

№	Question	Criteria for obtaining maximum points	Points
1.	Preliminary/provisional diagnosis	The diagnosis is fully formulated according to the International Classification of Diseases, indicating the code, in accordance with clinical guidelines, considering concomitant pathology and functional disorders.	0–10
2.	Substantiation of preliminary/provisional diagnosis	The diagnosis is fully substantiated by comparing the diagnostic criteria with the signs and symptoms of the patient.	0–10
3.	DDx with the most probable disease	The most suitable diseases were selected for differential diagnosis. The differential diagnosis is structured. The patient's clinical picture and physical examination were analyzed thoroughly. The conclusions are logical.	0–20
4.	Whether hospitalization is indicated for the patient? If any, list out the indications for hospitalization	The correct answer does not add points. An incorrect answer decreases by 5 points.	–5/0
5.	Schedule an outpatient examination required for diagnosis	Complete response in accordance with the standards of care and clinical guidelines.	0–10
6.	Non-pharmacological management	The triage was conducted appropriately, and the type of medical care that the patient requires was determined (emergency and life-threatening, emergency but not life-threatening, planned). A correct plan of non-pharmacological measures was prepared at the time of examination. All types of non-pharmacological management indicated in this clinical situation are offered.	0–10
7.	Prescribe pharmacotherapy indicating the name of the drug (generic name), form, dose, frequency, and duration of use	Drugs are prescribed using generic names with the indication, form, doses, frequency, and duration of use. The most appropriate option of therapy (drug) has been prescribed. The patient's condition, features of the course of the disease, the effectiveness and tolerability of previous therapy, and the presence of comorbid pathology were considered when prescribing.	0–20
8.	Goals for primary/secondary prevention	Setting the goals for primary and secondary prevention. List out the interventions for particular prevention.	0–10
9.	Outpatient follow-up and long-term monitoring	The duration and frequency of outpatient follow-up are indicated correctly. All health indicators that are supposed to be monitored are listed with target values. All types of examinations within the framework of outpatient follow-up, non-pharmacological management, and pharmacotherapy are offered.	0–10