

ORENBURG STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY



Since 1944

MESSAGE BY RECTOR OF ORENBURG STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY



Dear Students,

The decision to become a doctor is an important one demanding a high degree of intellectual ability & personal commitment. It is a matter of considerable pride that our university is recognized as being at forefront of basic and applied research in the health related disciplines.

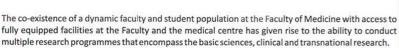


Orenburg State Medical University creates a special educational environment for students because of the sustainability of our strong traditions, our continually striving academic potential, and the development and modernization of facilities for social, cultural and sport activities. The university provides professional training with a strong focus on scientific research and up-to-date technology usage information. Students have at their disposal an Internet Center equipped with high speed transmission links, modern laboratories, and a scientific library that serves more than 27,000 visitors. Lastly, OrSMU's social infrastructure combined with the Students Center Palace of Culture "Russia", Sports Center "Penguin" (swimming pool included), Sports and Health-Improving Gym, Students' Polyclinic, Medical Prophylactics Center, and the Accommodation and Food Services facilities all aim to ensure that both students and staff have a comfortable living and working environment on campus.

I warmly welcome you to Orenburg State Medical University!

Miroshnichenko I.V.

MESSAGE BY DEAN FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS





Teaching is based on situation tasks this leads to integration in the studying of the theoretical and clinical disciplines at the University. There is a rating estimation of the students knowledge. The Educational Methodical Center is coordinating the implementation of modern educational technologies. The specialists of the University have developed modern educational programs in order to train highly qualified medical specialists.

A number of different youth organizations, sport clubs, art and cultural groups work at the Medical University.

I highly welcomes international students to pursue medical degree. The coming together of students from as far away and diverse a culture together with Russian students from all ethnic background creates a lively and exciting environment on campus in which to live and study in Orenburg State Medical University.

Mironchev A.O.

FAST FACTS ABOUT RUSSIA



Russia or, also officially known as the Russian Federation, is a country in northern Eurasia. It is a federal semi-presidential republic, comprising 83 federal subjects. The capital City of Russia is MOSCOW.

LOCATION

Russia is located in the Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. The territory of Russia lies between latitudes 41 degrees north and 82 degrees north, and longitudes 19 degrees east and 169 degrees west.

AREA

Russia is the largest country in the world in terms of territory. Its total area is 17,075,400 square kilometres or 6,601,668 square miles.

POPULATION

According to the 2010 Census, the population of Russia is 142,905,200. The population has been declining since it peaked at 148,689,000 in 1991.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy in Russia is 59 years for men and 73 years for women.

MONETARY UNIT

The currency of Russia is called the ruble or rouble.

RELIGION

Russia is a multi-ethnic and multi-faith nation. The chief religion of Russia is Russian Orthodox Christianity, which is professed by about 75 percent of citizens who describe themselves as religious believers. Islam, professed by about 19 percent of believers in the mid-1990s, is numerically the second most important religion in Russia.

FLAG

The Russian tricolour flag consists of three horizontal bands of equal height, displaying the country's national colours: white, blue, and red. The white band is positioned on the top, the blue in the middle, and the red on the bottom.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The official language of Russia is Russian. It is the only official language throughout the country. The Russian language is spoken by 300 million people in different countries. It is the 5th most spoken language in the world, the most geographically widespread language of Eurasia and the largest native language in Europe. Russian is a tongue of a great literary tradition and international communication in politics (it is one of the United Nations official languages), science, culture and sports.





MAJOR CITIES

The largest Russian cities with the population greater than 1 million are Moscow, Saint Petersburg, Orenburg, Novosibirsk, Yekaterinburg, Nizhny Novgorod, Samara, Kazan, Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Rostov-on-Don, Ufa and Volgograd.

CLIMATE

Continental climate is prevalent in European and Asian Russia. The climate is humid continental (summers are warm to hot and winters are cold) in the most populous areas in European Russia, south of West Siberia and in the south of the Russian Far East. The climate is subarctic (very cold winters and short, cool to mild summers) in Northern European Russia and Siberia. Winters are extremely severe in the inner regions of Northeast Siberia. Humid subtropical climate (hot, humid summers and mild to cool winters) is typical for the Black Sea coast, most notably Sochi.

GOVERNMENT

Russia is a federation and semi-presidential republic. The President is the head of state and the Prime Minister is the head of government.

TRANSPORTATION

Major Russian cities have well-developed and diverse systems of public transport, including the most common varieties of vehicles such as buses, trolleybuses, trams, underground metro, plains, ships, boats, aqua buses etc.

INTERNATIONAL DIALING CODE

 ${\rm Dial} + 7 \ {\rm when} \ {\rm making} \ {\rm a} \ {\rm phone} \ {\rm call} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm Russia}. \ {\rm Make} \ {\rm sure} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm dial} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm city} \ {\rm code} \ {\rm and} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm local} \ {\rm telephone} \ {\rm number}.$



EDUCATION SYSTEM IN RUSSIA

Russia, with the highest literacy rate in the world (99.6%), has become increasingly popular as a destination of higher studies amongst international students due to its global standards of education (with European equivalence) and affordable costs.

The last 15-20 years have seen a surge in the number of international students coming to the Russian Federation. Thousands of Indian students graduate from the more popular Russian universities every year.

Russia has proven prowess in fields like aviation, engineering, aerospace and medicine. The language barrier diminished Russia's attractiveness as a destination for higher education in the past, but now many Russian universities are offering courses in English, especially in fields like medicine.

Russia has taken enormous strides to make its higher educational institutions accessible to foreign citizens. As a result, nearly 110000 international students from more than 200 countries of the world are now enrolled in Russian

universities, including over 3000 in the Russian medical universities. With the financial support provided by the Federal Government to the universities, a foreign student pays only about 10 to 20% of the actual cost of education. Russian universities offer a choice of more than 500 different specialities in medicine, engineering, aviation, agriculture, economics and other fields to foreign students.

The Russian Universities, traditionally occupy leading position in the world. Many of the medical Universities find a place in the World Health Organization (WHO)'s "Directory of World Medical Schools". This listing make a student graduating from such University eligible to appear for many of the screening tests like the USMLE, PLAB and also the newly introduced "Screening examination" conducted by the National Board Of Examinations, India, under the directive of the Medical Council of India.



ORENBURG CITY





Orenburg is a transcontinental city and the administrative center of Orenburg Oblast, Russia, located on the Ural River 1,478 kilometers southeast of Moscow, very close to the border with Kazakhstan.

The Russian Empire began plans for the expansion into Asia by construction of an eastern frontier fortress town in the southern Ural region to be named Orenburg in 1734. The colonists originally founded a settlement in 1735 at the confluence of the Ural River with the Or River. The town's name meant "fortress near the Or," as Burg isGerman for fortress. This settlement changed its name in 1739 to Orsk. An attempt was made to found another Orenburg about 175 kilometers (109 mi) west at a location called Krasnogor, or "Red Hill," in 1741, but this settlement failed. A third Orenburg was successfully established by Ivan Neplyuyev at its present location approximately 250 kilometers (160 mi) west down the Ural from Orsk in 1743. This third Orenburg functioned as an important military outpost on the frontier with the nomadic Kazakhs. It became the center for the Orenburg Cossacks.

Orenburg played a major role in the Pugachev rebellion (1773–1774). At the time, it was the capital of a vast district and the seat of the governor. YemelyanPugachev besieged the city and its fortress from nearby Berda from October 1773 - March 26, 1774. The defense was organized by lieutenant-general Reinsdorp.

General Golytsin[disambiguation needed] defeated Pugachev at Berda, and later again at Kargala (north of Orenburg). Most of the city was left in ruins, and thousands of inhabitants had died in the siege.

From 1938 to 1957, the city bore the name Chkalov (Чка́лов) (after the prominent test pilot Valery Chkalov).

Orenburg is the administrative center of the oblastand, within the framework of administrative divisions, it also serves as the administrative center of Orenburg is a regional center of education and has a number of cultural institutions and museums.

CLIMATE: The climate in Orenburg is extremely continental. The summer is hot and dry: the average temperature during the day is above 15 degrees for 5 months a year; the winter is moderately cold. In summer the temperature can raise up to 40 degrees C, sometimes it falls down to 5 degrees C. In winter the weather varies from light to heavy frost, there are sometimes light thaws or severe frosts up to 20 degrees below zero.

POSTAL CODE - 460000
DIALING CODE - +7 3532
TIME ZONE - UTC+6:00
TEMPERATURE - MINIMUM - 10, MAXIMUM + 40

TRANSPORTATION: Orenburg has been a major railway center ever since the Samara-Zlatoust and Orenburg-Tashkent railroads were completed, respectively in 1876 and 1905. Orenburg's main airport is the Orenburg Tsentralny Airport, located about 25 kilometers east of the city, on the Orsk destination, and is the headquarter of Orenair.



ORENBURG STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Established in 1944 as Chkalov State Medical Institute. It was renamed to Orenburg State Medical Institute in 1957(at that time Orenburg city regained its original name after being named Chkalov from 1937 till 1957). The Institute gained status of academy in 1994.

Specialists in the sphere of medicine have graduated from the Academy for many years. Graduates of the Academy are working in state and private medical and preventive institutions with leading positions in state administrative structures while solving primary issues on development of modern medicine.

The scientific and research work is carried out in global toppriority directions of fundamental and applied studies. The Academy has necessary infrastructure, which allows carrying out research work with intellectual property protection and implementation of new medical technologies. The personnel of the Academy have received 350 invention patents. The management of the Academy supports common international innovative projects, development of licensing mechanisms and international certification, formation of international groups.

These days 555 members of scientific and staff work on the Academy, there square measure ninety three Doctors of medication and 298 Associates of medication among them. The Academy unites eight departments within the following directions: medical specialty, Pediatrics, Preventive care, psychotherapy, Dentistry, Pharmacy, medical care and Department of post-graduate coaching for specialists, 56 chairs, preliminary courses for coming into the Academy, internship, residency, post-graduate coaching and better academic degree, four thesis committees, scientific and innovative center of analysis coordination, the clinic, the laboratory of digital instructional technologies, instructional simulation center and different structural subdivisions.

MEDICAL FACULTY

History of Medical Faculty to 1944 ... that is, since the founding of the Chkalov (Orenburg) Medical Institute. For 68 years, changed its name and structure (Academy), but medical faculty always remained the leading division of the

university, training of students majoring in "Medicine". Department annually produces over two hundred newly trained health professionals for the Russian. During 6 years of training, the students will learn the medical faculty extensive program of 54 items. Training takes place on 47 faculty departments and courses in which work and help students master the knowledge and skills of more than 300 professors, associate professors and professors. Basic structure of the human body and the life of the organism, the foundations of pathology faculty, students perceive in the walls of buildings three theoretical Academy; familiarity with the disease and the first steps in the treatment of patients receive based on the largest hospital in the city and region. Here students of practice get their first medical experience and master achievements of modern medicine. With first-year students of medical faculty actively engaged in research work in student scientific circles. And the result of this mass phenomenon - student participation in academic work, starting with junior courses, is that virtually all groups of departments staffed our academy graduates. After the academy most capable students of the faculty continue to improve their knowledge in a clinical internship

and graduate school at the departments of the Academy. Graduates of our faculty are not only practitioners, but also

by scientists in fundamental areas of science: biochemistry,

microbiology, physiology, pharmacology, etc.

HOSPITALS



There are more than 18 clinical bases aimed at training of students in Orenburg:



List of Hospitals attached to Orenburg State Medical Academy

- 1. Orenburg regional clinical hospital no 2.
- 2. Municipal city clinical hospital number 1.
- 3. Municipal city clinical hospital named after Pirogov N.I.
- 4. Orenburg regional clinical hospital no. 1.
- 5. Municipal city clinical hospital number 2.
- 6. Railway clinical hospital of Orenburgstation.
- 7. Polyclinic of municipal city clinical hospital number 5.
- 8. City first-aid station.
- 9. Regional clinical dental polyclinic of Orenburg city.
- 10. Department of maxillofacial surgery of The regional children's hospital.
- 11. Regional oncologic dispensary.
- 12. Regional children's dental polyclinic of Orenburg city.
- 13-15. Municipal healthcare institutions –dental polyclinics number 1. 2. 5.
- 16. Dental polyclinic "Rostosh".
- 17. Clinical hospital of rehabilitation treatment.
- 18. State and private drug stores.

HOSTELS

There are three hostels at the academy: No .1, No.2 and No.3. These were opened in 1961, 1964 & 1981 correspondingly and became the second home for young people who came from different corners of the country. Hostels are Located on Main roads of city, and as Two (2) Blocks are Located within 100 Meters of Academy so students can just walk to the classes. Now days more than 900 students live in these hostels.

All favourable conditions are created in the hostels for organization and running of events, sports areas.

Hostel No.-3 is specially meant for Foreign Students and is located next to Academic Block No.-1 & 2 of Academy, Here rooms are of section type (Flat System), each section has 4 (Four) Rooms each, 2 Rooms are 3 seater each 2 are 2 seater each, in all a total of 10 Students lives in a section with has its own toilets and Bathroom.

Key areas of Hostel are:

- the creation of social conditions for living and recreational activities of the students;
- · improvement and revitalization of local government;
- creation of conditions for personal development and implementation of creative activity;
- · promotion of healthy lifestyles;
- Public education student culture medium.



Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1

Hostel No.2

Hostel No. 3

STUDENT LIFE IN OrSMU















Education for Everyone

For Career Counseling and Admission guidance for MBBS Admission in Russia Call Us Contact us given below:

Meta Career & Education Services (P) Ltd. 2nd Floor, Vikas Complex Plot No. - 35, Block Veer Sarvarkar Opp. Metro Pillar No. - 56 Near Nirman Vihar Metro Station, Shakarpur, Delhi- 110092.

Phone: +91 85-888-77-674 Whatapp: +91 85-888-77-680

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