

## Syllabus of the discipline "Pediatrics and Neonatology "

### 1. General information

<b>Name of the faculty</b>	Medical faculty No.2
<b>Educational program</b>	22 "Healthcare", 222 "Medicine", second level of higher education (Master's Degree), full-time education
<b>Academic year</b>	2023/2024
<b>Name of discipline, code (e-mail address on the website of Danylo Halytskyi LNMU)</b>	Pediatrics and Neonatology <b>OC 26.1</b>
<b>Department (name, address, telephone number, e-mail)</b>	Department of Pediatrics № 2, 79059, Lviv, Pylypa Orlyka str, 4, phone / fax: +38 (032) 2938250; Kaf_pediatrics_2@meduniv.lviv.ua
<b>Head of the department (contact e-mail)</b>	Professor Lesya BESH +38 (032) 2938250 lesya.besh@gmail.com
<b>Studying year</b>	4th
<b>Semester</b>	7-8
<b>Type of discipline / module</b>	an obligatory component of the educational and professional training program
<b>Teachers</b>	<b>Sergiy GERASYMOV</b> , (Ph.D., Associate Professor, dr.gerasimov@gmail.com) <b>Oksana MATSYURA MD.</b> , Ph.D., Associate Professor, omatsyura@gmail.com <b>Olga TROYANOVSKA</b> (Ph.D., Associate Professor, olyat@litech.net <b>Olena SENKEVICH</b> (Assistant of Professor, olenasenkevych@gmail.com
<b>Erasmus yes/no</b>	No
<b>The person responsible for the syllabus</b>	<b>Olena BORYSIUK</b> , Ph.D., Associate Professor (olenabora@gmail.com)
<b>Number of credits ECTS</b>	4
<b>Number of hours (lectures/practical classes/independent work of students)</b>	120- (10 - lectures/ 51 - practical classes/ 90 - independent work)
<b>Language of study</b>	English
<b>Information about consultations</b>	According to the schedule during the academic year
<b>Address, telephone number and work regulations of the clinical base</b>	The First Lviv Territorial Medical Union "Saint Nicolas Children Hospital", Pylypa Orlyka Str., 4, Lviv, tel: +38 032 2931888 "Western Ukrainian Specialized Children's Medical Center" tel: +38 032 2702207

### 2. Short annotation to the course

#### General characteristics, brief description of the course, features, benefits.

The discipline of Pediatrics is an obligatory component of the educational and professional training program. 4th year students study a variety of somatic diseases in children, consolidate their knowledge gained during classes at the Department of Propaedeutics of Pediatrics, improve the methodology of physical examination of a child. They master basic skills of taking anamnesis, conduct the examination, systemize the symptoms in syndromes, plan examination of a sick child, interpret laboratory and instrumental tests, carry out a differential diagnosis of the most common pediatric diseases with typical course, make preliminary clinical diagnosis, setup of therapeutic approaches, prescribe treatment with drug dosages, develop emergency medical care plans, solve clinical cases, train practical skills on mannequins and at the bed of a sick child, construct medical

### 3. The purpose and objectives of the course

1. The **purpose** of teaching the educational discipline "Pediatrics" is as follows: formation of the ability to use knowledge, skills to solve typical problems of the doctor in the children's health field, the use of which is foreseen by defined list of syndromes and symptoms of diseases, emergency conditions, physiological conditions, and diseases requiring special tactics of patient management; laboratory and instrumental examinations, medical manipulations.

2. The main **task** of studying the discipline "Pediatrics" is that the student should know and be able to do while study the discipline.

As a result of studying the discipline "Pediatrics" student ***should know:***

- Etiologic factors of the most common childhood diseases;
- Pathogenesis of the most common somatic diseases of childhood;
- Classification of the most common somatic diseases of childhood;
- The main clinical symptoms of the most common somatic diseases of childhood;
- Principles of treatment of the most common childhood diseases.

As a result of studying the discipline "pediatrics" student ***should be able to:***

- Collect the history data.
- To carry out physical assessment of a sick child.
- Make and formulate preliminary diagnosis.
- Plan the additional instrumental and laboratory investigations of a sick child.
- Evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
- Make differential diagnosis of the most common childhood diseases in their typical course.
- Development of medical care interventions.

3. **Competence and learning outcomes**, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline in accordance with the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education.

The discipline provides students with the acquisition of the following **competences**:

***Integral competence:***

The ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

***General competences:***

- GC1 The ability to abstract thinking, analysis, and synthesis
- GC2 Ability to learn and master modern knowledge
- GC3 Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- GC4 Knowledge and understanding of subject area and understanding of professional activity
- GC5 The ability to adapt and act in a new situation
- GC6 Ability to make a justified decision
- GC7 Ability to work in a team
- GC8 Interpersonal skills interaction
- GC9 Ability to communicate in foreign language
- GC10 Skills in using information and communication technologies
- GC11 Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources
- GC12 Awareness and perseverance concerning taken tasks and duties
- GC14 The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights

***Professional (Special) competences:***

- SC1 Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data
- SC2 Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and assess their results

SC3	The ability to establish preliminary and clinical diagnoses
SC4	Ability to determine the necessary regime, training, work and recreation for healthy children and for those who are being treated for illnesses
SC5	Ability to prescribe an appropriate diet in treatment and prevention of diseases
SC6	Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment and prevention of diseases
SC7	Ability to diagnose emergency conditions
SC8	Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care
SC10	The skills of performing medical manipulations
SC11	Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility
SC13	Ability to carry out sanitary and preventive measures
SC16	Ability to keep medical records, including electronic forms
SC17	The ability to assess the impact of environmental, socio-economic and biological determinants on individual, family and population health
SC21	Clearly and unambiguously communicate one's own knowledge, conclusions, and arguments about health problems and related issues to professionals and non-specialists, particularly to trainees.
SC24	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients
SC25	Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results

### Competences Matrix

Classification of competences	<b>Knowledge</b> <b>Kn1</b> Specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the process of learning and / or professional activity at the level of the latest achievements, which are the basis for original thinking and innovation, in particular in the context of research work <b>Kn2</b> Critical understanding of problems during study and / or professional activities	<b>Skills</b> <b>Sk 1</b> Solving complex problems and issues that require updating and integrating knowledge, often in conditions of incomplete / insufficient information and conflicting requirements <b>Sk2</b> Conducting research and / or innovation activities	<b>Communication</b> <b>C1</b> Clear and unambiguous communication of one's own conclusions, as well as the knowledge and explanations that substantiate them, to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to students <b>C2</b> Use foreign languages in professional activities	<b>Autonomy and responsibility</b> <b>AR1</b> Decision-making in complex and unpredictable conditions, which requires the application of new approaches and forecasting <b>AR2</b> Responsibility for the development of professional knowledge and practices, assessment of strategic team development <b>AR3</b> Ability to further study, which is largely autonomous and independent
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### General competences

The ability to abstract thinking, analysis, and synthesis ( GC1)	<b>Kn1</b>	<b>Sk 1</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR1</b>
Ability to learn and master modern knowledge ( GC2)	<b>Kn1</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>AR3</b>
Ability to apply	<b>Kn1</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR1</b>

knowledge in practical situations ( GC3)				
Knowledge and understanding of subject area and understanding of professional activity ( GC4)	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>AR2</b>
The ability to adapt and act in a new situation ( GC5)		<b>Sk 2</b>		<b>AR2</b>
Ability to make a justified decision (GC6)	<b>Kn1</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR2</b>
Ability to work in a team ( GC7)	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR2</b>
Interpersonal skills interaction ( GC8)	<b>Kn1</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR2</b>
Ability to communicate in foreign language (GC9)			<b>C2</b>	
Skills in using information and communication technologies (GC10)	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>AR3</b>
Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources (GC11)	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C 2</b>	<b>AR 2</b>
Awareness and perseverance concerning taken tasks and duties (GC12)	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>		<b>AR3</b>
The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights (GC 14)	<b>Kn1</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR3</b>
<b><i>Professional (Special) competences</i></b>				
Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data SC1	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C 2</b>	<b>AR 2</b>
Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and assess their results	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>		<b>AR 1</b>

SC2				
The ability to establish preliminary and clinical diagnoses SC3	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>		<b>AR 2</b>
Ability to determine the necessary regime, training, work and recreation for healthy children and for those who are being treated for illnesses SC4	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR1</b>
Ability to prescribe an appropriate diet in treatment and prevention of diseases SC5	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 1</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR 1</b>
Ability to determine the principles and type of treatment and prevention of diseases SC6	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR 1</b>
Ability to diagnose emergency conditions SC7	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR 2</b>
Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care SC8	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR 2</b>
The skills of performing medical manipulations SC10	<b>Kn 1</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR 1</b>
Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility SC11	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>AR 2</b>
Ability to carry out sanitary and preventive measures SC13	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR 2</b>
Ability to keep medical records, including electronic forms SC16	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 1</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR 1</b>
The ability to assess the impact of environmental, socio-economic and biological determinants on individual, family and population health	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR1</b>

SC17				
Clearly and unambiguously communicate one's own knowledge, conclusions, and arguments about health problems and related issues to professionals and non-specialists, particularly to trainees SC21	<b>Kn2</b>	<b>Sk 3</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>AR2</b>
Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients SC24	<b>Kn 1</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C 1</b>	<b>AR 1</b>
Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results SC25	<b>Kn 2</b>	<b>Sk 2</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>AR3</b>

#### 4. Prerequisites of the course

Information on the disciplines, basic knowledge and learning results required for successful study and acquisition of competencies in this discipline is indicated.

- Medical Biology
- Biological physics
- The normal anatomy and human physiology
- Pathologic Anatomy and physiology
- Propaedeutic of Pediatrics
- Pharmacology

#### 5. Program learning results (PLO).

##### Compliance with the learning outcomes and competencies defined by the standard

Learning outcome	PLO code	SC code
Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.	PLO 1	SC 1-8; SC 10-11; SC-13; SC 16-17; SC 21; SC 24-25
Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient to solve professional problems in the field of health care	PLO 2	SC 1-8; SC 10-11; SC-13; SC 17; SC 21; SC 25
Identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes; according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's anamnesis, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish a preliminary	PLO 4	SC 16; SC 24

clinical diagnosis of the disease			
Collect complaints, life history and disease, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess information about the diagnosis, taking into account the patient's age	PLO 5	SC 1-3; SC 7-8; SC11; SC 16; SC 24	
Establish a final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and analysis of the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of a physician-manager in a health care institution	PLO 6	SC 1-3 SC 7-8 SC 11 SC 16 SC 24	
Order and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and / or instrumental) for differential diagnosis of diseases	PLO 7	SC 1-2 SC 16 SC 24	
To determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of patient condition by making an informed decision under various circumstances (at healthcare facility, or outside it), including in conditions of emergency, in the battlefield, in conditions of lack of information and limited time	PLO 8	SC 5-8 SC 10-11 SC 24	
To determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, operative), taking into account the age of the patient, in a health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes. If necessary to expand the standard scheme and justify personalized recommendations under the supervision of a physician	PLO 9	SC 1-2 SC 6-8 SC 10	
To determine the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes	PLO 10	SC 4-5 SC 24	
Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations for breastfeeding and nutrition depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations on the calendar	PLO 13	SC 1 SC 7-8 SC 10-11	
Define tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergencies for a limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and treatment standards	PLO 14	SC 1 SC 7 SC 11	
Perform medical manipulations in a medical institution, at home or at work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms	PLO 17	SC 7 SC 11 SC 17	
Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and prophylactic measures for the emergence and spread of diseases among the population	PLO 19	SC 14	
Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information	PLO 21		
Assess the impact of the environment on human health in order to assess the state of morbidity in the population	PLO 23	SC 17	
Organize the necessary level of personal safety (own and those being cared for) in the event of typical hazardous situations in the individual's field of work	PLO 24	SC 21	

Clearly and unambiguously communicate knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health issues and related issues to professionals and non-specialists	PLO 25	SC 11 SC 17 SC 21
Fluent in the state and English languages, both orally and in writing to discuss professional activities, research and projects	PLO 27	SC 17 SC 21

**List of learning results**

<b>Learning results code</b>	<b>The scope of the learning results</b>	<b>Reference to the code of the competence matrix</b>
The code is created when the syllabus is filling (category: <b>Kn</b> - Knowledge <b>Sk</b> - Skill, <b>C</b> - Competence, <b>AR</b> - Autonomy and Responsibility	Learning outcomes determine what the student must know, understand and be able to perform, after completing the discipline in accordance with the learning objectives. To enroll in the discipline, it is necessary to confirm the achievement of each learning result.	The symbol of the code of the program learning results in the Standard of Higher Education
<b>Kn-1</b>  <b>Sk- 1</b>  <b>C-1</b>  <b>AR -1</b>	To have specialized knowledge about the child, her organs and systems, the anatomical and physiological peculiarities of the children of different age, to know the standard methods of inquiry, taking genealogical information, preparation of pedigree, physical examination of patient of different ages. To know the methodology for assessment of prenatal development of the fetus. Know the stages and methods of examination of psychomotor and physical development of the child. To be able to talk to a child-and/or her parents (guardians), on the basis of algorithms and standards. Use the principles of communication with the parents of children with incurable diseases. Using standard techniques. To carry out examination of the patient. Be able to examine psychomotor and physical development of the child. Able to assess the quality of care, infant feeding and nutrition of children. Be able to conduct a comprehensive assessment of child health. To effectively form a communication strategy when communicating with the patient and/or his parents (guardians). Transfer information about the health of the child or intrauterine development of the fetus to the relevant medical documentation. Be responsible for qualitative gathering of information received on the basis of interviews, surveys, review, and palpation, percussion of organs and systems and for timely assessment of the condition: child's health, psychomotor and physical development of the child and Intrauterine development of fetus and for taking appropriate measures.	<b>PLO 1</b> <b>PLO 2</b> <b>PLO 5-7</b> <b>PLO 9</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 14</b>
<b>Kn- 2</b>  <b>Sk- 2</b>	To have specialized knowledge about the child, her organs and systems, standard methods of laboratory and instrumental examinations To be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental	<b>PLO 1</b> <b>PLO 2</b> <b>PLO 5-7</b> <b>PLO 9</b>



<i>C-2</i> <i>AR-2</i>	<p>examinations and to make preliminary diagnosis To form and convey to the patient and/or his/her parents (guardians), experts' conclusions on the necessary List of laboratory and instrumental studies Be responsible for deciding on the results evaluation of laboratory and instrumental examinations</p>	
<i>Kn-3</i> <i>Sk-3</i> <i>C-3</i> <i>AR-4</i>	<p>Algorithms for selection of leading symptoms or syndromes; preliminary and final clinical diagnoses; methods of laboratory and instrumental examination; Assessment of the child's condition Be able to conduct physical examination of the patient; Be able to make informed decisions about allocation of leading clinical symptom or syndrome Be able to make the preliminary and final clinical diagnosis; to recommend laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient by applying standard methods On the basis of normative documents fill in medical documents (ambulatory and hospital cards, etc.) On the basis of ethical and legal norms, be responsible for making reasonable decisions and actions on the correct preliminary and final clinical diagnosis</p>	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 5-6</b>
<i>Kn-4</i> <i>Sk-4</i> <i>C-4</i> <i>AR-4</i>	<p>Algorithms and standard schemes for determining the regime of training, work and rest of healthy children and at treatment of the disease, on the basis of preliminary and clinical diagnosis To be able to determine the necessary regime of training, work and rest of healthy children and in the treatment of the disease To form and convey to the patient and/or his parents (guardians) and experts' conclusions on the necessary regime, mode of study, work and rest of healthy children and in the treatment of the disease Be responsible for the validity of the recommended regime of study, work and rest of healthy children and in the treatment of the disease</p>	<b>PLO5</b>
<i>Kn-5</i> <i>Sk-5</i> <i>C-5</i> <i>AR-5</i>	<p>Have specialized knowledge about algorithms and standard schemes of nutrition for healthy children and during the treatment of diseases Be able to determine the type of nutrition of healthy children and on the basis of preliminary and final diagnoses, the type of nutrition in the treatment of diseases Formulate and communicate to the patient and/or their parents (guardians), conclusions of specialists on the nutrition of healthy children and in the treatment of diseases Be responsible for the reasonableness of nutritional determinations for healthy children and in the treatment of illness</p>	<b>PLO-1-2</b> <b>PLO 8</b> <b>PLO 10</b>
<i>Kn-6</i> <i>Sk-6</i> <i>C-6</i>	<p>Have specialized knowledge of algorithms and standard methods for disease treatment Able to determine the principles and methods of treatment of disease To form and convey to the patient and/or his/her parents</p>	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 8-9</b>

<b>AR-6</b>	(guardians), experts own conclusions about the principles and methods of the treatment Be responsible for deciding on the principles and methods of treatment of disease	
<b>Kn-7</b> <b>Sk-7</b> <b>C-7</b> <b>AR-7</b>	To have specialized knowledge about the person, its organs and systems, standard methods of human examination (at home, on the street, in the health care institution) in terms of lack of information. To be able, in terms of lack of information, using standard methods, to make a reasonable decision, to assess the condition of the person and determine the main clinical syndrome (or what is due to the severity of the victim/injured) Under any circumstances, on the basis of appropriate ethical and legal norms, make a reasonable decision concerning assessment of the severity of the human condition, diagnosis and organization of necessary medical measures, depending on the human condition; fill in relevant medical documents. Be responsible for the timely and effective medical measures for the diagnosis of emergency conditions.	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 5-6</b> <b>PLO 8-9</b> <b>PLO 13-14</b> <b>PLO 17</b>
<b>Kn-8</b> <b>Sk-8</b> <b>C-8</b> <b>AR-8</b>	Know legislative base for emergency medical care, including the law of Ukraine "on emergency medical care". To have specialized knowledge about human emergency conditions; principles of emergency medical care, algorithms for providing emergency medical care for emergency states To be able to determine emergency conditions; The principles and tactics of emergency medical care; To carry out organizational and diagnostic measures aimed at rescue and save the human life. To be able to provide emergency medical care in the emergency state of a person Substantiate and explain to the patient or his legal representative the need for emergency assistance and get consent for medical intervention. Explain the need and procedure for therapeutic measures of emergency medical care. Be responsible for correct determination of urgent state, degree of its severity and tactics of emergency medical care. Responsible for timeliness of and quality of emergency medical care.	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 5-6</b> <b>PLO 8-9</b> <b>PLO 13</b>
<b>Kn-9</b> <b>Sk-9</b> <b>C-9</b> <b>AR-9</b>	Knowledge of algorithms of medical manipulations Be able to carry out medical manipulations Reasonably formulate and communicate to the patient, and/or their parents (guardians), specialists the conclusions about the need for medical manipulation To be responsible for the quality of medical manipulations	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 8-9</b> <b>PLO 13</b>
<b>Kn-10</b> <b>Sk-10</b> <b>C-10</b> <b>AR-10</b>	Have specialist knowledge of standard child assessment techniques (at home, outdoors, in a health care setting) new or unfamiliar environments and in information-poor settings Be able to assess the child's condition and identify the main clinical syndrome (or the severity of the victim's condition) in an information-poor environment, using standard techniques In all circumstances, respecting appropriate ethical and legal standards, make an informed decision on the assessment of the severity of the child's condition, the diagnosis and the	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 5-6</b> <b>PLO 8</b> <b>PLO 13-14</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 25</b>

	<p>organisation of the necessary medical measures according to the child's condition; complete the relevant medical documents Be responsible for solving medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information</p>	
<p><i>Kn - 11</i></p> <p><i>Sk - 11</i></p> <p><i>C - 11</i></p> <p><i>AR - 11</i></p>	<p>To know the system of hygienic and prophylactic events among the population observed. To know the principles of organization of follow-up of different groups of population, who are subject to supervision (newborns, children, teenagers) and a group of patients;</p> <p>To know the assessment indicators of the organization and efficiency of follow-up. To know the methodical approaches to assess the condition of the surrounding environment and the presence of factors which affect the health of the population in these conditions. Know principles of rational nutrition, water supply, mode of activity and rest, forming a favorable work environment, primary prevention of diseases and injuries; Principles and methods of promoting healthy lifestyles</p> <p>Be able to form groups of children for their clinical examination. Be able to make a plan for clinical groups. Have skills in organizing the follow-up contingents. Have the skills to analyze the health of population groups based on the results of clinical and medical and preventive measures. Have skills in drafting analytical certificate about the health of children depending on factors of industrial and environmental conditions. Able to organize the propaganda of healthy lifestyles, primary prevention of diseases and injuries of the population.</p> <p>Based on the results of clinical examination and analysis of children's health, state of production and environment know the principles of submitting analytical information to the local management and health authorities; to heads of industrial enterprises about method of elimination the harmful effects on children's health. Use the local press to publications on health improvement activities and environmental improvements, use radio, television, lectures and interviews.</p> <p>Be responsible for timely and qualitative activities on assessment of the health of children, health improvement and improvement of the health of certain contingents, improving the environment, promoting healthy lifestyles, primary prevention of diseases and injuries.</p>	<p><b>PLO 1-2</b></p>
<p><i>Kn - 12</i></p> <p><i>Sk - 12</i></p> <p><i>C - 12</i></p> <p><i>AR - 12</i></p>	<p>Know the system of official document circulation in the doctor's work, including modern computer information technology Be able to determine the source and location of the required information depending on its type;</p> <p>To be able to process information and analyze received information.</p> <p>To receive the necessary information from the defined sources and form the relevant conclusions based on its analysis.</p> <p>Be responsible for the completeness and quality of the analysis of information and conclusions based on its analysis.</p>	<p><b>PLO 4-7</b></p>
<p><i>Kn - 13</i></p> <p><i>Sk - 13</i></p>	<p>Be able to assess the state of health of the child population, the state of the environment and negative factors affecting health</p>	<p><b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 23</b></p>

<i>C - 13</i>  <i>AR - 13</i>	<p>Ability to solve problems in new and unknown environments Clearly and unambiguously form conclusions about the state of health of the child population, based on data on the relationship with environmental factors, socio-economic and biological determinants</p> <p>Be responsible for timely conclusions on the state of health of the child population based on data on the negative impact of environmental factors, socio-economic and biological determinants</p> <p>To be responsible for assessing the state of health of the child population, the state of the environment and negative factors of influence on health.</p>	<b>PLO 25</b> <b>PLO 27</b>		
<i>Kn - 14</i>  <i>Sk - 14</i>  <i>C - 14</i> <i>AR - 14</i>	<p>To think critically about problems in the field and on the border of the fields of knowledge</p> <p>Ability to solve problems in new and unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethnic responsibility</p> <p>Use foreign languages in professional activities</p> <p>Be responsible for contributing to professional knowledge and practice and/or evaluating results</p>	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 24</b> <b>PLO 25</b> <b>PLO 27</b>		
<i>Kn - 15</i>  <i>Sk - 15</i>  <i>C - 15</i>  <i>AR - 15</i>	<p>To know the basic ethical and deontological principles necessary in professional activity.</p> <p>Be able to apply basic ethical considerations (motives) in the performance of professional duties.</p> <p>To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.</p> <p>Be responsible for compliance with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.</p>	<b>PLO 4-8</b> <b>PLO10</b>		
<i>Kn - 16</i> <i>Sk - 16</i> <i>C - 16</i>  <i>AR - 16</i>	<p>Know the basic principles of academic and professional integrity</p> <p>Adhere to the principles of academic and professional integrity</p> <p>Use the principles of academic and professional integrity and knowledge of foreign languages</p> <p>Be responsible for compliance with the principles of academic and professional integrity</p>	<b>PLO 1-2</b>		
	<b>6. Format and scope of the course</b>			
<b>Format of the course</b>	<b>Full-time lesson</b>			
<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>	<b>Number of groups</b>		
<i>Lectures (L)</i>	10	According to a shedule		
<i>Workshops (W)</i>	51			
<i>Independent work of student (IWS)</i>	59			
	<b>7. Topics and content of the course</b>			
<i>Code of the</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Content of the studying</i>	<i>Learning</i>	<i>Teacher</i>

<i>type of the classes</i>			<i>outcomes code</i>	
<b>L1</b>	Acute bronchitis in children. Pneumonia in children	Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment of bronchitis, pneumonia in children	<b>PLO 1-2</b>	Asoc. Prof. Oksana Matsyura
<b>L2</b>	Bronchial asthma in children. Drug allergies. Principles of emergency care.	Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of bronchial asthma and drug allergy in children	<b>PLO 1-2</b>	As. Prof. Oksana. Matsyura
<b>L3</b>	Inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart disease in children. Acute rheumatic fever in children.	Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis of inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases, acute rheumatic fever in children	<b>PLO 1-2</b>	Asoc. Prof. Sergey Gerasimov
<b>L4</b>	Functional and organic diseases of the digestive system in children.	Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment of functional and organic diseases of the digestive system in children	<b>PLO 1-2</b>	Asoc. Prof. Sergey Gerasimov
<b>L5</b>	Diseases of the urinary system in children	Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment of urinary system diseases in children	<b>PLO 1-2</b>	Asoc. Prof. Sergey Gerasimov
<b>W-1</b>	Protein and energy deficiency in young children. Rickets. Hypervitaminosis "D"	Definition, classification, clinical features, treatment and prevention of protein-energy deficiency in children. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of rickets. Prevention of rickets. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prevention hypervitaminosis D, emergency care and prognosis	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-2</b>	The most common congenital heart defects in children	Etiology of the most common congenital heart defects (CHD) in children. Classification of heart defects, hemodynamics in the most common CHD in children (atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, tetralogy of Fallot, coarctation of the aorta, pulmonary atresia, d-transposition of the great arteries, aortic valve stenosis and pulmonary valve stenosis, patent ductus arteriosus, total anomalous pulmonary venous return, etc.). Diagnosis of the most common CHDs in children. Management and prognosis of the most common CHDs in children. Conservative	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich

		strategy for treatment of CHDs. Indications for cardiac surgery. Treatment of heart failure. Secondary prevention of infective endocarditis		
<b>W-3</b>	Acute bronchitis in children. Acute respiratory disease COVID-19 in children. Pneumonia in children	Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of acute bronchitis, acute obstructive bronchitis, and recurrent bronchitis in children. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of pneumonia in children. Prognosis. Diagnosis and emergency care of respiratory failure in children. Clinical presentation, prevention and treatment of acute respiratory disease COVID-19 in children	<b><i>PLO 4-10 PLO 13 PLO 17 PLO 19 PLO 14 PLO 23-25</i></b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-4</b>	Atopic march in children. Food allergy. Allergic rhinitis in children	Atopic March in children. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of food allergy and atopic dermatitis in children, prognosis. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of allergic rhinitis in children, prognosis. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of urticaria in children	<b><i>PLO 4-10 PLO 13 PLO 17 PLO 19 PLO 14 PLO 23-25</i></b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-5</b>	Bronchial asthma in children	Definition. Risk factors and pathogenesis of asthma. Classification, clinic manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of asthma in children, prognosis. Emergency treatment	<b><i>PLO 4-10 PLO 13 PLO 17 PLO 19 PLO 14 PLO 23-25</i></b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-6</b>	Inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases in children. Cardiac arrhythmias and conduction disorders in children	Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of carditis in children. Cardiomyopathies in children: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. Cardiac	<b><i>PLO 4-10 PLO 13 PLO 17 PLO 19 PLO 14 PLO 23-25</i></b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich

		arrhythmias and conduction in children: classification, causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, emergency care and prognosis		
<b>W-7</b>	Acute rheumatic fever in children	Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, primary and secondary prevention, prognosis of acute rheumatic fever in children	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-8</b>	Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and reactive arthropathy in children	Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, primary and secondary prevention, prognosis of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic dermatomyositis, systemic scleroderma, systemic vasculitis	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-9</b>	Functional gastrointestinal disorders in children. Patient's follow-up for writing of a medical record	Definition, classification (according to the Rome criteria IV), etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis of cyclic vomiting syndrome, functional dyspepsia in infants, constipation and colic in infants. Treatment and prevention of functional gastrointestinal disorders. Prognosis. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of functional dyspepsia, abdominal pain, gastroesophageal reflux, duodenal gastric reflux. Symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of dysfunction of the gallbladder and sphincter of Oddi. Patient's follow-up for writing of a medical record.	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-10</b>	Organic diseases of digestive system in children	Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of organic diseases (esophagitis, gastritis, duodenitis, gastric ulcer and 12 duodenal ulcer). Definition,	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich

		classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment of irritable bowel syndrome, functional constipation, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, prognosis. Symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of biliary system diseases		
<b>W-11</b>	Urinary tract infections in children	Definition, classification of urinary tract infections in children, differential diagnosis of lower and upper urinary tract. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of cystitis in children. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of pyelonephritis in children	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-12</b>	Glomerulonephritis in children. Acute and chronic renal failure in children	Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic) in children. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis metabolic nephropathies in children. Acute and chronic renal failure: risk factors, etiology, pathogenesis, disease stage, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>W-13</b>	Discussion of medical records	Justification of the medical record written by the student. Correcting mistakes during an individual interview	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 1</b>	Principles of feeding children during the first year of life	Basic concepts of rational nutrition for healthy and sick young children. Complementary feeding	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 2</b>	Spasmophilia: clinical forms, diagnosis and treatment	Etiology, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, prevention, treatment	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 3</b>	Acute respiratory infections in children. Croup in children.	Definitions, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of acute	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich



	Bronchiolitis	nasopharyngitis, acute pharyngitis, acute laryngopharyngitis, acute tracheitis and bronchiolitis in children. Clinical manifestation and emergency care for acute laryngeal stenosis (croup), hyperthermia syndrome and febrile convulsions		
<b>IWS 4</b>	Congenital anomalies and chronic diseases of the respiratory system in children	Definitions, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of congenital anomalies and chronic diseases of the of the respiratory system in children	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 5</b>	Drug allergy in children	Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of drug allergy in children	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 6</b>	Kawasaki disease: causes, symptoms, diagnosis and management	Etiology, clinical presentation, diagnostic criteria. Management strategies (treatment of acute disease, refractory disease, long-term treatment)	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 7</b>	Metabolic nephropathies in children	Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of metabolic nephropathies in children	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 8</b>	Tubulopathies, interstitial nephritis, hereditary nephritis	Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and prognosis of tubulopathies, interstitial nephritis, hereditary nephritis	<b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 21</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 9</b>	Writing of medical record	Correctly fill in the medical history of an inpatient in accordance with the sample	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich
<b>IWS 10-21</b>	Coincides with topics of lessons (W 1-12)	In accordance with the allotted time, students independently prepare for workshops	<b>PLO 1-2</b> <b>PLO 4-10</b> <b>PLO 13</b> <b>PLO 17</b> <b>PLO 19</b> <b>PLO 14</b> <b>PLO 23-25</b>	Asoc. Prof Olga Troyanovska As. Olena Senkevich

The following teaching methods are used to develop skills:

- ✓ **verbal/oral** (explanation, cases);
- ✓ **visual** (observation, illustration, demonstration);
- ✓ **practical** (near the patient's tub, work in the admission department, departments of functional diagnostics, rehabilitation, manipulation, on simulators, etc.);
- ✓ **explanatory-illustrative** or **information-receptive**, which involves the presentation of ready-made information by the teacher and its assimilation by students.

### **8. Verification of learning outcomes**

Current control is carried out during the training sessions and aims to check the assimilation of students' educational material (it is necessary to describe the forms of current control during training sessions). Forms of assessment of current educational activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. For the final grade for the current educational activity a 4-th grade (national) scale is used. Practical classes during the study of the discipline "Paediatrics and Neonatology" are structured and include comprehensive assessment of all types of learning activities (learning tasks) that students perform during practical classes.

### Current control

<i>Learning outcomes code</i>	<i>Code of the type of the classes</i>	<i>Verifying learning outcomes method</i>	<i>Enrollment criteria</i>
<i>Kn -1-16</i> <i>Sk-1-16</i> <i>C-1-16</i> <i>AR-1-16</i>	<b>L 1-5</b>	<p>Mastering of lecture material is checked during practical classes in accordance with the topics.</p>	<p>Initial stage:            10-9 MCQs = 5 points; by 8-7 MCQs = 4 points; 6-5 MCQs = 3 points; 4 or less MCQs = 0 points.</p>
<i>Kn -1-16</i> <i>Sk-1-16</i> <i>C-1-16</i> <i>AR-1-16</i>	<b>W 1-13</b>	<p>Current control is carried out at each practical lesson. The initial stage - answers to at least 10 multi choice questions (MCQs).</p> <p>The main part of the lesson is the practical work of the student at the patient's bedside. The teacher with students are doing ward rounds and examine sick children, collect anamnesis, perform diagnostic procedures etc. The control of the main stage of the lesson is carried out due to the assessment of student's performance of practical skills and the ability to solve typical clinical cases. The teacher discusses and gives explanations, emphasizes the peculiarities of the disease in a particular child, aiming at implementation of the most rational method of examination, and so on.</p> <p>At the final stage of the workshop, to evaluate the student's mastery of the topic, he is asked to answer a situational case. The teacher summarizes the lesson, gives students a task for independent work, indicates the key issues of the next topic and offers a</p>	<p>Main stage:            It is rated with traditional grades of 5, 4, 3, 2.  <b>Excellent</b> "5" - correct, clear logical answer to all standardized questions of the current topic; correct performance of practical skills of mastering the methods of examination of the patient; brief interpretation of survey results; differential diagnosis.  <b>Good</b> "4" - correctly and essentially answers all standardized questions of the current topic; demonstrates performance/knowledge of practical skills; differential diagnosis.  <b>Satisfactory</b> "3" - incompletely, with the help of additional questions, answers all standardized questions of the current topic; cannot independently build a clear, logical answer; makes mistakes when answering and demonstrating practical skills.  <b>Unsatisfactory</b> "2" - does not know the material of the current topic, can't formulate a logical answer, does not answer additional questions, does not understand the content of the material; makes significant, gross mistakes</p>

		recommended reading list for independent study	when answering and demonstrating practical skills
Kn - 1-16 Sk - 1-16 C - 1-16 AR- 1-16	IWS 10-21  IWS -1-9	Control of execution of independent work, which is provided for in the topic along with classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic at the corresponding classroom session. Mastering of topics that are assigned only to independent work is controlled during by the final control	"Passed" or "Failed" at the end of semester
Kn - 1-16 Sk - 1-16 C - 1-16 AR- 1-16	Individual work	The defense of the medical record is conducted at the last lesson of the discipline "Pediatrics and Neonatology" after the teacher checks the compliance of the medical record with the requirements in the form of an individual interview with each student individually. The case report should be written and submitted for verification on time (at least one week before the defense).	A medical record is written and defended without errors - an " <b>excellent</b> " grade; minor errors in writing, which are corrected by the student independently - a " <b>good</b> " grade; significant errors in writing and defense, or inability to justify their opinion - a " <b>satisfactory</b> " grade; the story is written with gross errors, without compliance with the requirements and is not defended - an " <b>unsatisfactory</b> " grade.
<b>Final control</b>			
<b>General evaluation system</b>	Participation in the work during the semester / credit on a 200-point scale		
<b>Rating scales</b>	traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale		
<b>Admission to final control</b>	The student attended all practical (laboratory, seminar) classes and received at least 120 points for current performance		
<b>Type of final control</b>	<b>Methods of final control</b>	<b>Enrollment criteria</b>	
<b>Credit</b>	All topics for current control submitted. Grades from the 4-point scale are converted into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale in accordance with the provision "Criteria, rules and procedures for evaluating the results of student learning activities"	The maximum number of points is 200. The minimum number of points is 120	
The calculation of points is carried out based on the student's grades according to the 4-th grads (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (AM) rounded up to two decimal places. Resulting value is converted into points according to multipoint scale as follows:			
$x = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$			

## 9. Course policy

It is based on the full implementation of the curriculum of the course (attending workshops, working academic debts up, performing independent tasks), academic integrity, lack of plagiarism.

### Observance of academic integrity by students:

1. Independent performance of educational tasks, tasks of current and final control of results;
2. Links to sources of information in the case of the use of ideas, developments, statements, information;
3. Observance of the legislation on copyright and related rights.
4. Providing reliable information about the results of their own (scientific, creative) activities, used research methods and sources of information.

## 10. References

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### **11. Equipment, logistics and software of the discipline / course**

- Program of the discipline
- Plans of lectures, practical classes, and independent work of students
- Methodical guidelines of practical classes for the students
- Methodical guidelines for the teachers
- Methodical materials that provide independent work of the student
- MCQs and clinical cases for practical classes
- The list of questions which are submitted for final control
- Recorded video of lectures

### **12. Additional information**

Materials related to the educational and organizational process (thematic plan, schedule of classes, schedules of consultations and work up of missed classes) are available on the website of the department:

[Kaf\\_pediatrics\\_2@meduniv.lviv.ua](mailto:Kaf_pediatrics_2@meduniv.lviv.ua)

Educational and methodical materials (topic guidelines) for preparation for practical classes, independent work, self-control, abstracts of lectures are available on the MISA platform in the section "Department of Pediatrics №2" on the website of LNMU named after Danylo Halytsky: <http://misa.meduniv.lviv.ua/login/index.php>

The work plan of the student scientific group with the lists of student scientific society members are posted at the beginning of the academic year on the website of the department.

The person responsible for the syllabus Olena BORYSIUK, Ph.D., Associate Professor \_\_\_\_\_

Head of the Department Lesya BESH, Doctor of Science, Professor \_\_\_\_\_

