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## **BENEFITS OF STUDYING WITH A STANDARDIZED PATIENT**

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In light of the latest developments in the world related to the Covid-19 pandemic, when access to communication with real patients is quite problematic and limited, especially in pediatric practice, the use of simulated innovative technologies and techniques in education and work with standardized patients is quite appropriate. These methods are constantly being adjusted and improved in order to bring them closer to the most realistic.

The method of working with a standardized patient is used in the initial process in order to test the theoretical knowledge of the student and ensure the mastery of clinical skills of collecting medical history, complaints. The student learns to give priority to individual symptoms, according to the specific situational scenario in the clinical diagnosis and possible complications, to make the right choice for the appointment of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods to help confirm the correct diagnosis.

During a practical session on working with a standardized patient, a medical student learns communication skills, self-presentation and direct association of

himself as a doctor, learns to interact with a standardized patient as a real one, which is very useful in that the future doctor can experience all the awkward moments when communicating. Students learn to formulate questions correctly during the collection of complaints and anamnesis, acquire empathy skills when communicating with a standardized patient, which is important in the work of a doctor, learn to see and analyze their own clinical mistakes that could harm the real patient and professional health. When studying with a standardized patient, the medical student gains confidence in his abilities, making a number of safe but unacceptable mistakes in real medical practice.

The most difficult thing for students is to communicate directly with the patient. Future physicians learn to overcome feelings of discomfort and psychological discomfort, which significantly hinders a clear assessment of the clinical situation voiced by a standardized patient. After overcoming a certain stiffness and discomfort, which usually disappear after assessing a number of clinical cases, working with a standardized patient, the student feels more confident, understands the algorithms of practical skills, disappears feeling abstraction when applying theoretical medical knowledge, which is no longer seem dry theory, reveals true clinical thinking.

Working with a standardized patient hardens future physicians to work in modern real life by modeling simple and complex clinical situation scenarios, psychologically stressful interactions in a safe environment, and preventing professional mistakes that could be detrimental to the patient's health. Practicing simulation clinical scenarios, students constantly analyze the mistakes made and have the opportunity to correct previous stages of work, gain experience and the opportunity to implement their clinical competencies.

## **SIMULATION TRAINING IS A POSSIBILITY OF DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS OF THE FUTURE DOCTOR**

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Today, simulation training is an important tool in medical education. In recent years, with the rapid development of modern technologies, they are being implemented in various fields of human activity, this applies to both education and medicine. Various models, simulators, virtual simulators, etc. are now being actively implemented in the educational process of training future doctors, which allow modeling processes, clinical situations and other aspects of the professional activity of medical workers.