

**National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya**

**“APPROVE”**

Vice -Rector of higher education institution  
for Research, Education and Teaching

professor of HEI Oksana SEREBRENNIKOVA

“ 31 ” “ 08 ” 2022 year

**“AGREED”**

Head of department of Pediatric №2

professor of HEI Veronika DUDNYK

“ 31 ” “ 08 ” 2022 year

**SYLLABUS**  
**of academic discipline**  
**Pediatrics. Practice (preparation for OSP(C)E)**  
**(component of the sample block – profile Obstetrics and Gynecology)**

Specialty	222 Medicine
Educational level	the second (master`s) level
Educational programme	EPP Medicine, 2022
Academic year	2022-2023
Department	<i>Pediatric №2</i>
Contact information	<i>pediatric2@vnmu.edu.ua,</i> <i>Department of Pediatric №2, Communal Nonprofit</i> <i>Enterprise «Vinnytsia Regional Children’s Clinical</i> <i>Hospital of Vinnytsia Regional Council»,</i> <i>108, Khmelnytske shosse Str, Vinnytsya, 21029</i> <i>Tel (0432)560819</i>
Syllabus compiler	Ass-prof. of HEI Galina MANTAK

## 1. Status and structure of the discipline

Discipline status	Compulsory
Discipline code in EPP/discipline place in EPP	CC 4.4, discipline of professional training
Course / semester	6 <sup>th</sup> year (XI-XII semesters)
The amount of discipline (the total number of hours / number of credits ECTS)	255 hours / 8,5 credits of ECTS
Number of content modules	5
The structure of the discipline	Lectures – not provided Practical classes <u>120</u> hours Independent work <u>135</u> hours
Language of study	English
Form of study	Full-time ( <i>or remote full-time by order</i> )

## 2. Description of the discipline

The subject area of the program in the discipline «Pediatrics. Practice (preparation for OSP(C)E)» (part of the sample unit – Obstetrics and Gynecology profile) is the study of objective and subjective features of various clinical manifestations of childhood diseases in their unity and interaction with the environment, the program focuses on diagnostic knowledge, treatment and prevention of major diseases of childhood, the formation of practical skills and abilities: to apply knowledge of pediatrics in the process of further education and professional activities to maintain public health, prevention and treatment of diseases of children. Lays the foundations of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of childhood diseases.

**Prerequisites.** To successfully master the discipline, the student needs knowledge gained in the study of the following disciplines: medical biology and genetics, medical and biological physics, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, morphological disciplines, normal and pathological physiology, propaedeutic of internal and paediatric diseases, pharmacology and integration. with these disciplines.

**The purpose of the course and its significance for professional activities.** The purpose of teaching the discipline «Pediatrics. Practice (preparation for OSP(C)E)» (part of the sample unit – Obstetrics and Gynecology profile) is to form the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities to solve typical problems of a pediatrician in the field of health in the relevant position, the scope of which is provided by certain lists syndromes and symptoms of childhood diseases that require special tactics of patient management, emergencies, laboratory and instrumental studies, medical manipulations.

**Postrequisites.** In the process of studying the discipline «Pediatrics. Practice (preparation for OSP(C)E)» (part of the sample unit – Obstetrics and Gynecology profile) 6th year students acquire the knowledge necessary for successful further professional activity. In the 6th year, students study the discipline in the form of differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of childhood, practical skills of diagnosis and treatment of emergencies on the basis of simulation classes. The foundations are laid for students to study modern diagnostic technologies used in clinical practice, which involves the integration of teaching with different disciplines and the formation of skills to apply knowledge of modern diagnostic methods in the process of further study and professional activities.

### 3. Learning outcomes.

After successful study of the discipline the applicant will be able to:

1. Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history, conduct physical examination of children.
2. Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
3. Identify the leading clinical symptoms or syndromes of childhood diseases by making an informed decision.
4. To establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease in children.
5. Carry out differential diagnosis of childhood diseases, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, data from laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient.
6. To determine the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) of the disease in children in a health care facility, outside it and at the stages of rehabilitation.
7. To establish the diagnosis of an emergency condition, to define tactics of rendering of emergency and emergency medical care on the basis of the diagnosis of an emergency condition at children.
8. Perform medical manipulations based on the previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.
9. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of children subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy children subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

### 4. Content and logistic of the discipline

<b>Module 1</b> <b>«Pediatrics.</b> <b>Practice</b> <b>(preparation for</b> <b>OSP(C)E)»</b>	XI or XII semesters, <u>255</u> hours / <u>8,5</u> credits of ECTS	Lectures – not provided Practical classes №№ <u>1-24</u> Topics for self-study are not provided
--	---	---

The course includes 24 topics, which are the parts of 5 **Content module**.

**Module 5. «Pediatrics. Practice (preparation for OSP(C)E)»** (part of the sample unit – Obstetrics and Gynecology profile)

**Content module 1. Differential diagnosis of the most common respiratory diseases in children.**

**Emergency aid for basic emergency conditions**

**Topic 1.** Differential diagnosis of cough syndrome in children. Differential diagnosis of dyspnea syndrome. Pneumonia in children. Complications of the pneumonia. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure in children.

**Topic 2.** Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Bronchial asthma. First aid at asthmatic status.

**Topic 3.** Differential diagnosis of cyanosis syndrome. Hereditary, congenital and chronic bronchopulmonary system in children.

**Topic 4.** Differential diagnosis of respiratory and skin allergies in children.

**Content module 2. Differential diagnosis of the most common cardiovascular diseases in children. Emergency aid for basic emergency conditions**

**Topic 5.** Differential diagnosis of cardiomegaly in children. Inflammatory heart disease. Emergency care for acute heart failure.

**Topic 6.** Differential diagnosis of heart murmurs. Congenital and acquired heart disease, cardiomyopathy. The syndrome of heart failure.

**Topic 7.** Differential diagnosis of cardiac arrhythmias and conduction in children. First aid at paroxysmal rhythm disturbances and Morhane-Stokes-Adams syndrome.

**Topic 8.** Differential diagnosis of fever of unknown origins, infectious rash. Systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children.

**Topic 9.** Differential diagnosis of articular syndrome in children. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, reactive arthritis.

**Content module 3. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the digestive system, endocrine and hematopoietic systems in children. Emergency aid for basic emergency condition.**

**Topic 10.** Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain syndrome, gastric dyspepsia. Functional and organic diseases of the stomach and duodenum in children.

**Topic 11.** Differential diagnosis of the syndrome of hepatosplenomegaly and portal hypertension. Diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children. First aid in acute liver failure.

**Topic 12.** Differential diagnosis of the constipation and diarrhea syndromes. Functional and organic bowel disease in children.

**Topic 13.** Emergency conditions in pediatric endocrinology (diabetes, lesions of the thyroid gland, adrenal glands).

**Topic 14.** Differential diagnosis of anemia in children.

**Topic 15.** Differential diagnosis of hemorrhagic syndrome in children. Thrombocytopathy. Coagulopathy.

**Topic 16.** Differential diagnosis of leukemia in children.

**Topic 17.** Differential diagnosis of lymphoproliferative syndrome in children.

**Content module 4. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the urinary system in children. Emergency aid for basic emergency conditions.**

**Topic 18.** Differential diagnosis dysuria syndrome. Infectious-inflammatory diseases of the urinary system in children. Dysmetabolic tubulopathy and nephropathy in children.

**Topic 19.** Differential diagnosis of edema and nephrotic syndrome. Primary and secondary glomerulonephritis in children.

**Topic 20.** Acute kidney damage in children. Hemolytic-uremic syndrome. Chronic kidney disease in children.

**Content module 5. Clinical supervision of healthy and sick children in a clinic. Emergency aid for basic emergency conditions.**

**Topic 21.** Medical observation of the children during the first three years of life in the clinic.

**Topic 22.** Differential diagnosis of jaundice in newborns. Clinical observation of children with perinatal pathology of the central nervous system.

**Topic 23.** Integrated Management of Childhood Illness.

**Topic 24.** Features of the medical observation of children adolescence. Differential diagnosis of hypertension.

Differential Credit

The lecture course is not provided.

**Practical classes** provide a theoretical justification of the main issues of the topic and the acquisition of the following practical skills:

- 1) examination of patients and determination of clinical features of the most common diseases of childhood;
- 2) interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examinations;
- 3) to compile algorithms for treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of the most common diseases of childhood;
- 4) solving situational and emergency tasks on the pathology of the most common diseases of childhood.

In practical classes, students write prescription drugs in workbooks, formulate conclusions on the topic and solve clinically-oriented situational problems and test tasks.

**The student's independent work** is the main means of mastering the educational material. It involves the study of basic and additional literature, independent search for material on a particular topic, the study of guidelines according to the topic, answers to questions to self-control. At the same time, the student improves the skills of physical examination of the patient; skills of interpretation of laboratory data: hemogram, myelogram, coagulogram, results of biochemical research of blood, indicators of immunological research of blood; skills of interpretation of instrumental data: radiological researches, sonographic researches; skills of interpretation of results of screening examination of the newborn; skills of assessment of indicators of physical development according to centile graphs and sigma deviations; reports on the history of the disease in a practical lesson; participates in conducting clinical examinations of thematic patients; joins the modelling of clinical thematic situations; prepares presentations for informative messages on topical issues of the discipline in practical classes.

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

Thematic and calendar plans of practical classes, thematic plan of independent work, volume and directions of individual work are published on the website of the department.

**Route of receiving materials:** Department of Pediatrics №2 / Student / Full-time / Medicine / 6th year / Educational and methodical materials.

Access to materials is provided from the student's corporate account [s000XXX@vnmua.edu.ua](mailto:s000XXX@vnmua.edu.ua).

## 5. Forms and methods of monitoring academic performance

Current control in practical studies	Methods: individual oral / written survey; solving situational problems, including cases (interpretation and evaluation of laboratory and instrumental research results); control of practical skills during the examination of the patient (testing of algorithms for emergency care); test tasks with the choice of correct answers; extract of recipes (registration of the protocol in the workbook)
Final control of the discipline of <u>Pediatrics. Practice (preparation for OSP(C)E)</u> – differential credit	Methods: oral/written survey (assessment of situational tasks, emergency tasks, results of laboratory and instrumental research methods), testing (writing 100 tasks from the STEP-2 database), assessment of practical skills (demonstration of student skills at the bedside of a sick child or modelling clinical situations in distance learning) (According to the Regulation of the Academic process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya) (link <a href="https://www.vnmua.edu.ua/General">https://www.vnmua.edu.ua/General</a> information).
Learning success diagnostic tools	Theoretical questions, tests, clinically-oriented situational tasks, practical tasks, demonstration of practical skills.

## 6. Assessment criteria

Knowledge assessment is carried out in accordance with the Regulations of the Academic process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya (link: <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General> information)

Continuous assessment	On a four point system of traditional assessments: 5 «excellent», 4 «good», 3 «satisfactory», 2 «unsatisfactory»
Final control of the discipline	Final module grade: 71-80 points - "excellent" 61-70 points - "good" 50-60 points - "satisfactory" Less than 50 points - "unsatisfactory" / did not pass
Discipline assessments:	Current academic assessment - from 72 to 120 points (conversion of the average traditional assessment of practical class on a 120-point scale): 60% of the grade for the discipline Final control - from 50 to 80 points: 40% of the grade for the discipline Individual work – from 8 to 12 points From 122 to 200 points in total.

### Discipline Score Scale: National and ECTS

The sum of grades for all types of educational activities	Score ECTS	Score on a national scale	
		For exam, course project (work), practice	for credit test
180-200	A	Excellent	credited
170-179,9	B	Good	
160-169,9	C		
141-159,9	D	Satisfactory	
122-140,99	E	Satisfactory	-
0 – 121.99	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of reassembly	is not credited with the possibility of reassembling
	F	unsatisfactory with a mandatory reexamination of discipline	is not credited with mandatory reexamination of discipline

### Criteria for assessing the acquisition of theoretical knowledge and the implementation of practical skills during the current control

#### Assessment of oral / written response during the current control

The grade «**Excellent**» is given for the work in which the student correctly answered all the questions according to the topic. The answers are deep, meaningful and specific. The student must know the features of clinical manifestations of childhood pathology, general principles of diagnosis of diseases in children, the principles of their treatment.

The grade «**Good**» is given for the work in which the student correctly answered 75% of the questions and showed a fairly substantial knowledge of those issues that reflect the main sections of



the curriculum. The student must know the features of clinical manifestations of childhood pathology, general principles of diagnosis of diseases in children, treatment and prevention.

The grade «**Satisfactory**» is given for the work in which the student correctly answered 50% of the questions. The answers are incomplete, mostly limited to a simple list of components, features, features, without the slightest detail. The student must have a minimum of theoretical and practical knowledge of pediatrics.

The grade «**Unsatisfactory**» is given for work in which the student did not give any correct answer or gave only an approximate answer to two questions. The student does not have the required minimum knowledge of pediatrics.

#### **Assessment of situational tasks (cases) during the current control**

The grade «**Excellent**» is given to the student who correctly and without unreasonable delay solves the problem, gives the correct answers to all available questions, adheres to ethical and deontological norms when communicating with the patient.

The grade «**Good**» is given to the student, who in general solves the problem correctly, but allows inaccuracies, delays; able to correct mistakes on their own; adheres to ethical and deontological norms when communicating with the patient.

A grade of «**Satisfactory**» is given to a student who solves a problem with a long delay, with errors, or performs only one type of task (diagnosis or treatment), can not justify the answer.

The grade «**Unsatisfactory**» is given to the student who cannot solve the problem, does not understand its essence, admits gross violations of deontological norms in communication with the patient.

#### **Assessment of practical skills during the current control**

A grade of «**Excellent**» is given to a student who knows the course and sequence of the patient's physical examination, demonstrates the correct implementation of the necessary practical skills and correctly with clear formulations of generalizations and conclusions draws up a protocol of the patient's examination.

The grade «**Good**» is given to a student who admits inaccuracies during the physical examination of the patient, but is able to identify errors and can demonstrate the implementation of practical skills in general, draws up a protocol of examination of the patient.

The grade «**Satisfactory**» is given to a student who knows the basics of the practical task, but has difficulty in conducting a physical examination of the patient, can not demonstrate the correct sequence of practical skills, can not fully interpret the results of research, sloppily draws up a protocol of examination.

A grade of «**Unsatisfactory**» is given to a student who cannot demonstrate practical skills, has significant difficulties in conducting a physical examination of the patient, violates the procedure of practical work, does not register the progress of work in the patient's examination protocol.

#### **Assessment of test tasks during the current control**

The grade «**Excellent**» is given to the student who at carrying out test control is allowed no more than 10% of incorrect answers (volume of correct answers 90-100%). Provides correct answers to all test questions when solving clinically-oriented test tasks.

A grade of «**Good**» is given to a student who makes no more than 20% of mistakes during the test. (volume of correct answers 80-89%). Provides correct answers to most test questions when solving clinical-oriented test tasks.

The grade «**Satisfactory**» is given to a student who makes mistakes in no more than 40% of test tasks (the amount of correct answers is 60.5-79%). When solving clinically-oriented test tasks, it provides the correct answers to only some questions to the test.

A grade of «**Unsatisfactory**» is given to a student who correctly solves less than 60% of the test tasks in a test survey. When solving clinical-oriented test tasks, he cannot provide the correct answers to the test questions.

#### **Assessment of independent student work**

The student's independent work is assessed during the final classes of the module of the discipline through an oral interview on topics that are not included in the plan.

Evaluation of prepared messages, presentations on the selected topic is carried out by traditional evaluation

The grade «**Excellent**» is given to a student who has deeply and comprehensively revealed the problem, logically stated the main issues, give examples from medical informative sources. He is able to connect the material of this topic with the previously studied sections, which indicates the ability to analyze the studied material, as well as clearly demonstrates the importance of the acquired theoretical knowledge for practical medicine.

The grade «**Good**» is given to a student, who knows and is well versed in theoretical material, competently revealed the main issues of the topic and its medical significance, but did not go beyond the textbook, guidelines.

A grade of «**Satisfactory**» is given to a student who has revealed the basic concepts and definitions of the recommended topic, but has not fully disclosed it, does not understand the medical aspects of the topic, relate theoretical material to practice.

### **Assessment of individual student work**

Carried out on the basis of individual tasks, scientific and practical work, reports on research results at meetings of student scientific circles and student scientific conferences, writing scientific articles and abstracts on the results of scientific practical research or review of scientific sources on a particular scientific or practical problem, participation in the All-Ukrainian competition of student research papers, participation in the university and All-Ukrainian stages of the Olympiad in pediatrics.

The calculation of individual points is carried out on the basis of the Regulation of the Academic process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University (link: <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General> information).

12 points – are added to the assessment of the discipline for a student who won a prize at the interuniversity competitions in the discipline or a prize at the Ukrainian competition of student research reports or a prize at the interuniversity / international scientific conference with the published work;

11 points – are added to the assessment of the discipline for a student who won the first prize at the intra-university Olympiad in the discipline or the first place at the student scientific conference with the published work, or participated in the Ukrainian competition of student research papers;

10 points – are added to the assessment of the discipline for a student who won a prize (II-III) at the intra-university Olympiad in the discipline or at the student scientific conference with the availability of printed work; or for participation (without a prize place) in interuniversity competitions in the discipline or a prize place in an interuniversity / international scientific conference with the availability of published work.

9 points – are added to the assessment of the discipline for a student who participated (without a prize) in the intra-university Olympiad in the discipline or student scientific conference with the presence of published work

8 points – are added to the assessment of the discipline for a student who actively participated in the student scientific group, published a paper with results of scientific and practical research, but did not personally participate in the student scientific conference, prepared a poster report.

### **Assessment of oral/written response during the final control**

The grade «**Excellent**» came from work when the student answered all the questions correctly. The answers are not deep, variable and specific. The student must know the features of the clinical manifestations of childhood diseases, the general principles of diagnosis and treatment.

The grade «**Good**» came from the work when the student answered 75% of the questions correctly and showed sufficient changed knowledge on these issues, which select the main sections of the curriculum. The student must know the features of clinical manifestations of childhood diseases, general principles of diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

The grade «**Satisfactory**» is given for the work in which the student correctly answered 50% of the questions. The answers are incomplete, mostly limited to a simple list of components,



features, features, without the slightest detail. The student must have a minimum of theoretical and practical knowledge of childhood pathology.

The grade «**Unsatisfactory**» is given for work in which the student did not give any correct answer or gave only an approximate answer to two questions. The student does not have the required minimum knowledge of pediatric pathology.

#### **Assessment of test tasks during the final control**

The grade «**Excellent**» is given to the student who at carrying out test control is allowed no more than 10% of incorrect answers (volume of correct answers 90-100%).

A grade of «**Good**» is given to a student who makes no more than 30% of mistakes during the test. (the volume of correct answers is 70-80%).

A grade of «**Satisfactory**» is given to a student who makes mistakes in no more than 40% of test tasks (the amount of correct answers is 60%).

A grade of «**Unsatisfactory**» is given to a student who correctly solves less than 60% of the test tasks in a test survey.

#### **Assessment of practical skills during the final control**

The grade «**Excellent**» is given to a student who has a method of sequential physical examination of the patient, makes a clear conclusion on the results of additional examinations, demonstrates knowledge of the reference values of laboratory parameters, interprets the results of instrumental examinations.

A grade of «**Good**» is given to a student who makes inaccuracies in the collection of complaints, medical history, life, methodology of physical examination, preliminary diagnosis, examination and treatment plan, interpretation of laboratory and instrumental tests, but is able to identify errors.

Grade «**Satisfactory**» is given to a student who knows the basics of the practical task, but has difficulty performing practical skills in collecting complaints, history, physical examination, has no knowledge of the sequence of practical skills, cannot fully interpret the results of research, makes mistakes when drawing up a plan of examination and treatment.

The grade «**Unsatisfactory**» is given to a student who cannot demonstrate practical skills, has significant difficulties in practical skills, violates the order of performance, does not know the reference values of indicators, cannot interpret the results of instrumental examinations, does not have the principles of examination and treatment.

### **7. Policy of discipline/course**

The student has the right to receive high-quality educational services, access to contemporary scientific and educational information, qualified tutoring during the study of discipline and mastering practical skills. The policy of the department during the providing of educational services is a student-centered, based on normative documents of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the Statute of the University and the Procedure for the Providing of Educational Services regulated by the main principles of the organization of the educational process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya and the principles of academic integrity (link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General> information).

**Adherence to the rules of National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, safety techniques in practical classes.**

Occupational safety instruction with students during labor, professional training in health care institutions is conducted by the head of the structural unit of the institution or the student's immediate supervisor. Before the beginning of practical classes in the first lesson (at the beginning of each semester) the teacher, according to the requirements of the Job description, conducts instruction on labor protection (including rules of personal hygiene, sanitary regime, danger during supervision of patients, etc.). Targeted instruction is conducted with students in the case of organization outside of educational activities (competitions, conferences, etc.).

**Requirements for preparation for practical classes.** The student must be prepared for a practical lesson, situational tasks for the current topic should be solved in a workbook.

They should come to class on time, without delay. A student who is late more than 10 minutes for class is not allowed to be present and must rework it in the prescribed manner.

In practical classes, the student must be dressed in a work uniform (medical gown, hat, medical mask, changeable shoes). Students who do not have a work uniform are not allowed to study.

The student must follow safety rules during practical classes and in the hospital.

When discussing theoretical issues, students should demonstrate tolerance and respect for their colleagues and the teacher.

**Usage of mobile phones and other electronic devices.**

The use of mobile phones and other electronic devices in the classroom is allowed only during electronic testing or surveys.

**Academic integrity.** When studying the discipline, the student must be guided by the Code of Academic Integrity and Corporate Ethics of National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya (link: <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General> information)/ Code of Academic Integrity). In case of violation of the norms of academic integrity during the current and final controls student receives a grade of "2" and must work it out to his teacher in the prescribed manner within two weeks after receiving an unsatisfactory assessment).

**Missed classes.** Missed classes are reworked in the manner prescribed by the Regulations on the organization of the educational process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya (link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General> information / Basic documents) at the time specified in the schedule (published on the website of the department <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/> Department of Pediatrics №2 #) to the teacher who conducts a practical lesson. To complete the missed lesson, the student must answer questions of the topic writing or orally.

**The procedure for admission to the discipline final control** is giving by the Regulations on the organization of the educational process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya (link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/> General information / Basic documents). Students who do not have missed practical classes and lectures and received an average traditional grade of at least "3" are allowed to pass final control.

**Additional points.** Individual points in the discipline (from 8 to 12) that student can receive for individual work, the amount of which is published on the website of the department in the teaching materials of the discipline and is determined by the results of his individual work according to Regulation of the Academic process in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya (link <https://www.vnmu.edu.ua/General> information).

**Conflict resolution.** In case of misunderstandings and complaints to the teacher because of the quality of educational services, knowledge assessment and other conflict situations, student should submit his / her claims to the teacher. If the issue is not resolved, the student has a right to apply to

the head of the department according to Complaints Consideration Procedure (<https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/> General information / Basic documents).

**Politics in time of remote learning.** Distance learning regulated by the Regulations of the elements of remote learning in National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya (<https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/> General information). The main training platforms for studying are Microsoft Team and Google Meets. Practical classes and lectures, exercises and consultations during distance learning is published on the website of the department (<https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/Department of Pediatrics№2/Student> or <https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/Department of Pediatrics№2/News>).

**Feedback from teachers** is via messengers (Viber, Telegram, WhatsApp) or e-mail (at the teacher's choice) during working hours.

## **8. Educational resources.**

Educational and methodological support of the discipline is published on the website of the department (<https://www.vnmdu.edu.ua/Department of Pediatrics№2/To students>). Consultations are held once a week according to the schedule of consultations and by agreement with the teacher.

### 1). Main Literatures

1. Nelson textbook 20th Edition by Robert M. Kliegman, MD, Richard E. Behrman, MD, Hal B. Jenson, MD and Bonita F. Stanton, MD. 2018. Видавництво: SAUNDERS
2. Robert Kliegman Joseph St. Geme. Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 2-Volume Set. 21st Edition. 2019. Elsevier. 4264 p.

### 2). Additional Literatures

1. Adam J. Shapiro et al. Diagnosis of Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia An Official American Thoracic Society Clinical Practice Guideline., Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 197, Iss 12, pp e24–e39, Jun 15, 2018
2. Acute Exacerbations of Pulmonary Diseases. Pierre-Régis Burgel, Marco Contoli, José Luis López-Campos., ERS Monograph, 2017, p. 224
3. Allen Hugh D. et al. Moss & Adams Heart Disease in Infants, Children and Adolescents 9th. ed.- Wolters Kluwer, 2016.- 3438 p.
4. Allergies and Adolescents. Transitioning Towards Independent Living/ David R. Stukus/ 2018/Springer/253p.
5. American Diabetes Association's Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes — 2018. Diabetes Care. 2018;41(Suppl 1):S1-S159
6. American Thyroid Association Statement on Postoperative Hypoparathyroidism: Diagnosis, Prevention, and Management in Adults Lisa A. Orloff, et al., THYROID Volume 28, Number 7, 2018. doi: 10.1089/thy.2017.0309
7. Arlt W & The Society for Endocrinology Clinical Committee. Society for Endocrinology Endocrine Emergency Guidance. Emergency management of acute adrenal insufficiency (adrenal crisis) in adult patients. Endocrine Connections 2016 5 G1–G3. (<https://doi.org/10.1530/EC-16-0054>)
8. Anthony J. et al. (Eds.) Heart Failure in the Child and Young Adult: From Bench to Bedside. Academic Press, 2018. — 789 p.
9. Baldeweg, S.E.; Ball, S.; Brooke, A.; Gleeson, H.K.; Levy, M.J.; Prentice, M.; Wass, J.; Society for Endocrinology Clinical Committee. Society For Endocrinology Clinical Guidance: Inpatient management of cranial diabetes insipidus. Endocr. Connect. 2018, 7, G8–G11.
10. Benign Hematologic Disorders in Children. Edited by Michel U. Callaghan. Volume 65, Issue 3, P. 407—622. 2018.
11. Bhasin S et al. Testosterone therapy in men with hypogonadism: an Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab 103, 2018, p. 1715–1744.
12. Bickley, Lynn S. Bates' pocket guide to physical examination and history taking / Lynn S. Bickley,

Peter G. Szilagyi. — 7th ed. 2018.

13. Bornstein, S. R., Allolio, B., Arlt, W., Barthel, A., Don-Wauchope, A., Hammer, G. D., Husebye, E. S., Merke, D. P., Murad, M. H., Stratakis, C. A., & Torpy, D. J. Diagnosis and treatment of Primary Adrenal Insufficiency: an Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*, 101(2), 2016., pp. 364-389.
14. Brian E. L. Perspective: An easier diagnosis // *Nature*.- 2016.- № 533.- P. 107.
15. British Committee for Standards in Haematology. (2016b) Guidelines on red cell transfusion in sickle cell disease. Part I: principles and laboratory aspects. *British Journal of Haematology*,
16. British Committee for Standards in Haematology. (2016c) Guidelines on red cell transfusion in sickle cell disease. Part II: indications for transfusion. *British Journal of Haematology*,
17. B.S.Joly, P. Coppo, A. Veyradier. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, *Blood*, 129 (21), 2017, 2836-2845.
18. Cabana, Michael D. 5-Minute Pediatric Consult. Standarts/ Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (LWW). 2018. 1136p.
19. Chang, A. B., Bush, A., & Grimwood, K. Bronchiectasis in children: diagnosis and treatment. *The Lancet*, 392(10150), 2018, 866–879. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(18)31554-x
20. Charles A. Sklar, Zoltan Antal, Wassim Chemaitilly et al. Pituitary and Growth Disorders in Survivors of Childhood Cancer: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*, August 2018, 103(8):2761–2784
21. Christian B. Laursen, Najib M. Rahman, Giovanni Volpicelli. Thoracic Ultrasound. ERS Monograph, 2018, p. 268
22. Clinical Guidelines: Care of Children with Cystic Fibrosis. Royal Brompton Hospital, 2020
23. Clinical guideline. Constipation in children and young people: diagnosis and management, NICE 10 July 2017
24. Colombatti, R., Sainati, L., & Trevisanuto, D. Anemia and transfusion in the neonate. *Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine*, 21(1), 2018, p 2—9. doi:10.1016/j.siny.2015.12.001
25. Couper JJ, Haller MJ, Greenbaum CJ, et al. ISPAD Clinical Practice Consensus Guidelines 2018 Stages of type 1 diabetes in children and adolescents. *Pediatric diabetes*. 2018;19(Suppl. 27):20-27.
26. Dennis C. Stokes Pediatric Pulmonology, Asthma, and Sleep Medicine: A Quick Reference Guide [Paperback]. American Academy of Pediatrics, 2018. ISBN-13: 978-1-61002-142-5/890 p.
27. Dhawan A., Guandalini S., Dranski D. et al. Textbook of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition: A Comprehensive Guide to Practice; 2016
28. Douglas A. Drossman Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders: History, Pathophysiology, Clinical Features, and Rome IV Gastroenterology 2016;150:1262–1279 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1053/j.gastro.2016.02.032>
29. Editors in chief: Dennis C. Stokes Pediatric Pulmonology, Asthma, and Sleep Medicine: A Quick Reference Guide [Paperback]/ American Academy of Pediatrics/2018/ISBN-13: 978-1-61002-142-5/890 p
30. Edeani A. and Shirali A. Tumor Lysis Syndrome, American Society of Nephrology, 2016.
31. Empar Lurbea, Enrico Agabiti-Roseic, J. Kennedy Cruickshank et al. 2016 European Society of Hypertension guidelines for the management of high blood pressure in children and adolescents. *Journal of Hypertension* 2016; 34; DOI:10.1097/HJH.0000000000001039
32. European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL), European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD), European Association for the Study of Obesity (EASO). EASL-EASD-EASO clinical practice guidelines for the management of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. *J Hepatol*. 2016; 64:1388–402.
33. European Association of Urology. EAU Guidelines on male hypogonadism. 2018. EAU <https://uroweb.org/guideline/male-hypogonadism/>
34. Erik A. Jensen Strategies Prevention of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia: A Summary of Evidence-Based., *NeoReviews*., 9, 2019; 20; e189
35. ESPGHAN Guidelines on Gastrointestinal and Nutritional Complications, *JPGN Volume 65*, Number 2, August 2017
36. Floch, Martin H. *Netter's Gastroenterology*. 3rd Ed. 2018. 452 p.
37. Flynn JT, Kaelber DC, Baker-Smith CM, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for Screening and

- Management of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents. *Pediatrics*. 2017; 140(3): e20171904
38. Grinspon RP, Urrutia M & Rey RA Male central hypogonadism in paediatrics — the relevance of follicle-stimulating hormone and Sertoli cell markers. *Eur.Endocrinol* 14, 67, 2018.
  39. Guandalini, S. Textbook of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition. A Comprehensive Guide to Practice/ Guandalini, S., Dhawan, A., Branski, D. – 2016
  40. Hattersley AT, Greeley SA, Polak M, et al. ISPAD Clinical Practice Consensus Guidelines 2018: The diagnosis and management of monogenic diabetes in children and adolescents. *Pediatr Diabetes*. 2018; 19(Suppl. 27):47-63.
  41. Harrison's Endocrinology, 4E (2016) / J. Larry Jameson. 2016, ISBN 9781259835735.
  42. Hoffman R. Hematology. Basic Principles and Practice, 7th edition, 2018
  43. Infants and Children: Acute Management of Community Acquired Pneumonia. Guideline of Secretary, NSW Health, 2018.
  44. Jan L. Brożek, Jean Bousquet et al. Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact on Asthma (ARIA) guidelines 2016. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.*, 2017, 140, p. 950-8.
  45. Jian Xiao et al. A 20-year study on treating childhood infective endocarditis with valve replacement in a single cardiac center in China. *J Thorac Dis* 2016; 8(7): 1618-1624
  46. Kahaly GJ, Bartalena L, Hegedüs L, et al. European Thyroid Association Guideline for the Management of Graves' Hyperthyroidism. *Eur Thyroid J*. 2018, Aug;7(4): 167-186. doi: 10.1159/000490384
  47. Kanakis GA & Nieschlag E Klinefelter syndrome: more than hypogonadism. *Metabolism* 86, 2018, p. 135–144.
  48. KDIGO Clinical Practice Guideline Update for the Diagnosis, Evaluation, Prevention, and Treatment of Chronic Kidney Disease—Mineral and Bone Disorder (CKD-MBD). *Kidney Inter. Suppl.* 7, 2017., 1., p. 1-60.
  49. Lesley Rees, Paul A. Brogan, Detlef Bockenhauer Paediatric nephrology (Oxford Specialist Handbooks in Paediatrics) 2nd edition. Oxford University Press, 2017.
  50. Magge SN, Goodman E, Armstrong SC, Committee on Nutrition Section on Endocrinology Section on Obesity. The metabolic syndrome in children and adolescents: shifting the focus to cardiometabolic risk factor clustering. *Pediatrics*. 2017, 140:e20171603. doi: 10.1542/peds.2017-1603
  51. Morice AH, Millqvist E, Bieksiene K, et al. ERS guidelines on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic cough in adults and children. *Eur Respir J* 2019; in press (<https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.01136-2019>).
  52. Nicola L. Jones et al. Joint ESPGHAN/NASPGHAN Guidelines for the Management of Helicobacter pylori in Children and Adolescents, 2016, JPGN Volume 64, Number 6, June 2017.
  53. Oliver J, Malliya Wadu E, Pierse N, et al. Group A Streptococcus pharyngitis and pharyngeal carriage: A meta-analysis. *PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases* 2018; 12(3): e0006335
  54. Pediatric endocrinology and inborn errors of metabolism, Second Edition /Kyriakie Sarafaglou; associate editors, Georg Hoffmann, Karl Roth; consulting editor, Howard Courtney. McGrawHill Medical, 2017. 1008 pages; ISBN 9780071773133
  55. Pediatric Obesity Guideline Resources. Full Guideline: Pediatric Obesity. Assessment, Treatment, and Prevention. *JCEM* | January 2017. Dennis M. Styne (chair), Silva A. Arslanian, Ellen L. Connor, Ismaa Sadaf Farooqi, M. Hassan Murad, Janet H. Silverstein, and Jack A. Yanovski
  56. Perth Children's Hospital "Adrenal insufficiency" guideline: <https://pch.health.wa.gov.au/For-health-professionals/Emergency-Department-Guidelines/Adrenal-insufficiency>
  57. Prater Kathleen Joan, Hubbard Joyce Ellis (eds.) Pediatric Arrhythmias and EKGs for the Health Care Provider. Springer Publishing Company, 2017., 293 p.
  58. Prater Kathleen Joan, Hubbard Joyce Ellis (eds.) Pediatric Arrhythmias and EKGs for the Health Care Provider. Springer Publishing Company, 2017. — 293 p.
  59. Pulmonary Emergencies/ Leo Heunks, Alexandre Demoule, Wolfram Windisch/ 2016/ ERS Monograph/p.229
  60. Rachel Rosen et al. Pediatric Gastroesophageal Reflux Clinical Practice Guidelines: Joint Recommendations of the North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and

- Nutrition (NASPGHAN) and the European Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition (ESPGHAN) *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr*. 2018 Mar; 66(3): 516–554. doi: 10.1097/MPG.0000000000001889
61. Rossetti R, Ferrari I, Bonomi M, Persani L. Genetics of primary ovarian insufficiency. *Clin Genet*. 2017 Feb;91((2)):183–98.
  62. Sanwo O., Lazner M., Perera L. Paediatric Clinical Practice Guideline, Chronic or functional abdominal pain Paediatric Gastroenterology Team 2018
  63. SARS, MERS and other Viral Lung Infections/ David S. Hui, Giovanni A. Ross, Sebastian L. /2016/ERS Monograph/p.110
  64. Shankar RK, Backeljauw PF. Current best practice in the management of Turner syndrome. *Ther Adv Endocrinol Metab*. 2018 Jan;9((1)):33–40.
  65. Shawn L. Ralston et al. Clinical Practice Guideline: The Diagnosis, Management, and Prevention of Bronchiolitis/ The American Academy of Pediatrics, 2018
  66. Sibylle A. Kozek-Langenecker et al. Management of severe perioperative bleeding: guidelines from the European Society of Anaesthesiology. *Eur J Anaesthesiol* 2017; 34:332–395.
  67. Simoni M & Huhtaniemi I (eds) *Endocrinology of the Testis and Male Reproduction.*, Springer International Publishing, 2017.
  68. Speiser PW, Arlt W, Auchus RJ, Baskin LS, Conway GS, Merke DP, et al. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Due to Steroid 21-Hydroxylase Deficiency: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2018 Nov 1;103(11):4043–88, <https://doi.org/10.1210/jc.2018-01865>
  69. Sweet D.G., et al. European Consensus Guidelines on the Management of Respiratory Distress Syndrome 2016 Update. *Neonatology*. 2017;111(2):107-125. PMID: 27649091.
  70. The Harriet Lane Handbook: 20th Edition/ Elsevier/2018/1269p
  71. SARS, MERS and other Viral Lung Infections/ David S. Hui, Giovanni A. Ross, Sebastian L. /2016/ERS Monograph/p.110
  72. Vinay Kumar, Abul Abbas, Jon Aster Robbins Basic Pathology 10th Edition / Vinay Kumar, Abul Abbas, Jon Aster., Elsevier, 2017, P.952
  73. Williams, A.CdeC, Craig K.D. Updating the Definition of Pain. *Pain*. 2016. № 157. P. 2420—2423.
  74. Wollenberg, A., Barbarot, S., Bieber, et al.. Consensus-based European guidelines for treatment of atopic eczema (atopic dermatitis) in adults and children: part II. *Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology*, 32(6), 2018., p. 850–878. doi:10.1111/jdv.14888
  75. Wollenberg, A., Barbarot, S., Bieber, et al.. Consensus-based European guidelines for treatment of atopic eczema (atopic dermatitis) in adults and children: part I. *Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology*, 32(5), 2018., p.657–682. doi:10.1111/jdv.14891
  76. Zitelli and Davis' Atlas of Pediatric Physical Diagnosis, 7th Edition/Elsevier/2018/1032p.
  77. Zuberbier T, Aberer W, Asero R, et al. Endorsed by the following societies: AAAAI, AAD, AAII, ACAAI, AEDV, APAAACI, ASBAI, ASCIA, BAD, BSACI, CDA, CMICA, CSACI, DDG, DDS, DGAKI, DSA, DST, EAACI, EIAS, EDF, EMBRN, ESCD, GA<sup>2</sup>LEN, IAACI, IADVL, JDA, NVvA, MSAI, €OGDV, PSA, RAACI, SBD, SFD, SGAI, SGDV, SIAAIC, SIdMaST, SPDV, TSD, UNBB, UNEV and WAO. The EAACI/GA<sup>2</sup>LEN/EDF/WAO guideline for the definition, classification, diagnosis and management of urticaria. *Allergy*. 2018;73:1393-1414. <https://doi.org/10.1111/all.13397>

### 3). Electronic resources.

#### **General (English):**

- 1) Medscape Pediatrics: <https://www.medscape.com/pediatrics>
- 2) Pubmed portal: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
- 3) UpToDate: <https://www.uptodate.com/home>
- 4) *British Medical Journal* Learning: <https://new-learning.bmj.com/>
- 5) Disease Control Center: <https://www.cdc.gov/>
- 6) Medical calculators: <https://www.mdcalc.com/>
- 7) Body mass index calculator: <https://www.bmi-calculator.net/>



### ***Sites Pediatric Associations:***

The European Academy of Paediatrics: <https://www.eapaediatrics.eu/>

The American Academy of Pediatrics: <https://www.aappublications.org/>

European Paediatric Association/Union of National European Paediatric Societies and Associations: <http://www.epa-unepsa.org/>

European Society for Paediatric Research (ESPR): <https://www.espr.eu/>

European Society for Paediatric Endocrinology: <https://www.eurospe.org/>

The European Society For Paediatric Infectious Diseases: <https://www.espid.org/>

American Heart Association: <https://www.heart.org/>

European Resuscitation Council: <https://www.erc.edu/>

European Academy of Allergy & Clinical Immunology: <https://www.eaaci.org/>

The European Respiratory Society: <https://www.ersnet.org/>

Society for Endocrinology: <https://www.endocrinology.org/>

International Society of Endocrinology: <https://www.isendo.org/>

The European Hematology Association: <https://ehaweb.org/>

American Society of Hematology <https://www.hematology.org/>

European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation: <https://www.ebmt.org/>

The American Society of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology: <http://aspho.org/>

European Renal Association - European Dialysis and Transplant Association: <https://www.era-edta.org/en/>

International Society of Nephrology: <https://www.theisn.org/>

American Society of Nephrology: <https://www.asn-online.org/>

European Society of Cardiology: <https://www.escardio.org/>

American College of Cardiology: <https://www.acc.org/#sort=%40commonsortdate%20descending>

The European Society for Paediatric Gastroenterology Hepatology and Nutrition (ESPGHAN): <https://www.espghan.org/>

International Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes (ISPAD):

<https://www.ispad.org/page/ELearningPortal>

**9. The schedule and distribution of groups by teachers** is published on the website of the department (<https://www.vnmue.edu.ua/> Department of Pediatrics №2 / Student).

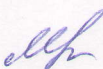
**10. Questions for the final control (differential test in the discipline** are published on the web page of the department (<https://www.vnmue.edu.ua/> Department of Pediatrics №2 / Student).

The syllabus of the discipline «**Pediatrics. Practice (preparation for OSP(C)E)**» (part of the sample unit – Obstetrics and Gynecology profile) was discussed and approved at the meeting of the department Pediatric №2

(record № 1, dated "30" 08 2022)

Responsible for the academic

Discipline «Paediatrics»



Ass-prof. of HEI Galina MANTAK

Head of the Department

of Pediatrics №2



Prof. of HEI Veronika DUDNYK