

**THE EVENT OF THE CURRENT CONTROLNO. 2.**  
**The maximum number of points is 20**

Algorithm for conducting a "control point" in the Moodle educational environment, three tasks are provided for each student, using a random distribution method from the uploaded task database (attached):

1. Test task 12 tests – 6 points;
2. Calculation tasks-1 task – 8 points;
3. Control questions-2 questions – 6 points.

**TASK DATABASES**

1. Test tasks:

56. How is the average number of bed days per year determined?

- a) by dividing the number of bed days spent by all patients (departments, hospitals, groups of hospitals) by the corresponding number of average annual beds;
- b) by dividing the average number of days of bed operation per year-the calendar number of days per year by the turnover of the bed;
- C) by dividing the number of calendar days of the berths in the year - average number of days of bed work per year on the back of the bed;
- d) by dividing the number of bed-days actually spent by patients on the number of calendar days in the year;
- e) by dividing the number of bed days actually spent by patients by the number of patients who left.

57. financial resources for health care are:

- a) the totality of all types of funds;
- b) the aggregate of the profits;
- C) the total amount of funds received from the budget;
- d) the total amount of funds received and from the insurance company;
- e) the total amount of funds received from individuals.

58. Specify how the turnover of the therapeutic bed will change when the average length of the patient's stay in the bed decreases?

- a) bed turnover will increase;
- b) the turnover of the bed will decrease;
- C) the turnover of the bed will not change, since this indicator and the average stay of the patient in the bed are not related to each other;
- d) depending on the profile of patients, the turnover of the bed may remain unchanged;
- e) the turnover of the bed may vary in both directions.

59. What is not considered when calculating the payment for medical care by clinical and statistical groups or payment for medical care according to the tariff:

- a) the cost of used medicines;
- b) the base rate;
- C) coefficient of relative cost intensity;
- d) correction factors;
- e) the coefficient of complexity of treatment of patients

60. what does the relative cost ratio reflect:

- a) the ratio of the cost of a specific clinical and statistical group of diseases to the average amount of financial support for medical care per treated patient
- b) the level of change in the average salary;
- C) price differentiation of budget services for individual territories;
- d) differences in the amount of income depending on the level of medical care provided in inpatient settings;
- e) there is no correct answer

61. what makes it possible to consider the coefficient of the level of medical care: a) differences in the amount of income depending on the level of medical care in hospital settings;  
b) the level of financial support for medical care per treated patient;  
C) differences in the amount of expenses for the maintenance of structural divisions;  
d) all answers are correct  
e) there is no correct answer

## 2. Calculation tasks:

1. based on the performance indicators of a medical organization, determine how the cost of each type of service has changed and the cost of a unit of service in the organization as a whole:

## 3. Security questions

1. Taxes and taxation.
2. Standards of financial costs in the MHI and per capita standards of financing of the territorial program of state guarantees of free rendering to citizens of medical aid, approved in the order established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.