Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug-Ugra
"Surgut State University"

Approved by
Deputy Rector for Academic Affairs

_____E.V. Konovalova

"16" June 2022, Record No.6

Paediatrics, Childhood Infections

Syllabus

Department **Children's Diseases**

Curriculum s310501-ЛечДелоИн-21-1.pli.xml
Specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine

Qualification **General Practitioner**

Form of education **Full-time**

Total (in credits) **6**

Total academic hours 216
including:

Contact 144
Self-study 72

Control:
Test 8th term,
Credit/Mark 9th term, C term.

Course outline in terms

Academic year (Term)	**8 (4.2)**		**9 (5.1)**		**12 (6.2)**		Total	
Weeks	12 4/6		17 2/6		18			
Types of classes	Cur	Syl	Cur	Syl	Cur	Syl	Cur	Syl
Lectures	16	16	16	16	16	16	48	48
Practical	32	32	32	32	32	32	96	96
Contact	48	48	48	48	48	48	144	144
Self-study	24	24	24	24	24	24	72	72
Control hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	72	72	72	72	72	72	216	216

The Syllabus is compiled by:

Dr. of Medicine, Full Professor, Girsh Ya.V. _____

PhD of Medicine, Associate Professor, Teplyakov A.A. _____

The Syllabus
Paediatrics, Childhood Infections

Developed in accordance with Federal State Educational
Standard:
Federal State Educational Standard of higher education in the specialty 31.05.01 General medicine (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on August, 12, 2020 . №988)

Based on the Curriculum:
31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE
Specialization: General Medicine
Approved by the Academic Council of Surgut State University, "16" June 2022, Record No.6

The Syllabus was approved by the department
Children's Diseases

Head of Department, Doctor of Medicine, Professor Meshcheryakov V.V.

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES	
1.1	The **aim** is to study anatomical and physiological characteristics and their dysfunctions of children of different ages. The **objectives** of mastering the discipline "Paediatrics, Childhood Infections" is to learn the basics of childhood diseases, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the most common diseases of childhood, taking into account the issues of emergency conditions and childhood infections.

2. COURSE OVERVIEW	
Course code (in curriculum)	**Б1.О.04.24**
2.1	**Assumed background:** Human anatomy. Chemistry. Biochemistry. Biology. Microbiology, Virology. Hominal Physiology Pathologic Anatomy.
2.2	**Post requisites courses and practice:**
	Hospital Therapy (the 5th year)
	Outpatient Therapy

3. COMPETENCES UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE (MODULE)
PC-8: Capable of maintaining medical records and organizing the activities of medical personnel PC-8.2: Keeps medical records, including the electronic format
PC-7: Able to carry out and monitor the effectiveness of healthy lifestyle promotion and sanitary-hygienic measures PC-7.2: Organizes and controls the immunization against infectious diseases in the adult population in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, Clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care and determine medical indications for the introduction of restrictive measures (quarantine) and indications for referral to a specialist doctor in the event of infectious (parasitic) diseases
PC-5: Able to develop a treatment plan (medication, non-medication, palliative) based on the diagnosis, provide personalized treatment, including for pregnant women, elderly and senile patients, and assess the effectiveness and safety of the therapy PC-5.2: Provides various categories of patients with outpatient treatment, treatment in hospitals and high-tech medical care (HMC) centers applying drugs, medical devices and medical nutrition, according to clinical pattern and current procedures, standards of medical care, Clinical guidelines (treatment protocols)
PC-3: Able to make a diagnosis, define the development of complications and carry out measures for diagnostics and treatment of patients PC-3.1: Examines the patient (handle the patient's complaints, anamnesis, physical data based on the examination results, determines the necessary examination plan, evaluates the parameters of laboratory, instrumental, pathological and anatomical and other methods in order to diagnose diseases, assesses the prognosis (short-, medium- , long-term) of its course and outcomes PC-3.2: Makes an initial and clinical diagnosis in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems X - XI revisions and current clinical classifications PC-3.3: Carries out early and differential diagnostics of diseases PC-3.4 Provides routing and management of patients based on the current legislation (standards, procedures for the provision of medical care, Clinical guidelines)
PC-2: Able and ready to diagnose and treat the exacerbation of non-life threatening chronic diseases not requiring emergency medical care; to diagnose and carry out emergency measures for life-threatening acute diseases PC-2.1: Assesses the condition of a patient requiring emergency or urgent medical care, E950, including a state of clinical death
PC-1: Able to diagnose, to determine the development of complications and take measures to provide emergency care in case of sudden acute diseases and complications of chronic diseases PC-1.1: Demonstrates knowledge in etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria (clinical - subjective, physical, laboratory, instrumental, identifies the patient's common pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes and diagnoses nosological forms according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X - XI revisions PC-1.2: Carries out diagnostics, evaluates the prognosis (short-, medium- and long-term course) of the disease, identifies acute complications and complications of chronic diseases

By the end of the course students must:	
3.1	**know:**
	- regularities of the child's growth and development in the intrauterine and extrauterine stages, periods of childhood, their functional and morphological characteristics, age norms, the role of hereditary, as well as endo - and exogenous factors in the formation of health or disease in children, especially the metabolic processes and immunological protection in childhood, the basics of medical and genetic counselling, the benefits of natural feeding, the principles of mixed and artificial feeding, especially the nutrition of children older than 12 months of age. - the structure of infant mortality rates and the possibility of its reduction: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major diseases of early and older age, as well as acute infections in children. - peculiarities of the course of childhood illnesses, their diagnosis and supportive treatment. - principles of dispensary supervision of children and ways of education of the healthy, harmoniously developed child. - children's medical institutions, sanitary and anti-epidemic regime in children's medical institutions and maternity hospitals
3.2	**be able to:**
	- gather genealogical history to determine genetic predispositions; - conduct a physical examination of a child and evaluate the data in accordance with the age norm. - evaluate the data of clinical tests of urine, blood, basic biochemical and immunological parameters of blood in the age aspect. - evaluate the data of instrumental studies of a child. - assign a rational feeding of the child of the first year of life and nutrition of the child older than 12 month, calculate the calorage. - justify preliminary, differential and clinical diagnoses, establish a treatment plan, and prescribe basic drugs used in Paediatrics, give recommendations for rehabilitation and prevention of the frequent diseases in children. - provide emergency care.
3.3	**have skills of:**
	- evaluation of physical, sexual, neuropsychological development; - objective study of the main organs and systems of children under 18 years of age; - evaluation of laboratory and instrumental studies of organs and systems of children of 1to 18 years of age range; - using various methods of diagnosis; - prescribing drug and non-drug therapy in children of different ages; - dispensary observation and appointment of preventive measures of therapy in children of different ages;

4. STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS OF THE COURSE (MODULE)

Class Code	Topics / Class type	Term / Academic year	Academic hours	Competences	Literature	Interactive	Notes
	1. Organization of medical and social assistance to children and adolescents. Collection of anamnesis in children and their parents. Physical and psychomotor development of children. Anatomical and physiological features of the nervous system and sensory organs						
1.1	Paediatrics as a science of child health. Periods of childhood. Organization of medical and social assistance to children and adolescents / lecture	8	2	PC - 1.1		0	
1.2	Collection of anamnesis in children and their parents. Physical and psychomotor development of children. Clinical analysis of the patient in order to assess the indicators and determine the level of physical and neuropsychiatric development of a healthy child in different periods of childhood / practical classes	8	4	PC - 1.1 PC - 2.1 PC - 3.3	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
1.3	Introduction to the organization and principles of the children's hospital / self-study	8	4	PC - 1.1	L1.1.	0	

	2. General examination of a healthy and sick child. A newborn baby. Anatomical and physiological features of the skin, subcutaneous fat and lymph nodes, musculoskeletal system. Semiotics of violations						
2.1	Comprehensive assessment of children's health. Anatomical and physiological features of the nervous system and sensory organs / lecture	8	2	PC - 1.1		0	
2.2	Physiology and pathology of newborns. General examination of a healthy and sick child. Anatomical and physiological features of the skin, subcutaneous fat and lymph nodes, musculoskeletal system. Semiotics of violations / practical classes	8	4	PC -2.1 PC - 3.1 PC -3.2 PC -3.3	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
2.3	A healthy child. Basic concepts: healthy child-borderline health conditions-disease. The relationship between child health and development / self-study	8	2	PC -2.1 PC - 3.3	L1.1.	0	
	3. Anatomical and physiological features of respiratory and circulatory systems. Research methods. Features of children's ECG and radiography. Semiotics of major lesions						
3.1	Anatomical and physiological features of respiratory and circulatory systems. Laboratory and instrumental methods of research. Semiotics of major lesions / lecture	8	2	PC -1.1 PC - 3.3		0	
3.2	Anatomical and physiological features of respiratory and circulatory systems. Research methodology by age group. Features of children's ECG and radiography. Semiotics of major lesions. Clinical analysis of a patient with pulmonological and cardiological pathology / practical classes	8	4	PC -2.1 PC - 3.1 PC -3.2 PC -3.3 PC - 3.4 PC - 8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
3.3	Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research methods in pulmonology and cardiology / self-study	8	2	PC -1.1 PC - 3.2 PC -3.3	L1.1.	0	
	4. Anatomical and physiological features of the digestive and urinary organs, research methods, semiotics of the lesion						
4.1	Anatomical and physiological features digestive organs and urination, Laboratory and instrumental methods of research, semiotics of lesions / lecture	8	2	PC -1.1 PC - 3.3		0	
4.2	Anatomical and physiological features digestive organs and urination, methods of research by age groups, semiotics of the lesion. Clinical analysis of a patient with gastroenterological and nephrological pathology / practical classes	8	4	PC -1.1 PC - 1.2 PC -2.1 PC -3.1 PC - 3.2 PC -3.3 PC -3.4 PC - 8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests

4.3	Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research methods in gastroenterology and nephrology Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research methods in gastroenterology and nephrology / self-study	8	2	PC -1.1 PC - 1.2 PC -3.3	L1.1.	0	
	5. Feeding: natural, artificial, mixed; children over 1 year old						
5.1.	Rational feeding of children of the first year of life. National strategy for feeding healthy children in the first year of life / lecture	8	2	PC -1.2 PC - 3.2 PC -3.3		0	
5.2.	Rational feeding of children of the first year of life. Specialized medical nutrition products for young children, nutrition calculation. Meals for children over 1 year old / practical classes	8	4	PC -1.1 PC - 1.2 PC -3.2 PC -3.3 PC - 3.4 PC -8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
5.3.	Nutrition of healthy and sick children and adolescents / self-study	8	4	PC -1.1 PC - 3.3	L1.1.	0	
	6. Acute respiratory diseases (bronchitis, bronchiolitis, obstructive bronchitis, laryngotracheitis). Pneumonia in young and older children						
6.1	Pneumonia in young children. Features of the course of pneumonia in children of the first year of life suffering from rickets, atopic dermatitis, hypotrophy / lecture	8	2	PC -1.2 PC- 2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC- 3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2		0	
6.2	Pneumonia in young children Community-acquired and nosocomial pneumonia. Typical and atypical pneumonia. Features of the clinic, radiological changes in pulmonary destruction. Features of antibacterial therapy of intra-and community-acquired pneumonia / practical classes	8	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
6.3	Nutrition of children with respiratory diseases / self-study	8	2	PC-5.2	L1.1.	0	
	7. Chronic and recurrent non-specific respiratory diseases in children (recurrent bronchitis, chronic bronchitis). Congenital and hereditary lung diseases						
7.1	Chronic lung diseases in children / lecture	8	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
7.2.	Primary and secondary bronchitis. Chronic bronchitis, recurrent bronchitis. Indications for bronchological examination. Clinical analysis of the patient / practical classes	8	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests

7.3	The role of infectious, physical and chemical factors in the development of bronchitis. The role of air pollution, passive and active smoking / self-study	8	4	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz
	8. Allergic diseases in children. Classification: household food, pollen and drug allergies, respiratory and skin allergies. Bronchial asthma						
8.1	Bronchial asthma. Allergological skin tests / lecture	8	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3		0	
8.2	Food and drug allergies, pollinosis, respiratory allergy. Children's eczema. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment. Bronchial asthma. Complications of long-term asthma, occurring with frequent relapses. Determination of general and specific Ig E. The function of external respiration. Principles of treatment. Emergency care in the attack period. Basic therapy. Indications for the appointment of inhaled, systemic corticosteroids. Clinical analysis of the patient / practical classes	8	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
8.3	Non-drug methods of treatment of bronchial asthma. Specific hyposensitization. Outcomes. Allergic diatheses / self-study	8	4	PC-1.2 PC- 3.3	L1.1.	0	
9	Test	8	0	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Essay
10	**10. Gastritis and peptic ulcer disease in children**						
10.1	Chronic gastritis, gastroduodenitis. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
10.2	Peptic ulcer disease. Features of the course in adolescence. Chronic gastritis. Functional methods for the study of gastric secretion (probe, non-probe methods). Intragastric pH-metry. Fibrogastroduodenoscopy. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Features of the treatment of gastritis of Helicobacter pylori. Prevention / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
10.3	Nutrition of children with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Methods of prevention, medical examination in diseases of the digestive system / self-study / self-study	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
11	**11. Cholepathies in children. Inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) in children: ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease**						

11.1	Cholepathies in children. IBD in children / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	Oral quiz
11.2	Functional disorders of the biliary tract, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis. Non-specific bowel diseases: UC, ulcerative colitis. Diagnostic methods. Clinical analysis of the patient / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
11.3	Endoscopic methods of examination of the small and large intestine (enteroscopy, colonoscopy), video capsule endoscopy / self-study	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
	12. Congenital heart defects						
12.1	Clinical and instrumental diagnostics of congenital heart defects in children. Principles of treatment and prevention of complications of CHD, indications for surgical correction / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3			
12.2	The aetiology of CHD: risk factors for foetal development. Clinic and hemodynamics in CHD: a) with the enrichment of the small circle; b) with the impoverishment of the small circle; c) with an obstacle to the release of blood from the ventricles into the main vessels. Diagnosis of CHD: EchOX, ECG, FKG, X-ray diagnostics. The choice of therapeutic tactics for CHD / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.		Oral quiz, tests
12.3	Differential diagnosis of congenital and acquired heart defects / self-study	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.		
13	**13. Arthritis in children: chronic arthritis, reactive and infectious arthritis**						
13.1	Chronic arthritis in children / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
13.2	Definition of the concept of reactive arthritis, reactive arthropathy, JRA, JHA, their pathogenetic features, clinical variants of the course of JRA. Classification of the Jura. Diagnostic criteria of the JURA. Radiological stages of the Jurassic. Modern approaches to the treatment of arthritis. Features of treatment of chronic arthritis / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
13.3	Heredity, the influence of factors of the external and internal environment on the occurrence and development of joint lesions / self-study	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	

14	**14. Features of diffuse connective tissue diseases in children: systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis**						
14.1	Features of diffuse connective tissue diseases in children: systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
14.2	Diagnostic criteria that distinguish diffuse connective tissue diseases (DST)) in children. Biochemical parameters of blood in diffuse connective tissue diseases (SPST) Principles of treatment, prevention of severe complications / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
14.3	Prevention and rehabilitation of DST in children / self-study	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
15	**15. Microbial and inflammatory diseases of the urinary tract in childhood**						
15.1	The clinic of UTI in children, depending on the variant of the nosological form and age. Children's dosages of antibiotics and antimicrobials / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
15.2	Vesicoureteral reflux and reflux nephropathy. Primary and secondary UTI. Clinical analysis of the patient / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
15.3	Interpretation of the results of the main diagnostic methods: microscopy of urine, urinary sediment, bac. urine culture, according to Nechiporenko, Addis-Kakovsky, ultrasound, urograms and others / self-study	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
16	**16. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children**						
16.1	Nephritic syndrome, nephrotic syndrome, hypertension syndrome, isolated urinary syndrome. Basic principles of treatment / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
16.2	Clinic of nephrotic syndrome, nephrotic syndrome, classification of glomerulonephritis. Features of morphological changes in the kidneys in children with OGN and CGN. Complications, the nature of the course. Differential diagnosis of OGN, CGN, and other nephropathies. Features of treatment of OGN and CGN in childhood. Forecast / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
16.3	Glomerulonephritis. Prevention. Medical examination / self-study	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2	L1.1.	0	

	17. Anaemia in children						
17.1	Anaemia in children / lecture	9	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
17.2	Features of hematopoiesis in children. The norms of peripheral blood in children of different ages. Deficient anaemia (iron-, B12, folic - and protein-deficient). Aplastic and hemolytic anaemia / practical classes	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
17.3	Interpretation of the general blood test in children in different age periods / self-study	9	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
18	**Credit / Mark**	9	0	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz
19	**19. Children's infections: differential diagnosis of infectious rashes in children**						
19.1	Airborne infections in children (measles, rubella, diphtheria, scarlet fever, meningococcal infection). Differential diagnosis of rashes in children / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
19.2	Features of infections (measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chickenpox) in childhood / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
19.3	Collection of epidemiological history. Interpretation of the results of the additional study / self-study	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
	20. Whooping cough, diphtheria, mumps, infectious mononucleosis in children						
20.1	Whooping cough, diphtheria, mumps, infectious mononucleosis in children / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
20.2	Features of infections (diphtheria, mumps, infectious mononucleosis, whooping cough) in childhood. Principles of diagnosis and differential diagnosis / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests

20.3	Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental indicators in infectious diseases / self-study	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
21	**21. Intestinal infections in children**						
21.1	Intestinal infections in children (yersiniosis, shigellosis, salmonellosis) / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
21.2	Yersiniosis. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Salmonellosis. Clinical classification. Differential diagnosis. Treatment Of Shigellosis. Clinical classification. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment. / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
21.3	Differential diagnosis of intestinal infections. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures / self-study	12	2	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
22	**22. Acute toxicosis in young children, emergency care. Toxicosis with exicosis. Hyperthermic and convulsive syndrome in young children. Emergency care**						
22.1	Acute toxicosis in young children, emergency care / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
22.2	Etiopathogenesis, clinic of acute toxicosis, hyperthermic and convulsive syndrome in young children, features of emergency care. Toxicosis with exicosis / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
22.3	Interpretation of indicators of the function of vital organs and systems in children / self-study	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
23	**23. Acute intestinal infections of viral aetiology**						
23.1	Acute intestinal infections of viral aetiology (rotavirus infection, rotavirus infection, enterovirus infection). Aetiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis of diarrhoea / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
23.2	Clinical manifestations of viral gastroenteritis, taking into account the aetiology and age. Principles of treatment / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests

23.3	Diagnosis of viral gastroenteritis. Prevention / self-study	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
24	**24. Acute viral hepatitis A, E, B, C, D**						
24.1	Acute viral hepatitis A, E, B, C, D. Epidemiological features. Pathogenetic mechanisms of the development of syndromes. Outcomes of viral hepatitis. Chronic viral hepatitis in children. Characteristics of outcomes. Acute liver failure / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
24.2	Acute viral hepatitis. Clinical symptoms in different periods of the disease. Diagnosis, treatment / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
24.3	Features of hepatitis B, C with a vertical transmission mechanism. Prevention of viral hepatitis in children / self-study	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
25	**25. Immunodeficiency syndrome in children**						
25.1	HIV infection. Aetiology. Features of epidemiology. Laboratory diagnostics of HIV infection in children / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	
25.2	HIV infection. Clinic of HIV infection in children. Classification. Congenital HIV infection. AIDS-associated diseases / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
25.3	HIV infection. Treatment program. Medical examination of children born to HIV-infected mothers. System of preventive and anti-epidemic measures / self-study	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
26	**26. Vaccination of infectious diseases in children. Calendar of preventive vaccinations. Organization of medical and preventive care for children in a polyclinic. Health groups and criteria**						
26.1	Immunological bases of vaccination. Calendar of preventive vaccinations. Principles of organization of vaccination work in the polyclinic. Basic principles of organization of medical services for children in the Russian Federation. Continuity of the work of the children's hospital and polyclinic / lecture	12	2	PC-1.1 PC- 3.3		0	

26.2	Vaccination of individual infections included in the National vaccination Calendar. Diagnosis and treatment of post-vaccinal complications. The main areas of work of the outpatient service. Groups and criteria for children's health / practical classes	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, tests
26.3	Principles of primary prevention of infectious diseases / self-study	12	4	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	L1.1.	0	
27	**Credit / Mark**	12	0	PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC- 3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC- 5.2 PC-8.2	L1.1.	0	Oral quiz, case history

5. ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Supplement 1

6. COURSE (MODULE) RESOURCES

6.1. Recommended Literature

6.1.1. Core

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
L 1.1.	A. A. Baranov.	Children's diseases: textbook. - Children's diseases [Electronic resource]: textbook	M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2012. - http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970411162.html	**1**

6.1.2. Supplementary

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity

6.2. Internet resources

Э3	FreeMedicalJournals

6.3.1 Software

6.3.1.1	Operational system Microsoft, applied programs pack Microsoft Office
6.3.1.2	Internet access (Wi-Fi)

6.3.2 Information Referral systems

6.3.2.1	E-data bases: Orbicon, Medline.
6.3.2.2	Student Consultant http://www.studmedlib.ru

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Syllabus Supplement

Paediatrics, Childhood Infections

Qualification	Specialty
Specialty	31.05.01 General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Children's diseases
Graduate Department	Internal Diseases

Sample tasks and tests

Stage I: Formative assessment.

Term 8

Points for oral quiz.

1.1 Topics 1-4.

1. Periods of childhood

2. Physical and psychomotor development in children depending on age

3. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the nervous system depending on age

4. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the sense organs depending on age

5. General examination of a healthy and sick child. Newborn child. Anatomical and physiological characteristics (APC) skin

6. Subcutaneous fat and lymph nodes, musculoskeletal system.

7. Semiotics of disorders

8. The APC of the respiratory system

9. The APC of the blood circulation.

10. Research methodology by age groups. Features of children's ECG and radiography.

11. Semiotics of the main lesions.

12. APC of the digestive system, research methodology

13. Symptoms and lesion syndromes of the digestive system

13. APC of the urinary organs, research methodology,

14. Symptoms and lesion syndromes of the urinary organs.

Topics 5.

1. Nutrition of children up to a year (natural, artificial, mixed)

2. Nutrition of children after 1 year of life

Topics 6 – 8.

1. Acute respiratory diseases: bronchitis, bronchiolitis, obstructive bronchitis, laryngotracheitis (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment).

2. Acute pneumonia in young and older children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment).

3. Chronic and recurrent nonspecific respiratory diseases in children: recurrent bronchitis, chronic bronchitis (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment)..

4. Congenital and hereditary diseases of the lungs (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment).

5. Allergic diathesis.

6. Bronchial asthma (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, basic therapy, attack therapy).

7. Generalized allergic reactions: anaphylactic shock, Stevens-Johnson and Lyell syndrome, angioedema (manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, emergency treatment).

Term 9

Points for oral quiz.

Topics 10 – 11.

1. Gastritis and peptic ulcer in children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, dispensary observation).

2. Cholepathy in children, inflammatory bowel disease: ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, dispensary observation).

3. Arthritis in children: chronic arthritis, reactive and infectious arthritis (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, dispensary observation).

4. Features of diffuse connective tissue diseases in children: systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation)

5. Vegetative-vascular and neurocirculatory dystonia in children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation) .

6. Rheumatism in children, especially clinics, treatment and prevention. Acquired heart defects (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation)

8. Non-rheumatic carditis in children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation) .

Topics 12.

1. The aetiology of congenital heart defects: risk factors for foetal development. Clinic and hemodynamics:
a) with the enrichment of the small circle;
b) with the impoverishment of the small circle;

c) with an obstacle to the release of blood from the ventricles into the main vessels. Diagnosis of CHD: EchOX, ECG, FKG, X-ray diagnostics.
2. Clinical and instrumental diagnostics of congenital heart defects in children.

3. Differential diagnosis of congenital and acquired heart defects.

4. Principles of treatment and prevention of complications of CHD, indications for surgical correction.

5. The choice of therapeutic tactics.

Topics 13 - 14.

1. Chronic arthritis in children.

2. Definition of the concept of reactive arthritis, reactive arthropathy.
3. Pathogenetic features, clinical variants of the course.
4. Classification.
5. Diagnostic criteria. Radiological stages of the Jurassic.
6. Modern approaches to the treatment of arthritis.

7. Features of treatment of chronic arthritis

8. Features of diffuse connective tissue diseases in children: systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis.

9. Biochemical parameters of blood in diffuse connective tissue diseases.

10. Principles of treatment, prevention of severe complications.

Topics 15 - 16.

1. Microbial-inflammatory diseases of the urinary tract in childhood (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation).

2. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation).

3. Congenital and hereditary diseases of the urinary system in children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation).

Topics 17.

1. Features of hematopoiesis in children.

2. Norms of peripheral blood in children of different ages.

3. Deficiency anemia (iron, 12, folic and white). Aetiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment

4. Hypo -, aplastic and hemolytic anemia in children (aetiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment, forecast, dispensary observation).

Term 12.

Topics 19 – 26.

1. Acute toxicosis in young children, emergency care.

2. Hyperthermic and convulsive syndrome in young children. (emergency treatment).

3. Children's infections: differential diagnosis of infectious diseases rashes in children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment).

4. Pertussis, diphtheria, mumps, infectious mononucleosis in children (etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations of the disease, diagnosis, treatment).

5. Vaccine prevention of infectious diseases in children (types of vaccines).

6. Features of infections (measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chickenpox) in childhood.

7. Features of infections (diphtheria, mumps, infectious mononucleosis, whooping cough) in childhood.
8. Principles of diagnosis and differential diagnosis.

9. Yersiniosis. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment.

10. Salmonellosis. Clinical classification. Differential diagnosis.

11. Treatment Of Shigellosis. Clinical classification. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment.

12. Clinical manifestations of viral gastroenteritis, taking into account the aetiology and age.

13. Principles of treatment.

14. Acute viral hepatitis. Clinical symptoms in different periods of the disease. Diagnosis, treatment.

15. Immunodeficiency syndrome in children. Aetiology. Features of epidemiology. Laboratory diagnostics.

16. Clinic of HIV infection in children. Classification.

17. Calendar of preventive vaccinations.

1.2. List of tests with answers:

Choose one correct answer.

1. 0043. PHYSIOLOGICAL JAUNDAN AT THE PRESENTED NEWBORNS AVERAGE

1) appears at 1-2, disappears for 5-7 days of life

2) appears at 2-3, disappears for 7-10 days of life

3) appears at 4-5, disappears at 10-14 days of life

2. 0102. WHEN THE BABY MILK FILLS THE BABY PREVENTIONAL FLOODAL INTESTINE IS A

1) bifidum bacteria

2) E. coli

3) enterococci

4) Klebsiella

5) acidophilus sticks

3. 0138. TIME SECOND CROSS In leukocyte formula of the blood

1) 4-5 months

2) 1 year

3) 4-5 years

4) 6-8 years

5) 10 years

4. 0199. CONTENT OF KALIUM IN BLOOD SERUM IN CHILDREN MAKES

1) 3.0-5.5 mmol / l

2) 3.7-5.5 mmol / l

3) 4.0-6.5 mmol / l

4) 5.5-7.0 mmol / l

5. 0221. FEEDING CALLS GRADUAL REPLACEMENT OF WOMEN'S MILK

In the 2nd half year of life

1) artificial milk mixtures

2) donor milk

3) juices

4) new food

6. 0233. TIME FOR DIGESTION OF ARTIFICIAL DAIRY MIXTURES IN THE STOMACH IT MAKES

1) 1-2 hours

2) 2-3 hours

3) 3-4 hours

4) 4-5 hours

5) 5-6 hours

7. 0239. DAILY VOLUME OF FOOD A CHILD FROM 2 TO 4 MONTHS OF LIFE CONSTITUTES

1) 1/7 of body weight

2) 1/6 of body weight

3) 1/5 of body weight

4) 1/4 of body weight

5) 1/3 of body weight

8. 1642. HIV INFECTION - VIRAL DISEASE DEFEATING PREFERREDLY

1) cardiovascular system

2) musculoskeletal system

3) immune system

Specify all correct answers.

9. 1645. INFECTION OF CHILDREN WITH HIV INFECTION HAPPENS

1) transplacental

2) by airborne droplets

3) household contact

4) parenterally

5) Intranatal

6) at the time of breastfeeding by an HIV-infected mother

Specify one correct answer.

10. 0249. TO TRANSITOR FEATURES OF KIDNEY FUNCTION RELATE

1) urine acid infarction

2) proteinuria and leukocyturia

3) oliguria and urinary acid infarction

4) oliguria, proteinuria and uric acid infarction

Specify all correct answers.

11. 0544. THE DEPOT OF THE IRON IN THE ORGANISM IS

1) bone marrow

2) muscles

3) liver

4) spleen

5) lymph nodes

12. 0546. CLINICAL SYMPTOMS OF IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA

1) increasing paleness of the skin

2) lymphadenopathy

3) fatigue, irritability

4) trophic disorders of the skin, hair, nails

5) hectic fever

6) systolic murmur with a point maximum at the top

13. 0547. PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT OF IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA Are

1) replacement therapy with blood products

2) vitamin B12 vitamin therapy

3) Vitamin C Vitamin Therapy

4) vitamin therapy with B vitamins

5) use in diet therapy of foods rich in iron, vitamins, proteins

6) prescription of iron preparations

7) glucocorticoid therapy

Specify one correct answer.

14. 0557. DIATHES, CHARACTERIZED GENETICALLY DETERMINED DISORDERS

SERIES OF ENZYMES TAKING PART IN THE PUURINE THE EXCHANGE AND SYNTHESIS OF URIC ACID, CALLED

1) lymphatic-hypoplastic

2) neuro-arthritic

3) allergic

4) exudative-catarrhal (pseudo-allergic)

Stage II: Midterm assessment (test). Term 8.

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of **test.** The test includes: **an essay.**

Tasks for competence assessment «Knowledge», «Abilities»	Task type
List of essay topics: 1. Principles of emergency care for children and adolescents in the prehospital phase. 2. Violation of thermoregulation. 3. Fever (etiology, pathogenesis). 4. Fever (clinic, diagnosis). 5. Fever (emergency treatment, prevention). 6. Acute allergic reactions in children and adolescents (etiology, pathogenesis). 7. Acute allergic reactions in children and adolescents (clinic, diagnosis). 8. Acute allergic reactions in children and adolescents (emergency treatment, prevention). 9. Emergency care for children and adolescents in disorders of the function of the CNS –toxicosis in children (etiology, pathogenesis). 10. Emergency care for children and adolescents with disorders of the function of the central nervous system - toxicosis in children (clinic, diagnosis). 11. Emergency care for children and adolescents with disorders of the function of the central nervous system - toxicosis in children (emergency	- theoretical - practical

treatment, prevention). 12. Emergency care for children and adolescents with diseases of the respiratory system — acute obstruction in children. 13 Measles. 14. Rubella. 15. Scarlet fever 16. Chicken pox. 17. Epidemic parotitis. 18. Infectious mononucleosis 19. Prophylactic vaccinations. The calendar is national. 20. Health groups. Health criteria. 21. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the joints: ankylosing spondylitis, Reiter's disease, Schlätter's disease. 22. Features of the autonomic nervous activity in adolescence. 23. Features of an ECG of children's age. 24. Cardiointervalography in the diagnosis of autonomic reactivity in children. 25. Alpha-antitrypsin deficiency in HNBLZ in children. 26. Community-acquired pneumonia in children. 27. Classification and nomenclature of rheumatic fever in children. 28. Problems of systemic diseases of the connective tissue in children. 29. Infant nutrition and intestinal microflora. 30. Methods of studying the physical status in pediatrics. 31. Medical nutrition and drug therapy for malnutrition 32. Algorithm of treatment of community-acquired pneumonia in children	

Stage III: Midterm assessment (Credit / Mark). Term 9.

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of **credit with mark**. Tasks include: **oral quiz**

Tasks for competence assessment «Knowledge»	Task type
List of theoretical points for oral quiz: **1. Points for oral quiz:** 1. Anatomical and physiological features of the skin in children, research method. Semiotics skin lesions in children. 2. Anatomical and physical features of the subcutaneous fat, the method of research. Semiotics of changes in the subcutaneous fat layer and lymph nodes. 3. Anatomical and physiological features of the musculoskeletal system, research methodology. Semiotics of changes in the musculoskeletal system in children, rickets syndrome. 4. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the respiratory organs in children, research methodology. Semiotics of the respiratory system. 5. Syndrome seal lung tissue. Pathogenesis, clinic, causes. 6. Criteria and methods for assessing external respiration, disorders syndromes in children. 7. Anatomical and physiological features of the cardiovascular system in children, research methodology. 8. Semiotics disorders of the circulatory system. 9. General symptoms of congenital heart disease, working classification. 10. Semiotics coprogram changes in the defeat of various parts of the gastrointestinal tract. 11. Anatomical and physiological features of the urinary system in children,	- theoretical

research methodology. 12. Anatomical and physiological features of the digestive system, research methods. 13. Semiotics of disorders of the gastrointestinal tract. 14. Syndrome malabsorption. 15. Semiotics of urinary system disorders. 16. Syndrome of acute renal failure, pathogenesis, clinic. 17. Features of ECG in children. 18. Semiotics urinary sediment. 19. Anatomical and physiological features of the endocrine system. Sexual development of children, puberty stage. Criteria for assessing the degree of puberty. 20. Semiotics dysfunction of the pituitary gland in children, dysplasia growth syndrome. 21. Semiotics thyroid dysfunction in children. 22. Semiotics of endocrine and exocrine pancreatic functions in children. 23. Water-salt metabolism and semiotics of its violation (dehydration syndrome, "water" intoxication, hyperosmolarity). 24. Features of energy and protein exchanges. The needs of children in protein and calories. 25. Syndromes of intolerance to cow milk proteins, celiac disease, aminoacidopathy. 26. The need for children in fats. Their physiological significance, especially in the conditions of the North. Features of fat metabolism. Steatorrhea syndromes, ketoacidosis, hyperlipidemia. 27. Semiotics of carbohydrate metabolism disorders (disaccharidase deficiency syndrome, glycogenosis, galactosemia, fructosemia, diabetes mellitus).	

Stage IV: Summative assessment (Credit / Mark). C term.

Summative assessment is carried out in the form of **credit with mark**. Tasks include: **oral quiz** and **case history.**

Tasks for competence assessment «Knowledge»	**Task type**
1. List of theoretical points for oral quiz: 1. Non-specific protection factors. Disorders of the phagocyte compliment and dysfunction system. Clinic. 2. Immunodeficiency. Deficiency of B-, T-cells and combined immunodeficiency. Clinic, principles of treatment. 3. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome. Etiological factors and risk factors, clinical, immunological changes. Treatment and prevention. 4. The history of the development of pediatrics in Russia and the system of medical services for children today. 5. The concept of a healthy child. Health groups. Ideas about health, borderline states, diathesis, and disease. 6. Chronic nutritional disorder syndrome. 7. Circulatory insufficiency syndrome. 8. Thermogenesis, thermoregulation, hyperthermia and fever syndrome, treatment principles. 9. Periods of childhood, their characteristics. 10. Acute digestive disorders. Vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, dehydration syndrome (dehydration). Clinical manifestations. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics, treatment principles. 11. Lymphatic (lymphatic-hypoplastic) diathesis in young children. Pathogenesis, clinic, treatment, outcomes, prevention.	- theoretical

12. Anemia in children. Classification. The most important clinical manifestations of hemolytic and aplastic (hypoplastic) anemias. Principles of diagnosis and treatment. 13. Deficient anemia. Vitamin (B 12 \ folic) - and protein deficiency anemia. Causes, pathogenesis, clinic, hematological changes, treatment. 14. Iron deficiency anemia. Causes, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment. 15. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, criteria for diagnosis and treatment of acute bronchitis in children. 16. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, classification of chronic gastritis. Modern diagnostic methods. Treatment. Prevention. 17. Etiology, pathogenesis, acute pyelonephritis clinic. Survey plan. Laboratory and X-ray diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment. Prevention. 18. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, classification, differential diagnosis of bronchial asthma in children. Emergency treatment measures during an attack. 19. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathology of rheumatism in children. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Stage treatment, prevention. 20. Non-rheumatic carditis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. 21. Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. 22. Chronic pneumonia and bronchitis in children. Causes and factors contributing to their development. Pathogenesis and pathological changes. Classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. 23. Biliary dyskinesia. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. 24. Acute pneumonia: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, differential diagnosis, clinic, treatment, prevention. 25. Etiology, pathogenesis of recurrent and chronic bronchitis. Clinical picture. General principles of diagnosis, therapy. 26. Acute leukemia. Clinical picture. Principles of treatment. 27. Acute glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic of nephritic syndrome. Treatment. 28. Chronic cholecystitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. 29. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic hematuric form. Principles of treatment. 30. Congenital heart defects. Open arterial duct. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 31. Etiopathogenesis of atopic form of bronchial asthma. The clinical picture, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment in the extrapristal period. 32. Thrombocytopenic purpura: etiopathogenesis, clinic, diffusion, treatment. 33. Congenital and hereditary kidney disease in children. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment. 34. Classification of congenital heart defects. Three phases in the course of congenital malformations (according to KF Shiryaeva). Clinic. Principles of correction. 35. Diagnosis, symptoms of congenital and hereditary lung diseases in children. 36. Urinary tract infection. Etiology, pathogenesis, acute pyelonephritis clinic. Laboratory diagnosis. Classification. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. 37. Acute glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic of nephrotic syndrome. Diagnosis, treatment. 38. Rheumatism. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, classification, diagnosis of rheumatism in children. Chorea clinic 39. Classification of congenital heart defects. Clinic of interatrial septal defect. 40. Rheumatoid arthritis in children. Etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis,	

differential diagnosis, treatment. 41. Hemorrhagic vasculitis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, classification, clinic, treatment. 42. Congenital and hereditary diseases of the gastrointestinal tract (intestinal form of cystic fibrosis, celiac disease, pyloric stenosis). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 43. Etiology and pathogenesis of pyelonephritis. Features of the course of acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Laboratory and X-ray diagnostic methods. Differential diagnosis. 44. Acute pneumonia: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, clinic, treatment. 45. Bronchiolitis: causes, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy. 46. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Differential diagnosis of diffuse connective tissue diseases. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment plan. 47. Chronic pneumonia. Causes and factors contributing to its development. Pathogenesis and pathology. Classification. Clinic. Treatment plan 48. Recurrent and chronic bronchitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, course and outcome. General principles of diagnosis and treatment. 49. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical nephrotic and nephritic forms and principles of treatment. 50. Etiopathogenesis of atopic form of bronchial asthma. Pathogenesis of suffocation. Emergency treatment measures during an attack. 51. Classification of congenital heart defects. Defect of interventricular septum, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 52. Clinic of obstructive bronchitis and bronchiolitis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. 53. Complicated pneumonia in children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 54. Glomerulonephritis. Clinic and laboratory diagnostics. Treatment and prevention. 55. Symptomatology of congenital and hereditary lung diseases in children. Diagnosis, functional research methods: cystic fibrosis, Cartagener syndrome, immobile villus syndrome. 56. Etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestations of hemophilia. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. 57. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment plan. 58. Secondary chronic pyelonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. 59. Obstructive bronchitis. Clinic. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. 60. Fallot Tetrad: clinic, diagnosis, correction. 61. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of rheumatism in children. Treatment. 62. Etiology, pathogenesis, acute bronchiolitis clinic. Differential diagnosis. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure. 63. Pneumonia in older children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 64. Hypertension in children. The reasons. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment in children. 65. Dermatomyositis, scleroderma in children. Pathogenesis, classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. 66. Hemolytic anemia in children - congenital and acquired. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 67. Vascular dystonia. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment. 68. Verlgof's disease. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Differential diagnosis. 69. Acute simple bronchitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential	

diagnosis, treatment. Prevention. 70. Hemophilia. Etiology, the main clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. 71. Juvenile chronic arthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. 72. Differential diagnosis of measles with rubella, scarlet fever, allergic rashes. 73. Etiology, epidemiology, clinical picture of mumps. Complications, treatment principles. 74. Diphtheria. Etiology, epidemiology, clinical picture. Differential diagnosis. Immunization, treatment. 75. Acute respiratory viral infections. Classification. Epidemiology. Respiratory complications of ARVI (bronchitis, bronchiolitis, laryngotracheitis). 76. Etiology, pathogenesis of measles and its complications. 77. Chicken pox. Etiology, clinic, complications, treatment. 78. Etiology, clinical picture of varicella. Treatment of uncomplicated varicella. Prevention. 79. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, classification, differential diagnosis of scarlet fever. 80. Scarlet fever. Clinic, differential diagnosis. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment. 81. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and treatment of measles in children. 82. Measles. Features of the current stage. Clinic. Active immunization. Treatment. 83. The role of scarlet fever in childhood pathology in modern conditions. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Prevention. 84. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture of mitigated measles. Active immunization. Forecast. Treatment. 85. Health groups. 86. Health criteria, the concept of a healthy child. 87. Vaccinal prophylaxis, causes and nature of complications, honey. withdrawal. 88. Calendar of vaccinations. 89. Whooping cough: etiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology. 80. Acute toxicosis in children: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical syndromes. 91. Emergency care and intensive care for acute toxicosis in children. 92. Anaphylactic shock: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical variants, emergency care. 93. Lyell's syndrome, Stephen-Johnson: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, emergency care and intensive care. 94. Dispensary observation of a healthy child, a sick child in a polyclinic. 95. Dysmetabolic nephropathy, etiopathogenesis, clinic, treatment. 96. Hyperthermic syndrome. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, emergency care. 97. Convulsive syndrome. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, emergency care. 98. Acute obstructive syndrome. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, emergency care. 99. Reactive arthritis in children. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prevention. 100. Meningococcecemia in children. 101. Diabetes mellitus type 1 in children. Features of the clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment principles. 102. Hypoglycemic coma. Causes, clinical picture, emergency care.	

103. Keto-acidotic coma. Causes, clinic, emergency treatment. 104. Chronic gastritis, gastroduodenitis. Classification, clinic, treatment. The role of worm infestation. 105. Natural feeding, its importance for the proper development of the child. 106. Indications for power correction. Lure. 107. Artificial and mixed feeding. 108. Modern principles of rational nutrition of children older than a year. 109. Physical and neuropsychic development of children. Criteria for assessing physical development. The laws of mass growth and growth in children. Acceleration. 110. Features of blood formation in children. Standard peripheral blood in children of different ages. 111. Semiotics of the main lesions of the blood system, anemia syndrome, thrombocytopenia, hemorrhagic syndrome in children. 112. Allergic diathesis in young children. Pathogenesis, clinic, treatment, outcomes, prevention. 113. Hypovitaminosis. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, correction, treatment, prevention. 114. Rickets. Causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnostic methods, treatment, prevention. 115. Spasmophilia, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, emergency care. 116. Hypervitaminosis D, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis with rickets, treatment, prevention. 117. Rachitis-like diseases in young children. 118. Chronic eating disorders (degeneration) in children. Etiopathogenesis, main clinical manifestations, principles of treatment and prevention 119. Pylorosplasm, pylorostenosis, pseudopilorostenosis (adrenogenital syndrome). Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, principles of diagnosis and treatment. 120. Semiotics scatological syndromes. 121. The main laws of psychomotor development in connection with the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the central nervous system. Criteria for assessing neuro-psychological development. 123. Newborn baby. Full-term and premature newborns. Signs of immaturity. 124. Differential diagnosis of functional and organic heart murmur in a child. 125. Syndrome of endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, pancarditis. Pathogenesis, clinic, causes. 126. Respiratory failure syndrome. Causes, pathogenesis, clinic. 127. Syndrome dysfunctions function. 128. Immunity, immune system. Factors of protection and immunity. Classification of immunodeficiencies, the main clinical manifestations, changes in immunological parameters.	
Tasks for competence assessment «Abilities»	**Task type**
2. Case history 1. Semiotics disorders of the circulatory system 2. Features of ECG in children 3. Modern principles of rational nutrition of children older than a year. 4. Rickets. Causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnostic methods 5. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the central nervous system. 6. Respiratory failure syndrome. 7. Hypervitaminosis D. 8. Spasmophilia. 9. Allergic diathesis in young children.	- practical

10. Syndrome of functional dyspepsia in children. 11. Hyperthermal syndrome in children. 12. Syndrome of hypo-and hypercalcemia 13. Acute adrenal insufficiency with ARVI. 14. Infectious toxicosis in children. 15. Syndrome of febrile seizures in children. 16. Syndrome of sudden death in children. 17. Syndrome of respiratory failure in children. 18. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome (DIC - syndrome) in children. 19. Acute circulatory failure in young children in children. 20. Syndrome of malabsorption and maldigestia in children. 21. Chronic temperature conditions in children. 22. Differential diagnosis of convulsive syndrome in children, the principles of therapy.	

METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

Stage: Formative assessment

Formative assessment is a regular checking of student academic progress during the academic term. It is performed in various oral and written forms (quizzes, essays, checking of home assignments, compilation of cases, self-study, colloquiums, and testing). During formative assessment, the teacher monitors the level of student's academic progress according to the curriculum identifying lack of knowledge, or misunderstanding.

The tasks of formative assessment are aligned with the Curriculum and Syllabus.

1. Guidelines for assessing the oral quiz:

In assessing the teacher takes into account:

- knowledge and understanding of the subject matter;

- activity during the class;

- consistency of presentation;

- argumentation of the answer, the level of independent thinking;

- ability to link theoretical and practical principles with future professional activity.

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of	Assessed	Assessment criteria	Grade

the task	competences		
Oral quiz	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-8.2	The student demonstrates a comprehensive, systematic and in-depth knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent and thorough understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, and their significance for future profession.	Excellent
		The student demonstrates a comprehensive knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, but makes minor errors.	Good
		The student demonstrates basic knowledge necessary for further study; has learned basic recommended literature. The student operates with inaccurate formulating, has difficulties in the independent answers, makes significant mistakes but is able to correct them under the guidance of a teacher.	Satisfactory
		The student does not know the obligatory minimum or demonstrates gaps in knowledge of the academic material, makes major mistakes or gives completely wrong answers.	Unsatisfactory

2. Guidelines for test assessment.

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: “excellent”, “good”, “satisfactory”, “unsatisfactory”.

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Test	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.2	80 – 100%	Excellent
		66 – 80%	Good
		46 – 65%	Satisfactory
		Less Than 46%	Unsatisfactory

Stage: Midterm assessment (Credit). Term 8.

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of test (essay). Tasks assess theoretical and practical skills.

Methodological guidelines for preparation for the midterm assessment test (essay)

Requirements for the student:

- to attend classroom classes regularly; skipping classes is not allowed without a good reason;
- in case of missing the lesson, the student must be ready to answer the questions of the teacher on the topic of the class he/she missed;

- to hand over written papers on time and to make sure they are credited;

- preparing for the next class, the student must read the relevant textbooks, manuals, monographs, etc., and be ready to demonstrate their knowledge; student's participation in the discussion is taken into account and assessed;

- in case the student has not mastered the necessary material or has not understood something, he/she should attend consultation sessions.

Essay requirements

1) Volume: 1500-300 words,
2) Contents structure:
• Introduction
- prove the relevance of the chosen topic
- point out the purpose of the essay
- give a summary of the main points
• Body
- use information obtained from different sources during the research
- show inaccuracy of the opposite points of view
• Conclusion
• List of references

Recommendations for the essay assessment:

The essay assumes usage of several specialized sources (at least 8-10 publications, monographs, the reference media, manuals). Preference is given to the publications in specialized medical journal and monographs including foreign databases.

Assessment criteria:

Midterm assessment (test) is assessed in a two-grading scale: «passed»; «failed»

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Essay	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-8.2	The student demonstrates comprehensive, systematic and profound knowledge of the subject, who has a good knowledge of the main literature and familiar with the additional literature recommended by the program; demonstrates creative abilities in understanding, statement and use of material of the studied discipline.	Passed
		The student demonstrates poor knowledge of the material, makes significant mistakes in performance of the tasks provided by the program.	Failed

Stage: Midterm assessment (Credit / Mark). Term 9.

Requirements for the student:

- to attend classroom classes regularly; skipping classes is not allowed without a good reason;

- in case of missing the lesson, the student must be ready to answer the questions of the teacher on the topic of the class he/she missed;

- to hand over written papers on time and to make sure they are credited;

- preparing for the next class, the student must read the relevant textbooks, manuals, monographs, etc., and be ready to demonstrate their knowledge; student's participation in the discussion is taken into account and assessed;

- in case the student has not mastered the necessary material or has not understood something, he/she should attend consultation sessions;

- preparation for one theoretical question is 5-7 minutes;

The students are not allowed to take credit with mark:
- with unpassed tests on the discipline;
- with missed classes, debts on the discipline;
- with 5 (five) and more debts for the previous term;
- with one debt for earlier terms for more than a year.

Credit with mark is held in the oral form and includes: oral quiz

Recommendations for the credit with mark assessment:

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: “excellent”, “good”, “satisfactory”, “unsatisfactory”.

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Oral quiz	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-8.2	The student demonstrates comprehensive, systematic and profound knowledge of the subject, can independently perform the tasks provided by the program; who has a good knowledge of the main literature and familiar with the additional literature recommended by the program; demonstrates creative abilities in understanding, statement and use of material of the studied discipline, faultlessly answers not only questions of the card, but also additional questions within the main program, correctly performs a practical task.	Excellent
		The student has good knowledge of material of the studied discipline; can successfully perform the tasks provided by the program; has a good knowledge of the main literature recommended by the program; answers all questions of the card, correctly performs a practical task, but makes some mistakes.	Good
		The student demonstrates knowledge of material for further study; can cope with the tasks provided by the program; familiar with the main recommended literature; makes mistakes when performing examination tasks, but has necessary knowledge for their elimination under the supervision of the teacher.	Satisfactory
		The student demonstrates poor knowledge of the material, makes significant mistakes in performance of the tasks provided by the program.	Unsatisfactory

Stage: Summative assessment (Credit / Mark). Term C.

Methodological guidelines for summative assessment (Credit with mark)

Requirements for the student:

- to attend classroom classes regularly; skipping classes is not allowed without a good reason;
- in case of missing the lesson, the student must be ready to answer the questions of the teacher on the topic of the class he/she missed;
- to hand over written papers on time and to make sure they are credited;
- preparing for the next class, the student must read the relevant textbooks, manuals, monographs, etc., and be ready to demonstrate their knowledge; student's participation in the discussion is taken into account and assessed;
- in case the student has not mastered the necessary material or has not understood something, he/she should attend consultation sessions;
- preparation for one theoretical question is 5-7 minutes;

The students are not allowed to take credit with mark:
- with unpassed tests on the discipline;
- with missed classes, debts on the discipline;
- with 5 (five) and more debts for the previous term;
- with one debt for earlier terms for more than a year.

Credit with mark is held in the oral form and includes oral quiz and case history (the card includes two questions).

1. **Recommendations for the credit with mark assessment:**

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: “excellent”, “good”, “satisfactory”, “unsatisfactory”.

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Oral quiz	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-8.2	The student demonstrates comprehensive, systematic and profound knowledge of the subject, can independently perform the tasks provided by the program; who has a good knowledge of the main literature and familiar with the additional literature recommended by the program; demonstrates creative abilities in understanding, statement and use of material of the studied discipline, faultlessly answers not only questions of the card, but also additional questions within the main program, correctly performs a practical task.	Excellent
		The student has good knowledge of material of the studied discipline; can successfully perform the tasks provided by the program; has a good knowledge of the main literature recommended by the program; answers all questions of the card, correctly performs a practical task, but makes some mistakes.	Good
		The student demonstrates knowledge of material for further study; can cope with the tasks provided by the program; familiar with the main recommended literature; makes	Satisfactory

		mistakes when performing examination tasks, but has necessary knowledge for their elimination under the supervision of the teacher.	
		The student demonstrates poor knowledge of the material, makes significant mistakes in performance of the tasks provided by the program.	Unsatisfactory

2. Guidelines for the case history assessment:

In assessing the teacher takes into account:

1. knowledge and understanding of the subject matter;
2. compliance of the case history with the methodological requirements of the department;
3. literacy, logic, and style of writing;
4. reasoning and interpretation of additional survey data;
5. differential diagnosis and/or its rationale, choice of treatment, practical recommendations;
6. level of independent thinking;
7. ability to link theory and practice.

The criteria for case history assessment:

1. The subjective examination of the patient (complaints, anamnesis).
2. The objective examination of the patient.
3. Planning and interpreting additional methods of examination.
4. Differential diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, its rationale.
5. Purpose of treatment.
6. Epicrisis.

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: “excellent”, “good”, “satisfactory”, “unsatisfactory”.

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Case history	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-8.2	The student demonstrates a comprehensive, systematic and deep knowledge of material, the ability to gather complaints, anamnesis, to conduct an objective examination of the patient, to assign additional methods of examination for this pathology, to conduct a differential diagnosis and make diagnosis, prescribe treatment in accordance with modern concepts of medical science, use the main and additional literature.	Excellent
		The student demonstrates a comprehensive and systematic knowledge of material, the ability to gather complaints, anamnesis, to conduct an objective examination of the patient, to assign additional methods of examination for this pathology, to conduct a differential diagnosis and make diagnosis, prescribe treatment in accordance with modern concepts of medical science, use the main and additional literature. The student makes single mistakes in medical terminology, single stylistic mistakes and	Good

		inconsistences in the text, inaccuracies of subjective or objective examination of the patient. The student demonstrates insufficient ability to use the data of objective examination in the formulation and solving therapeutic and diagnostic problems.	
		The student demonstrates a basic knowledge required for further study, the ability to gather complaints, anamnesis, to conduct an objective examination of the patient, to assign additional methods of examination for this pathology, to conduct a differential diagnosis and make diagnosis, prescribe treatment in accordance with modern concepts of medical science, use the main and additional literature. The student makes multiple mistakes in medical terminology, multiple stylistic mistakes and inconsistences in the text, errors of subjective or objective examination of the patient. The student demonstrates insufficient ability to use the data of objective examination in the formulation and solving therapeutic and diagnostic problems, but has abilities to eliminate the mistakes under the guidance of a teacher.	Satisfactory
		The student has significant gaps in knowledge of the basic material, has made fundamental mistakes in examining a patient, is not able to make a differential diagnosis, assign diagnostic and therapeutic measures for the pathology.	Unsatisfactory

Chart of the Credit / Mark:

Tasks	**Assessed competences**	**Grade**	**Score**
Theoretical point (Oral answer)	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-8.2	Excellent	5
		Good	4
		Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2
Practical task (Case history)	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-8.2	Excellent	5
		Good	4
		Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2

Total	PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-8.2	Excellent	9-10
		Good	8-7
		Satisfactory	5-6
		Unsatisfactory	1-4