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"St. Petersburg State University of Veterinary Medicine"

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Department of Organization, Economics and Management of Veterinary
Business

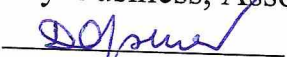
EDUCATIONAL WORK PROGRAM

for the discipline

The level of higher education
SPECIALIST COURSE
«ORGANIZATION OF VETERINARY AFFAIRS»

Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine
Full-time education
Education starts in 2024

Reviewed and adopted
at the meeting of the department
on May 2, 2024.
Protocol No. 13

Head of the Department
of Organization, Economics and Management
of Veterinary Business, Associate Professor
 Orekhov D.A.

Saint Petersburg
2024

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE «ORGANIZATION OF VETERINARY AFFAIRS»

The main purpose of the discipline in the training of veterinarians is to give students knowledge about the forms and principles of organization, financing and management of veterinary medicine in modern conditions, planning, implementation and documentation of veterinary activities.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to solve the following tasks:

a) The general educational task consists in in-depth familiarization of students with regulatory legal documents regulating the organization of veterinary services, methods of forecasting, planning, analysis on the organization of veterinary medicine and provides fundamental education in accordance with the requirements for higher education institutions of a biological profile.

b) The applied task highlights issues related to the practical application of regulatory legal documents, skills of statistical information processing and registration of veterinary documents using software, determining the economic effectiveness of preventive, curative and health-improving veterinary measures and creates a conceptual framework for the implementation of interdisciplinary structural and logical relationships in order to develop medical thinking skills.

c) A special task is to familiarize students with modern trends and methodological approaches used in the organization of veterinary business, planning, organization of implementation and documentation of veterinary activities, in the prevention, detection and suppression of violations of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.

2. THE LIST OF THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE), CORRELATED WITH THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE REALISED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

As a result of mastering the discipline «Organization of veterinary affairs», the student prepares for the following types of activities, in accordance with the educational standard of the Federal State Educational Standard on 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine".

The field of professional activity:

13 Agriculture

Types of tasks of professional activity:

- medical

2.1. The student's competencies formed (acquired) as a result of mastering the discipline

The education of the discipline should form the following competencies:

GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex

GPC-3 ID-1 **To know** the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

GPC-3 ID-2 **To be able to** find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.

GPC-3 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

GPC-5 Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.

GPC-5 ID-1 **To know** modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes.

GPC-5 ID-2 **To be able to** apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.
GPC-5 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet.

GPC-7 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

GPC-7 ID-1 **To know** modern technical means and information technologies

GPC-7 ID-2 **To be able to** use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.

GPC-7 ID-3 **To possess skills to** use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.

PC-11 Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-1 **To be able to** collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-2 **To know** the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.

PC-13 Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures

PC-13 ID-1 **To know** the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine

PC-14 Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement

PC-14 ID-1 **To be able to** evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well

PC-14 ID-3 **To know** the types of antiepidemiological measures and the requirements for their implementation in accordance with the guidelines, instructions, manuals, rules of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animals

3. THE PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MPEP

Discipline B1.O.36 «Organization of veterinary affairs» refers to the disciplines of the compulsory part of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty 36.05.01 «Veterinary Medicine» (specialty level).

Mastered: in the 8th and 9th semester - full-time study.

When teaching the discipline "Organization of veterinary business", the knowledge and skills acquired by students during the development of disciplines in previous courses are used: Computer Science and digital technologies; Law; Virology.

The discipline "Organization of veterinary affairs" is mastered in conjunction with such disciplines as: Pathological anatomy of animals; Bird diseases; Parasitology and invasive animal diseases; Epizootology and infectious diseases of animals. The discipline is the basic one on which subsequent disciplines are based, such as: Veterinary and sanitary expertise and Assessment and risk management in animal health.

4. THE SCOPE OF DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF ACADEMIC WORK

4.1. The scope of the discipline for full-time education

Type of educational work	Hours	Semester	
		8	9
Classroom classes (total)	98	48	50
Including:	-	-	-
Lectures, including interactive forms	32	16	16
Practical (PP), including interactive forms, among which are:	66	32	34
practical training (PT)	12	6	6
Self-study	91	60	31
Control	27	-	27
Type of intermediate and final certification (credit, exam)	credit exam	credit	exam
Total labor intensity hours/credits	216/6	108/3	108/3

5. THE CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF CLASSES

5.1. The content of the discipline (full-time education)

№ n/n	The title	Achieved competences	Semester	Types of academic work, including students' self-study and labor intensity (in hours)			
				Lectures	Practical lessons	Practical training	Self-study
1.	Veterinary service in the Russian Federation. Veterinary medicine. Problems of veterinary medicine. Experts in the field of veterinary medicine.	GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-3 To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.	8	2	-	-	3
2.	Types of veterinary services in the Russian Federation. System of the state veterinary service of the Russian Federation. Tasks of the state veterinary service.	GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-2 To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.	8	2	2	-	3
3.	Management of veterinary business in the Russian Federation. Ministry of Agriculture. Department of Veterinary Medicine.	GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-1 To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.	8	2	-	-	3
4.	Organization of veterinary business in the subjects of the Russian Federation. Organization of veterinary business in the city.	PC-13 Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiologic measures PC-13 ID-1 To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine	8	2	-	-	3
5.	Organization of veterinary business in a rural administrative (municipal) area. An animal disease control station and a network of veterinary facilities in the area.	PC-14 Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiologic measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement PC-14 ID-1 To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well	8	-	2	-	4

6.	Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance.	GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-3 To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.	8	2	-	-	3
7.	Organization of veterinary services for agricultural enterprises. Production veterinary service.	GPC-5 Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases GPC-5 ID-1 To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes.	8	-	2	-	4
8.	Veterinary laboratories in the Russian Federation. Functions. Tasks. Laboratories of veterinary and sanitary expertise.	GPC-7 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks GPC-7 ID-1 To know modern technical means and information technologies	8	2	2	-	4
9.	Office work. Types of veterinary documents. Organization of office work in state veterinary institutions, livestock farms and veterinary clinics. The nomenclature of cases in veterinary institutions.	GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-3 To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.	8	-	2	2	4
10.	Rules for drawing up acts on antiepidemic measures.	PC-14 Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemic measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement PC-14 ID-3 To know the types of antiepidemic measures and the requirements for their implementation in accordance with the guidelines, instructions, manuals, rules of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animals	8	-	2	2	3
11.	Veterinary records. The use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in institutions and organizations of the veterinary service.	GPC-5 Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases GPC-5 ID-2 To be able to: apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.	8	-	3	1	4
12.	The procedure for providing information to the system of state	GPC-5 Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using	8	-	3	1	4

	information support in the field of agriculture.	<i>specialized databases</i> GPC-5 ID-3 To possess skills of the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet. GPC-7 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks GPC-7 ID-2 To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems. GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-3 To possess skills of: the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.					
13.	Financing of the veterinary service. The financial and economic activity plan of the institution. State assignment, the procedure for the provision of state veterinary services.		8	-	2	-	4
14.	Rationing of the work of veterinary specialists. Professional standard "Employee in the field of veterinary medicine".		8	-	4	-	4
15.	Regulatory regulation of the provision of veterinary services. Rules for the provision of paid veterinary services.		8	-	2	-	3
16.	Veterinary entrepreneurship.		8	2	-	-	3
17.	Veterinary management and marketing. Advertising of veterinary goods and services.		8	2	-	-	4
TOTAL FOR THE 8TH SEMESTER:			16		26	6	60
1.	Planning of veterinary activities. Planning of diagnostic studies, veterinary preventive and antiepidemiological measures.	PC-11 Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures PC-11 ID-1 To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine	9	2	4	-	6

2.	Planning of measures for the elimination of animal diseases. The procedure for drawing up an action plan for the elimination of infectious animal diseases.	9	2	2	2	8
3.	The procedure for drawing up an action plan for the elimination and prevention of mass non-communicable animal diseases.	9	-	4	-	4
4.	FSIS VetIS. Legal regulation, goals of creation, structure of components.	9	2	2	-	4
5.	Automated Argus system. The main purpose, the purpose of creation, subsystems, the scheme of work.	9	2	-	-	4
6.	The automated Mercury system. The main purpose, the purpose of creation, the structure of components, subsystems, the procedure for obtaining access, general principles of operation.	9	2	-	-	4
7.	The procedure for registration of veterinary accompanying documents.	9	-	2	-	4
8.	Registration of veterinary accompanying documents in electronic form in the Mercury IP.	9	-	4	2	5

		GPC-5 ID-3 To possess skills of: the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet.					
9.	Automated systems of Vesta and Cyrano. The main purpose, the purpose of creation. The effectiveness of the early warning system.	GPC-7 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks GPC-7 ID-1 To know modern technical means and information technologies	9	2	-	-	4
10.	Licensing of pharmaceutical activities in the field of circulation of medicines for veterinary use. License requirements and conditions. Rules for storing medicines for veterinary use.	GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-1 To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.	9	4	-	-	4
11.	Accounting, storage, write-off, inventory of veterinary property, acceptance and transfer of cases.	GPC-5 Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases GPC-5 ID-1 To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes.	9	-	2	-	3
12.	Veterinary rules for keeping animals. Veterinary rules for storage, movement, processing and disposal of biological waste.	GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex GPC-3 ID-1 To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.	9	-	4	-	4
13.	Economic analysis of the results of veterinary work in the implementation of a system of veterinary measures. Determination of the total economic damage caused by animal diseases. Determination of the economic efficiency of veterinary measures.	PC-14 Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemic measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement PC-14 ID-1 To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well	9	-	4	2	4
TOTAL FOR THE 9TH SEMESTER:			16	28	6	58	

6. THE LIST OF EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS' SELF WORK

Correct organization and planned self – work stimulate research and creative activity of students. Self-work should be understood not only as the ability to make independent conclusions and to apply the knowledge, gained in practice, but also as the ability to organize their activities without outside help.

During the practical classes, the discussion of the topic is conducted in a free creative form. Students discuss with the teacher not only the questions formulated in the educational and methodological complex, but also ask questions that they have during preparation for the seminar, and state their own position on a particular problematic issue in a reasoned manner.

Preparing for the lesson involves the study of theoretical lecture material and regulatory documents. When solving problems, it is recommended to analyze the conditions, formulate a solution clearly and competently, giving references to the relevant legal norms. In order to assimilate the material and better prepare for future professional activity, it is necessary to strive to change the conditions of the task in order to choose the best solution to a specific life situation.

The type of tasks for students' self-work is determined by the teacher through the work program and assessment funds.

6.1. Guidelines for self -work

1. Fundamentals of planning and control of veterinary measures : an educational and methodological manual /N.M. Kalinin, A. I. Shnur, I.I. Shershneva, N. N. Zubareva ; Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, SPbGAVM. – St. Petersburg: Publishing House of SPbGAVM, 2008. – 67 p. URL: <https://clck.ru/Vf5i8> (accessed 27.04.2024). – Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGAVM EB.
2. Methodological guidelines on the organization and economics of veterinary business / comp.: N. M. Kalishin [et al.]; SPbGAVM. – St. Petersburg: Publishing House of SPbGAVM, 2011. – 79 p. – URL: <https://clck.ru/Vf6Wq> (accessed 27.04.2024). – Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGAVM EB.
3. Economic efficiency of veterinary measures : methodological guidelines / comp.:N.M. Kalinin, D.A. Orekhov, A. I. Shnur [et al.] ; SPbGAVM. – St. Petersburg: SPbGAVM, 2013. – 35 p. – URL: <https://clck.ru/Vf6kw> (accessed 27.04.2024). – Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGAVM EB.

6.2. Literature for self-work

1. The Russian Federation. Laws. On Veterinary Medicine : Federal Law No. 4979-1 : text with amendments and additions as of December 8, 2020 : [adopted on May 14, 1993]. – URL: <https://login.consultant.ru/> (date of access 27.04.2024). – Access mode: local.
2. Kalishin, N. M. Veterinary service of meat processing enterprises: educational method. manual / N.M. Kalinin, A.A. Makavchik; Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, SPbGAVM. – St. Petersburg : Publishing House of SPbGAVM, 2008. – 73 p. – Text (visual): direct.
3. Kudacheva, N. A. Organization of veterinary business: a textbook / N. A. Kudacheva. Samara :SamGAU, 2019. - 131 p.- URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/123535> (date of access 27.04.2024) Access mode: for authorization. users of the EBS "Lan".
4. Nikitin, I. N. Veterinary clinic: teaching equipment N. Nikitin, V. V. Ivanov, E. N. Trofimova. - 2nd, Ster. - St. Petersburg: Lange, 2021. - 184 PP. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/162385> (date of access 27.04.2024) Access mode: for authorization. users of the EBS "Lan".
5. Organization of veterinary business : a textbook / compiled by E. I. Nizhelskaya, R. G. Radzhabov. — Persianovsky : Donskoy GAU, 2019. — 180 p. — Text : electronic // Lan :

electronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/134372> (date of access 27.04.2024) Access mode: for authorization. users of the EBS "Lan".

6. Collection of tasks and tests on the discipline "Organization of veterinary business": a textbook for independent work of students studying in the specialty 05/36.01 - "Veterinary Medicine" / D.A. Orekhov, D.V. Zakhodnova, I.I. Shershneva [et al.]; Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, Spbgavm. — St. Petersburg: FGBOU VO SPbGUVU, 2020. — 82 p. — URL: <https://clck.ru/SrDM8> (accessed 27.04.2024). — Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGUVU EB.

7. THE LIST OF BASIC AND ADDITIONAL LITERATURE NECESSARY FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

7.1. Basic literature

1. Deloproizvodstvo v veterinarnykh uchrezhdeniyakh i organizatsiyakh : uchebnoe posobie / avt.-sost.: A. A. Aliev [i dr.]; SPbGAVM. — Sankt-Peterburg : Izd-vo SPbGAVM, 2018. — 86 s. — Tekst : elektronnyj. — URL: : <https://clck.ru/Vf5R5> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EB SPbGUVU.
2. Nikitin, I. N. Organizatsiya i ekonomika veterinarnogo dela : uchebnik dlya vuzov / I. N. Nikitin. — 7-e izd., pererab. i dop. — Sankt-Peterburg : Lan', 2022. — 356 s. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/221192> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EBS «Lan'».
3. Nikitin, I. N. Organizatsiya veterinarnogo dela : uchebnoe posobie / I. N. Nikitin. — 4-e izd., pererab. i dop. — Sankt-Peterburg : Lan', 2022. — 288 s. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/211196> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EBS «Lan'».
4. Organizatsiya veterinarnoj predprinimatel'skoj deyatel'nosti : uchebnoe posobie / sost.: D. A. Orekhov [i dr.]; SPbGAVM. — Sankt-Peterburg : SPbGAVM, 2016. — 79 s. — Tekst : elektronnyj. — URL: <https://clck.ru/Vf9Ag> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EB SPbGUVU.

7.2. Additional literature

1. Nikitin, I. N. Kommunikatsii v sfere veterinarii : uchebnoe posobie / I. N. Nikitin, E. N. Trofimova, A. I. Klyuchnikova. — Sankt-Peterburg: Lan', 2021. — 156 s. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/169266> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EBS «Lan'».
2. Nikitin, I. N. Praktikum po organizatsii veterinarnogo dela: / I. N. Nikitin. — 4-e izd., ispr. i dop. — Sankt-Peterburg: Lan', 2020. — 324 s. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/131031> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EBS «Lan'».
3. Nikitin, I. N. Veterinarnoe predprinimatel'stvo : uchebnik dlya vuzov / I. N. Nikitin. — 5-e izd., ster. — Sankt-Peterburg: Lan', 2021. — 372 s. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/153921> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EBS «Lan'».
4. Orekhov, D.A. Oformlenie i vydacha veterinarnykh soprovoditel'nykh dokumentov : metodicheskie ukazaniya po organizatsii i ekonomike veterinarnogo dela / D.A. Orekhov; MSKH RF, SPbGAVM. — Sankt-Peterburg: Izd-vo SPbGAVM, 2012. — 36 s. — URL: <https://clck.ru/Vf8Eu> (date of access 27.04.2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EB SPbGUVU.

8. THE LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK "INTERNET" NECESSARY FOR EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

To prepare for practical classes and perform independent work, students can use the following **online resources**:

1. <https://meduniver.com> - Medical information site.
2. <https://www.gov.spb.ru/gov/otrasl/veter/> Veterinary Department of St. Petersburg. Official website.
3. www.vetrif.ru - The website of the state information system in the field of veterinary medicine is hanging.
4. www.fsvps.ru - Rosselkhoz nadzor official website.
5. www.mgavm.ru - information site MGAVMiB.
6. <https://центр-ветеринарии.РФ> - Federal State Budgetary Institution "Center of Veterinary Medicine".

Electronic library systems:

1. EBS "SPBGUVM"
2. EBS "Lan Publishing House"
3. Legal reference system "ConsultantPlus"
4. University information system "RUSSIA"
5. Full-text database POLPRED.COM
6. Scientific electronic Library ELIBRARY.RU
7. Russian Scientific Network
8. The IQlib electronic Library system
9. Database of international scientific citation indexes Web of Science
10. Full-text interdisciplinary database on agricultural and environmental sciences ProQuest AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DATABASE
11. Electronic books published by Prospect Nauki <http://prospektnauki.ru/ebooks/>
12. Collection "Agriculture. Veterinary medicine" publishing house "Quadro" EBS "Elibris" publishing house "Quadro" <https://elibrica.com/>

9. METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS ON EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

Methodological recommendations for students are a set of recommendations and explanations that allow the student to optimally organize the process of studying this discipline.

The content of methodological recommendations, as a rule, may include:

- Tips on planning and organizing the time needed to study the discipline. Description of the sequence of actions of the student, or "the scenario of the discipline". Morning time is the most fruitful for academic work (from 8-14 hours), followed by afternoon time (from 16-19 hours) and evening time (from 20-24 hours). The most difficult material is recommended to be studied at the beginning of each time interval after rest. After 1.5 hours of work, a break is required (10-15 minutes), after 4 hours of work, the break should be 1 hour. Part of the scientific organization of labor is the mastery of the technique of mental labor. Normally, a student should devote about 10 hours a day to studying (6 hours at university, 4 hours at home).
- Recommendations for working on lecture material When preparing for a lecture, the student is recommended:
 - 1) view the recordings of the previous lecture and restore the previously studied material in memory;
 - 2) it is useful to review the upcoming material of a future lecture;
 - 3) if an independent study of individual fragments of the topic of the last lecture is set, then it must be completed without delay;
 - 4) psychologically tune in to the lecture.

This work includes two main stages: lecture notes and subsequent work on lecture material. Taking notes means making a synopsis, i.e. a brief written statement of the content of something (an oral presentation - a speech, lecture, treasure, etc., or a written source - a document, article, book, etc.).

The methodology of work when taking notes of oral presentations differs significantly from the methodology of work when taking notes of written sources. By taking notes of written sources, the student has the opportunity to repeatedly read the desired passage of the text, reflect on it, highlight the main thoughts of the author, briefly formulate them, and then write them down. If necessary, he can also change his attitude to this point of view. While listening to a lecture, the student should postpone most of the complex of the above-mentioned works for another time, trying to use every minute to record the lecture, and not to comprehend it - there is no time left for this. Therefore, when taking notes of a lecture, it is recommended to separate fields on each page for subsequent entries in addition to the summary. After recording a lecture or making a summary of it, you should not leave work on the lecture material before preparing for the test.

It is necessary to do as early as possible the work that accompanies taking notes of written sources and which could not be done during the recording of the lecture - read your notes, deciphering individual abbreviations, analyze the text, establish logical connections between its elements, in some cases show them graphically, highlight the main thoughts, mark issues that require additional information processing, in particular, the teacher's advice. When working on the text of the lecture, the student should pay special attention to the problematic issues raised by the teacher during the lecture, as well as to his assignments and recommendations. For each lecture, practical lesson and laboratory work, the number, topic, list of issues under consideration, volume in hours and links to recommended literature are provided. For classes conducted in interactive forms, their organizational form should be indicated: computer simulation, business or role-playing game, analysis of a specific situation, etc. • Recommendations for preparing for practical classes Practical (seminar) classes are an important part of the professional training of students.

The main purpose of conducting practical (seminar) classes is to form students' analytical, creative thinking through the acquisition of practical skills. Practical classes are also conducted in order to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained in lectures and in the process of independent work on normative documents, educational and scientific literature. When preparing for a practical lesson for students, it is necessary to study or repeat the theoretical material on a given topic. When preparing for a practical lesson, the student is recommended to adhere to the following algorithm:

- 1) get acquainted with the plan of the upcoming lesson;
- 2) to study the literary sources that have been recommended and familiarize yourself with the introductory remarks to the relevant sections.

Methodological guidelines for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline, along with the work program and schedule of the educational process, refer to methodological documents that determine the level of organization and quality of the educational process. The content of practical (seminar) classes is recorded in the working curricula of the disciplines in the sections "List of topics of practical (seminar) classes". The most important component of any form of practical training is assignments. The basis of the assignment is an example that is understood from the standpoint of the theory developed in the lecture. As a rule, the main attention is paid to the formation of specific skills, skills, which determines the content of students' activities - problem solving, laboratory work, clarification of categories and concepts of science, which are a prerequisite for correct thinking and speech.

Practical (seminar) classes perform the following tasks: - stimulate regular study of recommended literature, as well as an attentive attitude to the lecture course; - consolidate the knowledge gained in the process of lecture training and independent work on literature; - expand the scope of professionally significant knowledge, skills, and abilities; - allow you to verify the

correctness of previously acquired knowledge; - instill skills of independent thinking, oral presentation; - contribute to the free operation of terminology; - provide the teacher with the opportunity to systematically monitor the level of independent work of students.

Methodological guidelines for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline should be focused on modern business conditions, current regulatory documents, advanced technologies, the latest achievements of science, technology and practice, modern ideas about certain phenomena, the studied reality. • Recommendations for working with literature. Working with literature is an important stage of a student's independent work on mastering a subject, contributing not only to the consolidation of knowledge, but also to the expansion of horizons, mental abilities, memory, the ability to think, express and confirm their hypotheses and ideas. In addition, the skills of research work necessary for further professional activity are being developed.

When starting to study the literature on the topic, it is necessary to make notes, notes, and notes. It is imperative to take notes of the works of theorists, which make it possible to comprehend the theoretical basis of the study. For the rest, you can limit yourself to extracts from the studied sources. All extracts and quotations must have the exact "return address" (author, title of the work, year of publication, page, etc.). It is advisable to write an abbreviated title of the question to which you refer-a squeak or quote. In addition, it is necessary to learn how to immediately compile a file of special literature and publications of sources, both proposed by the teacher and identified independently, as well as refer to bibliographic reference books, chronicles of journal articles, book chronicles, abstract journals. At the same time, publications of sources (articles, book titles, etc.) should be written on separate cards, which must be filled in according to the rules of bibliographic description (name, initials of the author, title of the work. Place of publication, publisher, year of publication, number of pages, and for journal articles - the name of the journal, year of publication, page numbers). On each card, it is advisable to record the thought of the author of the book or a fact from this book on only one specific issue. If the work, even in the same paragraph or phrase, contains more judgments or facts on another issue, then they should be written out on a separate card.

The presentation should be concise, accurate, without subjective assessments. On the back of the card, you can make your own notes about this book or article, its content, structure, on which sources it is written, etc. • Explanations about working with control and test materials for the course, recommendations for completing homework. Testing is a test that allows you to determine whether the real behavior of the program corresponds to the expected one by performing a specially selected set of tests. A test is the fulfillment of certain conditions and actions necessary to verify the operation of the function under test or part of it. Each question in the discipline must be answered correctly by choosing one option. • Recommendations on the implementation of abstracts, defining their thematic focus, goals and objectives of implementation, requirements for content, volume, design and organization of guidance on their preparation by departments and teachers.

10. EDUCATIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Within the framework of the discipline, educational work is carried out to form a modern scientific worldview and a system of basic values, the formation and development of spiritual and moral, civil and patriotic values, a system of aesthetic and ethical knowledge and values, attitudes of tolerant consciousness in society, the formation of students' need for work as the first vital necessity. the highest value and the main way to achieve success in life, to realize the social significance of their future profession.

11. THE LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES USED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

11.1 Information technologies

For the educational process of the discipline is previewed the use of information technologies:

- practical classes using multimedia;
- interactive technologies (dialogues, collective discussion on various topics for realization a particular educational and professional task);
- interaction with students via e - mail;
- community work in the electronic information and educational environment of St. Petersburg State University: <https://spbguv.ru/academy/eios>

11.2. Software

The list of licensed and free- distributed software, including national programs

№ п/п	Technical and computer programs recommended by sections and topics of the program	License
1	MS PowerPoint	67580828
2	LibreOffice	free software
3	OS Alt Education	AAO.0022.00
4	ABIS “ MARK-SQL”	02102014155
5	MS Windows 10	67580828
6	System Consult Plus	503/KJI
7	Android OS	free software

12. THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISCIPLINE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS.

The title of the discipline (module), practice in accordance with the curriculum	The title of special rooms and rooms for self-work	Equipment of special rooms and rooms for self-work
Organization of veterinary affairs	338 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
	426 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
	429 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernihiv str., 5) Classroom for lectures, seminars, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables, office chairs, interactive whiteboard, pulpit, roller blinds. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> poster stand with visual materials

	intermediate certification	
	136 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
	125 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
	206 Large reading room (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for self-work	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs <i>Technical means of education:</i> computers connected to the Internet and access to an electronic information and educational environment
	214 Small reading room (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for self-work	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs <i>Technical means of education:</i> computers connected to the Internet and access to an electronic information and educational environment
	324 Information Technology Department (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, special equipment, materials and spare parts for preventive maintenance of technical training facilities
	Box No. 3 Carpentry workshop (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, special equipment, materials and spare parts for preventive maintenance of technical training facilities

Developers:

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FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS
for the discipline
«**ORGANIZATION OF VETERINARY AFFAIRS**»
Level of higher education
SPECIALIST COURSE

Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary medicine
Full-time education

Education starts in 2024

Saint Petersburg
2024

1. PASSPORT OF THE FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS

Таблица 1

№	Acquired competence	Assessed modules of a discipline	Assesment tool
1.	<p>GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>GPC-3 ID-1</p> <p>To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p>	<p>Section 27. Licensing of pharmaceutical activities in the field of circulation of medicines for veterinary use. License requirements and conditions. Rules for the storage of medicines for veterinary use.</p> <p>Section 29. Veterinary rules for keeping animals. Veterinary rules for the storage, movement, processing and disposal of biological waste.</p>	Tests, Report, message, Colloquium
	<p>GPC-3 ID-2</p> <p>To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.</p>	<p>Section 2. Types of veterinary services in the Russian Federation. The system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation. Tasks of the state veterinary service.</p> <p>Section 21. FGIS "VetIS". Legal regulation, the purpose of creation, the structure of the components.</p>	Tests, Report, message, Colloquium
	<p>GPC-3 ID-3</p> <p>To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	<p>Section 6. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance.</p> <p>Section 9. Office work. Types of veterinary documents. Organization of office work in state veterinary institutions, livestock farms and veterinary clinics. The nomenclature of cases in veterinary institutions.</p> <p>Section 14. Rationing of the work of veterinary specialists. The professional standard of the "Specialist in veterinary medicine".</p>	Tests, Report, message, Colloquium
2.	<p>GPC-5 Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.</p> <p>GPC-5 ID-1</p> <p>To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes.</p>	<p>Section 28. Accounting, storage, write-off, inventory of veterinary property, acceptance and transfer of cases.</p> <p>Section 24. The procedure for registration of veterinary accompanying documents.</p>	Tests, Task (practical task), Report, message, Colloquium

	<p>GPC-5 ID-2</p> <p>To be able to apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.</p>	<p>Section 11. Veterinary records. The use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in institutions and organizations of the veterinary service.</p> <p>Section 23. The automated Mercury system. The main purpose, the purpose of creation, the structure of components, subsystems, the procedure for obtaining access, general principles of operation.</p>	<p>Tests, Task (practical task), Report, message, Colloquium</p>
	<p>GPC-5 ID-3</p> <p>To possess skills of the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet.</p>	<p>Section 12. The procedure for providing information to the system of state information support in the field of agriculture.</p> <p>Section 25. Registration of veterinary accompanying documents in electronic form in the Mercury IP.</p>	<p>Tests, Task (practical task), Report, message, Colloquium</p>
3.	<p>GPC-7 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks</p> <p>GPC-7 ID-1</p> <p>To know modern technical means and information technologies</p>	<p>Section 8. Veterinary laboratories in the Russian Federation. Functions. Tasks. Laboratories of veterinary and sanitary expertise.</p> <p>Section 26. Automated systems of Vesta and Cyrano. The main purpose, the purpose of creation. The effectiveness of the early warning system.</p>	<p>Tests Colloquium</p>
	<p>GPC-7 ID-2</p> <p>To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.</p>	<p>Section 16. Veterinary entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>Tests Colloquium</p>
	<p>GPC-7 ID-3</p> <p>To possess skills to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.</p>	<p>Section 17. Veterinary management and marketing. Advertising of veterinary goods and services.</p> <p>Section 22. Automated Argus system. The main purpose, the purpose of creation, subsystems, the scheme of work.</p>	<p>Tests Colloquium</p>
	<p>4. PC-11 Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures</p> <p>PC-11 ID-1</p> <p>To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases,</p>	<p>Section 1. Veterinary Service in the Russian Federation. Veterinary medicine. Tasks of veterinary medicine. Specialists in the field of veterinary medicine.</p> <p>Section 18. Planning of veterinary activities. Planning of diagnostic studies, veterinary preventive and antiepidemiological measures.</p>	<p>Tests Colloquium</p>

	veterinary and sanitary measures		
	PC-11 ID-2 To know the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.	Section 7. Organization of veterinary services for agricultural enterprises. Production veterinary service. Section 20. The procedure for drawing up an action plan for the elimination and prevention of mass non-communicable animal diseases.	Tests Colloquium
5.	PC-13. Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures PC-13 ID-1 To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine	Section 3. Management of veterinary business in the Russian Federation. Ministry of Agriculture. Department of Veterinary Medicine. Section 4. Organization of veterinary business in the subjects of the Russian Federation. Organization of veterinary business in the city. Section 13. Financing of the veterinary service. The financial and economic activity plan of the institution. State assignment, the procedure for the provision of state veterinary services. Section 19. Planning of measures for the elimination of animal diseases. The procedure for drawing up an action plan for the elimination of infectious animal diseases.	Tests, Task (practical task), Colloquium
6.	PC-14 Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement PC-14 ID-1 To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well	Section 5. Organization of veterinary business in a rural administrative (municipal) area. An animal disease control station and a network of veterinary facilities in the area. Section 15. Regulatory regulation of the provision of veterinary services. Rules for the provision of paid veterinary services. Section 30. Economic analysis of the results of veterinary work in the implementation of a system of veterinary measures. Determination of the total economic damage caused by animal diseases. Determination of the economic efficiency of veterinary measures.	Tests, Task (practical task), Colloquium
	PC-14 ID-3 To know the types of antiepidemiological measures and the requirements for their implementation in accordance with the guidelines, instructions, manuals, rules of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of	Section 10. Rules for drawing up acts on antiepidemiological measures.	Tests, Task (practical task), Colloquium

	animals		
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2. LIST OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Таблица 2

№	Name of the assessment tool	Brief description of the assesment tool	Presentation of the assessment tool in the fund
1.	Task (practical task)	A means of assessing the ability to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in a practical situation. The task (assignment) should be aimed at evaluating those competencies that are to be mastered in this discipline, should contain clear instructions on how to perform or an algorithm of actions.	A set of tasks and tasks
2.	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and skills of a student.	The fund of test tasks
3.	Report, communication	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public presentation on the presentation of the received results of solving a certain educational, practical, educational, research or scientific topic.	Topics of reports and messages
4.	Colloquium	A means of controlling the assimilation of educational material of a topic, section or sections of a discipline, organized as an educational activity in the form of an interview between a teacher and students.	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline

3. INDICATORS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING COMPETENCIES AT VARIOUS STAGES OF ITS FORMATION, DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT SCALES

Planned results of competency acquired	The level of development			Assesment tool
	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.				
GPC-3 ID-1 To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, several minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made
GPC-3 ID-2 To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full
GPC-3 ID-3 To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated, gross errors occurred	There is a minimum set of skills to solve standard tasks with some shortcomings	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws	Skills were demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws
				Tests, Report, message, Colloquium
				Tests, Report, message, Colloquium
				Tests, Report, message, Colloquium

GPC-5. Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.					
GPC-5 ID-1 To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made	Tests, Task (practical task), Report, message, Colloquium
GPC-5 ID-2 To be able to apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full	Tests, Task (practical task), Report, message, Colloquium
GPC-5 ID-3 To possess skills of the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet.	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated, gross errors occurred	There is a minimum set of skills to solve standard tasks with some shortcomings	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws	Skills were demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws	Tests, Task (practical task), Report, message, Colloquium
GPC-7. Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks					
GPC-7 ID-1 To know modern technical means and information technologies	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full	Tests Colloquium

GPC-7 ID-2 To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, several minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made	Tests Colloquium
GPC-7 ID-3 To possess skills to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.	Basic skills were not demonstrated when solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	There is a minimal set of skills for solving standard tasks with some shortcomings	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws	Skills were demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws	Tests Colloquium
PC-11. Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures					
PC-11 ID-1 To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full	Tests Colloquium
PC-11 ID-2 To know the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, several minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made	Tests Colloquium

PC-13. Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures				
PC-13 ID-1 To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full
PC-14. Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement				
PC-14 ID-1 To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full
PC-14 ID-3 To know the types of antiepidemiological measures and the requirements for their implementation in accordance with the guidelines, instructions, manuals, rules of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animals	Basic skills were not demonstrated when solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	There is a minimal set of skills for solving standard tasks with some shortcomings	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws	Skills were demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws
				Tests, Task (practical task), Colloquium
				Tests, Task (practical task), Colloquium
				Tests, Task (practical task), Colloquium

4. A LIST OF CONTROL TASKS AND OTHER MATERIALS, NECESSARY FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

4.1. Typical tasks for the current control of academic progress

4.1.1 Tasks (practical tasks)

Tasks (practical tasks) for competence assessment: GPC-7. Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

GPC-7 ID-2

To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.

Practical tasks:

1. Fill out the accounting log according to the form on the provision of medical care to a sick animal (by type).
2. Make an entry in the accounting journal on the basis of an act for veterinary and sanitary work (disinfection, disinsection, deratization).
3. Fill out the logbook on the basis of the act on antiepidemic measures (vaccinations, diagnostic studies, therapeutic and preventive treatments).
4. Fill out the logbook on the veterinary and sanitary examination of meat (fish, eggs).
5. Fill out the logbook on the veterinary and sanitary examination of milk.
6. Fill in the logbook on the veterinary and sanitary examination of mushrooms (other crop products).
7. Fill out the accounting log on the veterinary and sanitary examination of honey.

GPC-7 ID-3

To possess skills to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.

Practical tasks:

1. Issue information (report) in the form 1-vet.
2. Issue information (report) in the form 1-vet-A.
3. Issue information (report) in the form 1-vet-B.
4. Issue information (report) in the form 1-vet-V.
5. Issue information (report) in the form 2-vet.
6. Issue information (report) in the form 3-vet.
7. Issue information (report) in the form 4-vet.
8. Issue information (report) in the form 4-vet-A.
9. Issue information (report) on form 4-vet-B.
10. Issue information (report) on form 4-vet-B.
11. Issue information (report) in the form 5-vet.
12. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 1 for cattle in the IC "Mercury".
13. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 1 for the MRS in the IC "Mercury".
14. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 1 for a horse in the IC "Mercury".
15. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 1 for a fertilized egg in the IC "Mercury".
16. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 1 for a dog in the IC "Mercury".
17. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 1 for a cat in the IC "Mercury".
18. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 2 for beef meat in the IC "Mercury".
19. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 2 for pork meat in the IC "Mercury".
20. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 2 for mutton meat in the IC "Mercury".
21. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 2 for poultry meat in the IC "Mercury".

22. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 3 for dog food in the Mercuriy IS.
23. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 3 for cat food in the Mercuriy IC.
24. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 3 for intestinal raw materials in the IC "Mercuriy".
25. Issue a veterinary certificate of form No. 3 for biological waste in the IC "Mercury".

Tasks (practical tasks) for competence assessment: PC-13. Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures

PC-13 ID-1

To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine

Practical tasks:

1. To make up the structure of the veterinary service in the subject of the Russian Federation (republic).
2. Make up the structure of the veterinary service in the subject of the Russian Federation (region).
3. Make up the structure of the veterinary service in the subject of the Russian Federation (region).
4. Make up the structure of the veterinary service in the subject of the Russian Federation (autonomous okrug).
5. To make up the structure of the veterinary service in the city of federal significance.
6. Make up the structure of the veterinary service in the city – regional center.
7. Make up the structure of the veterinary service in the city – district center.
8. Make up the structure of the veterinary service in the administrative (municipal) district.
9. Draw up a plan for the elimination of anthrax and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of quarantine.
10. Draw up a plan for the elimination of foot-and-mouth disease and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of quarantine.
11. Draw up a plan for the elimination of African swine fever and a draft Decree of the governor on the imposition of quarantine.
12. Draw up a rabies eradication plan and a draft Resolution of the Governor on quarantine.
13. Draw up a plan for the elimination of listeriosis and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
14. Draw up a plan for the elimination of leptospirosis and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
15. Draw up a plan for the elimination of sap and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
16. Draw up a plan for the elimination of INAN and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
17. Draw up a plan for the elimination of brucellosis and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
18. Draw up a plan for the elimination of tuberculosis and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
19. Draw up a plan for the elimination of leukemia and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
20. Draw up a plan for the elimination of the Aleutian mink disease and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).

21. Draw up a plan for the elimination of highly pathogenic avian influenza and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of quarantine.
22. Draw up a plan for the elimination of cattle hypodermatosis and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
23. Draw up a plan for the elimination of classical swine fever and a draft Decree of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
24. Draw up a plan for the elimination of Newcastle disease and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).
25. Draw up a plan for the elimination of viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits and a draft Resolution of the governor on the imposition of restrictive measures (quarantine).

Tasks (practical tasks) for competence assessment: PC-14. Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemic measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement

PC-14 ID-3

To know the types of antiepidemic measures and the requirements for their implementation in accordance with the guidelines, instructions, manuals, rules of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animals

Practical tasks:

1. Draw up an act for the vaccination of dogs against rabies.
2. Draw up an act for vaccination of cattle against anthrax.
3. Draw up an act for vaccination of cattle against foot-and-mouth disease.
4. Draw up an act for vaccination of cattle against trichophytia.
5. Draw up an act for vaccination of horses against anthrax.
6. Draw up an act for vaccination of pigs against erysipelas.
7. Draw up an act for vaccination of pigs against the classical plague.
8. Draw up an act for vaccination of sheep against leptospirosis.
9. Draw up an act for tuberculinization of cattle.
10. Draw up an act for the malleination of horses.
11. Draw up an act for the deworming of horses (other animal species).
12. Draw up an act for disinfection of a barnyard (farm).

PC-14 ID-1

To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well

Tasks:

Task No. 1. Plague has been reported at a pig farm. 1,200 animals fell ill with the plague, 150 of them died, the rest were forced to be killed at the MK sanitation facility, the monetary proceeds amounted to 900,000 rubles. The average live weight of a pig is 80 kg. The selling price of live weight of healthy pigs is 30 rubles. for 1 kg. Determine the total economic damage caused by swine fever.

Task No. 2. Viral gastroenteritis has been reported at the farm. 2000 pigs fell ill. 300 newborn piglets died. The cost of one newborn pig is 100 rubles. 150 pigs with an average live weight of 70 kg were forced to be killed. The selling price of 1 kg of live weight of healthy animals is 50 rubles; for forced slaughter (sent to the MK slaughterhouse), the selling price of 1 kg of live weight was 20 rubles. The average increase in live weight in healthy pigs is 0.4 kg, in sick pigs 0.1 kg. The duration of enzootic is 30 days. Determine the total economic loss from the disease.

Task No. 3. Endometritis has been reported on the farm. During the year, 80 cows fell ill. The average daily milk yield of healthy cows is 12 kg, for sick cows - 5 kg of milk. The selling

price of 1 kg of milk from healthy animals is 6 rubles, from sick animals - 2 rubles. The average duration of the disease is 12 days. Determine the total economic loss from the disease.

Task No. 4. During the year, 105 cows on the farm fell ill with mastitis. The average daily milk yield of healthy cows is 12 kg, of sick cows - 6 kg of milk. The selling price of milk from healthy cows is 500 rubles. per centner. Milk from sick cows was sent to a pig farm at a price of 200 rubles. per centner. The average duration of the disease is 10 days. Determine the total economic loss from the disease.

Task No. 5. 90 calves older than six months developed gastrointestinal diseases. Duration of illness is 5 days. 8 calves died. The average daily increase in live weight of healthy calves is 500 g, for sick calves - 100 g. The selling price of 1 kg of live weight is 40 rubles. The average live weight of one calf is 100 kg. Determine the total economic damage from the disease.

Task No. 6. On the farm, 200 cows fell ill with brucellosis. The milk yield of a healthy cow per day is 10 kg, for a sick cow - 7 kg of milk. The cows were on the farm for 50 days. All of them were forced to be killed at a slaughterhouse. Cash proceeds amounted to 800,000 rubles. The average live weight of a cow is 500 kg, the selling price of 1 centner of live weight is 3000 rubles, 1 centner of milk is 600 rubles. Determine the total economic loss from the disease.

Task No. 7. In a kennel for breeding German shepherds, 9 puppies of 2 months of age fell ill with parvovirus enteritis. The dogs were treated. The cost of treating sick puppies amounted to 1050 rubles. One puppy died. The market price of a dog of this breed is 6,000 rubles. Potential lethality - 30%. Determine the economic efficiency of therapeutic measures per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 8. During the reporting period, 400 dogs in the city fell ill with leptospirosis, of which 5 died. The market price of dogs of this breed is 12,000 rubles. The cost of treating sick dogs amounted to 50,000 rubles. Potential lethality - 20%. Determine the economic efficiency of therapeutic measures per 1 ruble. costs.

Task No. 9. We treated 30 calves (over 6 months of age) with bronchopneumonia; 1 calf died. The price for the skin was 1200 rubles. Treatment costs amounted to 1,400 rubles. The average live weight of a calf is 150 kg. The selling price of 1 kg of live weight is 40 rubles. Mortality for bronchopneumonia is 15%. Determine the economic efficiency of therapeutic measures per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 10. During the reporting period, 300 cats in the city fell ill with bronchopneumonia, of which 10 died. The market price of cats of this breed is 13,000 rubles. The cost of treating sick cats amounted to 65,000 rubles. Potential lethality - 20%. Determine the economic efficiency of therapeutic measures per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 11. During the reporting period, 200 cats in the city fell ill with calicivirus, of which 10 died. The market price of cats of this breed is 12,000 rubles. The cost of treating sick cats amounted to 45,000 rubles. Potential lethality - 20%. Determine the economic efficiency of therapeutic measures per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 12. 35 calves with dyspepsia were treated using the first method. The damage amounted to 8,000 rubles. Treatment costs - 5100 rubles. The other 35 calves were treated using the second method and cost 7,000 rubles. The damage in this group amounted to 10,000 rubles. The cost of one calf is 15,000 rubles. Potential lethality - 32%. Determine the economic efficiency per 1 rub. costs for each treatment method.

Task No. 13. The farm is unfavorable due to brucellosis. Livestock: 3000 heads of cattle. Brucellosis caused damage in the amount of 7,000,000 rubles. Costs for measures to improve the economy - 3,000,000 rubles. The selling price of 1 kg of milk is 40 rubles. Kp - 0.675 tons of milk. Morbidity - 48%. Determine the economic efficiency of recreational activities per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 14. The farm has 4,500 head of cattle. As a result of foot and mouth disease in animals, damage in the amount of RUB 1,100,000 was caused. The cost of eliminating foot and mouth disease amounted to 800,000 rubles. The incidence of foot and mouth disease is 91%. Kp - 0.113 tons of milk per sick animal. The selling price of 1 kg of milk is 50 rubles. Determine the economic efficiency of recreational activities per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 15. Aleutian disease was registered on a fur farm with a population of 8,000 minks. Morbidity - 10%. Ku -15,000 rub. During preventive measures, 60 patients were identified and killed. The cost of one skin from healthy animals is 13,000 rubles, from sick animals - 7,000 rubles. The cost of veterinary measures amounted to 400,000 rubles. Determine the economic efficiency of health-improving activities per 1 ruble. costs.

Task No. 16. On a farm with 4,300 pigs, ascariasis caused damage in the amount of 255,000 rubles. Liquidation costs amounted to 190,000 rubles. Morbidity - 47%. KP - 7.5 kg of meat per sick animal, the selling price of 1 kg of meat is 400 rubles. Determine the economic efficiency of recreational activities per 1 ruble. costs.

Task No. 17. There are 200,000 chickens at the poultry farm. Coccidiosis was registered and 3,000 chickens became ill; 350 died, 2650 were forcedly killed, the average live weight of a chicken was 2.5 kg. The selling price of 1 kg of healthy poultry is 50 rubles, sick - 25 rubles. Veterinary costs - 150,000 rubles. The incidence of coccidiosis is 11%, KU - 90 rubles. Determine the economic efficiency of recreational activities per 1 ruble. costs.

Task No. 18. There were 1,000 pigs on the farm, and as a result of their plague and death, damage in the amount of 250,000 rubles was caused. The cost of eliminating swine fever is 100,000 rubles. Morbidity rate - 80%, CP - 21.3 kg of meat per animal, selling price of 1 kg of meat - 130 rubles. Determine the economic efficiency of recreational activities per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 19. The farm has 4,000 head of cattle. As a result of foot and mouth disease in animals, damage in the amount of 1,300,000 rubles was caused. The cost of eliminating foot and mouth disease amounted to 900,000 rubles. The incidence of foot and mouth disease is 91%, CP is 0.113 tons of milk per sick animal. The selling price of 1 kg of milk is 40 rubles. Determine the economic efficiency of recreational activities per 1 rub. costs.

Task No. 20. On a farm with 3,800 pigs, ascariasis caused damage in the amount of 105,000 rubles. Liquidation costs amounted to 60,000 rubles. Morbidity - 47%. KP - 7.5 kg of meat per sick animal. The selling price of 1 kg of meat is 190 rubles. Determine the economic efficiency of recreational activities per 1 rub. Cost

4.1.2 Topics of the report, messages

Topics for competency assessment: GPC-3. Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex

GPC-3 ID-1 **To know** the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

GPC-3 ID-2 **To be able to** find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country

GPC-3 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

1. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in private farms of citizens and in open poultry farms.
2. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in fur farming.
3. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules at processing enterprises.
4. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in the circus.
5. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in the zoo.
6. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in agricultural enterprises for keeping cattle.
7. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in agricultural enterprises for keeping small ruminants (sheep).
8. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in agricultural enterprises for keeping small ruminants (goats).

9. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in agricultural enterprises for keeping pigs.
10. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in beekeeping.
11. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in rabbit breeding farms.
12. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in fish farming.
13. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in breeding horse farms.
14. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in equestrian clubs.
15. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules at stud farms.
16. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules for the movement, storage, processing and disposal of biological waste.
17. Organization of implementation of veterinary and sanitary rules for dairy farms.
18. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in service dog breeding kennels.
19. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules for reindeer herding farms.
20. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in peasant farms (peasant farms) for breeding cattle.
21. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in peasant farms (peasant farms) for breeding small ruminants.
22. Organization of implementation of veterinary rules in peasant farms (peasant farms) for breeding pigs.

Topics for competency assessment: GPC-5. Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.

GPC-5 ID-1 **To know** modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes

GPC-5 ID-2 **To be able to** apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.

GPC-5 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet.

1. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the regional station for combating animal diseases.
2. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the city station for combating animal diseases.
3. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) at the regional station for combating animal diseases.
4. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the territorial departments of Rosselkhoz nadzor.
5. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance (veterinary control points at the border).
6. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance (veterinary control points on transport).
7. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the interregional veterinary laboratory.
8. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the regional veterinary laboratory.
9. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the city veterinary laboratory.
10. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the district veterinary laboratory.
11. Use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary institutions (SBBZH, UVL).
12. Use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary clinics.

13. Use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary institutions (veterinary laboratories).
14. Use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in federal state veterinary institutions.
15. Use of the VetAIS program for veterinary accounting and reporting.
16. Use of the E-Note program for veterinary accounting and reporting.
17. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in a local veterinary hospital.
18. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) at the veterinary site.
19. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) at the veterinary station.
20. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the veterinary and sanitary examination laboratory on the market.
21. Organization of veterinary records management (veterinary records, reporting) in the departmental veterinary and sanitary service (service dog breeding kennels).

4.1.3. Tests

Competency assessment tests: GPC-3. Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.
GPC-3 ID-1

To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

- 1) What types of activities in the field of veterinary medicine are subject to licensing?
 1. conducting veterinary and sanitary expertise;
 2. pharmaceutical activity in the field of circulation of medicines for veterinary use;
 3. veterinary activity.
- 2) Which authorities issue licenses for pharmaceutical activities in the field of the circulation of medicines for veterinary use?
 1. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. The Government of the Russian Federation;
 3. Rosselkhoznadzor;
 4. Rospotrebnadzor.
- 3) Who carries out licensing of the production of medicines for veterinary use?
 1. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. The Veterinary Department of the subject;
 3. The Central Office of the Rosselkhoznadzor;
 4. The territorial authorities of the Rosselkhoznadzor.
- 4) Who carries out the licensing of the retail trade of medicines intended for animals?
 1. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. The territorial authorities of the Rosselkhoznadzor;
 3. The Veterinary Department of the subject;
 4. The Central Office of the Rosselkhoznadzor.
- 5) Who carries out licensing of the sale of medicines in veterinary pharmacy organizations operating in the territory of several subjects of the Russian Federation?
 1. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. The Veterinary Department of the subject;
 3. The Central Office of the Rosselkhoznadzor;
 4. The territorial authorities of the Rosselkhoznadzor.
- 6) Who carries out licensing of wholesale trade of medicines intended for animals?
 1. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;

2. The Veterinary Department of the subject;
 3. The territorial bodies of the Rosselkhoznadzor;
 4. The Central Office of the Rosselkhoznadzor.
- 7) Who develops and approves Veterinary rules (rules in the field of veterinary medicine)?
1. the federal executive authority exercising functions of control and supervision in veterinary medicine and other fixed field of activity;
 2. the federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;
 3. executive authorities subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.
- 8) Who approves the List of animal species to be identified and accounted for?
1. The Federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;
 2. The Federal executive authority in the field of veterinary supervision;
 3. The Government of the Russian Federation.
- 9) Which article of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" contains the concept of Veterinary rules for keeping animals?
1. Article 2.4;
 2. Article 4.1;
 3. Article 3.1;
 4. Article 2.1.
- 10) Which article of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" contains the concept of Veterinary rules for the identification and accounting of animals?
1. Article 2.5;
 2. Article 4.1;
 3. Article 2.1;
 4. Article 3.1.
- 11) What is biological waste?
1. animal corpses, abortible fruits;
 2. organs, tissues of animals or their fragments formed during veterinary manipulations;
 3. veterinary seizures;
 - 4 all the answers are correct.
- 12) How long can biological waste be stored in biological waste containers from the moment of their formation?
1. 12 hours;
 2. 2 days;
 3. 3 days;
 4. 7 days.
- 13) How long can biological waste be stored at temperatures from 4 to 0 °C?
1. up to 3 days;
 2. up to 2 days;
 3. up to 7 days;
 4. 12 hours.
- 14) What should owners do when they find an animal corpse?
1. dispose of the animal's corpse;
 2. inform the veterinary specialist of the state veterinary service;
 3. inform the district administration;
 4. inform the district veterinary laboratory.
- 15) What kind of biological waste do animal tissues or fragments of them formed during veterinary manipulations belong to?
1. Non-hazardous biowaste;
 2. moderately hazardous biowaste;

3. especially hazardous biowaste;
 4. Hazardous biowaste.
- 16) Is the processing of particularly hazardous biological waste allowed?
1. allowed under normal conditions;
 2. allowed subject to special requirements;
 3. not allowed.
- 17) For how long can the storage of moderately hazardous biological waste generated on the territory of personal subsidiary farms, peasant (farmer) farms, farms of individual entrepreneurs, organizations engaged in breeding and keeping animals from the moment of their formation be carried out?
1. no more than 12 hours;
 2. no more than 24 hours;
 3. no more than 48 hours;
 4. up to 2 days.
- 18) What kind of biological waste are those for which it is impossible to confirm their origin, or whose owner has not been identified?
1. Non-hazardous biowaste;
 2. moderately hazardous biowaste;
 3. especially hazardous biowaste;
 4. Hazardous biowaste.
- 19) How long can biological waste be stored at temperatures from minus 18 and below?
1. up to 10 months;
 2. up to 12 months;
 3. up to 7 days;
 4. up to 30 days.

GPC-3 ID-2

To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.

- 1) Where should an individual apply for registration in the state system in the field of veterinary medicine - VetIS?
 1. to the Rosselkhoznadzor;
 2. to Rospotrebnadzor;
 3. to the Rosreestr.
- 2) Which system manages the unified profile of users of the services of the Unified state System in the field of veterinary medicine - VetIS?
 1. Argus;
 2. Cerberus;
 3. Vetis.Passport.
- 3) Which system is used to submit applications for access to the Rosselkhoznadzor information systems in electronic form?
 1. Vetis.Passport;
 2. Cerberus;
 3. Cyrano;
 4. Vetis.API.
- 4) Which system is designed to collect reports in electronic form from institutions reporting to the Rosselkhoznadzor?
 1. Mercury;
 2. Assol;
 3. Grey;
 4. Cerberus.

- 5) Which system is designed to automate the licensing process of pharmaceutical activities and the production of medicines for veterinary use?
1. Hermes;
 2. Assol;
 3. Grey;
 4. Cerberus.
- 6) Which system is designed to monitor the safety of medicinal products for veterinary use, register side effects, serious adverse reactions, unforeseen adverse reactions when using medicines for veterinary use and provide information about it?
1. Galena;
 2. Mercury;
 3. Saturn.
- 7) Which system is designed to automate the registration process of medicinal products for veterinary use and feed additives, as well as feeds obtained from genetically engineered organisms?
1. Galena;
 2. Mercury;
 3. Irena;
 4. Argus.
- 8) What automated system allows you to maintain a unified register of registered medicines and feed additives, to keep a register of applications for registration with the ability to view the status of the application?
1. Galen;
 2. Mercury;
 3. Irene;
 4. Argus.
- 9) Which automated system is used as a single repository of administrative data in the structure of Rosselkhoznadzor information systems?
1. Icarus;
 2. Horriot;
 3. Mercury;
 4. Cerberus.
- 10) Which automated system is designed to provide information on the identification and accounting of animals to FGIS "Ve-tIS"?
1. Saturn;
 2. Horriot;
 3. Mercury.
- 11) Which automated system is designed to analyze information and compile analytical reports on the data of the components of FGIS VetIS?
1. Mercury;
 2. Dumas;
 3. Sirius;
 4. Atlas.
- 12) Which automated system is used as a single repository of information about all Rosselkhoznadzor institutions in the structure of Rosselkhoznadzor information systems?
1. Mercury;
 2. Dumas;
 3. Sirius;
 4. Thor.
- 13) Which system is designed to automate the process of forming official letters and instructions from the Rosselkhoznadzor and sending these letters to the list of recipients?
1. Mercury;

2. Dumas;
 3. Sirius;
 4. Cerberus.
- 14) Which system provides an opportunity for third-party information systems to exchange information with VETI components to perform applied tasks, obtain background information and information from registries?
1. Mercury;
 2. Dumas;
 3. Sirius;
 4. Vet.API.
- 15) Which of the following is not included in the tasks of the state veterinary service of the Russian Federation?
1. prevention and elimination of infectious and mass non-communicable animal diseases;
 2. ensuring the safety of livestock products in veterinary and sanitary conditions;
 3. control of the production of drugs and technical means for veterinary use.
- 16) Which of the following is not included in the tasks of the state veterinary service of the Russian Federation?
1. protection of the population from diseases common to humans and animals;
 2. protection of the territory of the Russian Federation from the introduction of infectious animal diseases from foreign countries;
 3. control of the production of drugs and technical means for veterinary purposes.
- 17) What is the correct formulation of the task of the state veterinary service?
1. production of high-quality livestock products;
 2. responsibility for animal health;
 3. protection of the population from diseases common to humans and animals.
- 18) What is the correct formulation of the task of the state veterinary service?
1. production of high-quality livestock products;
 2. responsibility for animal health;
 3. prevention and elimination of infectious and mass non-infectious animal diseases;
- 19) Which formulation of the task of the state veterinary service is correct?
1. ensuring the safety of livestock products in veterinary and sanitary conditions;
 2. responsibility for animal health;
 3. control of the production of drugs and technical means for veterinary use.
- 20) Which document of veterinary legislation defines the tasks of the state veterinary service?
1. in the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine";
 2. in the Law of the Russian Federation "On the quality and safety of food products";
 3. in the "Regulations on the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation".
- 21) Which service is being created by the Federal Executive Authority in the field of defense?
1. Production veterinary service;
 2. Departmental veterinary and sanitary service;
 3. Private veterinary service.
- 22) Which service is being created by the Federal Executive Authority in the field of punishment enforcement?
1. Production veterinary service;
 2. Departmental veterinary and sanitary service;
 3. Private veterinary service.
- 23) What type of veterinary service is organized by the executive authority of the authorized body in the field of veterinary medicine?
1. Production veterinary service;
 2. Departmental veterinary and sanitary service;
 3. The state regional veterinary service (of the subject).
- 24) What is the correct formulation of the task of the state veterinary service?

1. protection of public health;
2. quality control of livestock products;
3. protection of the territory of the Russian Federation from the introduction of infectious animal diseases from foreign countries.

25) Who can create a departmental veterinary and sanitary service?

1. Federal executive authorities in the field of activity of the National Guard troops of the Russian Federation;
2. Federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;
3. Federal executive authorities in the field of veterinary supervision.

GPC-3 ID-3

To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

- 1) What is the Rosselkhoznadzor?
 1. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance;
 2. State Service for Veterinary Supervision;
 3. State Service for Phytosanitary Supervision.
- 2) Which of the following institutions are included in the structure of the Rosselkhoznadzor?
 1. regional stations for the control of animal diseases;
 2. laboratories of veterinary and sanitary expertise;
 3. Reference centers.
- 3) Which authority is responsible for the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision?
 1. under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. as part of the Veterinary Department;
 3. in the Federation Council.
- 4) Is the All-Russian State Center for Quality and Standardization of Medicines for Animals and Feed?
 1. FGBI "VGNIKI";
 2. The central office of the Rosselkhoznadzor;
 3. CNMVL.
- 5) Which of the following institutions are not included in the structure of the Rosselkhoznadzor?
 1. The central office of the Rosselkhoznadzor;
 2. Reference centers;
 3. Regional veterinary laboratories.
- 6) FGBI "VNIIZH" - is it?
 1. Rospotrebnadzor;
 2. Federal Center for Animal Health Protection;
 3. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance.
- 7) Who appoints the deputy head of the Rosselkhoznadzor?
 1. The President of the Russian Federation;
 2. The Government of the Russian Federation;
 3. The Head of the Veterinary Department of the subject of the Russian Federation.
- 8) What definition corresponds to the concept of labor rationing?
 1. a study of the amount of work performed by a specialist over a period of time, which allows us to assess the complexity of the work;
 2. the established number of employees of a certain professional and qualified composition necessary to perform specific functions in certain organizational and technical conditions;

3. the established amount of work that an employee or a group of employees of appropriate qualifications must perform per unit of working time in certain organizational and technical conditions.
- 9) What regulates the rationing of the work of veterinary specialists?
1. The Labor Code of the Russian Federation, the veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation, the current methods of labor rationing for employees of the agro-industrial complex;
 2. The Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine";
 3. The Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
- 10) What definition corresponds to the concept of production rate?
1. the established number of employees of a certain professional qualification structure necessary to perform specific functions in certain organizational and technical conditions;
 2. the established amount of work that an employee or a group of employees with appropriate qualifications must perform per unit of working time in certain organizational and technical conditions;
 3. established labor cost indicators necessary to perform specific amounts of work in certain organizational and technical conditions.
- 11) What definition corresponds to the concept of standard of service?
1. the established number of employees of a certain professional qualification structure, necessary to perform specific functions in certain organizational and technical conditions;
 2. the number of animals (average annual), which must be serviced by one or more veterinary workers during the year in controlled production conditions;
 3. the established indicators of labor costs, necessary to perform specific amounts of work in certain organizational and technical conditions.
- 12) What definition corresponds to the concept of load rate?
1. the established number of employees of a certain professional qualification structure necessary to perform specific functions in certain organizational and technical conditions;
 2. the number of facilities that an employee or a group of employees of appropriate qualifications are required to serve during a unit of working time (shift) in certain organizational and technical conditions;
 3. established cost indicators labor required to perform specific amounts of work in certain organizational and technical conditions;
- 13) What methods are used to establish time limits for performing veterinary work?
1. Summary and piecemeal methods;
 2. epizootological and statistical methods;
 3. Economic and search methods.
- 14) What definition corresponds to the concept of the labor standard?
1. the established number of employees of a certain professional qualification structure necessary to perform specific functions in certain organizational and technical conditions;
 2. the amount of working time required to perform a unit of work by an employee or a group of employees with appropriate qualifications in certain organizational and technical conditions;
 3. established labor cost indicators necessary to perform specific amounts of work in certain organizational and technical conditions.
- 15) What is the Nomenclature of cases?
1. a systematic list of headings of cases with an indication of the terms of their storage;
 2. methodological recommendations for the preparation of documents;
 3. a normative legal act regulating the issues of record keeping.
- 16) Which documents are subject to the provisions of GOST R 7.0.97-2016 "National Standard of the Russian Federation. A system of standards for information, library and publishing. Organizational and administrative documentation. Requirements for registration of documents"?
1. accounting logs;
 2. acts for events;

3. for organizational and administrative documents both on paper and electronic media.
- 17) What is the name of the document intended for the regulatory regulation of the activities of an institution or its structural subdivision, defining the status of the organization, the procedure for its creation, place in the management system, internal structure, functions, competence, responsibilities, the procedure for reorganization and liquidation?
 1. Regulation;
 2. Decision;
 3. Instruction.
- 18) What is the name of the document defining the order of education, the competence of the organization, functions, tasks, work procedure, as well as regulating relations with other organizations, individuals, rights and obligations in the field corresponding to the areas of activity?
 1. Decision;
 2. Charter;
 3. Instruction.
- 19) What is the name of the document issued by the head of the organization, the deputy head of the organization in order to resolve operational issues of the organization's activities?
 1. Regulation;
 2. Order;
 3. Charter.
- 20) Which of the listed documents refers to administrative documents?
 1. Order;
 2. Job description;
 3. Act.
- 21) Which of the following documents are related to organizational documents?
 1. Extract from the protocol;
 2. Job description (regulations);
 3. Act.

Competency assessment tests: GPC-5. Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.

GPC-5 ID-1

To know: modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes

- 1) What applies to VSD?
 1. veterinary certificates, agreements on the provision of veterinary services;
 2. veterinary certificates, veterinary passports, veterinary certificates;
 3. veterinary passports, veterinary certificates, agreements on the provision of veterinary services;
 4. veterinary certificates, veterinary certificates, veterinary certificates.
- 2) What veterinary accompanying documents should be accompanied by shipments on the territory of the district (city)?
 1. veterinary certificates of form No. 1,2,3;
 2. acts on veterinary measures;
 3. Veterinary certificate form No. 4.
- 3) For which cargoes is the veterinary certificate of form No. 1 issued?
 1. products of animal origin;
 2. live animals, biological objects;
 3. technical raw materials, feed and biological waste;
 4. Medicines.

- 4) What should be done with the cargo for which there are no veterinary accompanying documents or they are recognized as invalid?
 1. the cargo is sent back to the owner;
 2. samples are taken for laboratory testing;
 3. the cargo is accepted for isolated storage until the presentation of veterinary accompanying documents;
 4. the cargo is disposed of or destroyed.
- 5) In what cases is the registration of the VSD carried out?
 1. during the production of goods; transfer of ownership of controlled goods;
 2. during the production of a batch of controlled goods; movement of goods;
 3. production of a batch of controlled goods; movement (transportation) of controlled goods; transfer of ownership of controlled goods;
 4. movement (transportation) of controlled goods; transfer of ownership of the goods.
- 6) What veterinary accompanying documents are issued when transporting goods to Belarus and Kazakhstan?
 1. veterinary certificates of the Customs Union in form No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4;
 2. veterinary certificates in form No. 5 a, b, c....1;
 3. veterinary certificates in form No. 1,2,3;
 4. veterinary certificate in form No. 4.
- 7) By whom is the registration of the AFD for controlled goods carried out during the export and import of controlled goods?
 1. authorized persons of the bodies and institutions included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation, in accordance with their competence;
 2. veterinary specialists of private veterinary clinics;
 3. bodies and institutions not belonging to the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation;
 4. all veterinary services.
- 8) How long is the valid VAT issued for the manufactured batch of controlled goods?
 1. from the moment of registration and for 5 years;
 2. from the moment of registration and until the expiration date;
 3. from the moment of registration and until the expiration date, sale, controlled goods;
 4. from the moment of registration and for 3 years.
- 9) When is it not necessary to issue an AFD when moving animals across the territory of the Russian Federation?
 1. service and decorative animals, carried out due to a change of owner;
 2. domestic, service, decorative animals, carried out without changing the owner and not related to the implementation of entrepreneurial activities, excluding their movement to exhibition events;
 3. domestic, decorative, service animals, in connection with the implementation of entrepreneurial activities;
 4. decorative, service, domestic animals, carried out without changing ownership, including their relocation to exhibition events.
- 10) For which cargoes the veterinary certificate of form No. 2 is issued?
 1. for technical raw materials, feed and biological waste;
 2. for slaughter, breeding and other animals exported from the Russian Federation, poultry, bees and brood bees;
 3. for live animals, biological objects;
 4. for products of animal origin.
- 11) For which cargoes is the veterinary certificate of form No. 3 issued?
 1. for technical raw materials, feed and biological waste;
 2. for slaughter, breeding and other animals exported from the Russian Federation, poultry, bees and brood bees;

3. for live animals, biological objects;
 4. for products of animal origin.
- 12) During what time are VSDs issued and issued in the absence of the need for laboratory testing?
1. within 5 working days;
 2. during the working week;
 3. within 1 working day.
- 13) When is the planned inventory carried out?
1. before the preparation of annual accounting statements;
 2. upon liquidation or reorganization of the organization;
 3. upon identification of facts of theft or damage to property.
- 14) Where does the commission enter the received inventory data?
1. in accounting journals;
 2. in inventory inventories (acts);
 3. in protocols.

GPC-5 ID-2

To be able to: apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.

- 1) What are computer programs used for in the field of veterinary medicine?
 1. for maintaining records and reporting in institutions;
 2. to reduce time costs;
 3. to reduce material costs for the production of documents, etc.;
 4. all of the above.
- 2) Which of the following is a computer program for maintaining veterinary records and reporting in veterinary service institutions and organizations?
 1. Microsoftproject;
 2. MedLab;
 3. Vet manager;
 4. VSD.
- 3) What kind of records are kept in the diagnostic department of veterinary laboratories?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of bacteriological research;
 3. journal of honey examination.
- 4) What log books are kept in the diagnostic department of veterinary laboratories?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of serological research;
 3. journal of honey examination.
- 5) What journals are kept in veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories?
 1. journal of research on samples of leather and fur raw materials for anthrax;
 2. journal of bacteriological research;
 3. Journal of Virological Research;
 4. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 6) What journals are kept in veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories?
 1. journal of research on samples of leather and fur raw materials for anthrax;
 2. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 3. Journal of Virological Research;
 4. Journal of Bacteriological Research.
- 7) In what form of the logbook is data on the examination of fruits and dried fruits entered?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of honey examination;
 3. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.

- 8) What do veterinary registration documents include?
 1. information about infectious animal diseases;
 2. plan of preventive and anti-epizootic measures;
 3. a journal for recording veterinary activities;
 4. acts.
- 9) What is indicated on the title page of the accounting journals?
 1. Full name of the veterinarian (paramedic) keeping the journal;
 2. name of the institution (business, organization);
 3. number of pages in the magazine.
- 10) Who is responsible for the correctness, completeness, and reliability of the information included in the veterinary records and reporting documents on the farm?
 1. farm manager;
 2. farm manager;
 3. chief veterinarian;
 4. chief accountant of the farm.
- 11) Who is responsible for the correctness, completeness, and reliability of the information included in the veterinary registration documents at the regional veterinary station?
 1. chief accountant of the institution;
 2. head of the institution's human resources department;
 3. head of the veterinary station.
- 12) In what accounting journal do the VSE laboratories in the markets record data on the examination of vegetables?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of honey examination;
 3. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 13) In what accounting journal do the VSE laboratories in the markets record data on the examination of sour cream?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of honey examination;
 3. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 14) In what accounting journal do the VSE laboratories in the markets record data on the examination of trout?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of examination of meat, fish, crayfish, eggs;
 3. journal of honey examination;
 4. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 15) In what accounting journal do the VSE laboratories in the markets record data on the examination of quail eggs?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of examination of meat, fish, crayfish, eggs;
 3. journal of honey examination;
 4. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 16) In what accounting journal do the VSE laboratories in the markets record data on the examination of beef?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. journal of examination of meat, fish, crayfish, eggs;
 3. journal of honey examination;
 4. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 17) What form of logbook is there at slaughter stations?
 1. journal of examination of milk and dairy products;
 2. logbook for trichinoscopy of pork carcasses;
 3. journal of honey examination;

4. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 18) Which enterprises have all the following logbooks: a logbook for the examination of milk and dairy products, a logbook for the examination of meat, fish, crayfish, eggs, a logbook for the examination of honey, a logbook for the examination of food products of plant origin?
 1. in SBBZH;
 2. in the veterinary department;
 3. in VSE laboratories in markets.
- 19) In what logbook do veterinary laboratories record data on anthrax testing?
 1. journal of bacteriological research;
 2. Journal of Virological Research;
 3. journal of histological research.
- 20) Which logbook can be used in work at poultry farms?
 1. journal of diagnostic studies of poultry;
 2. journal of honey examination;
 3. Journal of examination of food products of plant origin.
- 21) When is an entry about the occurrence of an infectious animal disease made in the journal for recording the epizootic state of the region (city)?
 1. at the first clinical signs of the disease;
 2. after the quarantine for this disease is lifted;
 3. after laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis;
 4. before lifting quarantine for this disease.
- 22) In which logbook is data on tuberculinization of animals entered?
 1. a journal for recording anti-epizootic measures;
 2. Journal of Virological Research;
 3. Journal of Serological Research;
 4. journal of histological research.
- 23) What automated system is intended for veterinary certification of goods supervised by the state veterinary supervision, exported from the Russian Federation to foreign countries?
 1. Mercury;
 2. ECert;
 3. Sirius;
 4. Cerberus.
- 24) Which system allows you to automate veterinary records when preparing veterinary accompanying documents in electronic form?
 1. Sirius;
 2. Argus;
 3. Mercury.
- 25) What automated system is designed for issuing veterinary accompanying documents in electronic form for regulated goods in the territory of the Russian Federation and the Customs Union?
 1. Mercury;
 2. Cerberus;
 3. Argus.

GPC-5 ID-3

To possess skills of: the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet.

- 1) What form is used to submit an urgent report on the occurrence of a disease and the development of an epizootic situation?
 1. according to form No. 5-vet;
 2. according to form No. 1-vet B;
 3. according to form No. 10-vet.

- 2) What form is used to submit information about diseases of fish and other aquatic organisms?
 1. according to form No. 10-vet;
 2. according to form No. 20-vet
 3. according to form No. 3-vet.
- 3) What form is used to submit information about anti-epizootic measures?
 1. according to form No. 20-vet;
 2. according to form No. 1 vet-A;
 3. according to form No. 2-vet.
- 4) What form is used to submit information about non-communicable animal diseases?
 1. according to form No. 30-vet;
 2. according to form No. 10 vetA;
 3. according to form No. 2-vet.
- 5) What form is used to submit information about the work of veterinary laboratories?
 1. according to form No. 4-vet;
 2. according to form No. 50-vet;
 3. according to form No. 30-vet.
- 6) What form is used to submit information on the movement and consumption of medicines for veterinary use and diagnostic means for anti-epizootic measures, paid for from the federal budget?
 1. according to form No. 20-vet;
 2. according to form No. 1-vet B;
 3. according to form No. 30-vet.
- 7) What form is used to submit information about contagious animal diseases?
 1. according to form No. 20-vet;
 2. according to form No. 1-vet;
 3. according to form No. 30-vet.
- 8) What form is used to submit an urgent report on the identification of products that do not meet mandatory requirements?
 1. according to form No. 20-vet;
 2. according to form No. 4-vet B;
 3. according to form No. 30-vet.
- 9) What is the name of section 2 of the content of the information on form No. 5-vet?
 1. results of veterinary examination of animals;
 2. results of veterinary examination of slaughter animals and veterinary and sanitary examination of meat and meat products at slaughterhouses and meat processing plants, fish and aquatic organisms at cold storage plants;
 3. results of examination of the biomaterial.
- 10) What is the name of section 3 of the content of the information on form No. 5-vet?
 1. results of examination of animals;
 2. results of pre-mortem inspection of animals;
 3. results of veterinary and sanitary examination of meat and meat products in markets.
- 11) What is the name of section 1 of the content of the information on form No. 5-vet?
 1. results of veterinary examination of animals;
 2. results of veterinary examination of slaughter animals and veterinary and sanitary examination of meat, fish and hydrobionts on farms;
 3. results of veterinary and sanitary examination.
- 12) What is the frequency of submitting information about diseases of fish and other aquatic organisms?
 1. daily;
 2. weekly;
 3. quarterly.
- 13) What is the frequency of submitting information on antiepidemic measures?
 1. daily;

- 2. weekly;
 - 3. quarterly.
- 14) What is the frequency of submitting information on the work of veterinary laboratories?
- 1. daily;
 - 2. weekly;
 - 3. quarterly.
- 15) What is the frequency of submitting information on the movement and consumption of medicines for veterinary use and diagnostic means for anti-epizootic measures, paid for from the federal budget?
- 1. daily;
 - 2. weekly;
 - 3. quarterly.
- 16) What is the frequency of submitting an urgent report on the detection of quarantine and especially dangerous animal diseases based on the results of laboratory tests?
- 1. annually;
 - 2. within 12 hours after receiving a positive result;
 - 3. six-monthly.
- 17) What is the frequency of submitting an urgent report on the identification of products that do not meet mandatory requirements?
- 1. annually;
 - 2. within 12 hours after receiving a positive result;
 - 3. six-monthly.
- 18) What is the frequency of submission of information on diagnostic studies of farm animals, the movement of diagnosticums?
- 1. daily;
 - 2. quarterly;
 - 3. six-monthly.
- 19) What is each VSD supplied with?
- 1. identification name;
 - 2. font;
 - 3. identification number.
- 20) What information systems are used to prepare veterinary accompanying documents in electronic form?
- 1. group information systems (GIS);
 - 2. Federal State Information Retrieval System (FGIPS);
 - 3. Federal State Information System in the Field of Veterinary Medicine (FSIS);
- 21) How many VSDs are stored in the FSIS in the "draft" state?
- 1. no more than 12 months;
 - 2. no more than 16 months;
 - 3. no more than 3 months.
- 22) How long is the VSD, issued in electronic form, stored in FSIS?
- 1. for 15 years;
 - 2. within 3 years;
 - 3. within 10 years.
- 23) What does "Transaction" mean in FSIS "Mercury"?
- 1. an operation performed only with controlled cargo for its movement;
 - 2. operation performed with controlled cargo;
 - 3. an operation performed only to add manufactured products.
- 24) Which section in FSIS "Mercury" is used to make adjustments to the logs of input or output products when discrepancies are identified in the volume and/or quantity of controlled goods after cancellation of veterinary accompanying documents?
- 1. "Setting up areas of responsibility";

2. "Desacarization";
 3. "Inventory".
- 25) Which operation in FSIS "Mercury" is used for long production cycles, as well as for continuous production, during the implementation of which there is a need to begin moving or selling products before the end of the production batch?
1. "Transportation with change of owner";
 2. "Work in progress";
 3. "GBR catch certificate."

Competency assessment tests: GPC-7. Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

GPC-7 ID-1

To know: modern technical means and information technologies

- 1) To whom do veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories in food markets report?
 1. Territorial Administration for Veterinary Supervision;
 2. Regional station for combating animal diseases;
 3. Veterinary area.
- 2) What is the name of the head of the laboratory of veterinary and sanitary examination (VSE) in the food market?
 1. boss;
 2. director;
 3. manager.
- 3) Who heads the district veterinary laboratory?
 1. boss;
 2. manager;
 3. director.
- 4) Who appoints the head of the veterinary and sanitary examination laboratory (VSE) in the food market?
 1. Head of the Veterinary Department;
 2. head of the station for combating animal diseases;
 3. Head of the Rosselkhoznadzor department.
- 5) Who appoints the director of the regional veterinary laboratory?
 1. Head of the Veterinary Department;
 2. head of the station for combating animal diseases;
 3. Head of the Rosselkhoznadzor department.
- 6) Who appoints the director of the district veterinary laboratory?
 1. Head of the Veterinary Department;
 2. head of the veterinary department;
 3. Head of the Rosselkhoznadzor department.
- 7) Which system allows you to significantly reduce the time required to complete laboratory reports?
 1. Vesta;
 2. Argus;
 3. Mercury;
 4. Cerberus.
- 8) Which system provides early warning to territorial and veterinary departments when regulated goods that do not meet the established requirements are identified?
 1. Cyrano;
 2. Sirius;
 3. Mercury;
 4. Hermes.

- 9) Which of the listed laboratories are included in the structure of Rosselkhoznadzor?
 1. regional veterinary laboratories;
 2. veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories;
 3. interregional veterinary laboratories;
 4. zonal veterinary laboratories.
- 10) Which of the listed laboratories are included in the structure of Rosselkhoznadzor?
 1. regional veterinary laboratories;
 2. veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories;
 3. interregional veterinary laboratory;
 4. zonal veterinary laboratories.
- 11) Which of the listed laboratories belong to the state veterinary service of the subject?
 1. regional veterinary laboratories;
 2. interregional veterinary laboratory;
 3. interregional veterinary laboratories.
- 12) Which of the listed laboratories belong to the state veterinary service of the subject?
 1. interregional veterinary laboratories;
 2. interregional veterinary laboratory;
 3. regional veterinary laboratories.

GPC-7 ID-2

To be able to: use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.

- 1) At what age can a citizen of the Russian Federation engage in entrepreneurial activity?
 1. from 18 years of age;
 2. from 14 years old;
 3. from 21 years of age;
- 2) Who has the right to engage in veterinary business?
 1. persons with higher and secondary specialized veterinary education;
 2. persons registered for tax purposes;
 3. persons with practical experience.
- 3) Who is the supreme management body in a limited liability company (LLC)?
 1. general meeting of LLC participants;
 2. chief veterinarian;
 3. Head of the SBBZH.
- 4) What is the name of a joint stock company whose shares are freely bought or sold?
 1. veterinary cooperative;
 2. individual entrepreneurship;
 3. open joint stock company JSC.
- 5) What is the name of the LLC document, which reflects the legal form of ownership of the legal entity, the goals and objectives of the company, the duties and rights of the members of the enterprise, the remuneration of the enterprise's employees and the management procedure?
 1. Minutes of the meeting of company participants;
 2. Charter of the company;
 3. Certificate of state registration of a legal entity.
- 6) Who is the executive body in a limited liability company (LLC) or in a joint stock company?
 1. veterinarian;
 2. director of LLC, JSC;
 3. head of pharmacy.
- 7) What legislative document of the Russian Federation determines the entrepreneurial activities of legal entities and individuals?
 1. Civil Code of the Russian Federation;

2. Code of Administrative Offences;
 3. Criminal Code.
- 8) Is work experience in the specialty required for a veterinarian-entrepreneur?
1. yes;
 2. no;
 3. I find it difficult to answer.
- 9) Where are specialists in the field of veterinary medicine who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation engaged in entrepreneurial activities in the field of veterinary medicine required to register?
1. in the executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation authorized in the field of veterinary medicine;
 2. in the federal executive body in the field of legal regulation in veterinary medicine;
 3. in the federal executive body exercising control and supervision functions in veterinary medicine.

GPC-7 ID-3

To possess skills to: use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.

- 1) What automated system is designed to issue permits and control the movement of controlled goods across the state border of the Russian Federation and the border of the Customs Union?
 1. Mercury;
 2. Argus;
 3. Vesta.
- 2) Using what system does the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation keep track of actually imported cargo into the territory of the Russian Federation?
 1. Sirius;
 2. Argus;
 3. Mercury;
 4. Cerberus.
- 3) In what automated system is the Register of Exporters of the Russian Federation located?
 1. Cerberus;
 2. Cyrano;
 3. Argus.
- 4) What is the process of purposeful influence on an object?
 1. management;
 2. management;
 3. marketing.
- 5) A set of techniques, methods and means of implementing management - what is this?
 1. marketing;
 2. management;
 3. management.
- 6) What is organizational management?
 1. Production process management;
 2. Process control;
 3. People management;
 4. Control function.
- 7) In the management system of an organization, what is the subject of management?
 1. control subsystem;
 2. controlled subsystem;
 3. connecting subsystem.

- 8) In an organization's management system, what is the object of management?
 1. control subsystem;
 2. controlled subsystem;
 3. connecting subsystem.
- 9) What is market segmentation?
 1. dividing competitors into homogeneous groups;
 2. dividing consumers into homogeneous groups;
 3. division of goods into homogeneous groups.
- 10) The consumer goods market consists of:
 1. companies that purchase goods for their subsequent sale;
 2. buyers purchasing goods for personal use;
 3. people purchasing goods for personal use;
 4. firms producing consumer goods.
- 11) The fundamental difference between wholesale and retail trade is the following?
 1. buyers of wholesale trade are not private individuals purchasing goods for subsequent resale;
 2. buyers of wholesale trade are only organizations;
 3. buyers of wholesale trade are not private individuals purchasing goods for personal consumption.
- 12) The main objects of advertising influence are:
 1. consumers;
 2. advertising distributors;
 3. advertisers;
 4. manufacturers.
- 13) What function of advertising corresponds to the concept - bringing to consumers information about a new veterinary drug or product, veterinary services, changes in prices and rates, the creation of a new commercial veterinary organization?
 1. informational;
 2. exhortation;
 3. reminiscent.
- 14) What function of advertising corresponds to the concept - convincing buyers of veterinary goods (consumers of veterinary services) about the need to purchase a specific veterinary product, instilling a more favorable opinion about a veterinary product, forming consumer preferences in favor of the brand of a particular veterinary institution?
 1. informational;
 2. exhortation;
 3. reminiscent.
- 15) What function of advertising corresponds to the concept - maintaining an appropriate level of awareness about veterinary goods and services, reminding consumers that they need veterinary goods and services, as well as where they can get them?
 1. informational;
 2. exhortation;
 3. reminiscent.
- 16) What type of advertising involves the implementation of certain events, actions and projects that are not advertising in the eyes of consumers, but have a significant advertising effect?
 1. direct address;
 2. indirect;
 3. direct addressless.
- 17) What is the name of a small-format, non-folded or single-fold publication that, due to its economy, is produced in large quantities?
 1. poster;
 2. prospectus;

3. leaflet.
- 18) An effective means primarily for advertising veterinary products?
 1. mail advertising
 2. outdoor advertising
 3. gift items
- 19) What type of advertising is of a specific, adapted nature, directed specifically to specific addresses - people, organizations, market segments?
 1. direct address;
 2. indirect;
 3. direct addressless.

Competency assessment tests: PC-11. Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-1

To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures

- 1) What type of plans does the plan for diagnostic studies, veterinary preventive and anti-epidemiological measures belong to?
 1. urgent;
 2. current;
 3. prompt.
- 2) What activities of the annual plan are anti-epidemiological?
 1. vitaminization;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. research of feed for quality and safety.
- 3) What activities of the annual plan are anti-epidemiological?
 1. vitaminization;
 2. deworming;
 3. research of feed for quality and safety.
- 4) Who approves the plan for diagnostic studies, veterinary preventive and anti-epidemiological measures in the region?
 1. Governor;
 2. Director of the veterinary laboratory;
 3. Head of the Veterinary Department of the subject.
- 5) Which of the following measures are considered anti-epidemiological?
 1. vitaminization;
 2. diagnostic studies;
 3. biochemical blood tests;
 4. protective vaccinations.
- 6) Which annual plan activity relates to diagnostic research?
 1. tuberculinization;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. biochemical blood tests;
 4. research of feed for quality and safety.
- 7) Which annual plan activity relates to diagnostic research?
 1. malleinization;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. biochemical blood tests;
 4. research of feed for quality and safety.

- 8) Which group of anti-epizootic measures does disinfection belong to?
 1. diagnostic studies;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. veterinary and sanitary work;
 4. therapeutic and prophylactic treatments.
- 9) To which group of anti-epizootic measures does disinsection belong?
 1. diagnostic studies;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. veterinary and sanitary work;
 4. therapeutic and prophylactic treatments.
- 10) To which group of anti-epizootic measures does deratization belong?
 1. diagnostic studies;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. veterinary and sanitary work;
 4. therapeutic and prophylactic treatments.
- 11) To which group of anti-epizootic measures does vaccination of animals belong?
 1. diagnostic studies;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. veterinary and sanitary work;
 4. therapeutic and prophylactic treatments.
- 12) Which group of anti-epizootic measures includes the administration of serum to animals?
 1. diagnostic studies;
 2. protective vaccinations;
 3. veterinary and sanitary work;
 4. therapeutic and prophylactic treatments.
- 13) Who is a veterinary specialist?
 1. veterinary nurse;
 2. individuals with higher veterinary education;
 3. legal entities;
- 14) Are veterinary specialists, veterinarians who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation?
 1. yes;
 2. no;
 3. I find it difficult
- 15) What is the definition of veterinary medicine given in the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine"?
 1. field of science;
 2. area of practice;
 3. the area of scientific knowledge and practical activity aimed at preventing animal diseases and their treatment, producing complete and veterinarily safe animal products and protecting the population from diseases common to humans and animals.
- 16) What are the main tasks of veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation defined by the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine"?
 1. training of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine, production of drugs and technical means for veterinary purposes, as well as organization of scientific research on veterinary problems;
 2. protection of the territory of the Russian Federation from the introduction of infectious animal diseases from foreign countries;
 3. production of high-quality livestock products;
 4. responsibility for animal health.
- 17) The main tasks of veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation are (RF Law "On Veterinary Medicine"):

1. training of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine, production of drugs and technical means for veterinary purposes, as well as organization of scientific research on veterinary problems;
 2. protection of the territory of the Russian Federation from the introduction of infectious animal diseases from foreign countries;
 3. implementation of federal state veterinary supervision;
 4. all answers are correct.
- 18) What relates to the powers of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation in the region in accordance with the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine"?
1. carrying out regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation;
 2. registration of medicines, feed and feed additives for animals;
 3. registration of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation, engaged in business activities in the field of veterinary medicine.
- 19) What refers to the powers of the Russian Federation according to the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine"?
1. registration of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation, engaged in business activities in the field of veterinary medicine;
 2. creation of a federal state information system in the field of veterinary medicine and ensuring its functioning;
 3. organization of activities on the territory of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation to prevent and eliminate animal diseases and their treatment.
- 20) Who carries out the task of veterinary medicine to protect the territory of the Russian Federation from the introduction of infectious animal diseases from foreign countries?
1. Rosselkhoz nadzor;
 2. Rospotrebnadzor;
 3. Ministry of Agriculture of Russia.
- 21) Which service is the Federal executive body in the field of supervision in the field of veterinary medicine?
1. Ministry of Agriculture of Russia;
 2. Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 3. Rosselkhoz nadzor.
- 22) Which of the following does not apply to the tasks of veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation?
1. implementation of measures to prevent and eliminate infectious and other diseases of animals, including agricultural, domestic, zoo and other animals, fur-bearing animals, birds, fish and bees;
 2. implementation of federal state veterinary supervision;
 3. production of high-quality livestock products;
- 23) Who carries out tasks in the field of veterinary medicine?
1. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. Rospotrebnadzor;
 3. Executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine and organizations subordinate to them.
- 24) Is the task of veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation to protect the territory of the Russian Federation from the introduction of infectious animal diseases from foreign countries?
1. yes;
 2. no;
 3. I find it difficult to answer.
- 25) Is the task of veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation the implementation of federal

state veterinary control (supervision)?

1. yes;
2. no;
3. I find it difficult to answer.

PC-11 ID-2

To know the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.

- 1) Who approves the action plan to eliminate mass cases of non-communicable animal diseases?
 1. Head of the district administration;
 2. Head of the district SBBB;
 3. Head of livestock farm.
- 2) Who draws up the forced action plan for the elimination and prevention of mass non-communicable animal diseases?
 1. Head of the SBBZH;
 2. Head of the veterinary department;
 3. A commission, which includes the main specialists of the farm.
- 3) What degree of connection does a correlation coefficient of 0.7-1 show?
 1. indirect;
 2. strong;
 3. straight.
- 4) What degree of connection does a correlation coefficient value below 0.3 show?
 1. indirect;
 2. weak;
 3. straight.
- 5) What degree of connection does the correlation coefficient value of 0.3-0.69 show?
 1. indirect;
 2. medium;
 3. straight.
- 6) What administrative document approves the action plan for the elimination and prevention of mass non-communicable animal diseases?
 1. By decision of the meeting of shareholders;
 2. Indication of the municipality;
 3. By order of the head of the farm.
- 7) What type of plans does the action plan for the elimination and prevention of mass cases of non-communicable animal diseases belong to?
 1. promising;
 2. current;
 3. prompt.
- 8) Why is the mathematical method of determining connections (correlation) used?
 1. analysis of laboratory results;
 2. determining the cause of the disease;
 3. determining the risk of disease.
- 9) What type of veterinary service is organized by the head of the livestock farm?
 1. state regional veterinary service;
 2. departmental veterinary and sanitary service;
 3. production veterinary service;
 4. Federal State Veterinary Service.
- 10) What type of veterinary service is organized by the head of a poultry farming enterprise?
 1. state regional veterinary service;
 2. departmental veterinary and sanitary service;

3. production veterinary service;
 4. Federal State Veterinary Service.
- 11) What type of veterinary service is organized by the head of a meat processing enterprise?
 1. state regional veterinary service;
 2. departmental veterinary and sanitary service;
 3. production veterinary service;
 4. Federal State Veterinary Service.
 - 12) What type of veterinary service is organized by the circus manager?
 1. state regional veterinary service;
 2. departmental veterinary and sanitary service;
 3. production veterinary service;
 4. Federal State Veterinary Service.
 - 13) What type of veterinary service is organized by the head of the zoo?
 1. state regional veterinary service;
 2. departmental veterinary and sanitary service;
 3. production veterinary service;
 4. Federal State Veterinary Service.
 - 14) What types of work are performed by the heads of veterinary services of production enterprises serving farm animals?
 1. drawing up long-term, current and operational plans;
 2. drawing up applications for veterinary biological products;
 3. taking biomaterial for laboratory research;
 4. reception of sick animals.
 - 15) What types of work are performed by veterinarians at production enterprises serving farm animals?
 1. selection and placement of veterinary workers;
 2. taking biomaterial for laboratory research;
 3. obstetric and gynecological care for normal and pathological childbirth;
 4. holding meetings and planning sessions.

Competency assessment tests: PC-13. Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures

PC-13 ID-1

To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine

- 1) What type of plans does the action plan for the elimination of contagious animal diseases belong to?
 1. promising;
 2. current;
 3. prompt.
- 2) What must owners do with animals suspected of having the disease?
 1. treat animals;
 2. inform the district administration;
 3. take isolation measures and inform a veterinarian;
 4. notify the local veterinary laboratory.
- 3) Who draws up the forced action plan for the elimination of infectious animal diseases?
 1. Head of the SBBZH;
 2. Chief veterinarian of the farm;
 3. A commission, which includes the main specialists of the farm;

4. Anti-epizootic commission.
- 4) Who imposes quarantine or restrictions when infectious animal diseases occur on the territory of two or more regions?
1. federal executive body in the field of legal regulation in veterinary medicine;
 2. federal executive body for control and supervision in veterinary medicine;
 3. federal executive body for supervision in the field of protection of consumer rights and human well-being.
- 5) To whom have the powers of the Russian Federation been transferred to impose quarantine on the territory of the subject?
1. Executive authorities of the subject;
 2. Rospotrebnadzor authorities;
 3. Territorial Directorates of Rosselkhoz nadzor.
- 6) What administrative document imposes restrictions (quarantine) in the event of the occurrence of contagious animal diseases?
1. Protocol;
 2. Act;
 3. By resolution.
- 7) Which body is entrusted with the management of veterinary affairs in the Russian Federation?
1. Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. Rosselkhoz nadzor;
 3. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 4. Government of the Russian Federation.
- 8) The Veterinary Department is a structural unit:
1. Government of the Russian Federation;
 2. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance;
 3. Federal State Budgetary Institution Center for Veterinary Medicine;
 4. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.
- 9) Which body carries out the practical implementation of the function of legal regulation in the field of veterinary medicine?
1. Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. Rosselkhoz nadzor;
 3. Ministry of Agriculture of Russia;
 4. Government of the Russian Federation.
- 10) Subordinate to the Ministry of Agriculture of Russia are:
1. Government of the Russian Federation;
 2. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance;
 3. Administration of a subject of the Russian Federation.
- 11) What regulatory documents can the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation adopt independently?
1. Laws of the Russian Federation, incl. Law "On Veterinary Medicine";
 2. Rules in the field of veterinary medicine;
 3. Federal constitutional laws.
- 12) The powers of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation are defined:
1. By order of the Ministry of Agriculture of Russia;
 2. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation;
 3. By Decree of the President of the Russian Federation.
- 13) The list of names of dosage forms of medicinal products for veterinary use states:
1. Ministry of Agriculture of Russia;
 2. Rosselkhoz nadzor;
 3. VGNKI;

4. ARRIAH;
- 14) The organization of the use of biological, chemical and other drugs in veterinary medicine is carried out by:
 1. Ministry of Agriculture of Russia;
 2. Rosselkhoz nadzor;
 3. VGNKI;
 4. ARRIAH;
- 15) What needs to be done to create a positive psychological climate at the meeting?
 1. impose one's position, especially on a leader whose authority may affect the effectiveness of the speech
 2. do not allow an unfriendly tone in the speeches of the participants and the leader
 3. suppress aggressive remarks from participants
- 16) In what cases is it necessary to hold a business meeting?
 1. when you need to make an important message that may raise issues that require discussion;
 2. when it is necessary to increase the manager's awareness by taking into account ideas, rewards and criticism;
 3. when it becomes necessary to instruct a group of people on the methods and procedures of the work to be done;
- 17) What should the head of an institution do at the end of a business meeting?
 1. clearly formulate the decisions made during the collective discussion;
 2. name the responsible persons;
 3. highlight the main points of the issue under consideration;
- 18) A multifaceted process of establishing and developing contacts between people, including the exchange of information, the development of a unified interaction strategy, perception and understanding of another person - is this?
 1. reflection;
 2. communication;
 3. imitation;
- 19) What type of communication is called business?
 1. aimed at achieving a substantive agreement or a specific goal;
 2. between work colleagues;
 3. which people use in family relationships;
- 20) How do you address your interlocutor in business communication?
 1. using "you" only with the manager and third parties;
 2. to "You", regardless of position and subordination;
 3. to "you", regardless of position and subordination;
- 21) What are business ethics?
 1. personal behavior of a person;
 2. a set of principles of human behavior;
 3. the inner nature of man;
- 22) In what sense, first of all, is the term "communication" used?
 1. utility buildings;
 2. transport infrastructure;
 3. a specific form of interaction between people in work activity;
- 23) What is the name of a non-profit organization created by the Russian Federation, a subject of the Russian Federation or a municipal entity to perform work, provide services in order to ensure the implementation of the powers of state bodies provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation in the fields of science, education, healthcare and other areas?
 1. budgetary institution;
 2. executive authority;
 3. public organization.

- 24) What is the name of the document that establishes the requirements for the composition, quality, volume (content), conditions, procedure and results of the provision of public services?
1. state (municipal) task;
 2. financial and economic activity plan;
 3. instructions.
- 25) What are the names of the work (services) performed by public authorities in cases established by the legislation of the Russian Federation?
1. services according to the price list;
 2. state (municipal) services;
 3. services at the expense of the consumer.
- 26) What funds are used to provide financial support for the implementation of government tasks?
1. provision of paid services;
 2. extrabudgetary funds;
 3. budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
- 27) Who approved the requirements for drawing up and approving a plan for the financial and economic activities of a state (municipal) institution?
1. By order of the Ministry of Finance of Russia;
 2. By order of the Ministry of Agriculture of Russia;
 3. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 28) Who forms the state (municipal) assignment for the provision of public services by institutions of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation?
1. state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation;
 2. Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Russian Federation;
 3. Territorial department of Rosselkhozadzor.
- 29) For what period is the Plan of financial and economic activities of a state institution drawn up?
1. for a financial year and a planning period of up to three years;
 2. for a calendar year;
 3. for five years.
- 30) Who is the founder of veterinary state budgetary institutions in a constituent entity of the Russian Federation?
1. Government of the Russian Federation;
 2. Veterinary Department of the subject;
 3. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.
- 31) Who allocates federal budget funds for anti-epizootic measures in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation?
1. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. The Government of the Russian Federation;
 3. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance.
- 32) What applies to the legislative authorities of the Russian Federation?
1. Supreme Court of the Russian Federation;
 2. Federal Court of General Jurisdiction;
 3. State Duma of the Russian Federation;
- 33) What applies to the executive authorities of the Russian Federation?
1. Government of the Russian Federation;
 2. State Duma of the Russian Federation;
 3. President of the Russian Federation;
- 34) What is the name of the fundamental law of the state?
1. Constitution of the Russian Federation;
 2. Federal law;
 3. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation;

- 35) What is the name of a normative document of the Russian Federation that has the highest legal force and is adopted in a special manner by the highest representative body of state power or directly by the people?
1. Law;
 2. Charter;
 3. Act;
- 36) What are the names of the documents that consolidate the foundations of the social and state system and define the basic legal principles of all current legislation in Russia?
1. Legislative acts of the subjects;
 2. Legislative acts of the republics;
 3. Constitutional Laws;
- 37) Which normative document of the Veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation is fundamental?
1. Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine";
 2. Regulatory legal act of the Russian Federation;
 3. Constitution of the Russian Federation;
- 38) Who is the executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation authorized in the field of veterinary medicine?
1. Rosselkhoz nadzor;
 2. Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 3. Administration (department) of veterinary medicine of the subject;
- 39) Which medical and preventive institution is central in the city?
1. Animal disease control station;
 2. Regional Veterinary Department;
 3. Territorial department of veterinary supervision;
- 40) What is the name of the central veterinary institution in the subject?
1. Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 2. Rosselkhoz nadzor;
 3. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
 4. Department (Committee) for Veterinary Medicine;

Competency assessment tests: PC-14. Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemic measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement

PC-14 ID-1

To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well

- 1) Which medical and preventive institution is central in the region (city)?
 1. Animal disease control station;
 2. Veterinary Department;
 3. Territorial department of veterinary supervision.
- 2) To whom does the head of the veterinary department in the region report?
 1. head of the municipality;
 2. the head of the veterinary department of the subject;
 3. to the head of the district SBBB.
- 3) Which government agencies are subordinate to the Animal Disease Control Station (ADCS)?
 1. veterinary hospital, veterinary site, veterinary station;
 2. veterinary department;

3. Rosselkhoz nadzor department.
- 4) Who appoints the head of a local veterinary hospital?
 1. Head of the Veterinary Department;
 2. head of the station for combating animal diseases;
 3. Head of the Rosselkhoz nadzor department.
- 5) Who heads the district veterinary station?
 1. boss;
 2. manager;
 3. director.
- 6) Who heads the local veterinary hospital?
 1. boss;
 2. manager;
 3. director.
- 7) Who does the head of the veterinary department in the region report to?
 1. head of the municipality;
 2. the head of the district SBBB;
 3. the head of the local veterinary hospital.
- 8) Who appoints the head of the district veterinary station?
 1. Head of the Veterinary Department of the subject;
 2. head of the veterinary laboratory;
 3. Head of the Rosselkhoz nadzor department.
- 9) Which document outlines the responsibilities of the performer and consumer of veterinary services?
 1. Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine";
 2. Rules for the provision of paid veterinary services;
 3. Civil Code of the Russian Federation.
- 10) Which of the following types of veterinary services are free?
 1. Treatment and preventive activities;
 2. Vaccination of animals;
 3. Transportation, storage and sale of medicines for animals;
 4. State veterinary supervision.
- 11) Who approves the price list for the provision of paid veterinary services by state budgetary institutions in the subject?
 1. veterinary department of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation;
 2. regional station for combating animal diseases;
 3. territorial department of Rosselkhoz nadzor.
- 12) What is meant by economic damage in livestock farming?
 1. losses in livestock production in the processing industry caused by animal diseases, expressed in physical and monetary terms;
 2. reduction in the number of veterinary specialists;
 3. equipment breakdown.
- 13) What types of economic damage caused by animal diseases exist?
 1. damage from expenses for veterinary measures;
 2. damage from depreciation of fixed assets for veterinary purposes;
 3. from a decrease in the productivity of animals due to their illness.
- 14) What types of economic damage caused by animal diseases exist?
 1. veterinary costs for carrying out activities;
 2. damage from depreciation of fixed assets for veterinary purposes;
 3. from loss of breeding value of animals.
- 15) What types of economic damage caused by animal diseases exist?
 1. veterinary costs for carrying out activities;
 2. damage from depreciation of fixed assets for veterinary purposes;

3. damage from forced downtime of draft animals.
- 16) What types of economic damage caused by animal diseases exist?
 1. veterinary costs for carrying out activities;
 2. damage from rejection of carcasses, organs and raw materials of animal origin;
 3. damage from expenses for veterinary measures.
- 17) What types of economic damage caused by animal diseases exist?
 1. veterinary costs for carrying out activities;
 2. damage from expenses for veterinary measures;
 3. damage from forced downtime of production premises (pigsties, barns, incubators).
- 18) What does prevented damage include?
 1. the cost of animals protected from death;
 2. the cost of products preserved as a result of preventing animal diseases;
 3. preventing reduction in quality and damage to products;
 4. all of the above.
- 19) What is the actual morbidity rate of animals?
 1. number of susceptible animals;
 2. the number of sick animals;
 3. the ratio of the number of sick animals to the number of susceptible animals.
- 20) What is the mortality rate of animals?
 1. number of sick animals;
 2. attitude towards dead and sick animals;
 3. number of dead animals.
- 21) What is the coefficient of damage per dead animal?
 1. the ratio of the amount of damage from mortality and the number of dead animals;
 2. the number of dead animals;
 3. the amount of damage from the case.
- 22) What is the avoided harm as a result of treating sick animals?
 1. economic and actual damages;
 2. actual damage;
 3. the difference between possible economic damage from death and actual damage caused by the disease.
- 23) How is economic damage from decreased animal productivity determined?
 1. by comparing the productivity of prosperous and disadvantaged herds of animals;
 2. comparison of the productivity of healthy and sick animals in one herd;
 3. by comparing the productivity of prosperous and disadvantaged herds of animals;
 4. comparison of the productivity of healthy and sick animals in one herd.
- 24) What is meant by the costs of veterinary activities?
 1. expenses for paying bonuses to veterinary specialists;
 2. the totality of all expenses associated with the implementation of veterinary measures;
 3. fuel costs.
- 25) How is the cost of an offspring determined at birth?
 1. at market price;
 2. at a price per 1 kg of body weight;
 3. at the cost of the main product (milk, meat, wool), which can be obtained from feed consumed during the time required for the formation of offspring.

PC-14 ID-3

To know the types of antiepidemic measures and the requirements for their implementation in accordance with the guidelines, instructions, manuals, rules of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animals

- 1) What is the name of a document drawn up to confirm established facts and events related to the activities of an organization?
 1. Magazine;
 2. Order;
 3. Nomenclature of cases;
 4. Act.
- 2) What is the name of the document confirming the fact of vaccination?
 1. Order;
 2. Nomenclature of cases;
 3. Act on anti-epizootic measures.
- 3) How can acts for veterinary measures be drawn up?
 1. strictly in accordance with the established procedure according to the template;
 2. in free form;
 3. both in the approved form and in free form;
 4. only on a form issued by Rosselkhoznadzor.
- 4) How many people should be the minimum to sign an act for veterinary activities?
 1. no signature is allowed;
 2. five;
 3. one;
 4. three.
- 5) What data is required in the veterinary act?
 1. date of the event and location;
 2. Full name of the farm director;
 3. type of animals and number by sex and age groups;
 4. chip numbers.
- 6) What information about the vaccine must be included in the animal vaccination certificate?
 1. name of the vaccine;
 2. vaccine expiration date;
 3. number and series of the vaccine;
 4. all of the above answers.
- 7) What actions must be reflected in the animal vaccination certificate if the vaccine is produced in dry form?
 1. method of opening the bottle;
 2. method of disinfection of the injection site;
 3. method of preparing the vaccine for administration in accordance with the instructions for use;
 4. method of disposal of the bottle.
- 8) Who must sign the vaccination certificate?
 1. veterinarian who performed the vaccination;
 2. farm owner;
 3. milkmaid or poultry house;
 4. Head of the SBBZH.
- 9) Is it necessary to put a stamp on the vaccination certificate?
 1. yes;
 2. no;
 3. I find it difficult to answer.
- 10) What types of reactions to tuberculin can be presented in the act of tuberculinization of animals?
 1. only positive;
 2. only negative;
 3. positive or negative;
 4. positive, negative or doubtful.

- 11) What can be noted in the disinfection report as an object of disinfection?
 1. livestock building;
 2. equipment;
 3. animal care products;
 4. all of the above.
- 12) Which of the listed indicators must be displayed in the disinfection report?
 1. room temperature;
 2. air temperature and year of construction of the premises;
 3. air humidity.
- 13) Is it necessary to draw up an act for the disinfection of premises for animals?
 1. yes;
 2. no;
 3. I find it difficult to answer.
- 14) Which of the listed indicators must be displayed in the disinfection report?
 1. solution temperature;
 2. air temperature and year of construction of the premises;
 3. air humidity.
- 15) Is it necessary to draw up an act for deworming animals?
 1. yes;
 2. no;
 3. I find it difficult to answer.

4.2. STANDARD TASKS FOR INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION

4.2.1. QUESTIONS FOR THE TEST

The competence achieved:

GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3 ID-1

To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

GPC-3 ID-2

To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.

GPC-3 ID-3

To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

1. System of the State Veterinary Service in the Russian Federation.
2. Federal veterinary and phytosanitary surveillance service. Structure. Faculties.
3. Territorial bodies and organizations of the Federal Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervisory Service.
4. Types of veterinary services in the Russian Federation. Their interaction.
5. Tasks of the State Service of the Russian Federation. Organization of its execution.
6. Maintenance of records in veterinary institutions. Regulatory regulation.
7. Regulatory documents.
8. Organizational documents.
9. Background documents.
10. Nomenclature of cases in veterinary institutions. Main sections. Order of approval.

The competence achieved:

GPC-5. Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.

GPC-5 ID-1

To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes

GPC-5 ID-2

To be able to apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.

GPC-5 ID-3

To possess skills of the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet.

1. Use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary institutions.
2. Provide information to the state information system in the field of agriculture. Purpose and procedure of preparation of information (reports) in veterinary medicine.
3. Accounting and veterinary reports in state veterinary laboratories.
4. Veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary-sanitary examination laboratories.
5. Accounting and veterinary reports in the Veterinary Production Service.

The competence achieved:

GPC-7 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

GPC-7 ID-1

To know modern technical means and information technologies

GPC-7 ID-2

To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.

GPC-7 ID-3

To possess skills to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.

1. Veterinary laboratories. Functions. Authority.
2. Organization of the work of the laboratory of veterinary and sanitary expertise in food markets. Duties and rights of LAN specialists.
3. Entrepreneurial veterinary activities.
4. Participants in veterinary business activities.
5. Veterinary marketing and management. Advertising of veterinary goods and services.

The competence achieved:

PC-11 Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-1

To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-2

To know the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.

1. Veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation.
2. Tasks of veterinary medicine.

3. Specialists in the field of veterinary medicine.
4. Production veterinary service.

The competence achieved:

PC-13 Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures

PC-13 ID-1

To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine

1. Management of veterinary business in the Russian Federation. Ministry of Agriculture.
2. Department of Veterinary Medicine.
3. Organization of veterinary business in the region (region).
4. Management (department) of veterinary medicine. His duties and rights.
5. Veterinary service in the city. Its features.
6. Financing of the veterinary service of the Russian Federation.
7. The plan of financial and economic activities of state veterinary institutions. State assignment to veterinary institutions.

The competence achieved:

PC-14 Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement

PC-14 ID-1

To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well

PC-14 ID-2

To know the procedure for conducting a clinical study of animals when planning preventive measures

1. The importance and functions of the veterinary service in a rural area. To draw up a diagram of the organizational structure of the civil service in a rural area.
2. The district station for the control of animal diseases.
3. The district veterinary hospital, veterinary station, veterinary point. The organization of their work.
4. Rules for drawing up acts on antiepidemiological measures.
5. Regulatory regulation of the provision of veterinary services.
6. Rules for the provision of veterinary services.

4.2.3 QUESTIONS FOR THE COLLOQUIUM 8TH SEMESTER

The competence achieved:

GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3 ID-1

To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

GPC-3 ID-2

To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.

GPC-3 ID-3

To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

1. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance. Structure. Authority.
2. Territorial bodies and organizations of the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance.
3. Types of veterinary services in the Russian Federation. Their interaction.
4. Tasks of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation. The organization of their implementation.
5. Office work in veterinary institutions. Regulatory and legal regulation.
6. Administrative documents.
7. Organizational documents.
8. Information and reference documents.
9. The nomenclature of cases in veterinary institutions. The main sections. The order of approval.
10. The system of the state veterinary service in the Russian Federation.

The competence achieved:

GPC-5. Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.

GPC-5 ID-1

To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes

GPC-5 ID-2

To be able to apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.

GPC-5 ID-3

To possess skills of the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet

1. The use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary institutions.
2. Provision of information to the system of state information support in the field of agriculture. The purpose and procedure for compiling information (reports) in veterinary medicine.
3. The purpose of veterinary accounting. What is the primary veterinary accounting based on?
4. Rules for registration of veterinary records on paper. Log retention periods
5. Veterinary accounting and reporting in state veterinary laboratories.
6. Veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories.
7. Veterinary accounting and reporting in the production veterinary service.
8. Veterinary accounting and reporting at poultry farms.
9. Veterinary accounting and reporting in private veterinary clinics.

The competence achieved:

GPC-7. Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

GPC-7 ID-1

To know modern technical means and information technologies

GPC-7 ID-2

To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.

GPC-7 ID-3

To possess skills to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.

1. Veterinary laboratories. Functions. Authority.
2. Laboratory of veterinary and sanitary examination, main tasks, functions.
3. Duties and rights of LAN specialists.
4. Veterinary marketing and management. Advertising of veterinary goods and services.
5. Entrepreneurial veterinary activities. Regulatory regulation.
6. Participants in veterinary business activities.

The competence achieved:

PC-11 Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-1

To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-2

To know the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.

1. Veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation.
2. Tasks of veterinary medicine.
3. Specialists in the field of veterinary medicine.
4. Production veterinary service.

The competence achieved:

PC-13 Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures

PC-13 ID-1

To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine

1. Management of veterinary business in the Russian Federation. Ministry of Agriculture.
2. Department of Veterinary Medicine.
3. Organization of veterinary business in the region (region).
4. Management (department) of veterinary medicine. His duties and rights.
5. Veterinary service in the city. Its features. Financing of the veterinary service of the Russian Federation.
6. The plan of financial and economic activities of state veterinary institutions. State assignment.
7. State assignment to veterinary institutions.

PC-14 Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement

PC-14 ID-1

To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well

PC-14 ID-2

To know the procedure for conducting a clinical study of animals when planning preventive measures

8. The importance and functions of the veterinary service in a rural area. To draw up a diagram of the organizational structure of the civil service in a rural area.
9. The district station for the control of animal diseases (SBBZH).
10. Local veterinary hospital, main tasks, functions.
11. Veterinary area, main tasks, functions.
12. Veterinary point, main tasks, functions.
13. Rules for drawing up acts on antiepidemic measures. General requirements.
14. What information should the certificate for conducting diagnostic studies of animals contain?
15. What information should the animal vaccination certificate contain?
16. What information should the disinfection certificate contain?
17. Regulatory regulation of the provision of veterinary services.
18. Rules for the provision of veterinary services.

4.4.4 QUESTIONS FOR THE COLLOQUIUM 8TH SEMESTER

The competence achieved:

GPC-3 Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3 ID-1

To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

GPC-3 ID-2

To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.

GPC-3 ID-3

To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

1. The concept of "Veterinary rules". List the rules in the field of veterinary medicine.
2. Veterinary rules for the movement, storage, processing and disposal of biological waste.
3. Veterinary rules for keeping animals.
4. The Federal State information system in the field of veterinary medicine. The purpose of creation. What information it contains.
5. IS "Vetis.Passport". The structure of the components.

The competence achieved:

GPC-5. Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.

GPC-5 ID-1

To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes

GPC-5 ID-2

To be able to apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.

GPC-5 ID-3

To possess skills of the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet

6. Accounting, storage and write-off of property (medicines, disinfectants). Draw up an act for the write-off of medicines spent on the treatment of animals.
7. Reception-transfer of cases. Inventory.
8. Veterinary accompanying documents (veterinary certificates, veterinary certificates, veterinary certificates). Rules of registration.
9. The automated MERCURY system, the main purpose, the purpose of creation.
10. The procedure for registration of the VSD in electronic form (regulatory and legal regulation).

The competence achieved:

GPC-7. Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

GPC-7 ID-1

To know modern technical means and information technologies

GPC-7 ID-2

To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.

GPC-7 ID-3

To possess skills to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.

11. The automated ARGUS system, the main purpose, the purpose of creation.
12. The automated VESTA system, the main purpose, the purpose of creation.
13. CYRANO automated system, the main purpose, the purpose of creation.

The competence achieved:

PC-11 Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-1

To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-2

To know the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.

14. The plan of diagnostic studies, veterinary preventive and antiepidemiological measures. The procedure for drafting and approval.

15. Planning of measures in case of mass cases of non-communicable animal diseases. Draft an order approving the plan.

16. Responsibilities of enterprises and citizens - owners of animals and producers of animal products.

The competence achieved:

PC-13. Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures

PC-13 ID-1

To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine

17. Planning of measures in case of infectious animal diseases.
18. Duties of federal executive authorities, executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation in cases of outbreaks of infectious animal diseases.

4.1.5 Exam questions

The competence achieved:

GPC-3. Is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3 ID-1

To know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, specific rules and regulations, governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

GPC-3 ID-2

To be able to find up to-date, relevant and reliable information about veterinary legislation, rules and regulations governing veterinary activities in a particular region and/or country.

GPC-3 ID-3

To possess skills of the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

1. The powers of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.
2. The Law of the Russian Federation "On veterinary medicine". Its sections and their main content.
3. Powers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine. Do the subjects of the Russian Federation have the right to adopt legislative and regulatory acts on veterinary medicine?
4. The concept of "Veterinary rules". To list the rules you know in the field of veterinary medicine.
5. Veterinary rules for the movement, storage, processing and disposal of biological waste.
6. Veterinary rules for keeping animals.
7. Veterinary rules for the regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation.
8. The system of the state veterinary service in the Russian Federation.
9. Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance. Structure. Half a century.
10. Types of veterinary services in the Russian Federation. Their interaction.
11. Tasks of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation. The organization of their implementation.
12. Office work in veterinary institutions. Regulatory and legal regulation.
13. Administrative documents.
14. Organizational documents.
15. Information and reference documents.
16. The nomenclature of cases in veterinary institutions. The main sections. The order of approval.
17. The Federal State information system in the field of veterinary medicine. The purpose of creation. What information it contains.
18. IS "Vetis.Passport". The structure of the components.
19. Rationing of the work of veterinary specialists.
20. Professional standard "Employee in the field of veterinary medicine".

The competence achieved:

GPC-5 Is able to draw up special documentation, analyze the results of professional activity and submit accounting documents, using specialized databases.

GPC-5 ID-1

To know modern software, basic system software products and application software packages; technical means of implementation information processes

GPC-5 ID-2

To be able to apply new information technologies to solve tasks in professional activity, work with specialized information databases.

GPC-5 ID-3

To possess skills of the work with the operating system, text and table processors, database management systems, information search systems on the Internet

21. Veterinary accounting and reporting in state veterinary laboratories.
22. Veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories.
23. Veterinary accounting and reporting in the production veterinary service.
24. Accounting, storage and write-off of property (medicines, disinfectants). Draw up an act for the write-off of medicines spent on the treatment of animals.
25. Reception-transfer of cases. Inventory.
26. Types of veterinary accompanying documents.
27. Rules for registration of veterinary accompanying documents.
28. The automated MERCURY system, the main purpose, the purpose of creation.
29. The procedure for registration of the VSD in electronic form (regulatory and legal regulation).
30. The use of computer programs for veterinary accounting and reporting in veterinary institutions.
31. Provision of information to the system of state information support in the field of agriculture. The purpose and procedure for compiling information (reports) in veterinary medicine.
32. Veterinary accounting and reporting in the medical department of animal disease control stations.

The competence achieved:

GPC-7. Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

GPC-7 ID-1

To know modern technical means and information technologies

GPC-7 ID-2

To be able to use modern technical means and information technologies, including elements of machine learning and artificial intelligence to solve analytical and research problems.

GPC-7 ID-3

To possess skills to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve analytical and research problems.

33. Licensing of pharmaceutical activities in the field of circulation of medicines for veterinary use. IS "HERMES".
34. The automated ARGUS system, the main purpose, the purpose of creation.
35. Automated systems of VESTA and CYRANO, the main purpose, the purpose of creation.
36. Organization of the work of the laboratory of veterinary and sanitary expertise in food markets. Duties and rights of LAN specialists.
37. Veterinary laboratories. Functions. Authority.
38. Entrepreneurial veterinary activities. Participants in veterinary business activities.
39. Veterinary marketing and management. Advertising of veterinary goods and services.

The competence achieved:

PC-11 Design of an annual plan of antiepidemiological measures, a plan for the prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, a plan of veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-1

To be able to collect and analyze information, including veterinary statistics data, necessary for planning preventive antiepidemiological measures, prevention of non-contagious animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary measures

PC-11 ID-2

To know the methods of collecting and analyzing information for veterinary planning, using information databases as well.

40. Responsibilities of enterprises and organizations producing livestock products.
 41. Responsibilities of enterprises and citizens who own animals.
 42. Production veterinary service. Financing. Logistical support.
 43. The plan of diagnostic studies, veterinary preventive and antiepidemiological measures. The procedure for drafting and approval.
 44. Methodological recommendations (instructions) for the preparation of an annual plan.
 45. Requirements for the implementation of measures for the quarantine of animals.
 46. Planning of measures in case of mass cases of non-communicable animal diseases.
- Draft an order approving the plan.
47. Veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation. Tasks of veterinary medicine.
 48. Organization of production, introduction and use of vaccines and other means of protecting animals from diseases.

The competence achieved:

PC-13 Development of the enterprise protection measures from the introduction of infectious and invasive diseases in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures

PC-13 ID-1

To know the types of measures to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety and the requirements for its implementation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine

49. Planning of measures in case of infectious animal diseases.
50. Duties of federal executive authorities, executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation in cases of outbreaks of infectious animal diseases.
51. Organization of veterinary business in the region (region). Department of Veterinary Medicine. His duties and rights.
52. Veterinary service in the city. Its features.
53. Financing of the veterinary service of the Russian Federation.
54. The plan of financial and economic activities of state veterinary institutions. State assignment.
55. Veterinary legislation in the Russian Federation at the present stage.
56. Management of veterinary business in the Russian Federation. The Regulations on the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation (approved By Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 450). The powers of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.

The competence achieved: **PC-14** Development of preventive immunization (vaccination), therapeutic and preventive treatments of animals in accordance with the plan of antiepidemiological measures, analysis of the effectiveness of the measures for the prevention of animal diseases and its improvement

PC-14 ID-1

To be able to evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures and ways to implement them, using digital technologies as well

PC-14 ID-2

To know the procedure for conducting a clinical study of animals when planning preventive measures

57. Rules for drawing up acts on antiepidemic measures.

58. Rules for the provision of veterinary services. Paid and free veterinary services.

59. The importance and functions of the veterinary service in a rural area. To draw up a diagram of the organizational structure of the civil service in a rural area. District animal Disease Control station.

60. District veterinary hospital, veterinary station, veterinary point. The organization of their work.

5. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS DEFINING THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES AND WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERIZING THE STAGES OF COMPETENCE FORMATION

Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge when performing a task (practical assignment):

Mark **"excellent"** - the student clearly expresses his point of view on the issues under consideration, giving appropriate examples.

The mark is **"good"** - the student admits some errors in the answer.

The mark is **"satisfactory"** - the student discovers gaps in knowledge of the basic educational and normative material.

The mark is **"unsatisfactory"** - the student discovers significant gaps in knowledge of the basic provisions of the discipline, the inability to obtain the correct solution to a specific practical problem with the help of a teacher.

Criteria for evaluating the presentation of reports:

The validity of the choice of literature sources, the degree of disclosure of the essence of the issue, compliance with the time regulations, all requirements for the preparation and presentation of the report are met.

The assessment is **"excellent"** - the problem is identified and its relevance is justified; an analysis of various points of view on the problem under consideration is made and its own position is logically stated; the topic is fully disclosed, the time regulations are maintained.

The rating is **"good"** - there are shortcomings in the report. In particular, there are inaccuracies in the presentation of the material; there is no logical consistency in judgments; the volume of the report is not sustained.

The assessment is **"satisfactory"** - the topic is only partially covered; factual errors were made in the content of the report.

The assessment is **"unsatisfactory"** - there is a significant misunderstanding of the problem or the report is not presented at all.

Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge during the survey (colloquium):

The mark **"excellent"** – the student clearly expresses his point of view on the issues under consideration, giving appropriate examples.

The mark **"good"** – the student admits some errors in the answer.

The mark **"satisfactory"** – the student discovers gaps in knowledge of the basic educational and normative material.

The mark "**unsatisfactory**" – the student discovers significant gaps in knowledge of the basic provisions of the discipline, inability to obtain the correct solution to a specific practical problem with the help of a teacher.

Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge during testing:

The test result is evaluated on a percentage rating scale. Each student is offered a set of test tasks of 25 questions:

The mark "**excellent**" is 25-22 correct answers.

The mark "**good**" is 21-18 correct answers.

The mark "**satisfactory**" is 17-13 correct answers.

The mark "**unsatisfactory**" is less than 13 correct answers

Criteria for evaluating knowledge during the test:

The score "**credited**" must correspond to the parameters of any of the positive ratings ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory").

The score "**not counted**" should correspond to the parameters of the score "unsatisfactory".

The mark is "**excellent**" – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in situations of increased complexity. At the same time, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be added.

The mark is "**good**" – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in standard situations. At the same time, minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be made.

Mark "**satisfactory**" – one or more types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, significant errors are made, a partial lack of knowledge, skills, and skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

The mark "**unsatisfactory**" means that the types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, a lack of knowledge, skills, and skills is manifested for a large number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations

Criteria for evaluating knowledge during the exam:

The mark is "**excellent**" – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in 44 situations of increased complexity. At the same time, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be allowed.

The mark is "**good**" – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities

with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in standard situations. At the same time, minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be made.

Mark **"satisfactory"** – one or more types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, significant errors are made, a partial lack of knowledge, skills, and skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

The mark **"unsatisfactory"** means that the types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, a lack of knowledge, skills, and skills is manifested for a large number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

6. ACCESSIBILITY AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

If necessary, persons with disabilities and persons with disabilities are given additional, time to prepare an answer for the test.

When conducting the procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities, their own technical means can be used.

The procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities in the discipline provides for the provision of information in forms adapted to the limitations of their health and perception of information:

For people with visual impairments:	– in printed form in enlarged font; – in the form of an electronic document.
For people with hearing impairments:	– in printed form; – in the form of an electronic document.
For people with disorders of the musculoskeletal system:	– in printed form, the device; – in the form of an electronic document.

When conducting the procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities in the discipline, it ensures that the following additional requirements are met, depending on the individual characteristics of the students:

- instructions on the procedure for conducting the assessment procedure are provided in an accessible form (orally, in writing);
- an accessible form of assignment of assessment tools (in printed form, in printed form in enlarged font, in the form of an electronic document, assignments are read out by the teacher);
- an accessible form of providing answers to tasks (written on paper, a set of answers on a computer, orally).

If necessary, for students with disabilities and the disabled, the procedure for evaluating the results of training in the discipline can be carried out in several stages.

The procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities is allowed using distant learning technologies.