



# INTERNATIONAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY



2021





Discipline	
	Педіатрія
Lecturer	
Lecturer's profile	
Consultations (full-time, online)	
On-campus consultations	Third Thursday of the month from 15:00 to 16:00
Online consultations	Second Friday of the month from 15:00 to 16:00
Contact number	
E-mail	
Discipline page	
Form of final control	Final test Diff.credit Exam





#### 1 Short abstract of the discipline

When studying the discipline "Pediatrics", students get acquainted with the main patterns of physical and neuro-mental development of children of different age groups, the peculiarities of feeding and feeding healthy children of early age. Academic discipline involves the study of clinical manifestations and treatment of the most common diseases of the child's body.

#### 2 Prerequisite for studying the discipline

It is based on students' study of medical and biological physics, human anatomy, microbiology, virology and immunology, histology, cytology and embryology, physiology, surgery, pathomorphology, radiology.

#### The purpose and objectives of the discipline

**The purpose** of the study of pediatrics is to deepen theoretical knowledge, improve and learn practical skills, acquire a professional level of readiness of future doctors in the specialty "medical business" for independent work.

#### 4 Learning Outcomes

- PLO-1 Collect data on patient complaints, history of PLO -1 Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, history of life.
- PLO -2 To study information about the diagnosis by applying a standard procedure on the basis of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies (on the list 4).
- PLO -3 Specify leading clinical symptom or syndrome (on list 1). Establish the most likely or syndrome diagnosis of the disease (on list 2). Prescribe laboratory and/ or instrumental examination of the patient (on the list 4).

Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to the list 2). Set preliminary clinical diagnosis (on list 2).

- PLO -4 Define the necessary mode of operation and rest in the treatment of the disease (on the list 2).
- PLO -5 Discoveryre-necessary treatment of the disease (on the list 2).
- PLO-6 Define the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) disease (on list 2).
- PLO-7 Inscesit diagnosis (on list 3).
- PLO -8 Determine the provision of emergency medical care on the basis of a diagnosis of an emergency (on the list 3).
- PLO -9Addextrainedic help-aid to the diagnosis of an emergency (on the list 3).
- PLO -12Form among the assigned contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Carry out a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the framework of primary health care to the population. Carry out a system of primary prevention measures within the framework of primary health care to the population. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the entrenched contingent of the population.
- PLO -14 Define the source and/or location of the necessary information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a certain source; process and analyze the received information.
- PLO -16 Prepare annualreportpropersonal production activities; to keep medical documentation on the patient and contingent of the population in the state language.
- PLO -17 Conduct screening to identify the most important non-communicable diseases; assess morbidity rates, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population.
- PLO -21Form goals and define the structure of personal activity. Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies of communication to ensure effective teamwork. Carry responsibility for the choice and tactics of the way of communication





PLO -22 Assess a newborn child according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, following appropriate ethical and legal

Norms.

- PLO -24 Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in its professional activities.
- PLO -25Organize the required level of individual safety (own and persons concerned) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.
- PLO -26 Perform medical manipulations (on list 5).
- PLO -27 To evaluate the effectiveness of treatment of patients with infectious and non-communicable diseases through laboratory-diagnostic and functional studies.
- PLO -28A system of biochemical, laboratory-diagnostic and functional examination of the patient depending on the condition and stage of the disease, taking into account the main pathological symptoms and syndromes of the disease, analyzing the functional state of organs and systems, depending on the condition and stage of the disease

#### 5 ECTS Loans

4 credits / 120 academic hours

#### Structure of discipline

Theme	Lecture	Practice sessions	SRS	Individual work	
Section 1:1 Diseases of young children					
1.Rickets, hypervitaminosis "D", spasmophilia: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, medical assistance emergency measures, prevention vitamin D deficiency.	0,5	6	4		
2.Protein-energy insufficiency. Functional gastrointestinal disorders in young children (cyclic vomiting syndrome, functional constipation, functional diarrhea): etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	0,5	6	4	Preparation Presentation Interesting Clinical cases; participation in the student scientific group and performances at the	
Section 2:10 Respiratory diseases in children scientific forums;					
Acute respiratory infections of the upper respiratory tract: acute nazofaringitis,		5	4	participation in the student olympiad on educational discipline; writing theses, articles; Selection of video and audio materials from the sections of the course.	
Acute simple, obstructive, recurrent and chronic bronchitis. Bronchiolyte. Chronic nonspecific lung diseases. Cystic fibrosis and other congenital and hereditary respiratory diseases in children.	1	4	4		





Pneumonia in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations in children of all ages, principles of treatment, prevention.	1	4	4	
Section 3:10 Allergic disc	eases in child	dren		
Atopic diseases in children: atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, bronchial asthma. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. The concept of an atopic march. Emergency care at different stages in asthmatic condition.	1	6	4	
Section 4:10 Cardioreuma	tology of ch	ildhood		
The most common congenital heart defects in children. Etiology, hemodynamic classification, clinic, complication, indications for surgical treatment. Inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases: non-revvmatic cardiac, cardiomyopathy.	1	6	4	
Acute rheumatic fever in children. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis and reactive arthropathy. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic.	1	6	2	
Section 5:10 Diseases of the	digestive sys	stem in child	ren	
Functional diseases of the digestive system in older children. Chronic gastritis, gastroduodenitis, ulcer disease in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	1	6	4	
Chronic diseases of the hepatobiliary system of the pancreas.  Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and	1	4	4	
prevention.  Section 6:10 Diseases of the urinary system in children				
Urinary system infections: acute and chronic pielonephritis, cystitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	1	6	4	
A cute and chronic glomerulonephritis. Chronic kidney disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	1	6	3	
Total:	10	65	45	
ECTS credits – 4; total hours - 120				

7	Signs	of discip	oline

Term of teaching	Semester	International disciplinary integration	Course of the year (training)	Cycles: General Training/ Training/ Free Choice
1 year	VII	Yes	4	General Training Cycle





8

#### Rating system and requirements

The current success of students is estimated on a 4-point scale (2; 3; 4; 5) at each practical level, taking into account the approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline. The student must receive an assessment on each topic for further conversion of grades into scores on a multi-point (200-point) scale.

Evaluation criteria for current academic activities:

**Excellent ("5")** – the student correctly answered 90-100% of A-format tests (from the "Krok-2" database).

Good ("4") - the student correctly answered 70-89% of tests format A. Has the necessary practical skills and techniques for their implementation to the extent exceeding the required minimum.

**Satisfactory ("3")** - the student correctly answered 50-69% of tests format A. Has only a mandatory minimum of research methods.

**Unsatisfactory** ("2") - the student correctly answered 50% of the tests format A. During the response and demonstration of practical skills makes significant, gross mistakes.

Evaluation of students' independent work on preparation for classroom practical classes is carried out during the current control of the topic at the appropriate classroom.

Semester scoring is rated on a two-point scale (enrolled/not counted) and on a 200-point scale by determining the average arithmetically for each practice session on a 4-point scale and its subsequent conversion into a 200-point scale. The minimum number of points that an applicant must score is 120.

The final control of knowledge in the discipline is carried out in the form of a test.

QR Code: https://ieu.edu.ua/docs/rate-of-study.pdf

9

#### Conditions of admission to final control

Students who have completed all types of work, tasks provided by the curriculum for a semester in accordance with the academic discipline are admitted to semesterfinal control, visited all classes provided for bythe curriculum, wrote and passed the medical history and have an average score for the current academic activity of at least "3" (72points and on a 120-point scale).

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10

#### Discipline policy

The policy of academic discipline is determined by the requirements that scientific practical staff present to the applicants in the study of discipline.

The student must come to class on time, be dressed in an academic medical uniform (white robe or surgical suit). The student must adhere to the schedule of the educational process, come to classes prepared on the topic of the lesson.





During the class, the student should not leave the classroom without the permission of the teacher; use during classes mobile phone and other means of communication and obtaining information without the permission of the teacher, engage in third-party activities, distract other students. When writing different types of works, the student must adhere to the rules of academic integrity. The teacher must adhere to the implementation of the educational and thematic plan, objectively evaluate the knowledge and skills of students. During the educational process, the teacher should remember about anti-corruption measures and not conduct corruption activities.

11

### Policy on skipping classes and completing tasks after the deadline

The student, who, for good reasons, confirmed documented, was not subject to the current control of the masses the right to undergo current control within two weeks after returning to study.

A student who was absent from classes without good reason, did not participate in current control measures, did not eliminate academic debt, is not allowed to final semester control of knowledge in this discipline, and on the day of passing the exam in the examination information, the scientific and pedagogical staff is assessed "unacceptable". Re-preparation of a differentiated test in the discipline is appointed subject to the implementation of all types of educational, independent (individual) work provided for by the working curriculum of the discipline and is carried out in accordance with the schedule of liquidation of academic debt approved by the Director.

QR Code: https://ieu.edu.ua/docs/050.pdf

12

#### **Academic Integrity Policy**

Participants of the educational process are guided by the principles of academic integrity

QR Code: https://ieu.edu.ua/docs/050.pdf

13

#### Recommended sources of information

#### Main literature:

Pediatrics according to ed. Prof. V.V. Berezhnyi in 2 t.T1-K., 2013.- P.1022. 11.Smiyan I.S. Lectures on Pediatrics – Ternopil: Textbooks, 2006. - P.233 – 253.

Pediatrics. By Ed. Heavy O.V. – Vinnitsa. – 3 species. - "New Book", 2016. – 1136 p.

Nelson textbook 20th Editionby Robert M. Kliegman, MD, Richard E. Behrman, MD, Hal B. Jenson, MD and Bonita F. Stanton, MD.: SAUNDERS

The Harriet Lane Handbook, 21st edition. International edition, 2018. – 1255 p.

Pediatrics. Textbook./ O.V.Tiazhka, T.V.Pochinok, A.N.Antoshkina et.al./edited by O.Tiazhka – Vinnytsia : Nova Knyha publishers, 2011. – 584 pp.

#### **Additional:**

- 1. Berezhnyi V.V., Marushko T.V., Marushko Y.V. Clinical rheumatology of childhood. Kyiv, 2013 S. 82-142.
- 2. Boyko J.E. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis // Clinical immunology. Allergology. Infectology. 2008. No
- 3. Volosovets A.P., Yulysh E.I. Ratsional antibiotic therapy of respiration swamped in titai Donetsk: Regina, 2005. 389c.
- 4. Volosovets A.P., Nagorna N.V., Kryvopustov S.P., Ostropolets S.S., Bordyugova O.V. Diagnostics, therapy and prevention of deficient anemias in children Donetsk: SPD Dmytrenko L.R., 2007. 38 p.





14

#### Tips for successful training on the course

If you want to be successful in this discipline, then you must:

- 1. Be active, persistent, inquisitive, consistent
- 2. Be tidy and polite
- 2. Systematically prepare for practical classes
- 3. Perform tasks for independent work and protect them in the classroom.
- 3. Attend the class in a medical gown
- 4. Independently solve tests and tasks, actively work in the classroom.
- 5. Prepare presentations and crossword puzzles in the discipline. Participate in student scientific conferences and engage in research work in scientific circles of the department.

I wish you perseverance, dedication and motivation to study and thensuccess will come to you! Don't forget your medical gowns!