shows understanding	various cognitud profession ves, with mirelevels is main However, son ncies. are some inacts in question relinguistic error, or fail to refer, and do not a of the task are	ive levenal. nor inacontained. ne quest ccuracie phrasin rors, unc	curacies ions ne es, lack g or clear str	ed of ructure.
Preparation	A- (3,67; 90-94%) B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%). C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	(understanding, analysis, application of Test questions are well-prepared at a slight issues in wording or formatting of the street questions are of good quality clearer wording or do not fully associated the street questions are satisfactory. Moreover, or uniform difficulty leversity, or uniform difficulty leversity and lack beginning to the street questions partially meet object and lack balance in difficulty.  - Most test questions are superficiant test questions have multiple error course content.  - Work contains serious mistakes, knowledge.	on). Presentation is neat and generally meet objecting. Variety of cognitive of cognitive of cognitive of covering main topics. It is the correct, but there elled to several significant issued over a present. Sectives; contain logical or only contain wording errors or sections, low educational value obut shows understanding	and profession ves, with mir levels is main However, son ncies. are some ina es in question linguistic err , or fail to ref , and do not a of the task ar	nal. nor inaccentained. ne quest ccuracie phrasin rors, unce	ions ne es, lack g or clear str	ed of ructure,
Preparation	(3,67; 90-94%) B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%).  C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	slight issues in wording or formatti- Test questions are of good quality clearer wording or do not fully asso- Test questions are satisfactory. M diversity, or uniform difficulty level. The work is generally correct, bu misalignment with learning objectity. Test questions partially meet object and lack balance in difficulty. Most test questions are superficiated. Test questions have multiple errocourse content. Work contains serious mistakes, knowledge.	ing. Variety of cognitive v, covering main topics. I ess the intended compete lost are correct, but there el. t several significant issue ves are present. ectives; contain logical or l, contain wording errors rs, low educational value but shows understanding	levels is main However, son ncies. are some ina es in question linguistic error, or fail to refe, and do not a	ntained. ne quest ccuracie phrasin rors, unc	ions nees, lack g or clear str	ed of ructure.
Preparation	B+ (3,33;85-89%); B (3,0;80-84%); B- (2,67;75-79%); C+ (2,33;70-74%). C 2,0;(65-69%); C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	<ul> <li>Test questions are of good quality clearer wording or do not fully assorated a section of the control of the control</li></ul>	y, covering main topics. It ess the intended compete lost are correct, but there el. It several significant issue exercises are present. Excrives; contain logical or exercises, low educational value but shows understanding	However, son ncies. are some inates in question linguistic error, or fail to refer, and do not a of the task ar	ne quest ccuracie phrasin rors, und lect lear align with	es, lack g or clear str	of ructure,
	C-(1,67;60-64%); D+(1,33;55-59%) D (1,0;50-54%).	<ul> <li>Test questions have multiple erro course content.</li> <li>Work contains serious mistakes, knowledge.</li> </ul>	rs, low educational value but shows understanding	of the task ar	align wit		
115		- The work contains many mistake objectives.	s; test questions do not m	icet requirem	ents or r	3. C	apply
50/11/12	FX(0.5;25-49)	Work is incomplete or formally do acceptable level.	ne. Significant revision i	s required to	reach th	e minir	num
609771	F(0;0-24)	Task not completed; no understand	ling of objectives; test qu	estions unrela	ated to t	he topi	c.
Evaluation criteri		1.6,46; 4.15°4; 4.5°	6,9,1,4,3,6	90-100			
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equirements of the	he syllabus.	mber of pages / slides, number of tes	40 5 60 40 1 K	25-25	0.0	17-23	
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Электронная библиотека «Эпиграф» - http://www.elib.kz/

not limited to:

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Departments: "Social health insurance and public health "	58/12
Syllabus of the subject " Public health and the foundations of evidence-based medicine '	12 page out of 15

15/15	yriabus of the subject. Public health and the foundations of evidence-based medicine. 12 page out of 15
databases, animation simulators, professional blogs, websites, other electronic reference materials (video, audio, digests)	Эпиграф - портал мультимедийных учебников https://mbook.kz/ru/index/ ЭБС IPR SMART https://www.iprbookshop.ru/auth информационно-правовая система «Заң» - https://zan.kz/ru Medline Ultimate EBSCO eBook Medical Collection EBSCO Scopus - https://www.scopus.com/
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Departments: "Social health in	surance and public hea	lth "	58/12
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Evidence-base	
Electronic resources, including, but not limited to: databases, animation simulators, professional blogs, websites, other electronic reference materials (video, audio, digests)	Электронная библиотека ЮКМА - https://e-lib.skma.edu.kz/genres Республиканская межвузовская электронная библиотека (РМЭБ) — http://rmebrk.kz/ Цифровая библиотека «Aknurpress» - https://www.aknurpress.kz/ Электронная библиотека «Эпиграф» - http://www.elib.kz/ Эпиграф - портал мультимедийных учебников https://mbook.kz/ru/index/ ЭБС IPR SMART https://www.iprbookshop.ru/auth информационно-правовая система «Заң» - https://zan.kz/ru Medline Ultimate EBSCO eBook Medical Collection EBSCO Scopus - https://www.scopus.com/
Electronic textbooks	Гринхальх, Т. Дэлелді медицина негіздері [Электронный ресурс] : окулық / қазақ тіл. ауд. Т. К. Сагадатова Электрон. текстовые дан. (40,4Мб) М. : ГЭОТАР - Медиа, 2017 эл. опт. П. Калиева Ш.С., Юхневич-Насонова Е.А. С.Т. Тулеутаева Дэлелді медицина негіздері. — қалталы анықтама. —Алматы. «Эверо» баспасы, 2020 100 бет. https://www.elib.kz/ru/search/read_book/837/ Дэлелді медицина негіздері : Оқу құралы. Сәрсенбаева, Г.Ж Қарағанды: АҚНҰР, 2019 190 б./ http://rmebrk.kz/book/1173748 Основы доказательной медицины. Гринхальх, Т 4-е изд., перераб. и доп Москва: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2019 336 с./ http://rmebrk.kz/book/1173873 Основы доказательной медицины : Учебное пособие. Ошибаева, А.Е. / Казахский национальный университет им. аль-Фараби Алматы: Қазақ университеті, 2018 156 с./ http://rmebrk.kz/book/1175946 Zahir Kanjee, Joshua M. Liao. Cases in Hospital Medicine. Philadelphia : Wolters Kluwer Health. 2020 // eBook Collection EBSCO Daniel W. Byrne. Artificial Intelligence for Improved Patient Outcomes : Principles for Moving Forward with Rigorous Science. Philadelphia : Wolters Kluwer Health. 2023 // eBook Collection EBSCO
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SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN

SKMA

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AO «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»

ақстан медицина академиясы» Ақ

Departments: "Social health insurance and public health "

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[и др.]. - Қарағанды : ЖК "Ақ Нұр", 2013

# 12. Subject policy

Requirements for students:

- 1. Do not skip classes without good reason.
- 2. Don't be late for classes.
- 3. Come to class in uniform.
- 4. Be active during practice sessions.
- 5. To prepare for classes.
- 6. Timely, on schedule, perform and submit independent work (SIW).
- 7. Do not engage in extraneous activities during classes.
- 8. Be tolerant, open and friendly to fellow students and teachers.
- 9. Observe safety precautions in the classroom and take care of the department's property.

10. The first boundary control of students' knowledge in the section "Public Health" is conducted on the 7th day of theoretical training with the results of boundary control-1 being posted in an electronic journal, taking into account penalty points for missing lectures (missing lectures in the form of penalty points are deducted from the boundary control assessment). The penalty point for skipping 1 lecture is 1.0 points. A student who fails to attend the border control without a valid reason is not allowed to take the exam in the discipline. The results of the border control are provided to the dean's office in the form of a report.

The second boundary control of students' knowledge in the section "Fundamentals of evidence-based medicine" is conducted on the 12th day of theoretical training with the results of boundary control-2 being posted in an electronic journal, taking into account penalty points for missing lectures (missing lectures in the form of penalty points are deducted from the boundary control assessment). The penalty point for skipping 1 Lecture is 2.0 points. A student who fails to attend the border control without a valid reason is not allowed to take the exam in the discipline. The results of the border control are provided to the dean's office in the form of a report.

11. The SIW score is posted in the classroom, according to the schedule, in an electronic journal, taking into account penalty points for missing SIW classes. The penalty point for skipping 1 session of the SIWT is 2.0 points.

## 13 Academic policy based on the moral and ethical values of the academy

# 1 Mission

To be a recognized leader in the field of training competitive personnel!

The Code of Honor: 1. The student strives to become a worthy citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan, a professional in his chosen specialty, to develop the best qualities of a creative personality. 2. The student treats his elders with respect, does not allow rudeness towards others and shows empathy for socially vulnerable people and, as far as possible, takes care of them. 3. The student is a model of decency, culture and morality, is intolerant of immorality and does not allow discrimination based on gender, nationality or religion. 4. The student leads a healthy lifestyle and completely abandons bad habits. 5. The student respects the traditions of the university, protects its property, monitors cleanliness and order in the student dormitory. 6. The student recognizes the necessary and useful activities aimed at the development of creative activity (scientific, educational, sports, artistic, etc.), at improving the corporate culture and image of the university. 7. Outside the walls, the student always remembers that he is a representative of a higher school and makes every effort not to drop his honor and dignity. 8. The student considers it his duty to combat all types of academic dishonesty, including: cheating and asking others for help in passing knowledge control procedures; presenting any volume of ready-made educational materials (abstracts, term papers, tests, theses and other works), including online resources, as the results of his own work; circumvention Anti-plagiarism systems; using family or office connections to get a higher grade; absenteeism, tardiness and skipping classes without a valid reason. Registrar's Office AP 044/101-2022 Ed. No. 4 14 p. of 67 Academic policy of JSC " SKMA" 9. The student considers all the listed types of academic dishonesty as incompatible with obtaining a high-quality and competitive education worthy of the future economic, political and managerial elite of Kazakhstan

#### Vision

Effective system of medical and pharmaceutical education, based on the competence approach and the needs of practical public health and pharmaceutical industries, focused on the training of specialists that meet international quality and safety standards.

Basic ethical principles, on which JSC " SKMA" relies for the realization of its mission:



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The principle of high professionalism the teaching staff of JSC " SKMA"- this is permanent improvement of their knowledge and skills, ensuring the provision of quality educational services for students at all levels of training.

The principle of quality in JSC " SKMA" - this is the realization of conception of modernization of Kazakhstan education, the main direction of which is to ensure the modern quality of education based on the preservation of its fundamental and compliance with the actual and prospective needs of the individual, society and state, which is ensured by the use in the educational process, scientific-research activities and consultative and diagnostic work of innovative technologies and new achievements of science and practice.

The principle of orientation training – this is the implementation of a student-centered learning process on flexible path of educational programs, taking into account the rapidly changing economic conditions and current trends in the labor market, the creation of maximum effective conditions for their professional growth, development of motivation and monitoring of training outcomes, continuous renovation of educational programs, expanding the volume of knowledge and competence, necessary for effective professional activity.

# Academic policy <a href="http://surl.li/eroik">http://surl.li/eroik</a>

#### Grading Policy

Student's final mark (FM) is given at the end of the course, and calculate as a sum of the admission rating mark (ARM) and the final control mark (FCM) and is given according to the point-rating letter system.

## FM=ARM+FCM

Admission rating mark (ARM) is equal to 60 points or 60% and includes: the current control mark (CCM) and midterm control mark (MCM).

The current control mark (CCM) is the average score for practical lessons and SIW.

The midterm control mark (MCM) is the average score of the two midterm controls.

The admission rating mark (60 points) is calculated via the formula:

MCM average x 0.2+CCM average x 0.4

Final control (FC) is carried out in the form of testing and the student can get 40 points or 40% of the total mark.

When testing, the student is asked 50 questions.

Calculation of final control is carried out as follows: If the student correctly answered 45 questions out of 50, it will be 90%.  $90 \times 0.4 = 36 \text{ points}.$ 

The final mark is calculated if the student has positive marks both in the admission rating (AR) = 30 points or 30% or more, and in the final control (FC) = 20 points or 20% or more.

The final grade (100 points) = MCM average x 0.2+CCM average x 0.4+FC x 0.4

A student who has received an unsatisfactory mark for one of the types of controls (MK1, MK2, CC average) is not allowed to the exam.

Penalty points are subtracted from the average score of the current control.

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Date of approval with the LIC	Protocol No.	Head of the LIC	Signature
. 25 » 06 202 5 y.	№ 7	Derbicheva R.I.	au-
Approval date	Protocol No.	Head of the Department Social health insurance and PH	Signature
26 06 202 5 y.	Nº 16	Sarsenbayeva G.Zh.	Musto
Approval date"Medicine"	Protocol No.	Chairman of the EP "Medicine"	Signature
27 062025 y.	No 6	Auezkhankyzy D.	
Revision date	Protocol No.	Head of the Department Social health insurance and PH	Signature
202 V	No	Sarsenbayeva G.Zh.	334 1000
Revision date "Medicine"	Protocol No.	Chairman of the EP "Medicine"	Signature
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