

**PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
"INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND MEDICINE"
Department of Surgery**

**WORKING PROGRAM
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

"Propaedeutics (Introduction) to Pediatrics"

LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION Second (master's) level

DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master's degree

FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Health care

SPECIALTY 222 Medicine

Reviewed and approved

at the meeting of the Academic Council

Protocol No. 1 dated September 1, 2017

Kiev 2017

Working program on " **Propaedeutics (Introduction) to Pediatrics** " for the training of students of higher education of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 Medicine.

Introduction

The program for the educational discipline " Propedeutics of Pediatrics " is in accordance with the educational and professional program for training specialists of the second (master's) level of specialty 222 Medicine, fields of knowledge 22 Health Care, of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" dated 07/01/2014 No. 1556-VII (Article 13 , p.7), the regulation "On the organization of the educational process at the International Academy of Ecology and Medicine" of the methodological recommendations approved by the Central Methodical Office of Higher Medical Education of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine regarding the development of programs of educational disciplines in accordance with industry standards of higher education. The discipline "Propaedeutics of pediatrics" belongs to the section of General training of the curriculum for the preparation of students of higher education of the second educational (master's) level.

Description of the academic discipline

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty. level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline	
		full-time education	
The number of credits is 6.0	Branch of knowledge: 22 Health care		
Modules - 3	Specialty: 222 Medicine	Year of training:	
There are 13 content modules		3 rd	
		Semester	
The total number of hours is 180		1	II
		Lectures	
		15 hours	15 hours
		Practical	
		30 hours	40 hours
		Independent (individual) work	
		40 hours	40 hours
	Educational level: master's degree	Type of control: Current and final control	

Subject of study academic discipline "Propaedeutics of pediatrics" is the main regularities of the physical and neuropsychological development of children of different types aged groups, anatomical and physiological features children's body, semiotics syndromes of damage to various systems and the most common childhood diseases organism, principles of rational feeding and nutrition of healthy children early age

1. Goal and task educational disciplines

1.1. The purpose teaching educational disciplines "Propaedeutics of pediatrics" is formation skill apply knowledge with Propaedeutics of pediatrics in process further teaching and in professional activity.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "Propaedeutics of Pediatrics" are: acquisition of knowledge about:

- Pediatrics as science about healthy and sick child
- Periods childhood
- Features physical and psychomotor development children different age
- Rational feeding of children and children seniors 1 year
- Anatomical and physiological features and methods of the examination of and systems indifferent children age
- Semiotics of the diseases different of and systems in children

IN a result study disciplines "Propaedeutics of pediatrics" student should:

Know:

- History development pediatrics;
- Features periods childhood;
- Features physical and psychomotor development children different age;
- Anatomical and physiological features and methods examination of and systems in Children different age;
- Semiotics most common diseases different of and systems in children;
- Foundations rational feeding of children and food children seniors 1year;
- environmental and epidemiological determinants of the most frequent diseases;
- symptoms and course of diseases
- basic mechanisms of cell and tissue damage
- micro-organisms, including pathogenic and present in the physiological flora
- basics of microbiological and parasitological diagnostics basics of disinfection, sterilization and aseptic management

Be able:

- Collect data about complaints sick child anamnesis diseases and anamnesis life.
- Collect information about the general condition of the sick child and evaluate the external appearance, psychomotor and physical development of the child;
- Carry out examination state cardiovascular systems in children different age;
- Carry out examination state respiratory system in children different age;
- Carry out examination state of abdominal cavities;

- Carry out examination state skin and subcutaneous fat fibers in children of different ages;
- Carry out examination state musculoskeletal device in children different age;
- Carry out examination state nervous systems in children different age;
- Carry out examination state secretory systems in children different age;
- Carry out examination state endocrine systems in children different age;
- Carry out examination state systems of blood in children different age;
- Carry out examination state immune systems in children different age;
- compile anthropometric and blood pressure measurements with data on centile grids
- interpret the results of laboratory tests and identify the causes of abnormalities, including microbiological tests
- maintain patient's medical records
- identify medical problems and prioritize medical management
- communicate and share knowledge with colleagues in a team
- Be able interpret the results laboratory and instrumental of research in children of different ages in norms and with pathology.
- Draw up rations food healthy children different age

Is able to:

- to be guided by the well-being of a patient
- take actions towards the patient on the basis of ethical norms and principles, with an awareness of the social determinants and limitations of the disease
- respect medical confidentiality and patients' rights
- to establish and maintain deep and respectful contact with patients and to show understanding for differences in world views and cultures
- promote health-promoting behaviors
- use objective sources of informatios
- formulate conclusions from own measurements or observations

1. Information volume of the academic discipline.

180 hours of 6 ECTS credits are allocated to the study of the academic discipline, including lectures 30 hours, practical 70 hours, independent work 80 hours. Normative discipline.

2. Program educational disciplines

CONTENT MODULE 1. Subject and place pediatrics in system protection health. Development child

Topic 1. Subject and place pediatrics in system protection health, the main ones stages development Organization therapeutic and preventive help to children in Ukraine.

Topic 2. Periods of childhood.

Topic 3. Features of the period of newborns.

Topic 4. Physical development children, him rating. Semiotics of disorders of physical development children.

Topic 5. Psychomotor development children.

Topic 6. Evaluation of psychomotor development of children . Semiotics of disorders psychomotor development children.

CONTENT MODULE 2. Anatomical and physiological features, methodology examination and semiotics of the diseases in children

Topic 7. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination nervous systems in children. Semiotics of the diseases nervous systems in children.

Topic 8. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of skin examination and subcutaneous tissue. Semiotics of the diseases skin, subcutaneous tissue in children.

Topic 9. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination musculoskeletal systems. Semiotics musculoskeletal diseases systems in children

Topic 10. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of examination of respiratory system in children.

Topic 11. Percussion lungs in children Auscultation lungs in children

Topic 12. Semiotics of the diseases respiratory system in children.

Topic 13. Anatomical and physiological features, methodology of cardiac examination vascular systems in children.

Topic 14. Percussion and auscultation heart in children.

Topic 15. Semiotics of diseases of the cardiovascular system (endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, innate and acquired deffects of heart).

Topic 16. Electrocardiography, echocardiography in children.

Topic 17. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of examination of the digestive tract in children.

Topic 18. Semiotics of disorders of digestion in children

Topic 19. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination systems selection in children.

Topic 20. Semiotics systems selection in children. Semiotics microscopic urinary changes sediment

Topic 21. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of examination of the blood system in children. Clinical and hematological semiotics basic syndromes (anemic, hemolytic, hemorrhagic and etc.) and diseases systems of blood in children. Laboratory methods research.

Topic 22. Anatomical and physiological features, method examination, Semiotics of the diseases immune systems in children

Topic 23. Anatomical and physiological features, method examination, Semiotics of the diseases endocrine systems in children

Topic 24. Energy exchange in children. Protein, carbohydrate, lipid metabolism in children

Topic 25. Water-electrolyte and acid-base balance in children

Topic 26. Vitamins, their value for development child

Topic 27. Curation of sick child

Topic 28. Writing and protection stories development child

Topic 29. Natural feeding of children

Topic 30. Natural feeding of children after introduction supplement

Topic 31. Artificial and mixed feeding of children

Topic 32. Organization and principles rational food children seniorsone year

Final control (practical part). Final CONTROL

(theoretical part).

Structure of educational discipline

Name content modules and topics	Number hours				
	Total hrs	Total number of			
		Lectur es	Practic e	IWS	indivi dual task
Contentful module 1. Subject and place peditrics in system protection health.Child development.					
1. Subject and place peditrics in system health care, the main stages of development. Organization therapeutic and preventivehelp to children in Ukraine.	1	1		2	
2. Periods childhood	4.5	1	2.5	2	
3. Features of neonatal period _	4.5	1	2.5	2	
4. Physical development children, rating. Semiotics of disorders of physical development children	5.5	1	2.5	2	
5. Psychomotor development children	4.5	1	2.5	2	
6. Evaluation of psychomotor development of children. Semiotics of disorders psychomotor development children	4.5	1	2.5	2	
Implementation individual task	1			2	
Total content module 1	32.5	6	12.5	14	
Contentful module 2. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination andSemiotics of the diseases in children					
7. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination nervous systems in children	5.5	1	2.5	2	

Semiotics of the diseases nervous systems in children.	6.5	1		3	
8. Anatomical and physiological features, method of skin and subcutaneous examination foundations. Semiotics of the diseases skin, subcutaneous tissue in children.	5.5	1	2.5	3	
9. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination musculoskeletal systems. Semiotics of bone diseases muscular systems in children.	5.5	1	2.5	2	
10. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination respiratory system in children.	5	0.5	2.5	2	
11. Percussion of lungs in children. Auscultation lungs in children	6	0.5	2.5	3	
12. Semiotics of the diseases respiratory system.	6.5	1	2.5	3	
13. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination cardiovascular system children.	5	0.5	2.5	2	
14. Percussion and auscultation heart in children.	6	0.5	2.5	2	
15. Semiotics of cardiovascular diseases vascular system (endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, innate and Acquired defects of heart).	6.5	1	2.5	3	
16. Electrocardiography, echocardiography in children	4.5		2.5	2	
17. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination digestive systems in children.	5.5	1	2.5	2	
18. Semiotics of digestion in Children.	5.5	1	2.5	2	
19. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination systems selection in children.	5.5	1	2.5	2	
20. Semiotics systems selection in children. Semiotics microscopic changes urinary sediment.	4.5	1	2.5	2	
21. Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination systems of blood in children. Clinical and hematological semiotics main syndromes (anemic,	6.5	2	2.5	2	

hemolytic, hemorrhagic and etc.) and diseases systems blood in children. Laboratory methods research					
22. Anatomical and physiological features, method examination, semiotics diseases immune systems in children	5.5	2	2.5	2	
23. Anatomical and physiological features, method examination. Semiotics of the diseases endocrine systems in children	5.5	1 1	2.5	2	
24. Energetic exchange in children protein, carbohydrate, lipid exchange in children	2	1	-	2	
25. Water-electrolyte and acidic alkaline balance in children	2.5	0.5	-	2	
26. vitamins, their value for development child	2.5	0.5	-	2	
27. Curation sick child	2				2
28. Writing and protection stories development child	4				4
Total content module 2	115.5	20	42.5	47	6
Contentful module 3. Feeding children					
29. Natural feeding of children	4.5	1	2.5	1	
30. Natural feeding of children after introduction supplement	4.5	1	2.5	1	
31. artificial and mixed feeding babies	4.5	1	2.5	1	
32. Organization and principles rational food children seniors one year	4.5	1	2.5	1	
Implementation individual task	2				4
Total content module 3	20	4	10	4	4
Preparation to final control	5			5	
Final CONTROL (practical part)	2.5		2.5		
Final CONTROL (theoretical part)	2.5		2.5		
Total hours	180	30	70	70	10

Topics of lectures

No	TOPIC
1.	Periods childhood, their features.
2.	Features of neonatal period .
3.	Physical development children, methods evaluations.
4.	Semiotics of disorders physical development in children.
5.	Psychomotor development children.
6.	Semiotics of disorders psychomotor development children.
7.	Features embryogenesis nervous systems and anomalies development Anatomical and physiological features of the nervous system. Examination nervous systems.
8.	Semiotics and basic diseases nervous systems in children
9.	Morphological and functional features skin and her derivatives in children. Features structures subcutaneous tissue. General semiotics. Semiotics of the diseases skin and lesions subcutaneous tissue.
10.	Features embryogenesis bone and muscular systems. Anatomical and physiological features bone and muscular systems in children Semiotics and diseases bone and muscular Systems.
11.	Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system in children. Features embryogenesis respiratory system and anomalies their development General Semiotics respiratory system in children
12.	The main clinical manifestations of diseases of the respiratory system. Syndromes respiratory disorders and respiratory deficiencies
13.	Embryogenesis of the cardiovascular system and congenital anomalies of the heart and vessels Features blood circulation in intrauterine period Anatomical and physiological features heart and vessels in childhood
14.	Clinical signs damage cardiovascular systems in children Semiotics born and acquired diseases heart and vessels in children Features ECG and Echo - CG in healthy children different age
15.	Embryogenesis Digestive system. Anatomical and physiological features of the digestive system in children.

16.	Semiotics of digestion and basic diseases(gastritis, ulcerative disease, cholecystitis, pancreatitis) in children Syndrome "Acute abdomen".
17.	Embryogenesis of the excretory system in the birth of organ anomalies excretory system. Anatomical and physiological features of organs secretory systems in childhood
18.	Semiotics of the most common diseases of the urinary system in children (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis , cystitis, etc.). Semiotics microscopic changes urinary sediment (protein-, erythrocyte-, leucocyte-, cylindruria and etc.). Syndrome acute and chronic renal deficiencies
19.	Features systems of blood in children different aged groups Clinical-hematological semiotics of the main syndromes (anemic, hemolytic, hemorrhagic and etc.).
20.	Semiotics basic diseases systems of blood in children (anemia, acute and chronic leukemia, thrombocytopenic purpura, hemophilia and etc.).
21.	Anatomical and physiological features endocrine systems in children.
22.	Semiotics syndromes hyper - and hypofunction individual endocrine glands and diseases endocrine systems in children.
23.	Anatomical and physiological features immune systems in children different age.
24.	General Semiotics of the diseases immune systems in children.
25.	Regularities aged changes energy exchange in children Features neuroendocrine regulations exchangeable processes in children general idea about diseases exchange substances Features protein, hydrocarbon and lipid exchanges in childhood Semiotics of disorders exchanges substances in children.
26.	Age-related features of water and mineral metabolism and acidalkaline state of the body in children. Semiotics of disorders of water mineral exchange in children vitamins, their value for development child Value vitamins for exchangeable processes children's body Semiotics hypo - and hypervitaminosis in children
27.	Natural feeding of children Advantages Natural feeding of children Value feeding chest for health child and mother Quantitative and qualitative storage maternal milk Immunobiological role maternal milk Methods calculation per diem volume food and regime food.
28.	Feeding (supplementary food) and nutritional correction. Need of the child in proteins, fats, carbohydrates and calories. Modes

	nutrition of a nursing woman. Difficulties with feeding. Prevention of hypogalactia of mastitis. Features feeding premature newborns
29.	Artificial feeding of children Classification and characteristics of milk mixtures for artificial feeding of children Warranty cow's milk milk. Machinery artificial feeding and criteria for evaluating its effectiveness. Supplements and correction food at artificial feeding Per diem need child in squirrels, fats, carbohydrates and calories at artificial feeding mixed feeding. Rules feeding Scheme of mixed feeding of children of the first year life. Need child in squirrels, fats, carbohydrates and calories at mixed feeding
30.	Organization and principles rational food healthy children, seniors one year

Topics practical classes

No	Topics of practical classes
1.	Periods of childhood.
2.	Features of neonatal period.
3.	Physical development of children, its assessment. Semiotics of physical disorders development children.
4.	Psychomotor development children.
5.	Assessment of psychomotor development. Semiotics of disorders Psychomotor development children.
6.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination nervous systems in children Semiotics of the diseases nervous systems in children.
7.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination skin and subcutaneous tissue. Semiotics of the diseases skin, subcutaneous tissue in children.
8.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination bone and muscle systems. Semiotics of the diseases musculoskeletal systems in children.
9.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination of breath in children.
10.	Percussion lungs in children. Auscultation lungs in children.
11.	Semiotics of the diseases respiratory system in children.
12.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination cardiovascular systems in children.

13.	Percussion and auscultation heart in children
14.	Semiotics of the diseases cardiovascular systems (endocarditis, Myocarditis, pericarditis, innate and acquired defects of heart).
15.	Electrocardiography, echocardiography in children
16.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination May systems in children
17.	Semiotics of digestion in children. Abdominal syndrome. Pylorospasm, pylorostenosis. Pathology bowel movements
18.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination systems in children.
19.	Semiotics systems selection in children/ Semiotics microscopic changes urinary sediment.
20.	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination systems blood in children. Basic clinical and hematological semiotics syndromes (anemic, hemolytic, hemorrhagic, etc.) and diseases of the blood system in children. Laboratory methods research functional state of and systems children's body. Rules and machinery taking material for research.
21.	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination, Semiotics of the diseases immune systems in children.
22.	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination, Semiotics of the diseases endocrine systems in children.
23.	Natural feeding of children.
24.	Natural feeding of children after introduction supplement.
25.	Artificial and mixed feeding of children.
26.	Organization and principles rational food children senior one year.
27.	Final CONTROL (practical part)
28.	Final CONTROL (theoretical part)

3.

Independent work

No	TOPIC	Kind Control
1.	Preparation to practical classes – theoretical	Current

	preparation and processing practical skills	CONTROL onpractical classes
2.	<p>Processing topics which not are included to plan practical classes:</p> <p>Topic 1. Subject and place of pediatrics, main stages development Organization of treatment and prevention help to children in Ukraine.</p> <p>Topic 24. Energetic exchange in children protein, carbohydrate, lipid exchange in children</p> <p>Topic 25. Water-electrolyte and acidicalkaline balance in children</p> <p>Topic 26. vitamins, their value for development of child</p>	Final CONTROL
3.	<p>Individual work, including:</p> <p>Curation sick child</p> <p>Writing and protection stories development child</p> <p>Implementation of individual task</p>	
	Preparation to final control	Final CONTROL

4. Individual task

1. Structure therapeutic and preventive institutions of Ukraine.
2. Organization work children's somatic stationary department.
3. Organization work children's polyclinics
4. Organization therapeutic and preventive help to children in preschool - school institutions
5. Contribution domestic scientists in development pediatrics.
6. Report - program support chest feeding children early age
7. Features feeding premature babies
8. Medicinal mixture for children with different pathology

8. Methods teaching

- a) lectures
- b) practical classes
- c) independent work students (IWS), under supervision of teacher

- d) individual work
- d) participation in additional consultative classes

9. Methods control

- a) test task format
- b) typical situational tasks
- c) standardized question
- d) CONTROL practical skills
- d) CONTROL test

10. Distribution points which receive students

Topic No	current educational activity	Maximum number points
1	Periods of childhood	3
2	Features of neonatal period	3
3	Physical development of children, its assessment. Semiotics of disorders of physical development children.	3
4	Psychomotor development children.	3
5	Evaluation of psychomotor development. Semiotics of disorders of psychomotor development children.	3
6	Anatomical and physiological features, examination of nervous systems in children Semiotics of the diseases of nervous system in children.	3
7	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of the examination skin and subcutaneous tissue. Semiotics of diseases skin, subcutaneous tissue in children	3
8	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination musculoskeletal systems. Semiotics of the diseases musculoskeletal systems in children.	3
9	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination respiratory system in children.	3
10	Percussion lungs in children. Auscultation lungs in children.	3
11	Semiotics of the diseases respiratory system in children.	3
12	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination cardiovascular systems in children.	3
13	Percussion and auscultation heart in children.	3
14	Semiotics of diseases of the cardiovascular system (endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, innate and acquired defects of heart).	3

15	Electrocardiography, echocardiography in children	3
16	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination Digestive system in children	3
17	Semiotics of lesions of digestive organs in children. Abdominal syndrome. Pylorospasm , pylorostenosis _ Pathology bowel movements	3
18	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination systems selection in children	3
19	Semiotics systems selection in children Semioticsmicroscopic changes urinary sediment Syndrome sharp and chronic renal deficiencies	3
20	Anatomical and physiological features, examination technique blood system in children. Clinical and hematological semiotics main syndromes (anemic, hemolytic, hemorrhagic and etc.) and diseases systems of blood in children. Laboratory methods	3
21	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination, Semiotics of the diseases immune systems in children	3
22	Anatomical and physiological features, method examination, Semiotics of the diseases endocrine systems in children	3
23	Natural feeding of children	3
24	Natural feeding of children after introduction supplement	3
25	artificial and mixed feeding of children	3
26	Organization and principles rational food children seniors one year	3
27	Curation sick child writing and protection stories development child	2
In total by current activity		80
Final CONTROL, in ago including:		
practical preparation		35
theoretical preparation		85
TOGETHER sum points		200

Current control is carried out at each practical class respectively specific goals with each topics
current control provides 100% survey of students of the group on practical, seminary , laboratory get busy with mandatory evaluations

everyone components elements occupation - test control, oral surveys , solution situational tasks, description drugs , etc. Each one topic occupation provides also carrying out control practical skills

For each stage of the lesson, the student receives a grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher determines average arithmetic assessment _ which translate in points in agreement distribution :

"5" - 3 points, "4" - 2 points, "3" - 1 point, "2" - 0 points. If during the determination of points for the lesson, the average arithmetic grade is "2", then this corresponds to 0 quantity points

The results test control of knowledge evaluate accordingly to the following: 59 % and less correct ones answer - assessment "2"

60% - 74% of correct answers - grade "C" 75 % - 89

% correct ones answer - assessment "4"

90-100% correct ones answer - assessment "5".

Assessment independent work students on preparation to classrooms practical classes is carried out under time current control topics on corresponding auditorium occupation Assessment assimilation topics which are carried out only for independent work and not included in the topics of practical classes, is carried out under time final control

Individual work student is evaluated in 2, 1 or 0 points

Maximum number points , which may dial student by current educational activity, is 80 points. It is calculated by addition quantity points what answer assessment "perfectly" on to everyone practical class (3 points each for practical classes 1-26) with the addition of the maximum point for mandatory individual work on the care of a child and writing a medical history (2 points).

Sum points , which accumulated student in results current teaching, is a component of the overall grade in the discipline according to the types of final control of knowledge

Student may to attend 75% of classroom classes in the discipline (lectures , seminary , laboratory practical occupation).

The current control consists of yci points, which the student has accumulated during all of them classrooms classes missed material with practical classes student working out independently without accrual points _

Sub time study disciplines is conducted control work as staged control of knowledge, at the end of the 1st semester, and a record is made in the form of an average grade in magazines visiting and success student

Final CONTROL is carried out on completion study ucix topics for two the last ones classes

Everyone is admitted to the final inspection students from by the amount of points that they have accumulated time study disciplines .

Student, which visited Less 75% (missed more 25% classes) classroom classes, is considered to be which not executed educational programs and plan with disciplines and ago not has repeatedly study discipline .

Form carrying out final control is standardized i includes CONTROL theoretical i practical preparation

Distribution points final control

Practical preparation students is evaluated by checks 5 practical skills with different content modules disciplines Every practical task is rated at 7, 6, 5 or 0 points, according to the traditional ratings "5", "4", "3", "2". Theoretical part final control consists with answers on test task (40 tests on 1 the ball by each correct answer), and solution 3'tasks: 1) with evaluations physical and psychomotor development, 2) with evaluations state sick child with signs symptoms most common diseases childhood and data laboratory examinations, 3) drafting per diem menu to the child the first year life. Each task is evaluated in balach 15, 10, 5, 0 in accordance to traditional mark "5", "4", "3", "2".

The maximum number of points that a student can get during the exam final control makes up 120 points.

Final CONTROL is considered enrolled if the student scored no less than 60 points, and the discipline - if the sum of points for the current study and PC was more 110 points

List theoretical questions to final control

List theoretical questions to final modular control 1

1. Definition pediatrics as science
2. The main ones periods becoming and development pediatrics in Ukraine.
3. The main ones directions work the professor I.V. Troitsky
4. The main ones directions work the professor V.E. Chernova
5. Contribution in development pediatrics and obstetrics N.M. Maksymovicha- Ambodik .
6. Deposit in development pediatrics the professor S.H. Khotovytskyi .
7. The structure of medical and preventive institutions of Ukraine.
8. Organization of the children's somatic inpatient department.
9. Organization therapeutic and preventive help to children in preschool -schools and boarding schools
10. The main ones statistical Indexes activity therapeutic and preventive institutions
11. Characteristics of periods of childhood. Characteristics basic types growth children's body Concept: diagnosis, symptom, syndrome.
12. Features of neonatal period
13. Signs of maturity and prematurity.
14. Physiological state newborns
15. Border state newborns
16. Definition concepts "physical development of a child" "acceleration development children", "harmony physical development".
17. The main ones hypotheses and mechanisms acceleration
18. Manifestations of delay and disharmonious physical development. The main ones anthropometric Indexes, necessary for evaluations state physical development child
19. Formulas for definition proper age parameters physical development Definition of psychomotor development child
20. Indexes psychomotor development in children different age
21. Reflexes, by help whose determine psychomotor status child first year life.
22. Stages becoming language functions child
23. Stages development visual and auditory analyzers child on the first year of life
24. Types higher nervous activity human the main ones stages her becoming. Factors affecting the child's psychomotor development: Semiotics of disorders neuropsychological development children
25. Definition and advantages of natural feeding. Concept about "free feeding", him forms and indication
26. Meaning feeding chest for health child and mother Quantitative and qualitative the composition of the mother's milk
27. Immunobiological role maternal milk

28. Mode and nutrition of a nursing woman. Difficulty with breastfeeding. 39. Methods calculation per diem volume food and regime food children different
29. Feeding (feed) and correction food children, which are on natural feeding
30. Need child in squirrels, fats, carbohydrates and calories at natural feeding
31. Features feeding premature newborns 43. Concept artificial feeding of children.
32. Classification and characteristic dairy mixtures for artificial feeding of children
33. Warranty cow's milk milk.
34. The technique of artificial feeding and criteria for evaluating its effectiveness. 47. Need child in squirrels, fats, carbohydrates and calories at artificial
35. feeding
36. 48. Forms and degrees hypogalaxies (primary, secondary, early and late). 49. Prevention of hypogalactia and mastitis
37. Mixed feeding. Technique and rules of feeding. 51. Scheme mixed feeding children the first year life.
38. Need child in squirrels, fats, carbohydrates and calories at mixed feeding
39. Need children, seniors one year in squirrels, fats, carbohydrates and calories 54. Anatomical and physiological features of the gastrointestinal tract in children older than 1 year 55. Features diet children's nutrition from 1st to 3's years
40. 56. Diet for children from 1 to 3 years old 57. Daily volume food in children from 1st to 3's years
41. Daily quota products (milk, meat, bread eggs, soft cheese, fruits, juice) in menu children from 1st to 3rd years
42. Concept "promising" menu
43. Anatomical and physiological features main and dorsal brain in children
44. Blood supply main brain in children
45. Features spinal cord liquid in children
46. Terms myelination spinal cord and cranio cerebral nerves in children
47. Unconditional reflexes newborns, deadlines their reductions
48. Characteristic meningeal , encephalitic and convulsive syndromes
49. Changes spinal cord liquid at purulent and serous meningitis
50. Semiotics children's cerebral paralysis
51. Semiotics hydrocephalus, features spinal cord liquid at hydrocephalus
52. Anatomical and physiological features epidermis, basal membranes, dermis in children
53. Features skin in newborns
54. Features of the structure and function of subcutaneous tissue in children. 13. Features of sweat and sebaceous glands, hair and nails in children. 14. Characteristics different elements rash to list primary inflammatory
55. elements rash
56. 15. Which ones elements are related to primary non-inflammatory? 16. Secondary morphological rash elements.
57. As changes color skin at different diseases (respiratory,
58. cardiovascular, infectious hepatitis, anemia)?
59. Manifestations different infectious diseases on the skin and mucous membranes (measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox, pseudofurunculosis , pemphigus of newborns, vesicle - pustulosis).
60. Manifestations on the skin exudative-catarrhal diathesis Manifestations disorders subcutaneous fat fibers
61. Characteristic signs swelling cardiac and renal origin. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the muscular system in children State tone muscles in children of the first months life.
62. Semiotics of muscle tone disorders Signs damage muscular systems in children
63. Anatomical and physiological features bone systems in children
64. Signs damage bone systems at rickets, scoliosis, congenital dislocation hip joint.
65. Features blood supply bones Role these features in norms and at pathologies. Features structures periosteum, their value in norms and at pathologies.
66. Terms closing little head
67. Terms formation physiological bent back
68. Deadlines and sequence cutting teeth Formula quantity dairy teeth
69. Deformations bones skulls, chest cages, spine, pelvis lower ones limbs at rickets
70. Embryogenesis and anomalies development respiratory systems.
71. Anatomical and physiological features respiratory systems in children depending from age
72. Frequency breath, respiratory volume, vital capacity lungs in children depending from age
73. Kinds cough options changes breath at diseases respiratory systems. 37. Species wheezed mechanism their

- occurrence crepitation and noise friction pleura
74. 38. Changes percussion a ton mechanism their occurrence 39. Projection of particles lungs on December cage
 75. 40. Symptoms of bronchoadenitis. 41. Semiotics exudative pleurisy
 76. Kinds breath in child in norms and at pathologies
 77. Kinds wheezed mechanisms their occurrence Crepitation and noise friction pleura 44. Bronchophonia, options her changes, voice tremor
 78. Semiotics bronchopneumonia.
 79. Semiotics fateful pneumonia depending from stage development inflammatory process
 80. Semiotics of simple and obstructive bronchitis. 48. Spirography, the main ones Indexes this method research.
 81. 49. Embryogenesis cardiovascular systems and innate anomalies heart and vessels 50. Features blood circulation in intrauterine period
 82. Anatomical and physiological features heart and vessels in children depending from age
 83. The main complaints of children with diseases of the cardiovascular system. 53. Characteristics pulse in children depending from age in norms Possible reasons
 84. disorder pulse, deficit pulse
 85. Characteristics cardiac, apical push and feline purring 55. Relative limits heart in children depending from age in norms and at pathologies.
 86. Indicators systolic and diastolic pressure in children depending from age 57. Rules auscultation heart in children places projections cardiac valves on
 87. Algorithm auscultation heart
 88. The main ones reasons strengthening and weakening cardiac tones 61. Heart noises their species
 89. Differential diagnosis functional and organic cardiac noise
 90. Differential diagnosis noise friction pericardium and cardiac noise 64. The main ones signs myocarditis
 91. Basic signs pericarditis The main ones signs endocarditis
 92. The main ones differences between innate and acquired defects heart in children 68. Features ECG in healthy children of different ages.
 93. Echocardiography , opportunities method, indication.
 94. Anatomical and physiological features oral cavity, drooling glands in children 71. Phases act sucking, anatomical features that make it easier this act for
 95. Anatomical and physiological features esophagus in children, definition length probe for washing stomach (gastroscopy).
 96. Anatomical and physiological features stomach in children, in including physiological volume (newborn, 3 months, 1 year), composition of gastric juice, main enzymes, species motor skills stomach
 97. Anatomical and physiological features thin and thick intestines in children, in including motor skills intestines
 98. Anatomical and physiological features liver and bile secretion, pancreatic glands in children
 99. Frequency and nature bowel movements healthy children depending from age and species feeding according to Bristol scales
 100. Semiotics chronic cholecystitis
 101. Syndrome malabsorption
 102. Pylorostenosis and pylorospasm , semiotics, differential diagnosis 83. Dysentery and intussusception semiotics, differential diagnosis
 103. Anatomical and physiological features kidney in childhood and anomalies development
 104. Histological features of kidneys in children. 86. Features basic functions kidney in children
 105. 87. Anatomical and physiological features structures urinary bubble in children
 106. Number urination depending from age (1 miss, 1 year, preschool age). 88. Anatomical and physiological features structures urinary channel in children 89. Peculiarities of the general analysis of urine depending on age, research on Nechiporenko, Zimnytskyi , criteria evaluations
 107. Semiotics dysuric and urinary syndrome in children
 108. The concept of incontinence and urinary incontinence, hematuria, leukocyturia , erythrocyturia , proteinuria, oliguria , anury, polyuria, dysuria, hypostenuria , hyperstenuria , isostenuria , pollakiuria , nocturia , stranguria , bacteriuria .
 109. Semiotics of cystitis.
 110. Features hematopoiesis in children
 111. Anatomical and physiological features of bone marrow in childhood. 98. Physical and chemical and biochemical properties of blood in children (general white,
 112. Features erythrocyte links systems of blood in children
 113. Criteria evaluations (analysis) peripheral of blood healthy child depending from age

114. The concepts of leukocytosis, leukopenia, erythroblastosis , lymphocytosis , lymphopenia , neutrophilia, neutropenia , eosinophilia , eosinopenia , monocytosis, anisocytosis , polychromatophilia , poikilocytosis
115. Clinical and hematological semiotics of anemic syndrome. 104. Clinical and hematological semiotics hemolytic syndrome 105. Clinical and hematological semiotics of hemorrhagic syndrome. 106. Clinical and hematological characteristic sharp leukemia
116. 107. Clinical and hematological characteristics of chronic leukemia. 108. Peculiarities of functioning of endocrine glands in childhood. 109. Anatomical and physiological features thyroid glands Signs hyper - and
117. hypofunction thyroid glands
118. Anatomical and physiological features parathyroid glands hyper- and hypoparathyroidism .
119. Anatomical and physiological features pituitary gland Semiotics damage pituitary gland
120. Anatomical and physiological features endocrine parts pancreatic glands
121. Semiotics of diabetes in children. Anatomical and physiological features adrenal glands

List practical tasks and works to final control

List practical tasks and works to final modular control 1.

- Collecting anamnesis in child and her parents
- Rating general state sick child
- Examination newborn child
- Rating physical development child with application methods formulas standard- sigma and centiles tables
- Evaluation of psychomotor development. child
- Drafting diet food healthy to the child the first year life.
- Carrying out control feeding child the first year life.
- Drafting diet food healthy to the child in of age 1-3 years
- Collecting anamnesis disease in children and parents
- General and special review child for evaluations nervous systems.
- Research functions I-XII steam craniocerebral nerves
- Audit superficial, deep reflexes and sensitivity (temperature, vibration, pain), muscle and joint sensation in children
- Examination vegetative nervous systems
- Research coordination movements
- Audit meningeal symptoms
- Audit pathological reflexes in children
- Auxiliary methods (instrumental, laboratory) at research nervous systems.
- Count frequency breath in child
- Palpation chest cells in child with diseases respiratory system. Comparative percussion lungs
- Topographic percussion lungs Percussive symptoms of bronchiadenitis . Research lungs by auscultation 3Assessment auscultatory phenomena
- Interpretation data spirometry at different diseases bronchopulmonary systems.
- General and special review cardiovascular systems. 33. Evaluation of characteristics pulse child
- Palpation cardiac, apical pushed Palpation vessels
- Determination by percussion of the relative boundaries of the heart. Measurement and interpretation arterial pressure in children different age Auscultation heart
- Filming electrocardiograms, count intervals, teeth ECG, interpretation.
- Recording and interpretation of phonocardiogram. Assessment deficiencies blood circulation sick child
- General and special review child with diseases.
- Percussion and auscultation abdominal cavities in children 46. Palpatory and percussive symptoms appendicitis
- Palpation kidney and urinary bubble
- Percussion urinary bubble, symptom Pasternacki .
- Rating and interpretations general analysis urine depending from age, results analysis urine by Nechiporenko, Zimnytskyi .
- Review systems of blood in children
- Percussion bones in children from diseases systems of blood
- Interpretation changes in general analysis of blood
- Review, palpation thyroid glands, definition signs hyper - hypofunction. 60. Establishing signs of hyper- and hypofunction of the parathyroid glands 61. Installation signs of diabetes in children

EVALUATION DISCIPLINE:

The evaluation of propaedeutics of pediatrics is issued to students who have been admitted and made up final control with disciplines

Encouraging points by decision A scientist councils they can to be added to quantity discipline points to students who have scientific publications or won prizes places for participation in Olympics with disciplines among universities of Ukraine and other

The objectivity of the evaluation of students' educational activity should be checked statistical

methods (coefficient correlations between current success and results of the final control).

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on the ECTS scales and 4 marksystem(traditional):

The number of points in the discipline, which is awarded to students, is converted into scale *ECTC* such as follows:

Rating ECTC	Statistical indicator
A	The best 10% students
B	The following 25% students
C	The following 30% students
D	The following 25% students
E	The last ones 10% students

The percentage of students is determined on the sample for students of this course in boundaries corresponding specialty

The number of points in the discipline awarded to students is converted into 4- ry ballroom scale such as follows:

Rating ECTC	Rating by 4th ballroom scale
A	"5"
B C	"4"
D, E	"3"
FX, F	"2"

Rating with disciplines FX, F ("2") is exhibited students, which not counted although b one module with disciplines after completion her study.

Rating FX ("2") is exhibited students, which typed minimal number points by current educational activity, but not made up final modularCONTROL. They have the right to repeat the final control no more than 2 (two) times by graph, approved rector

Students who received an F grade on completion of the discipline (no performed educational program although b with one module or not typed bycurrent educational activity from the module minimum number of points), have pass repeated teaching with corresponding module

11. Methodical software

1. Methodical rcommendations
2. Methodical instructions for independent work students at preparation topractical (seminar) occupation

List educational and methodical literatureMAIN

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3. Mazuryn A.V., Zaprudnov A.M., Grigoriev K.I. Common leaving by children.- _ M.: Medicine , 1998.- 292 with.
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5. Order Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 149 from 20.03.2008 "About approval Clinical protocol medical care for health a child by age to 3 years".

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7. Manolova E.P., Volosovets O.P., Kryvopustov S.P. etc. Laboratory research in practical pediatrics. Directory for doctors - Luhansk. – 2003. – 105with.
8. Practicum on propaedeutic pediatrics with review/Under the editorship. V.G. Maidannyka , K. D. Duky . – K. Knowledge of Ukraine, 2002. – 356 p.
9. Features and Semiotics of the diseases childhood /By ed. I.S. Smiyana ,V.H. Maidannyka . – Ternopil-Kyiv, 1999. – 146 p.
7. Breastfeeding and the use of water and teas . WHO. 1997.
8. Complementary feeding : family foods for breastfed children _ WHO. 2000.
9. Eye examination in babies _ children and young adults by pediatricians . Pediatrics 2003.111:902-907. AAP committee recommendations .
10. Global strategy for infant and young child feeding _ WHO. 2002.11. New WHO Child Growth Standards . 2006.
12. Ten Steps that Successful Breastfeeding . WHO. 1998.

Approved:



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