

EUROPEAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "PEDIATRICS"

Cycle of Higher Education:	second cycle of higher education (Master's degree)
Field of Study:	22 «Healthcare»
Specialty:	222 «Medicine»
Educational qualification:	Master of Medicine
Professional qualification:	doctor

Teacher's:

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1. Name, Code of the discipline and number of credits**SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "PEDIATRICS"**

Cycle of Higher Education: second cycle of higher education (Master's degree)

Field of Study: 22 «Healthcare»

Specialty: 222 «Medicine» (6 course)

Educational qualification: Master of Medicine

Professional qualification: doctor

Semester: 11, 12.

Number of credits ECTS (number of hours): 8,5 credits ECTS (255 hours).

Distribution by types of trainings and hours of study: Lectures – 12 hours, Practical lessons – 166 hours, Independent work – 77 hours.

2. Time and place of educational discipline

Semester: 11, 12.

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3. Prerequisites and Postrequisites of educational discipline

Prerequisites: "Pediatrics" as an academic discipline is based on the knowledge acquired by students in the following disciplines: Medical Biology, Human Anatomy, Physiology, Biological and Bioorganic Chemistry, Microbiology, Virology and Immunology, Pathomorphology, Pathophysiology, Radiology, Pharmacology and clinical disciplines: propaedeutics of clinical medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, with which the program of the academic discipline "Pediatrics" is integrated. "Pediatrics" discipline is integrated with Internal Medicine, Pediatric Infections, General Practice (Family Medicine), etc.

4. Characteristic of the educational discipline**4.1. Purpose and definition of the educational discipline:**

The purpose of studying "Pediatrics" is to provide (at the pre-graduate and postgraduate stages within a single academic discipline) the sequence of learning of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, using the principles of stage-by-stage teaching and the sequence of growth of competencies, which will contribute to improving the quality of training of general specialists, taking into account the specifics of the specialty.

"Pediatrics" is an academic discipline that gives concepts about the most common diseases of young children, about the pathology of newborns, diseases of the blood and urinary system in children, diseases of the respiratory, digestive, endocrine system, allergic diseases in children, pediatric cardiorheumatology.

4.2. Tasks of educational “pediatrics” discipline

- To define etiologic and pathogenic factors of widespread somatic diseases in children.
- Classify and analyse typical clinical picture of widespread somatic diseases in children.
- Define peculiarities of child and infant diseases.
- Perform differential diagnostics and propose provisional diagnosis in typical courses of widespread somatic diseases in children.
- Demonstrate knowledge of therapeutic approach, rehabilitation and prophylaxis of widespread somatic diseases in children.
- Make examining plan and analyse lab and instrumental data of typical disease courses in widespread somatic diseases in children.
- Evaluate prognosis in widespread somatic diseases in children.
- Diagnose and perform emergency aid in severe cases in patient with widespread somatic diseases in children.
- Conduct primary and secondary prevention of disease in children.
- Carry out medical procedures.
- Demonstrate moral-deontological mastering of professional principles according to professional subordination in pediatrics.

4.3. Appointment of the discipline

Competencies.

Integral competence:

Ability to solve complex problems and problems in a certain field of professional activity or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

General competencies:

- Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
- Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- Ability to make informed decisions.
- Ability to work in a team.
- Ability to choose a communication strategy; to show skills of interpersonal interaction.
- Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
- Have the skills to use information and communication technologies.
- Definiteness and persistence in relation to the set tasks and responsibilities.
- Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
- Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

Special (professional, subject) competencies:

- Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of the patient.
- Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases.
- Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
- Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- Emergency care skills.
- Skills to perform medical manipulations.
- Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- Ability to keep medical records.

Program learning outcome:

- Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.
- Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
- Highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease. Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases. Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.
- Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease.

- Determine the necessary therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of the disease.
- Determine the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) disease.
- Determine the tactics of emergency medical care based on the diagnosis of emergency.
- Provide emergency medical care based on an emergency diagnosis.
- Perform medical manipulations.
- To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.
- To determine the presence and degree of restrictions on life, type, degree and duration of disability with the execution of relevant documents.
- Be able to keep medical records.
- Organize the work of medical staff; to form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues, organizations and institutions; apply tools to promote medical services.
- Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.
- Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and those cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

4.4 Content of the discipline

Lectures plan (L)

1. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children.
2. Differential diagnosis and treatment of bronchial asthma in children.
3. Arrhythmias in children.
4. Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children.
5. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the urinary system in children.
6. Emergency allergic disorders.

Practical lessons plan (PL)

Semester: 11, 12

1. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Complications of pneumonia. Acute respiratory failure in children.

2. Differential diagnosis of laryngotracheal stenosis and bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Emergency care.
3. Differential diagnosis of bronchial asthma, treatment, prevention. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma in children.
4. Differential diagnosis of hereditary, congenital and chronic diseases of the bronchopulmonary system in children.
5. Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly in congenital heart diseases and acquired heart defects in children. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children.
6. Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly of inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases in children. Chronic heart failure treatment.
7. Differential diagnosis of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children. Emergency care for paroxysmal rhythm disorders and Morgan-Adams-Stokes syndrome.
8. Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children.
9. Differential diagnosis of joint syndrome in children.
10. Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children.
11. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children. Emergency care for acute liver failure. Portal hypertension syndrome.
12. Differential diagnosis of chronic diarrhea. Malabsorption and maldigestion syndrome. Protein and energy deficiency in children. Food allergies in children.
13. Differential diagnosis abdominal pain in children.
14. Differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system in children. Differential diagnosis of hereditary diseases of the urinary system in children.
15. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Acute and chronic renal failure. Chronic kidney disease.
16. Medical supervision of children of the first three years of life at the outpatient stage.
17. Differential diagnosis of jaundice in newborns.
18. Perinatal damage to the central nervous system in children. Monitoring of children with perinatal pathology of the central nervous system.
19. Cough in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics.
20. Impaired consciousness in children. Comas. Doctor's tactics.
21. Acute anaphylactic reactions. Shocks. Snake, insect, and animal bites.
22. Pallor in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics. Emergency care for bleeding. Lymphadenopathies in children.
23. Differential diagnosis and Doctor's tactics of hepatomegaly in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics. Splenomegaly in children.
24. Fever in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics.

25. Seizure syndrome in children, differential diagnosis and treatment.
26. Emergency conditions under the influence of external factors in children.
27. Features of medical supervision of adolescent children. Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension. Emergency care for arterial hypertension and hypotension in adolescents
28. Integrated management of childhood diseases.
29. Differential test.

Independent work topics (IW)

Semester: 11, 12

1. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia complications.
2. Methods of respiratory support in children (CPAP, oxygen therapy).
3. Differential diagnosis of cardiomegaly in congenital heart defects in children.
4. Differential diagnosis of cardiomegaly in children with cardiomyopathies.
5. Differential diagnosis of autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases.
6. Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in children.
7. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children.
8. Differential diagnosis of rash in children with food allergy.
9. Differential diagnosis of hereditary diseases of the urinary system in children.
10. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Acute and chronic renal failure. Chronic kidney disease.
11. Mandatory and recommended vaccination of children.
12. Differential diagnosis of jaundice in newborns.
13. Perinatal damage to the central nervous system in children. Monitoring of children with perinatal pathology of the central nervous system.
14. Emergency conditions in children's allergology.
15. Differential diagnosis and doctor's tactics for hepato- and splenomegaly in children.
16. Differential diagnosis of fever in children. Emergency aid.
17. Peculiarities of medical observation of adolescent children. Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension. Emergency care for hypertension and hypotension in adolescents.
18. Integrated management of childhood diseases.

4.5 Credit structure of “pediatrics” discipline.

Content section 1. “Differential diagnosis of the most common respiratory diseases in children. Emergency care for major emergencies”

Lectures	hours	Practical lessons	hours	Independent work	hours
Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children.	2	Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Complications of pneumonia. Acute respiratory failure in children.	5	Differential diagnosis of pneumonia complications.	5
-	-	Differential diagnosis of laryngotracheal stenosis and bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Emergency care.	5	Methods of respiratory support in children (CPAP, oxygen therapy).	5
Differential diagnosis and treatment of bronchial asthma in children.	2	Differential diagnosis of bronchial asthma, treatment, prevention. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma in children.	6	-	-
-	-	Differential diagnosis of hereditary, congenital and chronic diseases of the bronchopulmonary system in children.	6	-	-
Hours	4		22		10
All hours	36				
Content section 2. “Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the circulatory system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies”					
-	-	Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly in congenital heart diseases and acquired heart defects in children. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children.	6	Differential diagnosis of cardiomegaly in congenital heart defects in children.	4
-	-	Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly of inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases in children. Chronic heart failure treatment.	6	Differential diagnosis of cardiomegaly in children with cardiomyopathies.	4
Arrhythmias in children.	2	Differential diagnosis of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in	6	-	-

		children. Emergency care for paroxysmal rhythm disorders and Morgan-Adams-Stokes syndrome.			
-	-	Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children.	6	Differential diagnosis of autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases.	5
-	-	Differential diagnosis of joint syndrome in children.	5	-	-
Hours	2		29		13
All hours	44				
Content section 3. “Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the digestive system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies”					
Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children.	2	Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children.	5	Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in children.	4
-	-	Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children. Emergency care for acute liver failure. Portal hypertension syndrome.	6	Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children.	4
-	-	Differential diagnosis of chronic diarrhea. Malabsorption and maldigestion syndrome. Protein and energy deficiency in children Food allergies in children.	5	Differential diagnosis of rash in children with food allergy.	4
-	-	Differential diagnosis abdominal pain in children.	6	-	-
Hours	2		22		12
All hours	36				
Content section 4. “Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the urinary system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies”					
Differential diagnosis of	2	Differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory	5	Differential diagnosis of	4

diseases of the urinary system in children.		diseases of the urinary system in children. Differential diagnosis of hereditary diseases of the urinary system in children.		hereditary diseases of the urinary system in children.	
-	-	Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Acute and chronic renal failure. Chronic kidney disease.	6	Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis in children. Acute and chronic renal failure. Chronic kidney disease.	4
Hours	2		11		8
All hours	21				
Content section 5. “Dispensary supervision of healthy and sick children at the outpatient stage. Emergency care for major emergencies”					
-	-	Medical supervision of children of the first three years of life at the outpatient stage.	6	Mandatory and recommended vaccination of children.	4
-	-	Differential diagnosis of jaundice in newborns.	6	Differential diagnosis of jaundice in newborns.	4
-	-	Perinatal damage to the central nervous system in children. Monitoring of children with perinatal pathology of the central nervous system.	6	Perinatal damage to the central nervous system in children. Monitoring of children with perinatal pathology of the central nervous system.	4
-	-	Cough in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics.	6	-	-
-	-	Impaired consciousness in children. Comas. Doctor's tactics.	6	-	-
Emergency allergic disorders.	2	Acute anaphylactic reactions. Shocks. Snake, insect, and animal bites.	6	Emergency conditions in children's allergology.	4

-	-	Pallor in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics. Emergency care for bleeding. Lymphadenopathies in children.	6	-	-
-	-	Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics. Hepatomegaly in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics. Splenomegaly in children.	6	Differential diagnosis and doctor's tactics for hepato- and splenomegaly in children.	4
-	-	Fever in children. Differential diagnosis. Doctor's tactics.	5	Differential diagnosis of fever in children. Emergency aid.	4
-	-	Seizure syndrome in children, differential diagnosis and treatment.	6	-	-
-	-	Emergency conditions under the influence of external factors in children.	6	-	-
-	-	Features of medical supervision of adolescent children. Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension. Emergency care for arterial hypertension and hypotension in adolescents.	6	Peculiarities of medical observation of adolescent children. Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension. Emergency care for hypertension and hypotension in adolescents.	4
-	-	Integrated management of childhood diseases.	5	Integrated management of childhood diseases.	5
-	-	Differential test.	6	-	-
Hours	2		82		34
All hours	118				
All of discipline:	12		166		77
	255				

Topics of the lecture course: reveal problematic issues in the relevant sections “Pediatrics”.

Practical classes provide theoretical justification of the topic and acquiring **the following practical skills**:

List of practical skills:

Analysis of laboratory and instrumental studies

1. General blood test
2. General urinalysis
3. Zimnitsky urine test
4. Nechiporenko urine test
5. Urinalysis for diastasis and General fecal analysis
6. Blood protein and its fractions, acute phase indicators
7. Blood glucose
8. Blood electrolytes
9. Blood lipid profile
10. Blood alkaline phosphatase
11. Blood transaminases
12. Creatinine, blood urea
13. Total blood bilirubin and its fractions, analyzing the Polacek curve
14. Coagulogram
15. Pleural fluid analysis
16. Synovial fluid analysis
17. General sputum analysis
18. General immunological profile of blood
19. Serological reactions in autoimmune diseases
20. Microbiological examination of biological fluids and secretions
21. Radiation examination of the central nervous system, thoracic and abdominal organs, as well as urinary system.
22. Study of the function of external respiration
23. ECG
24. Endoscopic examination of the bronchi
25. Endoscopic examination of the digestive tract
26. Echocardiography
27. Radiation examination of bones and joints
28. Radiation examination of the central nervous system
29. Tuberculin diagnostics
30. Fractional study of gastric juice, bile and gastric pH-metry

Medical manipulations

1. Performing ECG registration
2. Performing injections of medicinal substances
3. Measuring blood pressure
4. Performing catheterization of the bladder with a soft probe
5. Performing pleural puncture
6. Performing artificial respiration, indirect heart massage
7. Determining blood types, rhesus
8. Providing emergency care
9. Asthmatic condition
10. Anaphylactic shock
11. Acute respiratory failure
12. Acute heart failure
13. Attack of paroxysmal tachycardia
14. Adams–Stokes syndrome
15. Hypertensive crisis
16. Collapse
17. Acute liver failure
18. Acute renal failure
19. Gastrointestinal bleeding

Independent work of a student provides for preparation for practical classes and final control, studying topics for independent out-of-class work, preparing abstract reports, presentations, tables. Control of learning results of topics of independent out-of-class work is carried out during the class and during final control in the discipline.

Individual work includes the study of scientific literature, preparation of reviews on the submitted topics for presentation, implementation of scientific and practical research, participation in specialized competitions, scientific and practical conferences, competitions of student scientific papers.

Calendar plans of practical classes, thematic plan of independent extracurricular work, scope and directions of individual work are published on the website of the Department.

Route for receiving materials: Website of EMU /Student/[Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatrics](#) / Educational and methodological support of the Department/ Pediatrics / or follow the link [Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatrics](#), discipline "Pediatrics". Materials are accessed from the student's Office 365-based corporate account.

5. Forms and methods of monitoring learning success

Current control in practical classes	Methods: individual oral survey, structured written works, test tasks with the choice of correct answers.
Control of mastering the thematic section of the discipline in intermediate control classes	Methods: oral or written survey, electronic testing, <i>methods of self-control and self-assessment</i> .
Final semester control	According to the regulation on control measures in EMU (regulation of EMU)
Final control of the discipline - differential test	Methods: question`s cards cards in the form of an oral ask, monitoring of acquiring of practical skills (According to the Regulation on control measures in EMU (Regulation of EMU).
Tools for diagnosing learning success	Theoretical questions, tests, clinically oriented situational tasks, practical tasks, demonstration of practical skills.

6. Evaluation criteria

Knowledge assessment is carried out according to regulation on control measures in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)).

Current control	According to the four-point system of traditional grades: 5 "Excellent", 4 "Good", 3 "Satisfactory", 2 "Unsatisfactory"
Control of practical skills	According to the four-point system of traditional grades
Exam	Based on a 200-point scale (the sum of points for the current academic activity of the student, the result of passing the exam and for successful completion of an individual task, if any) Credited: 120 to 200 points Not credited: less than 120 points (see Rating scale)
Final control for the discipline	The final control of students' academic performance is carried out after completing the study of the discipline and is implemented in the form of an exam in the 11th (12th) semester.

Discipline assessment:	The score on the discipline is determined based on the results of assessment of current activities and is expressed using a fourpoint scale : ("Excellent", "Good", "Satisfactory", "Unsatisfactory"), multi-point scale and ECTS. The assessment in the discipline consists of an assessment of the current academic performance and the result of passing the exam (in points), which is set when evaluating theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the list defined by the discipline program. The number of points that the applicant scored for current academic.
	performance in the discipline is defined as the arithmetic mean of the number of points that the applicant received during the study of the discipline (practical, seminar, laboratory classes, etc.). The resulting value of the average traditional rating is converted to points according to the scale of conversion of traditional ratings to rating points. The maximum number of points is 200.

Matching grades on a 200-point scale, a 4-point (traditional) scale, and ECTS scale

On a 200-point scale	Rating on a 4-point scale
180–200	Excellent
140–179	Good
120–139	Satisfactory
0–119	Unsatisfactory

On a 200-point scale	ECTS evaluation
192–200	A
172–191	B
148–171	C
128–147	D
120–127	E
0–119	F

Discipline/course policy

The student has the right to receive high-quality educational services, access to up-to-date scientific and educational information, qualified advice during the study of the discipline and mastering practical skills. The policy of the department in the provision of Educational Services is

student-centered, based on the regulatory documents of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the Charter of the EMU and the procedure for providing educational services regulated by the regulation on the organization of the educational process in the EMU and the principles of academic integrity.

Compliance with the EMU schedule, safety precautions in the classroom.

Requirements for preparing for practical classes.

Students should arrive at classes on time, without being late. A student who is more than 10 minutes late for classes is not allowed in and must work it out in accordance with the established procedure. During practical classes, the student must wear a work uniform (medical gown, cap). Students who do not have a work uniform are not allowed to attend classes. The student must follow the safety rules during practical classes and while staying in the Department's premises. When discussing theoretical issues, students should demonstrate tolerance, politeness and respect for their colleagues and the teacher; when performing practical tasks, the workplace should be kept in order and cleaned after completing practical work.

Use of mobile phones and other electronic devices. The use of mobile phones and other electronic devices in the classroom is not allowed, only during Distance Learning, provided that it is technically necessary.

Academic integrity. When studying the discipline, the student should be guided by the following regulations: on academic integrity of EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)). In case of violation of the regulations of academic integrity during the current and final controls, the student receives a grade of "2" and must work it out to the teacher in accordance with the established procedure.

Regulation on control measures in EMU ([Regulation of EMU](#)).

Skipping classes. Missed classes should be worked out in accordance with the procedure established in the regulations on control measures in the EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)) during the time determined by the work schedule ([Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatrics](#)) to the teacher on duty. To work out a missed lesson the student must pass a test and answer in writing or verbally the question on the topic of the lesson.

Procedure for admission to the final control in the discipline is given in the regulations on control measures and regulations on the organization of the educational process in the EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)) and regulations on control measures in the TNM DMI ([regulation of EMU](#)).

Students who do not have missed not worked out practical classes and lectures and have received an average traditional grade of at least "3" are allowed to participate in the final control.

Additional individual points. Points are awarded subject to the mandatory participation of the head, head teacher and teacher. These points are encouraging and are added once to the total score of the current academic performance and the result of passing the comprehensive exam. Their total number for one student should not exceed 10, and the final amount of points for an academic discipline should not exceed 200 points.

Individual tasks include:

- 1) writing essays and creating multimedia presentations with reports at meetings of the student scientific group of the department – 3 points;
- 2) participation in the creation of tables, graphological structure, posters on the topics of practical classes – 2 points;
- 3) participation in the student competition in the discipline at the First Stage – 1 point;
- 4) participation/prize-winner of the All-Ukrainian student competition in the discipline - 7/10 points;
- 5) author or co-author of abstracts/article – 2/5 points;
- 6) author or co-author of an oral/information stand report at a scientific conference – 6/3 points;
- 7) author of a student scientific paper accepted for participation or awarded by a diploma of I-III degree in the All – Ukrainian competition of student scientific papers at Stage II - 8 (participation) or 10 (diploma) points.

Resolving conflict issues. If there are misunderstandings and complaints against the teacher due to quality of educational services provided, knowledge assessment, and other conflict situations, the student must first report his/her claims to the teacher. If the conflict issue is not resolved, the student has the right to submit an appeal to the head of the department in accordance with the regulations on consideration of applications from applicants for higher education in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulations on consideration of applications, complaints, and proposals of students in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulations on meeting the requirements of the organization of the educational process ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulation on the appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of applicants for higher education in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulations on safe educational environment in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)).

Policy in the context of distance learning. The procedure for distance learning is regulated by [regulation of EMU](#). The main training platforms for conducting training sessions are Microsoft Teams, Zoom. The procedure for conducting practical classes and lectures, working out and consultations during Distance Learning is published on the Department's Web page [Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatrics](#).

Feedback from the teacher is provided directly during the lesson and/or consultation, and is also possible via email (in case of force majeure) during working hours.

1. Training resources

Educational and methodological support of the discipline is published on the website of the Department ([Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatrics](#)). Consultations are held according to the consultation schedule.

2. Schedule and distribution of groups by teacher are published on the Department's Web page ([Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatrics](#)).

3. Questions for intermediate and final control of the discipline are published on the Department's Web page ([Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatrics](#)).

Questions for differential test

1. Differentiative diagnostics of pneumonia in children. Treatment approach in different clinical types of pneumonia course. Prophylactics of pneumonia and its complications.
2. Differentiative diagnostics of pneumonia complications (pleuritis, abscessus, pyothorax, pneu-mothorax) in children. Protocol of treatemnt in different clinical types of pneumonia complica-tions.
3. Differentiative diagnostics of bronchitis and bronchiolitis in children. Treatment in different types of bronchitis course. Prevention of bronchitis and bronchiolitis in children.
4. Emergency in acute respiratory failure dependently of its origin and severity.
5. Differentiative diagnostics of bronchial asthma and bronchial obstruction syndrome due to respiratory infections in children of different age. Preliminary diagnostics. Treatment approach in different bronchial obstruction types of course and complications in children.
6. Emergency in asthmatic status.
7. Bronchial asthma obstructive bronchitis pophylaxis in children of different age.
8. Differential diagnostics of chronic, inheritant, inborn disorders of respiratory system (cystic fibrosis, idiopathic lung hemosiderosis, primary ciliary dyskinesia, Willms-Campbell syndrome, bronchomalation, aplasia or hypoplasia of lungs, α 1-antitrypsin defficiency, broncho-alveolar dysplasia, lung secvestration) in children. Treatment tactics in the cases of inheritant, congenital or inborn disorders and its complications in children. Prophylaxis of congenital and chronic diseases of bronchi and lungs in children.
9. Differential diagnostics of heart inflammatory diseases (myocarditis, endocarditis, pericarditis) in children. Treatment tactics in patients with myocarditis, endocarditis, pericarditis.
10. Differentiative diagnostics of cardiomyopathies in children. Treatemnt tactics in pattients with cardiomyopathy.

11. Differentiative diagnostics of congenital and acquired heart malformations in children. Treat-ment approach in congenital and acquired heart diseases.
12. Emergency in acute heart failure in children.
13. Secondary prophylaxis of infective endocarditis in children.
14. Differential diagnostics of premature beats , paroxysmal tachycardia, cardiac fibrillation and complete atrio-ventricular blockage. Treatment aproach in extrasystols, paroxysmal tachycardia, cardiac fibrillation and complete atrio-ventricular blockage in children. Prophylaxis of cardiac arrhythmia and conductivity abnormalities in children
15. Emergency in paroxysmal tachycardia, cardiac fibrillation, Morgan-Adams-Stocks syndrome in children
16. Differentiative diagnostics of systemic connective tissue diseases in children. Managing of this patient category. Primarey and secondary prophylaxis of acute rheumatic fever in children
17. Differential diagnostics of systemic vasculitis in children. Managing and treatment.
18. Differential diagnostics of arthritis in children. Treatment and outpatient care. Prophylaxis of reactive arthritis in children.
19. Differential diagnostics of functional (cyclic vomiting syndrome, functional dyspepsia) and organic (chronic gastritis, chronic gastroduodenitis, peptic ulcer disease) diseases of upper digestive tract portion in children. Treetment and outpatient care of these patients. Prophylaxis of peptic ulcer disease and its complications. Emergency in the case of PUD complications in children.
20. Differential diagnostics of functional (abdominal pain, irrotative bowel syndrome, functional constipation) and organic (nonspecific ulcerative colitis) in children. Treatment and outpatient care in bowel diseases.
21. Differential diagnostics of primary (disaccharide insufficiency, exudative enteropathy, celiac disease, cystic fibrosis) and secondary (chronic enteritis, enterocolitis) malabsorbtion syn-drome in children.
22. Differential diagnostics of billiary dyskenesia, acute and chronic cholecystitis in children. Treatment of children with billiary dyskenesia and cholecystitis. Prophytlaxis of these disorders in children.
23. Differential diagnostics of acute and chronic pancreatitis in children. Treatment and prophylax-is of these diseases. .
24. Differential diagnostics of chronic hepatitis in children. Managing of patient with chronic hepatitis. Prophylaxis of chronic hepatitis and portal hypertension in children
25. Emergency in acute liver failure and portal hypertension complications.
26. Differential diagnostics of common infective-inflammatory urinary tract diseases (infections of UTI, uretheritis, cystitis, pyelonephritis). Patient managingwith UTI infection and its complica-tions. Prophylaxis of uretheritis, cystitis, pyelonephritis.
27. Differential diagnostics of inherited tubulopathies (phosphate diabetis, Debre-de-Toni-Fanconi syndrome, diabetus insipidus, tubular acidosis) in children. Treatemnt and outpatient care in congenital tubulopathies
28. Differential diagnostics of dysmetabolic nephropaties in children. Treatment and outpatient care.
29. Main treatment approaches in chronic kidney diseases and kidney failure of children.
30. Emergency in the case of acute anuria.
31. Differential diagnostics of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, interstitial and inherited nephritis in children. Treatemnt and outpatient care inacute and chronic glomerulonephritis.
32. Emergency in acute kidney failure in children.
33. The order of mandatory prophylactic infants and toddlers examinations. Physical and psycho-motor development assessment in these patients category.
34. Rational feeding of infants and toddlers. Main principles of effective examinations.
35. Doctors' activity in the case of child failure of physical or psycho-motor development.

36. Differential diagnostics of common deficiency conditions (rickets, iron deficiency anemia) of infants and toddlers.
 37. Vaccination of children up to three years old.
 38. Differential diagnostics of jaundice in neonates. Treatment and outpatient care.
 39. Differential diagnostics of CNS perinatal affection. Outpatient care.
 40. Integral strategy of infants and children observation. Common signs of impairment of child condition.
 41. Evaluation, classification, treatment and consulting of patients with cough, dyspnea, diarrhea, otitis and other ear problems, sore throat, fever, dyspepsia, anemia, AIDs in children of 2 mo old to 5 years old.
 42. Children managing of 2 mo old to 5 y old with jaundice, diarrhea, malnutrition, severe conditions, bacterial infectioning.
 43. The order and term of mandatory prophylactic medical examining of teenagers..
 44. Approach to physical and sexual maturation evaluation of teenagers. Prophylaxis of obesity in teenagers. Medical and psychological consulting
 45. Clinical types of vegetative dysfunction in children. Treatment tactics in vegetative dysfunctions and arterial hypertension in children. Prophylaxis of these pathologies.
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