O.O. BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS No. 1

APPROVED
Vice-Rector for Research, Academic and Clinical
Affairs of the Higher education institution
Bogomolets National Medical University
Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Oleg Vlasenko
_____
August ___, 2026



WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE
"Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases, including industrial medical practice (professional training), pediatrics and pediatric infectious diseases"

Educational level:	Second (Master's)
Field of knowledge:	22 "Healthcare"
Specialty:	222 "Medicine"
Educational program:	"Medicine"

Full-time education

2026 - 2027 academic year

DEVELOPERS of the work program of the Academic discipline "Pediatrics, including industrial medical practice (practical training), children's diseases" for students in the specialty 222 of the fourth year of study of FTFC:

Berezenko V.S. - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Pediatrics 1

Medical Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Pediatrics 2

Balatska N.I. - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Bobrova V.I. - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Pochynok T.V. - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Kryvopustov S.P. - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 2

Horobets N.I. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Horobets A.O. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Levadna L.O. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Cherniy O.F. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 2

Mozyrska O.V. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 2,

Yemets O.V. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Assistant Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 2

Proshchenko Y.I. – Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Kramarev S.O., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor of the Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases,

Kyrytsia N.S., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases,

Shadrin V.O., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases.

Work program of the academic discipline "Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases, including industrial medical practice (professional training), pediatric and pediatric infectious diseases", module "Pediatrics, industrial medical practice (professional training), pediatric diseases" as part of EC 30. "Pediatrics" for 6th year students of the facilty for training of foreign citizens (FTFC).

Discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Protocol No. 1 dated 28.08.2026

Head of the Department, Professor _____Berezenko V.

Discussed and approved at the CMC in Pediatric Disciplines

Protocol No. 1 dated 28.08. 2026

Chairman of the CMC,

Professor_____Pochynok T.

Guarantor of the educational program, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine No. 1

Professor _____Melnyk V.

Head of the Department of Educational and Methodological Work, Licensing and Accreditation,

PhD, Associate

Professor_____Kucherenko I.

Description of the discipline

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Indicators</td><td rowspan="2">Field of knowledge, direction of training, educational and qualification level</td><td>Characteristics of the academic discipline</td></tr>
<tr><td>Full-time study</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of credits – 15.5</td><td>Field of Knowledge
22 "Healthcare"
(code and name)</td><td>Regulatory</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of hours - 465</td><td rowspan="6">Educational and qualification level:
II (Master's degree)</td><td>Lectures – 20 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Weekly hours for full-time study:
classroom – 30
independent work of a student – 30</td><td>Practical classes - 230 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Industrial medical practice – 30 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent work
185 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Individual tasks: - curation of patients, writing and defending an academic medical history</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of control:
transfer test</td></tr>
</table>

Note: 1 practical lesson = 5 hours.

The ratio of the number of hours of classroom classes to independent and individual work is **(%):50%: 50%.**

The work program of the discipline "Pediatrics, including pediatric infectious diseases, industrial medical practice (practical training), pediatric and pediatric infectious diseases" is compiled in accordance with the standard of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine", approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 1197 dated 08.11.2021 (222-Medytsyna.mahistr.09.11.pdf (mon.gov.ua)) and EP "Medicine".

The subject of study of the discipline "Pediatrics, including pediatric infectious diseases, industrial medical practice (practical training), pediatric and pediatric infectious diseases" are the most common childhood diseases.

The final control is carried out in the form of a transfer test – module 1 (4th year, 7-8 semesters), module 2 (5th year, 9-10 semesters) and final control – module 3 (6th year, 11-12 semesters). The assessment of the results of the final control is carried out according to the 200-point knowledge control system adopted at the university and the national scale and is reflected in the relevant information.

The organization of the educational process is carried out according to the requirements of the European Credit and Transfer System.

Purpose, expected learning outcomes and criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

The purpose of teaching the discipline "Pediatrics, including pediatric infectious diseases, industrial medical practice (practical training), pediatric and pediatric infectious diseases" is to acquire general and professional competencies to achieve program learning outcomes on the most common somatic diseases in children based on knowledge of age-related anatomical and physiological features of the child's body, human anatomy, normal physiology, histology, cytology and embryology, biological and bioorganic chemistry, microbiology, virology and immunology, pathomorphology, pathophysiology, pharmacology, radiology.

Formation of the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and understanding to solve typical problems of a doctor's activity in the field of healthcare, the scope of which is provided for by certain lists of syndromes and symptoms of diseases, emergencies and diseases that require special tactics of patient management; laboratory and instrumental studies, medical manipulations.

According to the requirements of the EPP, the discipline ensures that students acquire

competencies:

- *integral:*

Ability to solve complex problems, including research and innovation in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

- *General:*

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC6. Ability to make informed decisions.

GC7. Ability to work in a team.

GC8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC9. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC11.Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC12.Certainty and perseverance regarding the tasks and responsibilities taken.

GC13.Awareness of equal opportunities and gender problems.

GC14.Ability to realize one's rights and obligations as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

GC15.Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of

knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society and technology, to use various types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

- *special (professional, subject):*

PC1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

PC2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC4. Ability to determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

PC5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

PC6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.

PC7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

PC8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.

PC10. Ability to perform medical manipulations.

PC13. Ability to carry out sanitary, hygienic and preventive measures.

PC 14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.

PC 16. Ability to maintain medical records, including electronic forms.

PC17.Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of an individual, family, population.

PC 21. Clearly and ambiguously convey knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to students.

PC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients.

PC 25. Observance of professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the scientific results obtained.

Learning outcomes:

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline:

- to carry out professional activities in social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles; to identify future professional activity as socially significant for human health;
- apply knowledge of general and professional disciplines in professional activities;
- comply with the norms of sanitary and hygienic regime and safety requirements in the implementation of professional activities;
- use the results of independent search, analysis and synthesis of information from various sources to solve typical tasks of professional activity;
- to argue information for decision-making, to be responsible for them in standard and non-standard professional situations; to adhere to the principles of deontology and ethics in professional activities;
- to carry out professional communication in modern Ukrainian, to use the skills of oral communication in a foreign language, analyzing texts of professional orientation and to translate foreign language information sources;
- comply with the norms of communication in professional interaction with colleagues, management, work effectively in a team;
- analyze the information obtained as a result of scientific research, summarize, systematize and use it in professional activities.

Program learning outcomes for the discipline

PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 2. Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient to solve professional problems in the field of healthcare.

PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge, including scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for research, critical reflection on problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.

PLO 4. Identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using the patient's preliminary anamnesis data, examination data of the patient, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).

PLO 5. Collect complaints, life history and disease, assess the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the state of organs and body systems, evaluate information on the diagnosis based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4), taking into account the patient's age.

PLO 6. To establish the final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and analyzing the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of the doctor of the head in the conditions of a health care institution (according to list 2).

PLO 7. To prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to List 11 4), patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to List 2).

PLO 9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, surgical) with diseases (according to List 2), taking into account the age of the patient, in the conditions of a health care institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, if it is

necessary to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the supervision of the head doctor in a medical institution.

PLO 10. Determine the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 12. Assess the general condition of the newborn baby by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 13. Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations on feeding and nutritional characteristics depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations according to the calendar.

PLO 14. Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency conditions (according to List 3) in conditions of limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment.

PLO 15. Organize the provision of medical care and medical evacuation measures to the population and military personnel in emergency situations and hostilities, including in the field.

PLO 17. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in a medical institution, at home or at work on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal standards.

PLO 18. Determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's life and duration of disability with the execution of relevant documents, in a health care institution based on data on the disease and its course, features of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical records regarding the patient and the population on the basis of regulatory documents.

PLO 21. To search for the necessary information in professional literature and databases of other sources, to analyze, evaluate and apply this information

PLO 23. Assess the impact of the environment on human health to assess the state of morbidity of the population.

PLO 24. Organize the necessary level of individual security (own and those of the person he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

PLO 25. Clearly and unambiguously convey knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.

PLO 26. To manage work processes in the field of healthcare, which are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches, to organize the work and professional development of personnel, taking into account the acquired skills of effective teamwork, leadership positions, proper quality, accessibility and fairness, ensuring the provision of integrated medical care

PLO 27. Communicate fluently in English, both orally and in writing, to discuss professional activities, research and projects.

PLO 28. Make effective decisions on health problems, assess the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.

PLO 29. Plan, organize and carry out measures for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including according to the National Calendar of Preventive Vaccinations, both mandatory and recommended. Manage vaccine residues, organize additional vaccination campaigns, including immunoprophylaxis measures.

Competency matrix

EC 30.	**IC**	**GC 1-8**	**GC 10-15**	**GC 1-11**	**GC 13-14**	**GC 16**	**GC 21**	**GC 23-25**
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

PLO	**1-10**	**12-14**	**17-21**	**23-27**	**29**
	+	+	+	+	+

Matrix of compliance with learning outcomes and competencies defined by the Standard																																				
	General competencies														Professional competencies																						
	GC 1	GC 2	GC 3	GC 4	GC 5	GC 6	GC 7	GC 8	GC 10	GC 11	GC 12	GC 13	GC 14	GC 15	PC 1	PC 2	PC 3	PC 4	PC 5	PC 6	PC 7	PC 8	PC 9	PC 10	PC 11	PC 13	PC 14	PC 16	PC 21	PC 23	PC 24	PC 25				
PLO 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
PLO 2				+		+			+	+	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+					
PLO 3	+	+	+			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								+				+	+	+	+				
PLO 4			+	+																								+			+					
PLO 5	+	+	+			+	+								+	+	+				+	+			+			+			+					
PLO 6	+	+	+			+	+	+							+	+	+				+	+			+			+			+					
PLO 7								+							+	+												+			+					
PLO 8			+	+															+	+	+	+	+	+	+						+					
PLO 9															+	+				+	+	+		+												
PLO 10				+														+	+												+					
PLO 12				+											+	+	+			+	+	+														
PLO 13			+					+			+				+						+	+	+	+	+											
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PLO 27					+	+	+	+						+															+			
PLO 29													+	+													+	+				

The main tasks of studying the discipline "Pediatrics, including pediatric infectious diseases, industrial medical practice (practical training), pediatric and pediatric infectious diseases" are:

- Assimilation of basic theoretical knowledge on etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, data of laboratory and instrumental methods of research, treatment, prevention and prognosis of the most common somatic diseases of childhood.
- Mastering the basic practical skills and abilities of diagnosis, treatment and emergency care for the most common somatic diseases of childhood.
- Formation of moral, ethical and deontological qualities in students in professional communication with a sick child and persons caring for the child, as well as the formation of the principles of professional subordination in pediatrics.

Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Current and final control are control measures that are carried out at the Bogomolets National Medical University (hereinafter referred to as NMU) to determine the compliance of the level of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students with the requirements of normative documents on higher education and provide timely correction of the educational process in the relevant areas of training and specialties of NMU.

For each stage of the lesson and the element of current control, the student receives a traditional grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher forms an arithmetic average grade for the lesson, which is converted into points according to the scale (distribution) provided for by the working curriculum. If during the formation of the arithmetic average traditional grade for the lesson, the student receives "2", then this grade is converted into 0 points.

The results of the control of the level of knowledge, each component of the lesson, in particular, tests are evaluated according to this scale:

59% or less correct answers – grade "2"

60-74% of correct answers – grade "3"

75-89% of correct answers – grade "4"

90-100% of correct answers –grade "5".

Evaluation criteria

Grade "5" is given if the student:

1. performed the work without errors and shortcomings;

2. made no more than one flaw.

Grade "4" is given if the student has completed the work completely, but has made:

1. no more than one minor mistake and one flaw;

2. no more than two inaccuracies.

Grade "3" is given if the student has correctly completed at least half of the work or made:

1. no more than two gross errors or no more than one gross and one minor error and one inaccuracy;

2. no more than two or three minor errors or one minor error and three inaccuracies;

3. In the absence of errors, but in the presence of four or five inaccuracies.

Grade "2" is given if the student:

1. made a number of errors (shortcomings) that exceed the criteria under which a grade of "3" can be assigned.

2. completed less than half of the tasks correctly;

3. did not start performing tasks;

4. correctly completed no more than 10% of all tasks.

The final control is carried out in the form of a transfer test – module 1 (4th year, 7-8 semesters), module 2 (5th year, 9-10 semesters) and final control – module 3 (6th year, 11-12 semesters). The assessment of the results of the final control is carried out according to the 200-point knowledge control system adopted at the university and the national scale and is reflected in the relevant information.

PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

"Pediatrics, including industrial medical practice (practical training), children's diseases" (4th year)

Basic course – 3.5 credits / 105 hours

Lectures - 10 hours; Practical classes - 50 hours, SIW - 45 hours.

Content module 1. Pediatrics

Topic 1. Rickets. Spasmophilia. Hypervitaminosis D. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment of rickets. Prevention of rickets. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, prevention of spasmophilia, emergency care and prognosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, prevention of hypervitaminosis D, emergency care and prognosis.

Topic 2. Acute bronchitis. Pneumonia. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of acute bronchitis, acute obstructive bronchitis, acute bronchiolitis and recurrent cough in children. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of pneumonia in children. Age features of the course of pneumonia. Prognosis. Diagnosis and emergency care for respiratory failure in children.

Topic 3. Allergic diseases in children: bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis, food allergies. Definition, risk factors and pathophysiological mechanisms of the development of bronchial asthma, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of bronchial asthma in children, prognosis. Emergency care for a severe attack of AD. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of atopic dermatitis in children, prognosis. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of food allergies in children, prognosis. Age characteristics of the course of allergic diseases. Clinical

picture and emergency care for allergic reactions (quincke's edema, urticaria, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Lyell's syndrome).

Topic 4. The most common congenital heart defects. Etiology of the most common CHD in children. Classification of heart defects, hemodynamics in the most common CHD in children (PDA, ASD defect, IVSD defect, tetralogy of Fallot, coarctation of the aorta, pulmonary artery stenosis, aortic stenosis, transposition of the magistral vessels). Diagnosis of the most common CHD in children. Doctor's tactics and prognosis for the most common CHD in children. Conservative treatment. Indications for cardiac surgical treatment. Treatment of heart failure.

Topic 5. Inflammatory heart disease. Acute rheumatic fever. Carditis in children: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis. Acute rheumatic fever in children: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria, clinical picture, diagnosis, activity criteria, treatment, primary and secondary prevention, prognosis.

Topic 6. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA). Reactive arthropathy. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, activity criteria, treatment, rehabilitation, prognosis. Reactive arthropathy in children: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.

Topic 7. Pediatric disorders of the interaction between the intestine and the brain (Rome V). Definition, classification, etiology, pathophysiological mechanisms of development, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment: functional dyspepsia, irritable bowel syndrome, abdominal pain syndrome - not specified, biliary pain syndrome.

Topic 8. Inflammatory diseases of the stomach, intestines, hepatobiliary system. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, prognosis: peptic ulcer, Crohn’s disease, CD,

autoimmune diseases of the liver and biliary tract (AISC - autoimmune sclerosing cholangitis, PSC - primary sclerosing cholangitis, AH - autoimmune hepatitis).

Topic 9. Urinary system infections. Pyelonephritis. Glomerulonephritis. Chronic renal failure. Definition, classification of urinary system infections in children, differential diagnosis of lower and upper urinary tract infections. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of cystitis in children. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of pyelonephritis in children. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic renal failure: risk factors, etiology, pathogenesis, stages of the disease, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis.

Content module 2. Industrial medical practice (professional training) children's diseases

Topic 10. Principles of organization of planned and emergency therapeutic care in Ukraine. Study of the structure and organization of the hospital's work, the scope and forms of work of the resident physician of the therapeutic department. Survey (complaints, anamnesis) and objective clinical (physical) examination of patients with the most common diseases in childhood

Topic 11. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research methods in the clinic of the pediatric department.

Topic 12. Verification and formulation of the diagnosis for the most common diseases in childhood

Topic 13. Treatment, primary and secondary prevention of the most common diseases in childhood

Topic 14. Emergency care for the most common diseases in childhood. Principles of ethics and deontology in the practice of a pediatric doctor.

Module 2

Pediatrics with Pediatric Infectious Diseases

(5th year)

Main Course – 4.5 credits/135 hours

Lectures - 10 hours; Practical classes - 80 hours, SIW - 45 hours.

Content module 1. Neonatology

Topic 1. Organization of neonatal care in Ukraine. Medical care for a healthy newborn child.

Indicators of the quality of medical care for newborns: perinatal mortality, neonatal morbidity and mortality. Regionalization of perinatal care. Protocol of medical care for a healthy newborn child: sequence of actions in the implementation of medical care for a healthy newborn child in the delivery room, ten steps of the heat chain, assessment of the general condition of the child according to the Apgar scale, scheme of initial medical examination of the newborn, care of the umbilical cord, umbilical cord residue, umbilical wound, prevention of hemorrhagic disease of the newborn, vaccination of newborns, screening examination of newborns.

Topic 2. Premature babies. Children small up to gestational age.

Criteria for determining prematurity. Assessment of morphological and neuro-functional maturity of premature babies (according to the Ballard scale). Pathological conditions characteristic of premature babies. Principles of therapeutic and prophylactic care. Features of enteral and parenteral nutrition of premature babies. Emergency care in emergency conditions: hypothermia, hypoglycemia, apnea. Intrauterine growth retardation: causes, clinical options, features of early neonatal adaptation.

Topic 3. Asphyxia of the newborn. Birth trauma.

Asphyxia at birth: definition, causes, classification, diagnostic criteria. Initial, resuscitation and post-resuscitation care for a newborn child. Indications, contraindications, complications and stages of therapeutic hypothermia

Birth trauma: factors on the part of the mother and fetus, typical manifestations of various types of birth injuries (soft tissue damage, paresis, paralysis, bone fractures, intracranial hemorrhages). Modern methods for diagnosing intracranial hemorrhages.

Topic 4. Respiratory distress syndrome of newborns (RDS). Pneumonia of newborns.

Respiratory distress syndrome of newborns: definition, risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment: stabilization of the condition at birth, surfactant replacement therapy, methods of respiratory support. Antenatal steroid prophylaxis.

Pneumonia of newborns: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, features of the course of pneumonia in premature babies. Principles of antibiotic therapy for pneumonia of newborns.

Topic 5. Hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN). Hemorrhagic syndrome in newborns.

Hemolytic disease of the newborn: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical and laboratory criteria for various forms of the disease, differential diagnosis. Phototherapy: mechanism of action, rules of the procedure, complications. Replacement blood transfusion operation: indications, technique, complications. Specific prevention of hemolytic disease of the newborn. Prognosis. Clinical manifestations of bilirubin-induced neurological dysfunction.

Causes of hemorrhagic syndrome in newborns. Hemorrhagic disease of newborns: definition, pathogenesis, classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, emergency care, prevention.

Topic 6. Intrauterine infections of newborns (TORCH infections).

TORCH infections of newborns: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis.

Topic 7. Bacterial infections of newborns. Purulent-inflammatory diseases of the skin and subcutaneous fat of newborns, obstruction of the umbilical cord, umbilical wound and umbilical vessels: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis. Sepsis of newborns: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis.

Content module 2. Diseases of the blood system in children

Topic 8. Anemia in children (deficient, post-hemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to hematopoiesis disorders).

Anemia in children (deficient, post-hemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to hematopoiesis disorders): definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis.

Topic 9. Hemorrhagic diseases in children.

Classification of disorders of the hemostasis system. Causes and risk factors for hemorrhagic diseases in children (hemophilia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, hemorrhagic vasculitis). The main links in the pathogenesis of hemorrhagic diseases in children. Classification of hemorrhagic diseases in children. Typical elements of the rash in different types of hemorrhagic diseases. Clinical manifestations of hemorrhagic syndrome in various hemorrhagic diseases. Differential diagnosis of hemorrhagic diseases in children. Criteria for laboratory diagnosis of hemorrhagic diseases. Principles of treatment and prevention of hemophilia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, hemorrhagic vasculitis. Emergency care for bleeding in children.

Topic 10. Leukemias and lymphomas in children.

Hemoblastosis, definition, classification, etiology and pathogenesis. Acute leukemias in children: clinical variants of the course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles of leukemia treatment, complications of cytostatic therapy. Prognosis. Lymphomas in children: clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, prognosis.

Content module 3. Diseases of the endocrine system in children

Topic 11. Diabetes mellitus in children.

Types of glycemic disorders in diabetes mellitus in children. Etiology, triggering factors, pathogenetic mechanisms of development, stages of development, clinical and laboratory manifestations of type 1 diabetes mellitus in children. Features of the clinical course of diabetes mellitus depending on age. Differential diagnosis of type 1, type 2 diabetes mellitus and MODY diabetes in children. Principles of diabetes mellitus therapy. Diet therapy, a system of bread units in the nutrition of patients with diabetes mellitus. Insulin therapy of type 1 diabetes mellitus: groups of insulin preparations, methods of its use, daily insulin requirement in children at different periods of the course of the disease. Diabetic ketoacidosis and ketoacidotic coma in children: causes, clinical and laboratory manifestations, principles of therapy. Hypoglycemia and hypoglycemic coma in children: causes, clinical signs, diagnosis, emergency care. Differential diagnosis of hypoglycemic and ketoacidotic coma in children and adolescents. Long-term complications of type 1 diabetes mellitus in adolescence.

Topic 12. Thyroid diseases in children.

The most common thyroid disorders and diseases in children. Methods for diagnosing thyroid diseases. Conditions associated with elevated TSH levels. Causes of hypothyroidism in children and etiology of congenital hypothyroidism. Diagnosis of congenital hypothyroidism: symptoms and screening testing. Treatment and prognosis for congenital hypothyroidism. Acquired hypothyroidism, causes, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment. Diagnostic criteria for Hashimoto's disease. Endemic goiter, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis. The main clinical manifestations and diagnosis of Graves' disease. Treatment of Graves' disease in children. Thyrotoxic crisis, causes, clinical signs, emergency care. Diagnosis and treatment of thyroid cancer in children.

Topic 13. Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system and gonads in children.

Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of pituitary dwarfism, diabetes insipidus, hypogonadism, cryptorchidism, precocious puberty, delayed puberty, Turner syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, ovotesticular sex formation disorder, congenital hyperplasia of the adrenal cortex, obesity in children.

Content module 4. Pediatric infectious diseases

Topic 1. Measles. Rubella. Chickenpox. Herpes zoster.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs of typical forms, complications. Congenital rubella. Principles of treatment. Specific prevention. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

Topic 2. Scarlet fever. Pseudotuberculosis.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical features of typical forms, complications. Principles of treatment. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

Topic 3. Diphtheria. Infectious mononucleosis.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathomorphological features of various forms. Classification, clinical signs of typical forms and complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

Topic 4. Whooping cough. Mumps infection.

Etiology. Epidemiology. Classification. Clinical and pathogenetic features of various forms. Complications. Diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

Topic 5. Acute intestinal infections (shigellosis, salmonellosis, escherichiosis, intestinal yersiniosis, rotavirus infection).

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of typical forms in children of different ages. Complications. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention.

Topic 6. Viral hepatitis A, B, C, D and others

Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of various forms. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention.

Topic 7. Meningococcal infection.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical signs of various forms. Complications. Diagnosis. Consequences. Principles of treatment

Topic 8. Poliomyelitis. Enterovirus infection.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical signs of various forms. Diagnostics. Consequences. Principles of treatment. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

Topic 9. Acute respiratory viral infections (influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial, rhinovirus infection, Covid-19)

Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis. Clinical forms. Complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention.

Topic 10. HIV/AIDS in children. AIDS-opportunistic infections (pneumocystis, candidiasis, cryptococcal infection, and others).

Epidemiological features in children. Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of AIDS-opportunistic infections. Principles of treatment. Prevention of congenital HIV infection.

Topic 11. TORCH infections (toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus infection, herpes infection).

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Clinical signs of acquired and congenital forms. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention.

Module 3

Pediatrics, Pediatric Infectious Diseases,

industrial medical practice (practical training) pediatric infectious diseases

Basic course – 7 credits/210 hours

Practical classes - 130 years, SRS - 80 years.

CONTENT MODULE 1. Differential diagnosis of the most common respiratory diseases in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Complications of pneumonia. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in various clinical variants and complications of the course of pneumonia in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in various clinical variants of pneumonia and its complications. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Establishment of a preliminary diagnosis. Tactics of patient management in various clinical variants of the course of pneumonia and its complications. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure, depending on the cause and severity. Prevention of pneumonia and its complications in children.

Topic 2. **Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome. Manifestations and diagnosis of allergic and pseudo-allergic reactions. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma, Quincke's edema, acute urticaria in children**

The leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in bronchial asthma, bronchiolitis, acute obstructive bronchitis in children. Features of the course of bronchial asthma in children depending on the severity and level of control. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods in bronchial asthma, bronchiolitis, acute obstructive bronchitis and their complications. Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children of different ages. Tactics of patient management in various clinical variants of the course of broncho-obstructive syndrome and its complications in children at the level of primary and specialized medical care. Emergency care for asthma and anaphylaxis.

CONTENT MODULE 2. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the circulatory system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 3. Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, dyspnea, cardiomegaly in heart disease in children. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children.

Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly in children. Differential diagnosis of congenital and acquired heart defects, inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Tactics of patient management in congenital and acquired heart defects, inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart disease in children. Emergency care for acute heart failure.

Topic 4. Differential diagnosis of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children. Emergency care for paroxysmal rhythm disturbances and Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndomas in heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children (extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia, complete atrioventricular block). Clinical variants of the course of paroxysmal tachycardia and atrial fibrillation in children. Data of instrumental studies in extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, complete atrioventricular block. Differential diagnosis of extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia and complete atrioventricular block. Tactics of patient management in heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children. Emergency care for paroxysmal tachycardia, MAS syndrome in children.

Topic 5. Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases (SLE, JIA, systemic scleroderma, Kawasaki disease, polynodosa arteritis, etc.)

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in juvenile ideopathic arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, acute rheumatic fever, dermatomyositis, scleroderma, Kawasaki disease, nodular arteritis and other systemic vasculitis in children. Clinical variants of the course and complications of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children. Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children. Differential diagnosis of arthritis in children. Tactics of management of sick children with systemic connective tissue diseases and

systemic vasculitis at the level of specialized and primary care. Primary and secondary prevention of acute rheumatic fever in children.

CONTENT MODULE 3. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the digestive system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 6. **Differential diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the stomach and intestines in children. Abdominal pain syndrome. Doctor's tactics.** The leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in diseases of the stomach and intestines in children (functional dyspepsia, functional abdominal pain, abdominal migraine, infant distress syndrome, irritable bowel syndrome, GERD, eosinophilic esophagitis, esophageal disorders, peptic ulcer, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis). Clinical variants of the course of diseases of the stomach and intestines in children. The main causes of abdominal pain in children. Laboratory and instrumental examinations of children with diseases of the stomach and intestines, abdominal pain syndrome. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies. Differential diagnosis in diseases of the stomach and intestines, abdominal pain syndrome in children. Tactics of managing children with diseases of the stomach and intestines, abdominal pain syndrome. Indications for consultation with a pediatric surgeon for abdominal pain syndrome in children**.**

Topic 7. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children. Emergency care for acute liver failure

The leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children (biliary pain, PSC, autoimmune hepatitis, autoimmune sclerosing cholangitis, Wilson's disease, acute liver failure). Examination and differential diagnosis in diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children. Clinical variants of the course in diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children. Tactics of child management in diseases of the hepatobiliary system. Emergency care for acute liver failure. Prevention of diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children.

CONTENT MODULE 4. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the urinary system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 8. Differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system in children. Dysmetabolic nephropathy (crystalluria) in children.

Clinical variants of the course and complications of urinary system infection, dysmetabolic nephropathies. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods for urinary system infection, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies in children. Differential diagnosis of the most common urinary system infections, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies in children. Tactics of child management in urinary system infections and their complications, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies in children at the level of specialized and primary medical care.

Topic 9. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic kidney disease. Emergency care for chronic renal failure in children.

Conditions associated with hematuria in children. Differential diagnosis of acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis in children. Conditions associated with proteinuria in children. Differential diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome in children. Treatment of glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney disease in children. Conservative treatment of acute renal failure (ARF) in children and indications for dialysis.

CONTENT MODULE 5. Medical observation of healthy and sick children at the outpatient stage. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 10. Neonatal emergencies. Catamnestic observation of premature newborns.

Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, assistance in the main emergency conditions of the neonatal period (asphyxia at birth, neonatal apnea, impaired thermoregulation, aspiration, neonatal convulsions, hypoglycemia, sudden death syndrome). Initial and resuscitation care for a newborn child. Features of catamnestic observation of premature and low-birth weight infants.

Topic 11. The most common diseases that are accompanied by metabolic disorders and BEI: cystic fibrosis, celiac disease, rickets.

Topic 12. Pallor in children. Lymphadenopathy in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics

Differential diagnosis, doctor's tactics, emergency care for bleeding. Lymphadenopathy in children: differential diagnosis, doctor's tactics, hepatolienal syndrome in children. Pallor in children: a problem-oriented approach in pediatrics. Differential diagnosis of diseases and conditions that are accompanied by pallor in children, doctor's tactics. Lymphadenopathy, hepatolienal syndrome in children: differential diagnosis, doctor's tactics. Indications for consultation with a pediatric hematologist. Emergency care for acute bleeding in children.

Topic 13. Differential diagnosis of bleeding diseases in children. Emergency care for bleeding

Topic 14. Integrated management of childhood diseases. Vaccination of children. Emergency care for fever and febrile seizures. Strategy for the integrated management of childhood diseases and its purpose. General signs of danger to the child's condition. Assessment, classification, treatment, consultation and follow-up for cough, difficulty breathing, diarrhea, ear problems, sore throat, fever, malnutrition and anemia, in the presence of HIV infection in children from 2 months to 5 years. Assessment, classification, treatment, consultation and follow-up in children under 2 months of age with jaundice, diarrhea, feeding problems and low body weight, extremely serious disease and local bacterial infection.

Febrile seizures as an emergency**.** Fever in children: a problem-oriented approach in pediatrics. Causes and types of fever. Differential diagnosis of diseases that are accompanied by fever in children. Therapeutic approaches to fever in childhood. Indications for the appointment of antipyretics in pediatrics. Emergency care for febrile seizures.

CONTENT MODULE 6. Industrial medical practice in the pediatric department.

Topic 15. Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the digestive system

Topic 16. Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the respiratory system

Topic 17. Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the cardiovascular system

Topic 18. Industrial practice. Management of children with kidney disease in children.

Topic 19. Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the endocrine system.

Content module 7. Pediatric infectious diseases. Industrial medical practice (practical training) pediatric infectious diseases.

Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases with exanthema syndrome in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of infections with exanthema syndrome (measles, rubella, chickenpox, scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis). Differential diagnosis of exanthema syndrome in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. Tactics of patient management, organization of anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection in diseases with exanthema syndrome.

Topic 2. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for droplet infections in children.

The leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of childhood respiratory infections (diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis, mumps infection, whooping cough). Differential diagnosis of various forms of childhood respiratory infections. Differential diagnosis of tonsillitis and croup in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. Tactics of managing a patient with croup syndrome. Emergency care for croup. Features of the course of apnea pertussis in children. Tactics of managing a patient with whooping cough in order to prevent the occurrence of apnea. Emergency care for respiratory arrest in patients with

whooping cough. Organization of anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection in pediatric respiratory infections.

Topic 3. Differential diagnosis and emergencies in acute intestinal infections (AII).

The leading clinical symptoms and syndromes of GII: local (gastritis, enteritis, colitis) and general (exicosis and damage to the nervous system). Clinical variants of the course of shigellosis, salmonellosis, escherichiosis, intestinal yersiniosis, viral diarrhea in children of different ages. Differential diagnosis of GII with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract of non-infectious origin. Tactics of management of children with GII (examination, indications for hospitalization, treatment). Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

The leading clinical symptoms of exicosis and damage to the nervous system in GII in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in syndromes of exicosis and damage to the nervous system. Tactics of a general practitioner in diagnosing emergency conditions in GII in children, providing emergency care.

Topic 4. Differential diagnosis and emergencies in neuroinfections in children.

The leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of meningococcemia with diseases accompanied by hemorrhagic rash (hemorrhagic vasculitis, thrombocytopenic purpura, etc.). The leading clinical symptoms of bacterial and viral meningitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Clinical and laboratory characteristics of primary and secondary encephalitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Tactics of management of patients with meningitis and encephalitis.

The leading clinical symptoms of septic shock in meningococcal infection and brain edema (BE) in neuroinfections in children. Patient management tactics and emergency care for septic shock and BE.

Topic 5. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for influenza and ARVI in children. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children.

Leading clinical symptoms of influenza and ARVI in children. Differential diagnosis of influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial (RS),

rhinovirus infection, COVID-19, etc. Pandemic influenza, its epidemiological and clinical-pathogenetic features. The leading clinical symptoms of emergency conditions observed in influenza and ARVI (hyperthermic syndrome, convulsive syndrome and acute obstructive laryngitis (croup)). Tactics of management of patients with influenza and ARVI. Emergency care in emergency conditions. Prevention of influenza and ARVI in children.

Calendar of preventive vaccinations. Vaccinations by age. Recommended vaccinations. Vaccinations for health reasons. Contraindications to vaccination. Post-vaccination reactions and complications, their diagnosis and treatment. Anaphylactic shock, diagnosis and emergency care.

Topic 6. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions in viral hepatitis (VH) in children.

Leading clinical symptoms, data of laboratory and instrumental studies in different clinical variants and depending on the causative agent of VH. Differential diagnosis of typical and atypical forms of VH in children. Tactics of management of a patient with viral hepatitis. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

The leading clinical symptoms of acute liver failure in VH in children. Indicators of laboratory and instrumental studies in assessing the severity and prognosis of the course of VH with acute liver failure syndrome. Tactics of management of a patient with VH with acute liver failure syndrome. Emergency care.

EC 25.4 "Industrial medical practice (professional training) children's infectious diseases"

ECTS credit – 0.5, total – 15 hours, of which classroom – 10 hours, lectures – 0 hours,

SIW – 5 hours.

Topic 7. Supervision of patients on an outpatient basis.

Interviewing the patient (collection of complaints, anamnesis), objective examination. Establishing a preliminary diagnosis. Formation of an examination plan and interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

Differential diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, treatment. Assessment of prognosis and determination of preventive measures. Determination of indications for hospitalization. Maintenance of medical records.

Topic 8. Supervision of patients on an outpatient basis.

Interviewing the patient (collection of complaints, anamnesis), objective examination. Establishing a preliminary diagnosis. Formation of an examination plan and interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies. Differential diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, treatment. Assessment of the prognosis and determination of preventive measures. Determination of indications for hospitalization. Maintenance of medical records.

Topic 9. Supervision of patients in the hospital.

Interviewing the patient (collection of complaints, anamnesis), objective examination in dynamics. Establishing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis. Formation of an examination plan and interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies. Differential diagnosis and assessment of the severity of the disease. Prescribing and correcting treatment, taking into account the dynamics of the disease. Assessment of the effectiveness of treatment, prognosis and determination of preventive measures. Performance of medical manipulations. Maintenance of medical records and observation diary.

Topic 10. Supervision of patients in the hospital.

Interviewing the patient (collection of complaints, anamnesis), objective examination in dynamics. Establishing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis. Formation of an examination plan and interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies. Differential diagnosis and assessment of the severity of the disease. Prescribing and correcting treatment, taking into account the dynamics of the disease. Assessment of the effectiveness of treatment, prognosis and determination of preventive measures. Performance of medical manipulations. Maintenance of medical records and observation diary.

STRUCTURE OF THE DISCIPLINE

"Pediatrics, including pediatric infectious diseases, industrial medical practice (practical training), pediatric and pediatric infectious diseases"

Content modules and topics	Number of hours					
	Full-time form					
	Total	Including				
		L	P	Lab.	Ind.	SIW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Module 1. (4th year) Pediatrics, industrial medical practice (practial training), pediatric diseases						
Content module 1. Pediatrics						
Topic 1.Rickets. Spasmophilia. Hypervitaminosis D.	8,88	1.0	4.0			3,64
Topic 2.Acute bronchitis. Pneumonia	8,88	1.0	4.0			3,64
Topic 3. Allergic diseases	8,88	1.0	4.0			3,64
Topic 4. The most common congenital heart defects in children	8.88	1.0	4.0			3,64
Topic 5. Inflammatory heart disease	8.88	1.0	4.0			3,64
Topic 6. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) Reactive arthropathy in children	8.88		4.0			3,64
Topic 7. Pediatric disorders of gut-brain interaction (ROME V)	8,88	2.0	4.0			3,64
Topic 8. Inflammatory diseases of the stomach, intestines, hepatobiliary system	8,88	1.0	4.0			3,64
Topic 9. Urinary system infections in children. Pyelonephritis in children. Glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic renal failure in children	8,88	2.0	4.0			3,64
Preparation and writing of a medical history	7,0					3,64
Total for content module 1	90	10	40			40
Content module 2. Industrial medical practice (practical training) pediatric diseases						
Topic 10. Industrial practice. Principles of organization of planned and emergency therapeutic care in Ukraine. Study of the structure and organization of the hospital, the scope and forms of work of the resident physician of the therapeutic department. Survey (complaints, anamnesis) and objective clinical (physical) examination of patients with the most common diseases in childhood			2,5			1,0

Topic 11. Industrial practice. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research methods in the clinic of the pediatric department			2,5			1,0
Topic 12. Industrial practice. Justification and formulation of the diagnosis for the most common diseases in childhood			2,5			1,0
Topic 13. Industrial practice. Treatment, primary and secondary prevention of the most common diseases in childhood			2,5			1,0
Topic 14. Industrial practice. Emergency care for the most common diseases in childhood. Principles of ethics and deontology in the practice of a pediatric doctor			2,0			1,0
Total for content module 2	15		10.0			5.0
Final semester control						
Total hours module 1	**105**	10	50			45
Module 2. (5th year) Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases						
Content module 1. Neonatology						
Topic 1. Organization of neonatal care in Ukraine. Medical care for a healthy newborn child	6,15		4,15			2,0
Topic 2. Premature babies. Children small to gestational age	7,15	1	4,15			2,0
Topic 3. Asphyxia of newborns. Birth trauma of newborns	7,15	1	4,15			2,0
Topic 4.Respiratory distress syndrome of newborns. Pneumonia of newborns	6,15		4,15			2,0
Topic 5. Hemolytic disease of newborns. Hemorrhagic disease of newborns	6,15	1	4,15			2,0
Topic 6. Intrauterine infections of newborns (TORCH infections)	6,15		4,15			2,0
Topic 7. Bacterial infections of newborns	6,15		4,15			2,0
Content module 2. Diseases of the blood system in children						
Topic 8. Anemias in children (deficient, post-hemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to hematopoiesis disorders)	7,15	1	4,15			2,0
Topic 9. Hemorrhagic diseases in children	6,15		4,15			2,0
Topic 10. Leukemias and lymphomas in children	7,15	1	4,15			2,0
Content module 3. Diseases of the endocrine system in children						
Topic 11. Diabetes mellitus in children	7,15	1	4,15			2,0

Topic 12. Thyroid diseases in children	6,15		4,15			2,0
Topic 13. Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system and gonads in children	6,15		4,15			2,0
Individual work: Curation of the patient, writing and defending the medical history	4				4	4,0
Final semester control						2,0
Total content module 1-3	90	6	54		4	30
Content module 4. Pediatric infectious diseases						
Topic 14. Measles, rubella, chickenpox, herpes zoster. Scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis	**7,2**	**1,0**	**5,2**			2,0
Topic 15. Diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis. Pertussis, mumps infection	**7,2**		**5,2**			2,0
Topic 16. Acute intestinal infections. Acute viral hepatitis	**9,2**	**1,0**	**5,2**			2,0
Topic 17. Meningococcal infection. Poliomyelitis, enterovirus infection	**7,2**		**5,2**			2,0
Topic 18. ARVI	**7,2**	**1,0**	**5,2**			2,0
Topic 19. HIV/AIDS in children. AIDS opportunistic infections	**4,5**	**1,0**			**1**	1,5
Topic 20. TORCH infections	**2,5**				**1**	1,5
Total content module 4.	**45**	**4**	**26**		**2,0**	13
Total for module2	**150**	**10**	**80**		**8**	45
Module 3 (6th year). Pediatrics, pediatric infectious diseases; industrial medical practice (practical training) children's infectious diseases						
Content module 1. Differential diagnosis of the most common respiratory diseases in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.						
Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Complications of pneumonia. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure in children.	8,5		5,5			3
Topic 2. Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome. Manifestations and diagnosis of allergic and pseudo-allergic reactions. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma, Quincke's edema, acute urticaria in children	8,5		5,5			3
Content module 2. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the circulatory system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies						
Topic 3. Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly in heart disease. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children	8,5		5,5			3
Topic 4. Differential diagnosis of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children. Emergency care	8,5		5,5			3

for paroxysmal rhythm disturbances and Morganii-Adams-Stokes syndrome						
Topic 5. Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases (SLE, JIA, systemic scleroderma, Kawasaki disease, polynodosa arteritis, etc.)	8,5		5,5			3
Content module 3. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the digestive system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies						
Topic 6. Differential diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the stomach and intestines in children. Abdominal pain syndrome. Doctor's tactics.	8,5		5,5			3
Topic 7. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children. Emergency care for acute liver failure	8,5		5,5			3
Content module 4. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the urinary system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies						
Topic 8. Differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system in children. Dysmetabolic nephropathy (crystalluria) in children.	8,5		5,5			3
Topic 9. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic kidney disease. Emergency care for chronic renal failure in children.	8,5		5,5			3
Content module 5. Medical observation of healthy and sick children at the outpatient stage. Emergency care for major emergencies.						
Topic 10. Neonatal emergencies. Catamnestic observation of premature newborns	8,5		5,5			3
Topic 11 The most common diseases that are accompanied by metabolic disorders and PEI: cystic fibrosis, celiac disease, rickets	8,5		5,5			3
Topic 12. Pallor in children. Lymphadenopathy in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics	8,5		5,5			3
Topic 13 Differential diagnosis of bleeding diseases in children. Emergency care for bleeding	8.5		5,5			3
Topic 14. Integrated management of childhood diseases. Vaccination of children. Emergency care for fever and febrile seizures.	7,5		5,5			2
Total content module 1-5	135		80			55
Content module 6. Industrial medical practice in the pediatric department						
Topic 15. Industrial practice. Management of			2			4

children with diseases of the digestive system						
Topic 16. Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the respiratory system			2			4
Topic 17. Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the cardiovascular system			2			4
Topic 18. Industrial practice. Management of children with kidney disease in children			2			4
Topic 19. Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the endocrine system			2			4
Total for content module 6	30		10			20
Final modular control, incl. Test control of theoretical training (Krok-2) Control of practical skills Solving situational problems			3			4
Total content module 1-5	165		90			75
Content module 7. Pediatric infectious diseases, industrial medical practice (professional training) pediatric infectious diseases						
Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases with exanthema syndrome in children	5,0		5,0			
Topic 2. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for droplet infections in children	5,0		5,0			
Topic 3. Differential diagnosis and emergencies in GII in children	5,0		5,0			
Topic 4. Differential diagnosis and emergencies in neuroinfections in children	5,0		5,0			
Topic 5. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for influenza and ARVI in children. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children	5,0		5,0			
Topic 6. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions in viral hepatitis (VH) in children	2,5		2,5			
Topic 7. Supervision of patients on an outpatient basis	3,75		2,5			1,25
Topic 8. Supervision of patients on an outpatient basis	3,75		2,5			1,25
Topic 9. Supervision of patients in the hospital	3,75		2,5			1,25
Topic 10. Supervision of patients in the hospital	3,75		2,5			1,25
Final control	2,5		2,5			
Total content module 7	45		40			5
Total for Module 3	180		120			60
Total hours for discipline	465	20	250			195

Lecture topics

Module 1. Pediatrics, including industrial medical practice (practical training), children's diseases

№	Topics	Number of hours
1	Rickets	1.0
2	Upper respiratory tract infections. Acute bronchitis.	1.0
3	Pneumonia	1.0
4	Bronchial asthma	1.0
5	The most common congenital heart defects	1.0
6	Diseases of the stomach and duodenum	1.0
7	Diseases of the hepatobiliary system	1.0
8	Intestinal diseases	1.0
9	Urinary system infections	1.0
10	Glomerulonephritis. CCD	1.0
	Total hours	**10**

MODULE 2. Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases

No.	**Topics**	**Number of hours**
MODULE 1. Neonatology, diseases of the blood system and endocrine system in children		
1.	Asphyxia of newborns. Birth trauma of newborns	2
2.	Anemias in children: deficienc, post-hemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to impaired hematopoiesis	2
3.	Diabetes mellitus in children	2
	Total from Module 1	**6**
MODULE 2. Pediatric infectious diseases		
1.	Acute intestinal infections in children.	1
2.	HIV/AIDS in children. AIDS-opportunistic infections	1
3.	Infectious diseases with exanthema syndrome in children.	1
4.	Acute respiratory viral infections.	1
	Total from Module 2	**4**
	TOTAL BY DISCIPLINE	**10**

Topics of practical classes

No	TOPICS	Number of hours
Module 1 (4th year). Pediatrics, industrial medical practice (practical training) children's diseases		
1.	Rickets. Spasmophilia. Hypervitaminosis D	4.0
2.	Acute bronchitis. Pneumonia	4.0
3.	Allergic diseases: bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis, food allergies	4.0
4.	The most common congenital heart defects	4.0
5.	Inflammatory heart disease. Carditis. Acute rheumatic fever	4.0
6.	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) and reactive arthropathy	4.0
7.	Pediatric gut brain axis interaction disorders (Rome V)	4.0
8.	Inflammatory diseases of the stomach, intestines, hepatobiliary system	4.0
9.	Urinary system infections in children. Pyelonephritis in children. Glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic renal failure in children	4.0
10.	Industrial practice. Principles of organization of planned and emergency therapeutic care in Ukraine. Study of the structure and organization of the hospital's work, the scope and forms of work of the resident physician of the therapeutic department. Interviews (complaints, anamnesis) and objective clinical (physical) examination of patients with the most common diseases in childhood	2
11.	Industrial practice. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research methods in the clinic of the pediatric department	2
12.	Industrial practice. Justification and formulation of the diagnosis for the most common diseases in childhood	2
13.	Industrial practice. Treatment, primary and secondary prevention of the most common diseases in childhood	2
14.	Industrial practice. Providing emergency care for the most common diseases in childhood. Principles of ethics and deontology in the practice of a pediatric doctor	2
15.	Final semester control	3,0
Total hours		**50.0**
MODULE 2. (5th year). Pediatrics, pediatric infectious diseases		
1.	Organization of neonatal care in Ukraine. Medical care for a healthy newborn baby	4,15
2.	Premature babies. Children small to gestational age	4,15
3.	Neonatal asphyxia Birth trauma of newborns	4,15
4.	Respiratory distress syndrome. Pneumonia in newborns	4,15
5.	Hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN). Hemorrhagic syndrome in newborns	4,15
6.	Intrauterine infections of the newborn (TORCH infections)	4,15
7.	Bacterial infections in newborns	4,15

	Anemias in children: deficient, post-hemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to impaired hematopoiesis	4,15
9.	Hemorrhagic diseases in children	4,15
10.	Leukemias and lymphomas in children	4,15
11.	Diabetes mellitus in children	4,15
12.	Thyroid disease in children	4,15
13.	Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system and gonads in children	4,15
14	Final semester control	2,0
1.	Measles, rubella, chickenpox, herpes zoster. Scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis	**5,2**
2.	Diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis. Whooping cough, mumps infection	**5,2**
3.	Acute intestinal infections. Viral hepatitis	**5,2**
4.	Meningococcal infection. Poliomyelitis, enterovirus infection	**5,2**
5.	SARS	**5,2**
Total for Module 2		***80***
Module 3 (6th year). Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases; Industrial medical practice (practical training) pediatric infectious diseases		
1.	Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Complications of pneumonia. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure in children	5,5
2.	Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome. Manifestations and diagnosis of allergic and pseudo-allergic reactions. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma, Quincke's edema, acute urticaria in children	5,5
3.	Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, dyspnea, cardiomegaly in heart disease. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children	5,5
4.	Differential diagnosis of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children. Emergency care for paroxysmal rhythm disturbances and Morganii-Adams-Stokes syndrome	5,5
5.	Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases (SLE, JIA, systemic scleroderma, Kawasaki disease, polynodosa arteritis, etc.)	5,5
6.	Differential diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the stomach and intestines in children. Abdominal pain syndrome. Doctor's tactics	5,5
7.	Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children. Emergency care for acute liver failure	5,5
8.	Differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system in children. Dysmetabolic nephropathy (crystalluria) in children	5,5
9.	Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic kidney disease. Emergency care for chronic renal failure in children	5,5
10.	Neonatal emergencies. Catamnestic follow-up of preterm newborns	5,5
11.	The most common diseases accompanied by metabolic disorders and PEI: cystic fibrosis, celiac disease, rickets	5,5
12.	Pallor in children. Lymphadenopathy in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's	5,5

	tactics	
13.	Differential diagnosis of bleeding diseases in children. Emergency care for bleeding	5,5
14.	Integrated management of childhood diseases. Vaccination of children. Emergency care for fever and febrile seizures	5,5
15.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the respiratory system	2,0
16.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the cardiovascular system	2,0
17.	Industrial practice. Management of children with kidney disease in children	2,0
18.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the endocrine system	2,0
19.	Final modular control, incl. Test control of theoretical training (Krok-2) Control of practical skills Solving situational problems	2,0
1.	Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases with exanthema syndrome in children.	5,0
2.	Topic 2. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for droplet infections in children.	5,0
3.	Topic 3. Differential diagnosis and emergencies in GII in children	5,0
4.	Topic 4. Differential diagnosis and emergencies in neuroinfections in children	5,0
5.	Topic 5. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for influenza and ARVI in children. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children	5,0
6.	Topic 6. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions in viral hepatitis (VH) in children	2,5
7.	Topic 7. Supervision of patients on an outpatient basis	2,5
8.	Topic 8. Supervision of patients on an outpatient basis	2,5
9.	Topic 9. Supervision of patients in the hospital	2,5
10.	Topic 10. Supervision of patients in the hospital	2,5
	Final control	2,5
Total for module 3		120
Total for discipline		250

Student's Independent Work (SIW)

The main types of independent work of students are:

- Pre-classroom preparation for practical classes
- Individual work
- Mastering topics that are submitted for independent work

Preparation for the final module control

№	TOPICS	Number of hours	Type of control
Module 1 (4th year). Pediatrics, industrial medical practice (professional training) children's			

diseases			
1.	Preparation for practical classes	33.0	Current control
2	Preparation and writing of an educational medical history	7.0	Current control
3	Independent work in the pediatric department, filling out diaries of industrial practice	5.0	Current control
	Total hours per module 1	45.0	
MODULE 2. (5th year). Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases			
1	Preparation for practical classes	26	Current control
2	Individual work: curating patients, writing and defending medical histories	4	Current control
	Total for content module 1-3	26	
3	Preparation for practical classes	10	Current control
4	Mastering topics that are submitted for independent work	5	Current control
	Total for content module 6	7	
Module 3 (6th year). Pediatrics, pediatric infectious diseases; Industrial medical practice (practical training) pediatric infectious diseases			
1	Methods of respiratory support in children (CPAP, oxygen therapy)	3	Current control
2	Emergencies in pediatric allergology	2	Current control
3	Emergency conditions caused by the influence of external factors	3	Current control
4	Preparation for practical classes	41	Current control
5	Preparation for the final control No. 1	4	Current control
6	Performance of individual work in accordance with the selected topic of individual tasks	2	Current control
	Total for module 3	75	
	For discipline	170	

10. Individual tasks

- Abstract report at the practical lesson
- Report at clinical conferences of departments
- Report of the patient's medical history at the practical lesson
- Writing theses, articles.

Teaching methods

When studying the discipline "Pediatrics, including pediatric infectious diseases, industrial medical practice (practical training), pediatric and pediatric

infectious diseases", varieties of teaching methods recommended for higher education are used, namely:

- by sources of knowledge: verbal (explanation, lecture, conversation, discussion); visual (demonstration); practical (practical work, mastering practical skills);
- according to the logic of the educational process: analytical (determination of the general condition of the patient and the main signs of the disease), synthetic (clarification of the relationship between the main signs of diseases, determination of optimal measures for diagnosis, treatment and prevention), their combination - analytical-synthetic, as well as inductive method, and deductive methods;
- by the level of independent mental activity: problem, partially searching, exploratory.

Combining and generalizing the above teaching methods, when studying the discipline, it is advisable to introduce such methods of organizing educational classes as:

- method of clinical cases,
- problem-oriented method,
- the method of individual educational and research and practical tasks,
- the method of competitive groups,
- method of training technologies,
- the method of "business game",
- the method of "brainstorming",
- a method of holding conferences using interactive, interdisciplinary and information and computer technologies.

According to the curriculum, the types of educational activities of the student are lectures, practical classes, independent work of students and the performance of individual tasks.

Thematic plans of lectures, practical classes, SIW and the implementation of individual tasks ensure the implementation of all topics that are part of the program in the educational process.

Lectures. Preference is given to problem, review and conceptual-analytical lectures. During the lecture, students form knowledge, provide a motivational component and a generally-oriented stage of mastering scientific knowledge. Lectures play a role in the quality management of students' independent work.

Practical classes according to the methodology of organization are clinical, aimed at controlling the assimilation of theoretical material and the formation of practical skills and abilities, as well as the ability to analyze and apply the knowledge gained to solve practical problems. They include:

- taking anamnesis;
- examination of a sick child;
- planning the examination of a sick child;
- interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data;
- determination of a preliminary clinical diagnosis;
- determination of therapeutic tactics;
- prescription of therapeutic nutrition;
- provision of emergency medical care;
- solving situational problems;
- practicing practical skills on dummies and at the bedside of a sick child;
- maintaining medical records.

Independent work of the student is performed by the student independently outside of classroom classes. Possible types of independent work of students: preparation for a practical lesson, filling out a workbook on the discipline, search and study of additional literature, creation of algorithms, structural and logical schemes, writing essays, annotations, reports for making presentations in practical classes, duty in the clinic outside of study time.

Methods and forms of control

Methods and forms of control and evaluation of students' performance in the discipline are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the program and the Instruction on the assessment of students' educational activity in the context of the implementation of the European Credit Transfer System of the organization of the educational process, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine (letter of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 08.01-47/10395 from 15.04.2014). Regulations on the procedure for assessment of students' knowledge during the current and final control of the discipline at O.O. Bogomolets NMU (Appendix to the Order No. 782 of 30.09.2019).

https://drive.google.com/file/d/19YragFMkKVNoq6d3Xs-nWCmqKWx0MvmW/view

When assessing students' knowledge, preference is given to standardized methods of control: testing (oral, written), structured written works, work with standard medical documentation, standardized control of practical skills.

Control methods

Theoretical knowledge:

- written testing and computer-based,
- individual survey, interview,
- structured written works

Practical skills and abilities:

- control over the implementation of practical skills standardized according to the methodology provided for by the student's plan of practical training in the discipline:
- analysis of laboratory and instrumental studies;
- performing medical manipulations in pediatrics;
- providing assistance in emergency conditions in children.

Forms of control

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific goals of the topic. In all practical classes, objective control of theoretical

training and assimilation of practical skills (standardized according to the method of execution) is used.

Final control – transfer test

It is given at the last classroom lesson by the teacher of the academic group to the student based on the results of all current grades and grades for mandatory individual work on supervising the child and writing a medical history with conversion into points on a 200-point scale with the appropriate conversion into traditional scale.

Control over the implementation of independent work, which is provided for in the topic along with classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic at the corresponding classroom lesson. Control of the assimilation of practical skills on the relevant topic of the lesson is carried out both during the current control and during the final control.

REGULATIONS FOR ASSESSING THE CURRENT PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with specific goals on each topic, provides for 100% of the survey of students in the group, and evaluation of all the constituent elements of the lesson - test control, control of the implementation of practical skills, solving situational problems. Written performance of tasks in the process of preparing for a practical lesson is also taken into account.

For each stage of the lesson, the student receives a grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher forms an arithmetic average grade for the lesson, which is converted into points, according to the scale. If the arithmetic mean grade is "2", then this corresponds to 0 points.

Results of control of the level of knowledge of each component of the lesson

1). The student's readiness for the lesson (initial stage) is checked on the basis of the answer to **10 test tasks**. At the first practical lesson, these questions are included in the final control.

For the correct answer to 9 - 10 tests, the student receives a traditional grade "5"; for 7 - 8 correct answers - grade "4", for 5 - 6 correct answers - grade "3", less than 5 correct answers - grade "2".

2). The student's oral interview is evaluated as follows:

– A grade of "5" is given in the case when the student gives exhaustively accurate and clear answers without any leading questions; teaches the material without errors and inaccuracies;

– The grade "4" is given if the student knows the content of the lesson and understands it well, the answers to the questions are presented correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, although the student answers additional questions without errors;

– The grade "3" is given to the student on the basis of his knowledge of the main content of the lesson and with a satisfactory level of his understanding, gives answers with the help of leading questions, but answers directly posed questions correctly.

– The grade "2" is given in cases where the student's knowledge does not meet the requirements of the grade "3 points";

3) . Formation of professional competencies

– Grade "5" is given when the student demonstrates the ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems, namely: collecting anamnesis, examining the child, planning an examination, interpreting laboratory and instrumental research data; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in a typical course of the disease; prescribes the correct treatment in full; demonstrates excellent knowledge of emergency care.

– Grade "4" is given when the student demonstrates the ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical

problems with some inaccuracies; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; prescribes the correct treatment in general, but can make some minor mistakes that he corrects on his own; demonstrates good knowledge of emergency care.

– Grade "3" is given to a student when he/she analyzes and applies the results obtained to solve practical problems with individual errors; determines a clinical diagnosis in a typical course of the disease; prescribes generally correct, but not complete treatment and/or with minor errors; demonstrates satisfactory knowledge of emergency care;

– Grade "2" is given in cases where the student is not able to make decisions and act in typical clinical situations, is not able to determine the clinical diagnosis, and prescribe the correct treatment.

4) To control the student's mastery of the topic, he is asked to answer the questions of the situational task.

– Grade "5" is given when the student correctly and completely solves a complex situational problem, gives comprehensive answers to all the questions posed.

– Grade "4" is given when the student correctly solves a complex situational problem, but can make some insignificant mistakes, which he corrects independently.

– Grade "3" is given to a student who, with some mistakes, solves a situational problem, experiencing difficulties in simple cases; is not able to systematically present the answer on his own.

– Grade "2" is given if the student has obvious difficulties in solving situational problems, gives incorrect answers to questions.

Assessment of students' independent work in preparation for classroom practical classes is carried out during the current control of the topic at the corresponding classroom lesson.

5) Industrial practice

– Grade "5" is given when the student demonstrates fluency in practical skills (on dummies and/or at the patient's bedside, demonstrates excellent skills in providing emergency care.

– Grade "4" is given when the student has good practical skills (on dummies and/or at the patient's bedside), demonstrates good knowledge and skills in providing emergency care.

– Grade "3" is given to the student when he is able to perform the main practical tasks (on dummies and/or at the patient's bedside) only after appropriate comments and the help of the teacher, demonstrates satisfactory knowledge and skills in providing emergency care;

– Grade "2" is given in cases where the student passively behaves during demonstrations of practical skills, has obvious difficulties in mastering practical skills even after appropriate remarks and correction by the teacher.

Assessment of the medical history as a mandatory individual work of the student takes place during its defense in the process of individual work of the teacher with the student.

Grade "5" is given if the student has conducted a complete clinical examination of a sick child, described its results, correctly assessed the clinical condition of the patient, clinical changes in the organs and systems of the body, the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods, correctly determined the clinical diagnosis according to the classification of diseases and substantiated it, fully carried out differential diagnosis, prescribed a complete and correct treatment, correctly determined the prognosis of the disease and means of its prevention.

Grade "4" is given if the student has conducted a complete clinical examination of a sick child, but has made inaccuracies in the assessment of the clinical condition, the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods, correctly determined the clinical diagnosis and substantiated it, did not fully carry out differential diagnosis, prescribed the correct treatment, but not in full or with insignificant errors.

Grade "3" is given if the student has made certain mistakes in assessing the clinical condition of the patient, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination, establishing and justifying the diagnosis, prescribing treatment or determining the prognosis of the disease.

Grade "2" is given if the student has made significant errors in the analysis of the clinical condition, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination of a sick child, has not established the correct diagnosis, and has not prescribed the correct treatment.

The work is considered completed if the student receives a positive grade in writing and defending the medical history.

"5" - 20 points,

"4" - 16 points,

"3" - 12 points,

"2" - 0 points.

The student must attend 75% of classroom classes in discipline (practical classes) and receive positive marks (> 0 points) during the current control. Classes that were missed by the student for any reason, including illness, are mastered by him independently in extracurricular time according to the regulations of the department (by writing a synopsis of the educational topic, medical history, distance learning, consultations, demonstration of practical skills, etc.).

The lecturer of the department keeps the Register of Enrolled Notes for Missed Classes in the form (see Appendix No. 4 to the Order No. 782 of 30.09.2019), which is an appendix to the academic journal and shows the dynamics of students' mastery of missed academic topics. Such a Register is subject to weekly control by the head of the department.

The department does not establish a separate schedule indicating the hours for accepting notes of missed classes.

A student who attends less than 75% (missed more than 25% of classes) of classroom classes is consideredone who has not fulfilled the curriculum and plan for the discipline and therefore has to re-study the discipline.

During the last practical lesson, the student has the right to work out (improve the grade) the topics of practical classes, in which he previously received a negative grade (0 b).

Missed lectures are not practiced by students, at the same time, missed lectures are counted in the total number of missed classroom classes in the academic discipline.

Discipline assessment

The final control is carried out in the form of a transfer test – module 1 (4th year, 7-8 semesters), module 2 (5th year, 9-10 semesters) and final control – module 3 (6th year, 11-12 semesters; combined form of carrying out).

The volume of educational questions that are submitted to the final control should contain the most important issues in the discipline, and should not constitute the entire educational material, the study of which is provided for by the curriculum in the discipline.

The assessment of the results of the final control, transfer test is carried out according to the 200-point system of knowledge control adopted at the university and the national scale and is reflected in the relevant information.

Transfer credit is a form of final control, which involves the assessment of the assimilation of educational material on the basis of current control without assigning a grade. The assessment of the results of passing the test is carried out according to the 200-point system of knowledge control adopted at the university and is reflected in the relevant information. The transfer test is considered to be passed if the student did not receive a "2" during the current study and attended 75% of classroom classes.

When assigning a transfer test in the discipline, the student is given the right to retake unsatisfactory grades no later than three days (cycle system - one day

before the final control in order to accumulate the number of points for enrollment of the discipline.

The regulations for the final control with a list of issues are discussed and approved at the methodological meeting of the department, CMC for therapeutic disciplines, approved by the vice-rector for scientific, pedagogical and educational work and published before the start of training (website, stand, familiarization at the first lecture or practical lesson).

Final control (FC) is a form of final control of the identification of the student's skills and knowledge in a particular academic discipline for the entire period of study of the discipline, which is carried out at the end of the study of the discipline in the last lesson. When assigning a grade in the discipline, the number of points accumulated by the student for the current study (maximum number of points 80) and the result of passing the FC in points (maximum number of points 120) are taken into account. Crediting of credit for the discipline studied is carried out subject to the accumulation of the total number of points received by the student, which must be not less than the minimum, which is determined by the working curriculum in the discipline and corresponds to the minimum value of the grade E, and therefore is 111 points.

• Admission to the preparation of the FC subject to 75% attendance at classroom classes, including lectures. Admission in point terms is not established.

• The student's ability to pass a FC in the discipline is not affected by the results of passing other disciplines.

DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS,

which are assigned to students when evaluating the discipline

Module 1 (4th year)

No.	Topics	Number of points corresponding to the traditional assessment			
		5»	4»	3»	«2»
1.	Rickets. Spasmophilia. Hypervitaminosis D.	5	4	3	0
2.	Acute bronchitis. Pneumonia	5	4	3	0

	Allergic diseases in children: bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis. Food allergies	5	4	3	0
4.	The most common congenital heart defects	5	4	3	0
5.	Inflammatory heart disease. Carditis. Acute rheumatic fever	5	4	3	0
6.	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA). Reactive arthropathy	5	4	3	0
7.	Pediatric disorders of the interaction between the intestine and the brain (Rome V)	5	4	3	0
8.	Inflammatory diseases of the stomach, intestines, hepatobiliary system	5	4	3	0
9.	Urinary system infections. Pyelonephritis. Glomerulonephritis. Chronic renal failure	5	4	3	0
10.	Industrial practice. Principles of organization of planned and emergency therapeutic care in Ukraine. Study of the structure and organization of the hospital's work, the scope and forms of work of the resident physician of the therapeutic department. Interviews (complaints, anamnesis) and objective clinical (physical) examination of patients with the most common diseases in childhood	5	4	3	0
11.	Industrial practice. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research methods in the clinic of the pediatric department	5	4	3	0
12.	Industrial practice. Justification and formulation of the diagnosis for the most common diseases in childhood	5	4	3	0
13.	Industrial practice. Treatment, primary and secondary prevention of the most common diseases in childhood	5	4	3	0
14.	Industrial practice. Providing emergency care for the most common diseases in childhood. Principles of ethics and deontology in the practice of a pediatric doctor	5	4	3	0
Current control of the average score on an 80 point scale					
15.	Final semester control on a 120-point scale				
Question 1		30-26	25-21	20-15	14 and<
Question 2		30-26	25-21	20-15	14 and<
Task		30-26	25-21	20-15	14 and<
Medical history		30-26	25-21	20-15	14 and<
Total points per discipline		Maximum – 200			

Module 2 (5th year)

No.	Topics	Number of points corresponding

		to the traditional assessment			
		«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
Content module 1-3 1: Neonatology, diseases of the blood system and endocrine system in children					
1.	Organization of neonatal care in Ukraine. Medical care for a healthy newborn child	14	11	8	0
1.	Premature babies. Children small to gestational age	14	11	8	0
1.	Asphyxia of newborns. Birth trauma	14	11	8	0
1.	Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn (RDS). Pneumonia of the newborn	14	11	8	0
1.	Hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN). Hemorrhagic syndrome in newborns	14	11	8	0
1.	Intrauterine infections of newborns (TORCH infections)	14	11	8	0
1.	Bacterial infections of newborns	14	11	8	0
1.	Anemia in children (deficient, post-hemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to hematopoiesis disorders)	14	11	8	0
1.	Leukemias and lymphomas in children	14	11	8	0
1.	Hemorrhagic diseases in children	14	11	8	0
1.	Diabetes mellitus in children	14	11	8	0
1.	Thyroid disease in children	14	11	8	0
1.	Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system and gonads in children	14	11	8	0
1.	Individual work (medical history)	18	13	7	0
	Total points for content module No. 1-3	**Maximal score – 200 Minimal score – 111**			
Content module 4. Pediatric infectious diseases					
1.	Measles, rubella, chickenpox, herpes zoster. Scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis	25	18	13	0
1.	Diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis. Whooping cough, mumps infection	25	18	13	0
1.	Acute intestinal infections. Viral hepatitis	25	18	13	0
1.	Meningococcal infection. Poliomyelitis, enterovirus infection	25	18	13	0
1.	SARS	25	18	13	0
1.	HIV/AIDS in children. AIDS opportunistic infections	25	18	13	0
1.	TORCH - infections	25	18	13	0
	Individual work	25	18	13	0

	Total points for content module No. 4	**Maximal score – 200** **Minimal score – 111**

Module 3 (6th year)

No.	Topics	Number of points corresponding to the traditional assessment			
		«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
	Content Module 1-5 Pediatrics				
1.	Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Complications of pneumonia. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure in children	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome. Manifestations and diagnosis of allergic and pseudo-allergic reactions. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma, Quincke's edema, acute urticaria in children	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, dyspnea, cardiomegaly in heart disease. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children. Emergency care for paroxysmal rhythm disturbances and Morganii-Adams-Stokes syndrome	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases (SLE, JIA, systemic scleroderma, Kawasaki disease, polynodosa arteritis, etc.)	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the stomach and intestines in children. Abdominal pain syndrome. Doctor's tactics	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system in children. Emergency care for acute liver failure	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system in children. Dysmetabolic nephropathy (crystalluria) in children	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic kidney disease. Emergency care for chronic renal failure in children	4	3	2	0
1.	Neonatal emergencies. Catamnestic observation of premature newborns	4	3	2	0
1.	The most common diseases that are accompanied by metabolic disorders and PEI: cystic fibrosis, celiac disease, rickets	4	3	2	0

	Pallor in children. Lymphadenopathy in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics	4	3	2	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of bleeding diseases in children. Emergency care for bleeding	4	3	2	0
1.	Integrated management of childhood diseases. Vaccination of children. Emergency care for fever and febrile seizures	4	3	2	0
2.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the digestive system	4	3	2	0
3.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the respiratory system	4	3	2	0
4.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the cardiovascular system	4	3	2	0
5.	Industrial practice. Management of children with kidney disease in children	4	3	2	0
6.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the endocrine system	4	3	2	0
7.	Industrial practice. Management of children with diseases of the digestive system	Maximum 4 points			
	Final control, incl. Test control of theoretical training (Krok-2) Control of practical skills Solving situational problems	**Maximum – 120 points**			
Total points for the content module "Pediatrics"		**Maximal score – 200 Minimal score – 111**			
Content module 6. Pediatric infectious diseases					
1.	Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthema syndrome	10	8	6	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of children's respiratory infections: emergencies for influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children	10	8	6	0
1.	Differential diagnosis of GII in children. Emergencies in GII in children	10	8	6	0
4	Differential diagnosis of neuroinfections in children	10	8	6	0
5	Emergencies for neuroinfections in children. Diagnosis and treatment	10	8	6	0
6	Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children	10	8	6	0
7	Differential diagnosis of viral hepatitis in children	10	8	6	0
8	Emergencies for viral hepatitis in children	10	8	6	0
Total points for the content module 6		**Maximal score – 200 Minimal score – 111**			

Conversion of the number of points in the discipline into grades according to

the ECTS and four-point (traditional) scales

Points from the discipline are converted to both the ECTS scale and the four-point scale.

Ranking according to the ECTS scale with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out as follows:

National scale score	Score in points	ECTS score	Explanation
Excellent	170-200	A	**Excellent** (excellent performance with only a small number of errors)
Good	155-169	B	**Very good** (above average with a few bugs)
	140-154	C	**Good** (generally correct execution with a certain number of significant errors)
Satisfactory	125-139	D	**Satisfactory** (with a significant number of flaws)
	111-124	E	**Sufficient** (performance meets minimum criteria)
Unsatisfactory	60-110	FX	**Unsatisfactory** (reassembleable)
	1-59	F	**Unsatisfactory** (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)

Also, points in the discipline are converted at the department into a traditional four-point scale according to absolute criteria as follows:

Points in the discipline	Rating on a four-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 to 111 points	3
110 points and below	2

Procedure for Liquidation of Academic Debt

If a student receives an unsatisfactory grade in the discipline within 60-110 points (FX), he/she has the right to retake it 2 times: once - to the department commission with the participation of the head of the department, and the last time - to the commission with the participation of the head of the department and the dean.

Re-completion of disciplines with unsatisfactory grades is carried out according to the schedule drawn up by the department, agreed with the dean (the interval between attempts or disciplines is at least 3 days). Disciplines studied in the relevant course must be completed before the beginning of the new academic year. The presence of academic debt before the beginning of the new academic year is the basis for expulsion of a student from the university for non-compliance with the requirements of the curriculum (or registration of academic leave and a second course of study for health reasons).

If a student receives an unsatisfactory grade in the discipline within 1-59 points (F), the student is obliged to re-study it in extracurricular time on a paid basis. Repeated receipt of an unsatisfactory grade by a student based on the result of its repeated study, taking into account two retakes of the discipline or **unsatisfactory grades in 3 disciplines,** as well as the presence of missed classroom classes **without serious reason, the sum of absences of which is 120 hours or more,** determines his expulsion from the university for non-fulfillment of the curriculum.

Methodological support

All types of educational activities have methodological support: lectures, practical classes, independent work of students.

- Methodological support of the lecture course:

1. Theses of lectures
2. Methodological development of lectures
3. Lecture presentations
4. Videos and educational films on the subject of the lecture.

- Methodological support of practical classes:

1. Methodological development of practical classes for teachers.
2. Methodical instructions for practical classes for students.

3. Options for test questions and tasks to check the initial level of knowledge on each topic.
4. Options for situational tasks to check the mastery of topics.
    A) algorithms of treatment and emergency care (in accordance with the standards of evidence-based medicine)
    B) algorithms for performing practical skills, medical manipulations, videos
    C) Results of laboratory and instrumental research methods
    D) dummies, phantoms, etc.
    E) simulators, electronic reference books, computers with appropriate information support
5. Options for tasks (theoretical and practical) for the final semester control.

– Methodological support for students' independent work:

1. Methodical instructions for pre-curricular preparation for practical classes.
2. Workbook for pre-classroom preparation.
3. Methodological instructions for the implementation of practical skills.
4. Options for tasks for independent work of students.

Means of diagnosing the success of learning

The following tools are used to diagnose the success of training:

1. Format A test tasks
2. Structured tasks for written work
3. Practical tasks to test the mastery of practical skills
4. Situational tasks.

The development of test control questions, the formation of structured tasks for written works, situational tasks for interviews and practical tasks used to diagnose the success of training is based on the list of questions and practical skills that the student must master when studying the discipline "Pediatrics including industrial medical practice (practical training) in the pediatric department".

Sets of practical tasks are formed from the list of practical skills that the student must master during the study of the discipline, they are practical work standardized according to the method of performance.

List of questions for the final module control

Module 1. Pediatrics

List of questions for the final control "Pediatrics"

1. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Tactics of patient management with different clinical variants of the course of pneumonia. Prevention of pneumonia and its complications in children.
2. Differential diagnosis of complications of pneumonia in children. Tactics of patient management in various clinical variants of complications of pneumonia in children.
3. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure, depending on the cause and severity.
4. Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children of different ages. Tactics of patient management.
5. Differential diagnosis of complications of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Patient management tactics.
6. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma in children.
7. Differential diagnosis of bronchial asthma in children. Patient management tactics. Prevention of bronchial asthma and its complications in children. Management of the patient on an outpatient basis.
8. Prevention of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children of different ages.
9. Differential diagnosis of hereditary, congenital and chronic diseases of the bronchopulmonary system (cystic fibrosis, idiopathic hemosiderosis of the lungs, primary ciliary dyskinesia, Wilms-Campbell syndrome, bronchomalacia, aplasia and hypoplasia of the lungs, deficiency α 1-antitrypsin, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, lung sequestration) in children.

10. Patient management tactics for hereditary, congenital and chronic diseases of the bronchopulmonary system and their complications in children.
11. Prevention of hereditary, congenital and chronic diseases of the bronchopulmonary system in children. Management of patients at the outpatient stage.
12. Indications for use and method of long-term non-invasive ventilation at home in children.
13. Indications for use and methods of oxygen therapy at home in children.
14. Differential diagnosis of cyanosis in children. Tactics of managing a sick child.
15. Differential diagnosis of shortness of breath in children. Tactics of patient management.
16. Differential diagnosis of cardiomegaly in children. Patient management tactics.
17. Differential diagnosis of congenital and acquired heart defects in children. Tactics of management of children with congenital and acquired heart defects. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.
18. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children.
19. Secondary prevention of infectious endocarditis in children.
20. Differential diagnosis of extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation and complete atrioventricular block in children.
21. Tactics of patient management with extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, complete atrioventricular block in children.
22. Prevention of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children.
23. Emergency care for paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, MAC syndrome in children.
24. Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children. Patient management tactics. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.
25. Primary and secondary prevention of acute rheumatic fever in children.
26. Differential diagnosis of arthritis in children. Patient management tactics. Prevention of reactive arthritis in children.

27. Differential diagnosis of functional (cyclic vomiting syndrome, functional dyspepsia) and organic (gastroesophageal reflux disease, chronic gastritis, chronic duodenitis, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum) diseases of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum in children.
28. Tactics of patient management in functional and organic diseases of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum in children. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.
29. Differential diagnosis of peptic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum in children. Tactics of patient management. Prevention of peptic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum in children. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.
30. Differential diagnosis of complications of peptic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum in children. Emergency care for complications of peptic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum in children.
31. Differential diagnosis of functional and organic bowel diseases in children. Patient management tactics.
32. Differential diagnosis of primary (disaccharidase insufficiency, exudative enteropathy, celiac disease, cystic fibrosis) and secondary (chronic enteritis, enterocolitis) malabsorption syndrome in children. Patient management tactics. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.
33. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic pancreatitis in children. Patient management tactics. Prevention of acute and chronic pancreatitis in children. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.
34. Differential diagnosis of diseases accompanied by exocrine pancreatic insufficiency in children.
35. Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the gallbladder and sphincter of Oddi in children. Tactics of patient management. Prevention of functional and organic diseases of the gallbladder and sphincter of Oddi in children. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.

36. Differential diagnosis of chronic hepatitis in children. Patient management tactics. Prevention of chronic hepatitis and portal hypertension in children. Observation at the outpatient stage.

37. Emergency care for acute liver failure and complications of portal hypertension syndrome in children.

38. Differential diagnosis of the most common infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system (urinary system infections, urethritis, cystitis, pyelonephritis) in children. Patient management tactics. Prevention. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.

39. Differential diagnosis of complications of the most common infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system (urinary system infections, urethritis, cystitis, pyelonephritis) in children. Patient management tactics.

40. Differential diagnosis of hereditary tubulopathies (phosphate diabetes, Debre de Toni-Fanconi syndrome, renal diabetes insipidus, renal tubular acidosis) in children. Patient management tactics. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.

41. Differential diagnosis of dysmetabolic nephropathies in children. Patient management tactics. Observation at the outpatient stage.

42. Principles of treatment of chronic kidney disease in children. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.

43. Emergency care for acute urinary retention.

44. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, interstitial and hereditary nephritis in children. Tactics of patient management at the hospital and outpatient stage.

45. Emergency care for acute kidney injury in children.

46. The procedure for conducting mandatory preventive examinations of a child under the age of three. Assessment of the physical and psycho-motor development of a child under three years of age.

47. Rational feeding and nutrition of a child under the age of three. Principles of effective counseling.

48. Tactics of a general practitioner in violation of the physical and neuropsychic development of children in the first three years of life.

49. Differential diagnosis and prevention of the most common deficiency conditions (chronic eating disorders, rickets, deficiency anemia, hypovitaminosis) in young children. Patient management tactics. Medical observation at the outpatient stage.

50. Specific prevention of infectious diseases in children. National calendar of preventive vaccinations.

51. Anaphylactic shock in children. Definition, causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, emergency care, prevention.

52. Acute urticaria and angioedema in children. Causes, classification, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Emergency care for angioedema in life-threatening areas in children.

53. Differential diagnosis of jaundice in newborn children. Tactics of management of newborns with manifestations of jaundice at the outpatient stage.

54. Differential diagnosis of perinatal lesions of the central nervous system in infants. Tactics of management of children with perinatal lesions of the central nervous system at the outpatient stage.

55. Strategy of integrated management of childhood diseases and its purpose. General signs of danger of the child's condition.

56. Assessment, classification, treatment, consultation and follow-up of children with cough, difficulty breathing, diarrhea, ear problems, sore throat, fever, malnutrition disorders and anemia, in the presence of HIV infection aged from 2 months to 5 years.

57. Assessment, classification, treatment, consultation and follow-up of children under 2 months of age with jaundice, diarrhea, feeding problems and low body weight, extremely severe disease and local bacterial infection.

58. The procedure and terms of mandatory preventive medical examinations of adolescent children.

59. Assessment of physical development and puberty of adolescent children. Prevention of obesity in adolescents. Medical and psychological counseling.

60. Clinical variants of autonomic dysfunctions in children. Tactics of a general practitioner for autonomic dysfunctions and arterial hypertension in children. Prevention of arterial hypertension in children.

61. Differential diagnosis of primary and secondary arterial hypertension in adolescent children. Tactics of management of a patient with arterial hypertension at the site.

62. Providing emergency care for vegetative crises, hypertensive crisis.

63. Cough: the main types and causes of cough. Differential diagnosis of diseases, the leading symptom of which is cough.

64. Differential use of drugs used in the treatment of children with cough.

65. Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain in children. Patient management tactics. Indications for consultation by a pediatric surgeon.

66. Pallor in children. Differential diagnosis and treatment of diseases and conditions that are accompanied by pallor in children. Indications for consultation with a pediatric hematologist.

67. Emergency care for acute bleeding.

68. Lymphadenopathy in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics. Indications for consultation with a pediatric hematologist.

69. Differential diagnosis and treatment of diseases and conditions that are accompanied by hepatomegaly and splenomegaly in children.

70. Fever in children. Types of fever. Differential diagnosis of diseases that are accompanied by fever in children. Tactics of patient management.

71. Indications for the appointment of antipyretics in pediatrics. Emergency care for febrile seizures.

72. Differential diagnosis of infectious and non-infectious exanthemas in children. Doctor's tactics.

73. Clinical signs, diagnosis, emergency care in case of inspiration of a foreign body into the respiratory tract in children.

74. Clinical signs, diagnosis, emergency care for insect bites, snakes in children.

75. Clinical signs, diagnosis, emergency care in case of poisoning with medicines, household chemicals in children.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS

I. Analysis of laboratory and instrumental studies

1. Clinical blood count
2. Clinical urinalysis
3. Urine test for diastase
4. General stool analysis
5. Blood protein and its fractions, acute phase indicators
6. Blood glucose
7. Blood electrolytes
8. Blood lipid profile
9. Blood alkaline phosphatase
10. Blood transaminases
11. Creatinine, blood urea
12. Total blood bilirubin and its fractions
13. Coagulogram
14. Pleural fluid analysis
15. Synovial fluid analysis
16. General analysis of sputum
17. General immunological profile of the blood
18. Serological reactions in autoimmune diseases
19. Microbiological study of biological fluids and secretions
20. X-ray examination of the central nervous system, organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavity, urinary system.
21. Study of the function of external respiration
22. ECG
23. Endoscopic examination of the bronchi

24. Endoscopic examination of the digestive tract
25. Echocardiography
26. Radiation examination of bones and joints
27. Radiation examination of the central nervous system
28. Tuberculin diagnostics
29. Fractional examination of gastric juice, bile and gastric pH

II. Medical manipulations

1. Record an ECG
2. Inject medicinal substances
3. Measure blood pressure
4. Perform bladder catheterization with a soft probe
5. Perform a pleural puncture
6. Perform artificial respiration, indirect heart massage
7. Determine blood groups, Rh affiliation

III. Providing assistance in emergency conditions

1. Asthmatic condition
2. Anaphylactic shock
3. Acute respiratory failure
4. Acute heart failure
5. Attack of paroxysmal tachycardia
6. Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome
7. Hypertensive crisis
8. Collapse
9. Acute liver failure
10. Acute kidney failure
11. Gastrointestinal bleeding

List of questions EC 25.2 "Pediatric infectious diseases"

1. Features of the infectious process and immunity in children. Prevention of

childhood infectious diseases (specific and non-specific). Organization of preventive vaccinations for children.

2. Diphtheria. Etiology, epidemiology. Pathogenesis of various clinical forms. Diphtheria of the tonsils. Clinical forms. Complications. Diphtheria laryngotracheitis. Diphtheria of the nose, eye, genitals, skin. Diagnostics. Treatment of diphtheria. Anti-diphtheria serum, conditions of its effective action, method of administration. Prevention of diphtheria.

3. Scarlet fever. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification of scarlet fever. Clinical picture of typical and atypical forms. Complications. Treatment. Prevention.

4. Measles. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Clinic of typical and atypical forms. Complications. Basic principles of treatment. Prevention of measles.

5. Rubella. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis. Congenital rubella. Treatment. Prevention.

6. Whooping cough. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Features of whooping cough in infants. Complications. Laboratory diagnostic methods. Etiotropic and pathogenetic therapy of patients with whooping cough. Prevention.

7. Chickenpox. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Clinical picture of typical and atypical forms of chickenpox. Complications. Treatment, prevention.

8. Herpes zoster. Diagnosis. Treatment.

9. Herpes infection (herpes simplex). Etiology, routes of infection. Clinical forms, diagnosis. Treatment.

10. Mumps infection. Etiology, epidemiology. Classification. The clinical picture of various forms of mumps (mumps, submaxillitis, sublinguitis, pancreatitis, orchitis, meningitis, etc.). Treatment. Prevention.

11. Influenza. Clinical course. Features in young children. Complications, their pathogenesis. Treatment. Prevention.

12. Parainfluenza and respiratory syncytial infections in children. Features of clinical manifestations. Treatment, prevention.

13. Adenovirus infection. Transmission routes. Features of the course in young children. Treatment. Prevention.

14. Sore throats in children. Etiological features depending on age. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Tactics of managing patients with sore throats at home.

15. Meningococcal infection. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical forms. The clinical picture of meningococcal meningitis. Features of the course in children of the 1st year of life.

16. Meningococcemia, clinical picture. Laboratory diagnostics. Basic principles of treatment. Prevention. Emergencies in meningococcal infection (septic shock, cerebral edema), diagnosis, treatment at the prehospital stage and in the hospital.

17. Infectious mononucleosis. Etiology. Clinical picture. Laboratory diagnostic methods. Basic principles of treatment.

18. Poliomyelitis. Etiology. Clinic. Treatment. Prevention.

19. Enterovirus infection. Etiology. Epidemiology. Clinical forms. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

20. Shigellosis in children. Morbidity in different age groups. Clinic, diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.

21. Salmonellosis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical forms. Treatment. Prevention.

22. Escherichiosis in children. Etiology. Clinical features in children of different age groups depending on the pathogen. Treatment. Prevention.

23. Acute intestinal infections in newborns. Etiological structure. Clinical features. Diagnostics. Treatment.

24. Pseudotuberculosis. Epidemiological features in children. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment, prevention.

25. Yersiniosis intestinal. Features of epidemiology in children of different ages. Pathogenesis. Clinical forms. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

26. Rotavirus infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Clinical

picture. Treatment.

27. Viral hepatitis A. Etiology. Clinical picture in children. Laboratory diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

28. Viral hepatitis B. Etiology, pathogenesis. Features of the course in young children. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of therapy.

29. Features of the diagnosis and course of viral hepatitis C, D, E and others in children.

30. HIV infection / AIDS in children. Epidemiology. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.

31. TORCH infections: toxoplasmosis, rubella, cytomegalovirus infection, herpes infection. Characteristics of pathogens, epidemiology, pathogenesis of congenital and acquired forms, clinical manifestations depending on the route and timing of infection. Laboratory diagnosis of acute, reactivated and latent forms. Principles of treatment and prevention.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS FOR STUDENTS, THE ASSIMILATION OF WHICH IS CONTROLLED "Pediatric infectious diseases. Industrial medical practice (practical training) pediatric infectious diseases"

I. Analysis of laboratory tests

1. Clinical blood count
2. Clinical urinalysis
3. Clinical analysis of cerebrospinal fluid
4. Coprogram
5. Serological reactions in infectious diseases
6. Bacteriological examination of biological fluids and secretions
7. Immunological markers of infectious diseases
8. Blood bilirubin and its fractions assessment
9. Alkaline phosphatase, thymol test, blood transaminases

II. Providing assistance in emergency conditions:

1. Diphtheria croup
2. Whooping cough apnea
3. Septic shock in meningococcal infection
4. Brain edema in meningitis and encephalitis
5. Exicosis in acute intestinal infections
6. Damage to the nervous system in acute intestinal infections

11. Recommended Reading

Basic

1. Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 2-Volume Set (Nelson Pediatrics) 21st Edition by Robert M. Kliegman MD, Joseph St. Geme MD, 2020, 5932 p.
2. Fundamentals of Pediatrics according to Nelson: in 2 volumes. Volume 1 / Karen J. Markdante, Robert M. Kligman; translation of the 8th English edition. Scientific editors of the translation V.S. Berezenko, T.V. Pochynok. Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2019. Vol.1-378p., Vol.2- 426 p.
3. Pediatrics. Selected Issues: Educational and Methodological Manual for Students of Higher Educational Institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine / V.S. Berezenko, V.I. Bobrova. Kyiv: Kniga Plus, 2026. – 419 p. (in Russian).
4. Pediatrics: a textbook for students. higher education. institutions of the IV level of accreditation/ ed. prof. O.V. Tyazhka.- Ed. 5th corrections. and addition.- Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2018. -1152 p.: ill.
5. Pediatrics: national textbook / Ed. by prof. T.O. Kryuchko, prof. O.E. Abaturov. – Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2015. – 206 p. (in Russian).
6. Pediatrics: teaching. manual: in 2 vols. // Ed. M.L. Aryaeva, N.V. Kotovoy. – Odesa: ONMedU, 2014. – Vol.2: Diseases of young children. Pulmonology. Allergology. Cardiology. Gastroenterology. Nephrology. HIV infections. Primary health care. – 312 p. (in Russian).
7. Pediatrics: national textbook. Edited by V.V. Berezhny. Volume 1,2. -Kyiv, 2013.- T.-1040 p., T.2-1024 p.
8. Emergency conditions in pediatric practice: manual. manual. for students. higher med. teaching. IV level of accreditation / Y. V. Marushko, G. G. Shef, F. S. Glumcher, S. M. Yaroslavska. – Kyiv: Medicine, 2016. – 400 p. (in Russian).
9. Principles of Pediatric Nursing. Techniques for Medical Procedures and Manipulations. Edited by O.V. Tiazhka. AUS Medicine Publishing. 2016.- 144 p.
10. Infectious diseases in children: textbook / S.O. Kramarev and O.B. Nadraga, O.R. Buts et al.; edited by Prof. S.O. Kramarev, Prof. O.B. Nadraga. – 3rd ed., revised and added. – Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2023. - 439 p. + 16 col. incl. ISBN: 978-617-505-938-8.

11. Infectious diseases in children: textbook / L.I. Chernyshova, A.P. Volokha, A.V. Bondarenko et al., edited by L.I. Chernyshova. – 3rd ed., revised and supplemented. – Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2021. – 1072 p. + 6 p. color. incl. ISBN: 978-617-505-859-6.
12. Pediatric infectious diseases/ Edited by Prof. O.O.Kramarev and prof. O.B. Nadraga. – fourth edition. - AUS «Medicine», 2020, 240 p. ISBN**:** 978-617-505-807-7.
13. Atlas of Pediatric Infectious Diseases. Red Book = Red Book ® Atlas of Pediatric Infectious Diseases: trans. 3rd English ed. : bilingual ed. / Carol J. Baker; scientific ed. trans. trans. prof. S.O. Kramarev; transl. from English L.V. Zakordonets. – Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2019. – 744 p. ISBN: 978-617-505-729-2.
14. Infectious diseases in children in the outpatient practice of a doctor: a textbook / Kramarev S. O., Vyhovska O. V., Voronov O. O., Yevtushenko V. V., Kyrytsia N. S., Seryakova I. Yu., Shadrin V. O.; ed. by prof. Kramarev S. O. – 2nd ed., supplemented and revised. – Lviv: Vydavets Marchenko T. V., 2025. – 318 p. ISBN 978-617-8194-63-5
15. Infectious diseases in children: textbook / S.O. Kramarev and O.B. Nadraga, O.R. Buts et al.; ed. by prof. S.O. Kramarev, prof. O.B. Nadragy. – 3rd ed., revised and supplemented. – Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2023. - 439 p. + 16 col. incl. ISBN: 978-617-505-938-8.
16. Infectious diseases in children: textbook / L.I. Chernyshova, A.P. Volokha, A.V. Bondarenko et al., ed. L.I. Chernyshova. – 3rd ed., revised and supplemented. – Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2021. – 1072 p. + 6 p. color. incl. ISBN: 978-617-505-859-6.
17. Pediatric infectious diseases/Edited by Prof. O.O.Kramarev and prof. O.B. Nadraga. – fourth edition. - AUS "Medicine", 2020, 240 p. ISBN: 978-617-505-807-7.

Additive literature:

1. Neonatology: national textbook / ed. prof. E.E. Shunko. – Kyiv: 2014. – Vol.1. – 960 p.
2. Propaedeutic Pediatrics: Textbook for Students of Higher Medical Institutions of the IV Level of Accreditation. / V.G. Maydannyk, V.G. Burlai, O.Z. Gnateyko et al. Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2018.- 872 p.
3. Manual of the Integrated Management of Childhood Diseases, World Health Organization, Department of Health and Development, Child and Adolescent (SAN), 2000. – 202 p. (in Russian).
4. Senatorova A.S. Complex patient in pediatrics. – Kharkov, 2012. – 383 p. (in Russian).
5. Dudnyk V.M. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of childhood. Textbook on pediatrics / Ed. V.M. Dudnyk – 1st edition. - Vinnytsia: Nilan-LTD LLC, 2017. – 560 p. (in Russian).
6. Manipulations in pediatrics (indications and technique of execution): textbook / Yu.V. Marushko, T.V. Hyshchak, Yu.I. Todyka. Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2019.- 144 p.
7. Cardiology of children's age: Textbook/ Edited by Y.V. Marushko, T.V. Marushko. – Kyiv. - Khmelnytskyi: FO-P O.V. Storozhuk. – 2018. – 528 p. (in Russian).
8. Selected issues of pediatric pulmonology (for family doctors). Clinical recommendations / Marushko Yu.V., Kramarev S.O., Marushko T.V. - Kyiv. - Khmelnytskyi: FO-P O.V. Storozhuk. – 2017. – 148 p. (in Russian).
9. Maydannik V.G. Clinical recommendations for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of vitamin D-deficiency rickets in children –K., 2014.-58 p.

10. Maydannyk V.G., Yemchynska E.O. Clinical Guidelines for Diagnosis and Treatment of Community-Acquired Pneumonia in Children from the Position of Evidence-Based Medicine. –Kyiv. -2014. –43 p. (in Russian).
11. Maydannyk V.G., Ivanyshyn L.M. Clinical recommendations for diagnosis and treatment of functional gastrointestinal disorders in children. –Kyiv. –2013. –66 p. (in Russian)
12. Diseases of the blood system and endocrine system. Pediatrics Textbook /V.M. Dudnyk, G.I. Mantak, I.I. Andrikevich –Edition 4th. –Vinnytsia: FOP Rogalska I.O., -2016. –388 p.
13. Adapted evidence-based clinical guideline "Management of the most common conditions in children under 5 years of age in the context of integrated management of childhood diseases", 2016.
14. Ghai. Essential Pediatrics. 9 edition.- 2019.-768 p. https://medical-downloads.com/ghai-essential-pediatrics-9th-edition/
15. Pediatric Emergency Medicine/Milton Tenenbein, Charles G. Madas. Fifth Edition. - 2019.-972p.
16. Essential Neonatal Medicine. Sunil Sinha . Sixth Edition. - 2018.-395p.
17. Oxford Handbook of Neonatology. Grenville Fox. Second Edition.-2017.-575p.
18. Infectious diseases: encyclopedic reference book. Kramareva S.O., Golubovska O.A. – K.: LLC "RA-HARMONY", 2019. – 712 p. (in Russian).
19. Infectious diseases: textbook / O.A. Golubovska, M.A. Andreychyn, A.V. Shkurba et al.; edited by O.A. Golubovska. – 4th ed., reworked. and supplemented. – Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2022. - 464 p. (color). ISBN: 978-617-505-909-8.
20. Feigin and Cherry's Textbook of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, 8th Edition / James Cherry & Gail J. Demmler-Harrison & Sheldon L. Kaplan & William Steinbach & Peter J Hotez. - Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders, 2019. ISBN: 978-032-337-692-1.
21. Atlas of Pediatric Emergency Medicine, 3d Edition / Shah B.R., & Mahajan P, & Amodio J, & Lucchesi M. (Eds.). - McGraw Hill, 2019. ISBN: 978-1-259-86338-7.
22. Neonatal and pediatric respiratory care, 5th Edition / Brian K. Walsh. – Elsevier, 2018. – 736 p. ISBN: 978-0-323-47947-9.
23. Textbook Of Paediatric Emergency Medicine, 3rd Edition / Cameron, P. A., Browne, G., Mitra, B., Dalziel, S. R., & Craig, S. – Elsevier, 2019. – 688 p. ISBN: 978-070-207-305-2.

12. Information resources

1. State Formulary of Medicines. State Enterprise "State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine". Order of the Ministry of Health 10.05. 2018 No 868. Issue ten. https://moz.gov.ua/uploads/1/5052-dn_20180510_868_dod_2.pdf
2. Inpatient care for children. Guidelines for the management of the most common childhood diseases. Second edition. WHO. 2013.-438 p. (in Russian). https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/81170/9789244548370_rus.pdf;jsessionid=11382A33CC76E907288CFF2A700F3863?sequence=7
3. WHO Ukraine https://www.who.int/countries/ukr/ru/
4. WHO. Health of mothers, newborns, children and adolescents https://www.who.int/maternal_child_adolescent/documents/atoz/ru/
5. Hemophilia. Evidence-based clinical guideline. 2016 https://dec.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/images/dodatki/KN/KN_Gemof.pdf
http://www.uapravo.net/akty/postanowa-resolution/akt3dndi3a/index.htm

6. Order of the Ministry of Health No. 225 of 28.03.2014 "Initial, resuscitation and post-resuscitation care for newborns in Ukraine"
http://document.ua/pro-zatverdzhennja-ta-vprovadzhennja-mediko-tehnologichnih-d-doc190536.html
7. Unified Clinical Protocol of Secondary (Specialized) and Tertiary (Highly Specialized) Medical Care "Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Preterm Infants" ORDER of the Ministry of Health No. 873 05.05.2021 https://moz.gov.ua/uploads/6/30445-dn_873_05_05_2021_dod.pdf
8. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 29.01.2013 No. 59 "On Approval of Unified Clinical Protocols of Medical Care for Children with Diseases of the Digestive System"
http://old.moz.gov.ua/ua/portal/dn_20130129_0059.html
9. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 85 of 11.02.2016 Unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Acute rhinosinusitis".
https://dec.gov.ua/wpcontent/uploads/images/dodatki/2016_85_GRS/2016_85_YKPMD_GRS.pdf
10. Unified clinical protocol of medical care for children with juvenile arthritis. Order of the Ministry of Health No. 832 of 22.10. 2012.
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