

## Syllabus of the discipline "Pediatric Infectious Diseases"

<b>1. General information</b>	
<b>Name of the faculty</b>	Medical Faculty №2
<b>Educational program</b> (industry, specialty, level of higher education, form teaching)	22 Healthcare, 222 Medicine, second (master's) level of higher education, full-time
Academic year	2023 -2024
<b>Name of the discipline, code</b> ( <i>e-mail address on the website of Danylo Halytsky LNMU</i> )	EC.26.2 "Pediatric infectious diseases", Kaf_pedInfectious@meduniv.lviv.ua
Department ( <i>name, address, telephone, e-mail</i> )	Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Address: 79010, Ukraine, Lviv, street Pekarska, 54 tel .: +38 (032) 2368481, e - mail: Kaf_pedInfectious@meduniv.lviv.ua
Head of the department ( <i>contact e-mail</i> )	Professor MD,PhD, Nadraga Alexandr e - mail: nadraga09@gmail.com
Year of study ( <i>the year in which the learning of disciplines is being implemented</i> )	Fifth
Semester ( <i>semester in which the learning of disciplines is being implemented</i> )	IX - X
Type of discipline / module ( <i>mandatory / optional</i> )	Obligatory
Teachers ( <i>names, surnames, degrees and titles of teachers who teach discipline, contact e-mail</i> )	Halyna Lytvyn – MD,PhD, Associate professor, <a href="mailto:golytvyn2012@gmail.com">golytvyn2012@gmail.com</a>
	Olga Hladchenko - MD,PhD, assistant, <a href="mailto:hladchenko.olya@gmail.com">hladchenko.olya@gmail.com</a>
Erasmus yes / no ( <i>discipline availability for students under the Erasmus + program</i> )	no
Person responsible for the syllabus ( <i>person to be commented on the syllabus, contact email</i> )	Halyna Lytvyn – MD,PhD, Associate professor, <a href="mailto:golytvyn2012@gmail.com">golytvyn2012@gmail.com</a> Pokrovska Tetyana, MD,PhD, Associate professor <a href="mailto:t.pokrovska@gmail.com">t.pokrovska@gmail.com</a>
Number of ECTS credits	1, 5
Number of hours (lectures/ practical classes/ independent work students)	Number of hours: total – 45 lectures – 6 practical classes – 17 student's independent work– 22
Language of education	English
Information about consultations	During the semesters according to the schedule, from 16.00 to 18.00

Address, phone number and operating hours of the clinical base, office. (if necessary)	Lviv Regional Infectious Disease Clinical Hospital, Pekarska St.54 (around the clock, (24/7);
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## 2. Short annotation to the course

*General characteristics, brief description of the course, features, benefits*

The discipline "Pediatric Infectious Diseases" is a mandatory component of the educational and professional training program EC.26.2 "Pediatrics with Pediatric Infectious Diseases"), studied by students majoring in 222 "Medicine", 228 "Pediatrics" during the 5th year of study.

The curriculum of the discipline "Pediatric Infectious Diseases" is developed taking into account current trends in the formation of new socio-economic relations in society, based on a systematic view of current trends in medicine.

Course "Pediatric Infectious Diseases":

- a) is based on the knowledge gained by students in the study of medical biology, normal and pathological physiology, normal and pathological anatomy, microbiology, histology, pharmacology, epidemiology, immunology, pediatrics, propaedeutics of pediatrics, infectious diseases and integrates with these disciplines;
- b) lays the foundations for the formation of students' skills that are determined by the ultimate goals of studying childhood infectious diseases as an independent discipline and can be used by students in the study of pediatrics, infectious diseases and other clinical disciplines in V and VI courses and in professional activities.

## 3. The purpose and objectives of the course

**The purpose of teaching the discipline "Pediatric Infectious Diseases" is:**

Acquisition of theoretical and practical knowledge of etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the most common noninfectious and infectious diseases of childhood and skills of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination of the child in accordance with medical ethics and deontology skills in maintaining medical records. Acquisition by the student of knowledge and professional skills in differential diagnosis of the most common non-communicable and infectious diseases of childhood, dispensary supervision of healthy and sick children in an outpatient setting and emergency care for the most common emergencies in children based on knowledge of anatomical and physiological features of the child's body; Formation of the ability to use knowledge, skills, abilities and understanding to solve typical problems of a doctor in the field of health care, the scope of which is provided by certain lists of syndromes and symptoms of diseases, emergencies, physiological conditions.

### The ultimate goals of the discipline

The ultimate goals of the discipline "Pediatric Infectious Diseases" are based on the educational goals defined in the educational-professional program (EPP). They are defined as follows:

1. To determine the etiological and pathogenetic factors of the most common infectious diseases of childhood.
2. Classify and analyze the typical clinical picture of the most common infectious diseases of childhood.
3. Make a survey plan and analyze the data of laboratory and instrumental examinations in the typical course of the most common infectious diseases, demonstrate mastery of the principles of treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of the most common infectious diseases of childhood.
4. Diagnose and provide emergency care for the most common infectious diseases of childhood.
5. Demonstrate mastery of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in pediatrics.

### Competencies and learning outcomes

the formation of which contributes to the study of the educational discipline "Propaedeutics of Pediatrics". According to the requirements of the Higher Education Standard, the discipline ensures that students acquire the following competencies:

**- integral:**

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:**

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis

GC 2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation

GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Interpersonal skills.

GC 9. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 10. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.

GC 15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

**- special (professional) competences:**

PC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

PC 2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

PC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.

PC 7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.

PC 8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.

PC 9. Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures.

PC 10. Ability to perform medical manipulations.

PC 11. 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.

PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

PC 14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures regarding infectious diseases.

PC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.

PC 21. Clearly and unambiguously convey own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying.

PC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.

PC 25. Observance of professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results

#### 4. Course prerequisites

*Information on the disciplines, basic knowledge and learning outcomes required by the student (enrolled) for successful study and acquisition of competencies in this discipline is indicated:*

The study of the discipline "Pediatric Infectious Diseases" is provided in the V course in the 9th and 10th semesters, when the student has acquired relevant knowledge of the basic subjects with which the program of the discipline is integrated.

<b>№</b>	<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Must know</b>	<b>Must be able</b>
1.	Microbiology	Characteristics of pathogens, morphological, pathogenic, antigenic properties of viruses and bacteria, methods of laboratory diagnosis, methods of bacteriological, virological and serological tests	Collection of material for bacteriological, virological and serological tests. Interpretation of the results of specific diagnostic methods
2.	Biological chemistry	Protein metabolism in normal and pathological conditions. Bilirubin metabolism. Liver enzymes. Lipid metabolism (cholesterol, lipoproteins, $\beta$ -lipoproteins). The content in the urine of bile pigments and urobilin.	Evaluate the results of biochemical changes
3.	Anatomy	Anatomy of lymph nodes, organs of the oropharynx, respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, nervous systems, kidneys; features in young children.	Examine these systems objectively
4.	Pathological anatomy	Pathomorphology of changes in internal organs in infectious diseases	Evaluate the results of pathomorphological changes
5.	Physiology	Parameters of physiological norm of human organs and systems; indicators of laboratory examination are normal (general blood, urine, blood biochemistry, parameters of CBC, electrolytes, etc.).	Evaluate laboratory test data.
6.	Pathological physiology	Pathophysiology of inflammation and allergies in infectious diseases	Determination of pathophysiological changes
7.	Propaedeutics of pediatric's diseases	The concept of children's health, criteria for its evaluation and health groups. Features and methods of collecting medical history in children. Methods of clinical objective examination of healthy and sick children. General examination of healthy and sick children. Criteria for assessing the general condition of sick children. Knowledge of instrumental methods of examination of patients.	Conduct an objective examination of a sick child, to assess the condition
8.	Virology	Modern approaches to the diagnosis of viral infections. Serological diagnostic methods, hybridization methods and PCR diagnosis of	Evaluate the results of laboratory tests

		infectious diseases	
9.	Epidemiology	Ways and methods of infection with infectious diseases, non-specific and specific epidemiological measures, types of vaccines for prevention	Collection of epidemiological history of the patient, determination of the incubation period, preventive measures
10.	Infectious diseases	Symptoms, course, diagnosis, prevention of infectious diseases in adults	Carrying out comparative characteristics of diseases in adults and children
11.	Pharmacology	Antiviral drugs. Solutions for infusion therapy. Drugs for pathogenetic and symptomatic treatment of infectious diseases	Be able to prescribe drugs, calculate the dose for children
12.	Surgery	Symptoms and syndromes in surgical pathology for the purpose of diff. diagnostics	Carry out diff. diagnostics
13.	Immunology and allergology	The role of the immune system and non-specific protective factors in the infectious process, the impact on the timing of elimination of the pathogen	Be able to evaluate immunological parameters
14.	Otolaryngology	Clinical signs of lesions of the mucous membrane of the nasopharynx, oropharynx, rhinitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis,	Examination of the nose, throat, regional lymph nodes
15.	Radiology and radiology (ultrasound)	Radiological signs of pneumonia, segmental pulmonary edema, bronchitis, foreign body. Ultrasound changes of internal organs.	Differentiate them among themselves.

**Co-requisites:**

1. pediatrics,
2. Internal medicine,
3. Infectious disease.

**Postrequisites:**

1. pediatrics,
2. infectious disease

**5. Program learning outcomes**

**List of learning outcomes**

- PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 2. Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.
- PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.
- PLO 4. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).

- PLO 5. Collect complaints, life and disease history, assess the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the state of the organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information regarding the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the patient's age.
- PLO 6. To establish the final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a health care institution (according to list 2).
- PLO 7. Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4) of patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).
- PLO 9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the age of the patient, in the conditions of a health care institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.
- PLO 10. Determine the necessary regime of work, rest and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- PLO 12. To assess the general condition of a newborn child by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.
- PLO 13. Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations on feeding and nutritional features depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations according to the calendar.
- PLO 14. Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations (according to list 3) in limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment.
- PLO 17. To perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.
- PLO 18. To determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's life activity and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data on the disease and its course, peculiarities of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population on the basis of regulatory documents.
- PLO 20. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.
- PLO 21. Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.
- PLO 22. Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex healthcare problems.
- PLO 24. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons they care about) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.
- PLO 25. It is clear and unambiguous to convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.
- PLO 29. Plan, organize and carry out measures for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including in accordance with the National calendar of preventive vaccinations, both mandatory and recommended. Manage vaccine residues, organize additional vaccination campaigns, including immunoprophylaxis measures.

**Distribution of learning outcomes by types of learning activities**

<b>Learning outcome code</b>	<b>Learning outcome content</b>	<b>Link to matrix code competencies</b>

<i>Kn-1,</i>	Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data. Specialized conceptual knowledge that includes current scientific achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and conducting research	PR-1, 4,5
<i>Sk-1,</i>	<p>Collect data on the patient's complaints, medical history, life history, under the conditions of the health care facility or at the place of stay of the sick child, using the results of an interview with the child, his parents or legal representatives according to a standard survey scheme.</p> <p>Under any circumstances (in a health care institution or at the place of stay of a sick child), using knowledge about the child's body, organs and systems, according to certain algorithms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• collect information about the child's general condition (consciousness, constitution) and appearance (examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat layer, palpation of lymph nodes, thyroid and mammary glands);</li> <li>• evaluate the child's psychomotor and physical development;</li> <li>• examine the state of the cardiovascular system (examination and palpation of the heart and surface vessels, determination of percussive borders of the heart and vessels, auscultation of the heart and vessels);</li> <li>• examine the condition of the respiratory organs (examination of the chest and upper respiratory tract, palpation of the chest, percussion and auscultation of the lungs);</li> <li>• examine the state of the abdominal organs (examination of the abdomen, palpation and percussion of the intestines, stomach, liver, spleen, palpation of the pancreas, kidneys, pelvic organs, digital examination of the rectum);</li> <li>• examine the condition of the musculoskeletal system (inspection and palpation);</li> <li>• examine the state of the nervous system;</li> <li>• examine the state of the genitourinary system.</li> </ul>	PR -1,4,5
<i>C-1</i>	Effectively form a communication strategy when communicating with the patient. Enter information about the child's state of health in the appropriate medical documentation. Clear and unambiguous presentation of one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying	PR -1,4,5
<i>AB-1</i>	To be responsible for the quality collection of information obtained on the basis of an interview, examination survey, palpation, percussion of organs and systems and for timely assessment of the state of: human health, psychomotor and physical development of the child and for taking appropriate measures. Managing work or learning processes that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches	PR -1,4,5
<i>Kn-2</i>	Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.	PR -1,2,7
<i>Sk-2</i>	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental studies and, based on them, evaluate information about the patient's diagnosis (according to list 4)	PR -1,2,7
<i>C-2</i>	Form and convey to the patient and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions regarding the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4).	PR -1,2,7
<i>AB-2</i>	To be responsible for making a decision regarding the evaluation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies	PR -1,2,7
<i>Kn-3</i>	<p>Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.</p> <p>Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental studies and, based on them, evaluate information about the patient's diagnosis</p>	PR -6

	(according to list 4) Form and convey to the patient and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions regarding the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies (according to list 4). To be responsible for making a decision regarding the evaluation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies	
<i>Sk-3</i>	To be able to establish the most likely or syndromic diagnosis of a disease (according to list 2) by making a reasoned decision, by means of comparison with standards, using previous data of the patient's history and data of the patient's examination, based on the leading clinical symptom or syndrome, using knowledge about the person, his organs and system, observing relevant ethical and legal norms	PR -6
<b>C-3</b>	On the basis of regulatory documents, maintain medical documentation regarding the patient (ambulatory/inpatient card, etc.)	PR -6
<i>AR-3</i>	Adhering to ethical and legal norms, bear responsibility for making informed decisions and actions regarding the correctness of the established preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease	PR -10,13
<i>Kn -5</i>	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms and standard schemes for prescribing food - in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>Sk -5</i>	Be able to determine the nature of nutrition on the basis of a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>C-5</i>	Form and convey to the patient and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions about nutrition - in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>AR-5</i>	To be responsible for the reasonableness of the determination of nutrition - in the treatment of a disease (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>Kn -6</i>	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms and standard schemes for prescribing food - in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>Sk -6</i>	Be able to determine the nature of nutrition on the basis of a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>C-6</i>	Form and convey to the patient and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions about nutrition - in the treatment of diseases (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>AR-6</i>	To be responsible for the reasonableness of the determination of nutrition - in the treatment of a disease (according to list 2)	PR -10,13
<i>Kn -7</i>	Ability to diagnose emergency conditions. Have specialized knowledge about emergency human conditions; principles of providing EMC Know the legislative framework for providing EMD, in particular the law of Ukraine "On emergency medical care"	PR -, 4
<i>Sk -7</i>	To be able to carry out organizational measures aimed at saving and preserving human life, to provide EMC in case of an urgent human condition	PR -14
<i>C-7</i>	Explain the need and procedure for emergency medical care.	PR -14
<i>AR-7</i>	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of emergency medical care.	PR -14
<i>Kn -8</i>	Ability to diagnose emergency conditions. Have specialized knowledge about emergency human conditions; principles of providing EMC Know the legislative framework for providing EMC, in particular the law of Ukraine "On emergency medical care"	PR -14
<i>Sk -8</i>	To be able to carry out organizational measures aimed at saving and preserving human life, to provide EMC in case of an urgent human condition	PR -14
<i>C-8</i>	Explain the need and procedure for emergency medical care.	PR -14
<i>AR-8</i>	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of emergency medical care.	IIP-14
<i>Kn -10</i>	Ability to perform medical manipulations	PR -17
<i>Sk -10</i>	Be able to perform medical manipulations.	PR -17
<i>C-10</i>	Reasonably form and prove to the patient, and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions regarding the need for medical manipulations	PR -17
<i>AR-10</i>	To be responsible for the quality of medical manipulations	PR -17
<i>Kn -11</i>	Have specialized knowledge about algorithms for performing medical manipulations (according to list 5).	PR - 6 - 9



<i>Sk -11</i>	Be able to perform medical manipulations (according to list 5).	PR - 6 - 9
<i>C-11</i>	Reasonably form and prove to the patient, and/or his parents (guardians), specialists conclusions regarding the need for medical manipulations (according to list 5)	PR - 6 - 9
<i>AR-11</i>	To be responsible for the quality of medical manipulations (according to list 5).	PR -6 - 9
<i>Kn -13</i>	Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility	PR - 6 - 9
<i>Sk -13</i>	To be able, in conditions of lack of information, using standard methods, to assess the child's condition and determine the main clinical syndrome (or what determines the severity of the condition of the victim/ injured.	PR - 6 - 9
<i>C-13</i>	Under any circumstances, in compliance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, make a reasoned decision regarding the assessment of the severity of the child's condition, the diagnosis and the organization of the necessary medical measures depending on the child's condition; fill out the relevant medical documents.	PR - 6 - 9
<i>AR-13</i>	Be responsible for the timeliness and effectiveness of medical measures to diagnose emergency conditions	PR -6 - 9
<i>Kn -14</i>	Know the principles and systems of planning and carrying out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases in typical conditions and in conditions of epidemic adversity based on the results of analysis, data of the examination of the center of infectious diseases.	PR -13
<i>Sk -14</i>	To be able to plan measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases based on epidemiological analysis, using preventive and anti-epidemic methods (according to list 2) To be able to carry out in the conditions of a health care institution, its subdivision:	PR -13
<i>C-14</i>	• detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases (according to list 2);	PR -13
<i>AB-14</i>	• primary anti-epidemic measures in the focus of an infectious disease.	PR -13
<i>Kn -16</i>	Be able to organize the implementation of preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases in a health care institution, among the fixed population and in centers of infectious diseases based on epidemiological analysis by risk groups, risk area, time and risk factors.	PR -22
<i>Sk -16</i>	Be able to determine the source and location of the required information depending on its type; Be able to process information and analyze the received information Be able to prepare an annual report on personal production activity, using official accounting documents, in a generalized form; To be able to keep medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population (ambulatory/inpatient card, medical history, sanatorium-resort card, disability certificate, documentation for Medical commission, etc.), using standard technology, based on regulatory documents.	PR -22
<i>C-16</i>	Obtain the necessary information from a specified source and, based on its analysis, form appropriate conclusions	PR -22
<i>AR-16</i>	Be responsible for the completeness and quality of information analysis and conclusions based on its analysis.	PR -22

<i>Kn -21</i>	It is clear and unambiguous to convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying.	PR -25
<i>Sk -21</i>	Be able to critically analyze problems in the field and on the border of the fields of knowledge. Ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility	PR -25
<i>C-21</i>	Use of foreign languages in professional activities	PR -25
<i>AB-21</i>	Responsibility for contributing to professional knowledge and practice and/or evaluating the performance of teams and teams	PR -25
<i>Kn - 23</i>	Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.	PR -17
<i>Sk -23</i>	Ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical	PR -17
<i>C-23</i>	Use of foreign languages in professional activities	PR -17
<i>AR-23</i>	Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy	PR -17
<i>Kn - 24</i>	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.	PR -1,2,
<i>Sk -24</i>	Ability to integrate knowledge and solve complex problems in broad or multidisciplinary contexts	PR -1,2,
<i>C-24</i>	Clear and unambiguous presentation of one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying	PR -1,2
<i>AR-24</i>	Managing work or learning processes that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches	PR -1,2
<i>Kn - 25</i>	Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results	PR -1,2, 3
<i>Sk -25</i>	Ability to integrate knowledge and solve complex problems in broad or multidisciplinary contexts	PR -1,2, 3
<i>C-25</i>	Use of foreign languages in professional activities	PR -1,2, 3
<i>AR-25</i>	Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy	PR -1,2, 3

### 6. Course format and scope

Course format (specify full-time or part-time)	Full-time	
Kind of occupations	Number of hours	Number of groups
lectures	6	
practical classes	28	
seminars	-	
independent work	11	

### 7. Topics and content of the course

Code of type classes	Topic	Study content	Code of study results	Lecturer
Lecture 1	Infectious diseases with tonsillitis syndrome in children. Diphtheria.	mining the place of diphtheria in the structure of infectious diseases in children. mining the etiology,	<i>Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5,</i>	Prof. Nadraga O.B., Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O.

		<p>features of the epidemic process, the main phases of the pathogenesis of the disease.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms and variants of diphtheria in children.</p> <p>Differential diagnosis with clinically similar conditions. Tonsillitis syndrome in children.</p> <p>Etiological structure of tonsillitis, clinical features depending on the etiological factor.</p> <p>Treatment.</p>	<p><i>Kn-6, Sk-6,</i> <i>Kn-10,</i> <i>Sk-10</i> <i>Kn-14,</i> <i>Sk-14</i></p>	
Lecture 2	Infectious diseases with exanthema syndrome in children	<p>Issues of the main properties of pathogens that cause measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chickenpox are highlighted.</p> <p>Epidemiological features of these diseases. The main links of pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chickenpox in children.</p> <p>Clinical classification of disease forms. Severe atypical forms, complications are presented. Laboratory methods of diagnosis.</p> <p>Principles of treatment and prevention of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chickenpox in children.</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1,</i> <i>Kn-2, Sk-2,</i> <i>Kn-3, Sk-3,</i> <i>Kn-4, Sk-4,</i> <i>Kn-5, Sk-5,</i> <i>Kn-6, Sk-6,</i> <i>Kn-10, Sk-10</i> <i>Kn-14,</i> <i>Sk-14.</i></p>	Prof. Nadraga O.B., Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O.
Lecture 3	Infectious diseases of the nervous system in children	<p>The place of meningococcal infection, enterovirus diseases, polio in the structure of childhood infectious diseases, a brief history of the study of these infections.</p> <p>Statistics on the prevalence of meningococcal infection, enterovirus diseases, polio, mortality from these diseases in Ukraine and the world.</p> <p>The issues of</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1,</i> <i>Kn-2, Sk-2,</i> <i>Kn-3, Sk-3,</i> <i>Kn-4, Sk-4,</i> <i>Kn-5, Sk-5,</i> <i>Kn-6, Sk-6,</i> <i>Kn-10,</i> <i>Sk-10,</i> <i>Kn-14,</i> <i>Sk-14</i></p>	Prof. Nadraga O.B., Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O.

		<p>epidemiology, etiology and pathogenetic aspects of meningococcal infection, enterovirus diseases, poliomyelitis are covered.</p> <p>The classification and typical clinical picture of the above infections are presented. Emphasis is placed on laboratory methods of diagnosis, principles of treatment and prevention of meningococcal infection, enterovirus diseases, polio.</p>		
P-1 (Practical lesson 1)	<p>Acute respiratory infections (influenza, parainfluenza, COVID-19, etc., whooping cough, diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis) Croup syndrome. Laboratory diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention is planned and in the focus of infection.</p>	<p>Leading clinical symptoms of influenza and ARVI in children. infections, etc. Pandemic influenza, its epidemiological and clinical and pathogenetic features. Leading clinical symptoms of emergencies observed in influenza and ARVI (hyperthermic syndrome and Croup syndrome). Determining the place of diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis in the structure of infectious disease in children. Determination of etiology, features of the epidemic process, main phases of disease pathogenesis. Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of diseases in children. Differential with clinically similar conditions.</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2 Kn-3, Sk-3 Kn-5, Sk-5.1 Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6 Kn-7, Sk-7 Kn-9, Sk-9 Kn-10, Sk-10.1 Kn-11, Sk-11. 1 Kn-14, Sk-14</i></p>	<p>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>
P-2 (Practical lesson 2)	<p>Measles, rubella, chicken pox, shingles, Scarlet fever. Diagnosis, treatment. Differential diagnosis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathomorphological features of various forms. Classification,</p>	<p>Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation of typical forms of exanthem infectious diseases, their classification, features in newborns and young children are studied; complications and their clinical picture; methods</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.6, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1,</i></p>	<p>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>

	<p>clinic of typical forms and complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Vaccination. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.</p>	<p>of laboratory diagnosis of exanthem infectious diseases (virological, bacteriological, serological); principles of treatment (etiologic, pathogenetic, symptomatic); medicinal products used for the purpose of treatment, their dosage for children, indications for hospitalization; preventive measures</p>	<p><i>Kn-2, Sk-2 Kn-3, Sk-3 Kn-5, Sk-5.1 Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6 Kn-7, Sk-7 Kn-9, Sk-9 Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11. 1 Kn-14, Sk-14</i></p>	
<p>P-3 (Practical lesson 2)</p>	<p>Meningococcal infection. Poliomyelitis. Enterovirus infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestation of various forms. Complication. Diagnostics. Consequences. Principles of treatment. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.</p>	<p>Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation of typical forms of enterovirus, meningococcal infections, poliomyelitis are studied. The clinical picture of diseases with typical forms is analyzed, especially depending on age; complications of the disease and their clinical picture. Methods of laboratory diagnostics (virological, serological) are learned; principles of treatment at the pre-hospital stage and in hospital conditions (etiologic, pathogenetic, symptomatic); preventive measures</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.4, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.6, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2 Kn-3, Sk-3 Kn-5, Sk-5.1 Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6 Kn-7, Sk-7 Kn-9, Sk-9 Kn-10, Sk-10.1, Sk-10.2, Kn-11, Sk-11. 1 Kn-14, Sk-14</i></p>	<p>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>
<p>P-4 (Practical lesson 2)</p>	<p>Gastrointestinal tract (GIT) infections: shigellosis, salmonellosis, rotavirus infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of typical forms in children of different ages. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention. Viral hepatitis A, B, C, D and others. Etiology, epidemiological</p>	<p>Coverage of the general characteristics of intestinal infectious diseases, their etiology, pathogenicity factors of infectious agents, which are studied in this class; epidemiology of pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infections, dates of occurrence and clinical manifestations of complications. Study of the rules of diagnosis of GIT infections, principles of treatment,</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk -1, C-1, AR-1, Kn -2, Sk -2 Kn -3, Sk -3 Kn -5, Sk -5. Kn -6, Sk -6 Kn -7, Sk -7 Kn -9, Sk -9 Kn -10, Sk -10 Kn -11, Sk -11. Kn -14, Sk -14 Kn -24 Sk -24. C-24,</i></p>	<p>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>

	features, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of various forms. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention.	indications for the appointment of antibacterial drugs; patient management tactics in case of urgent conditions (toxicosis, exicosis, neurotoxicosis); rules for discharge of convalescents from the hospital, rules for dispensation of convalescents at the GKI. Issues of etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations are studied. Peculiarities in young children. Differential diagnosis of hepatitis, taking into account the ways of infection (parenteral, enteral), the incubation period, the severity of the main symptoms of the disease, the course and consequences. Prevention is planned and emergency.	AR-24	
SIW-1 ( <i>student's independent work 1</i> )	ARVI in children: adenovirus, respiratory syncytial (RS), rhinovirus infection.	In-depth study of the pathogenesis of ARVI (entrance gate of infection, tropism of pathogens to different areas of the respiratory tract, mechanisms of development of toxicosis and catarrhal syndrome, complications)	Kn -1, Sk -1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR-3, Kn -6, Sk -6, AR-6, AR-7, Kn -8, Sk -8, K-8, Kn -9, Sk -9, C-9, AR-9, Kn -14, Sk -14.	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-2 ( <i>student's independent work 2</i> )	Mumps in children.	In-depth study of the pathogenesis of diphtheria depending on the entrance gate of the infection, the tropism of the pathogen's exotoxin to the nervous, cardiovascular and renal excretory systems.	Kn -1, Sk -1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR-3, Kn -6, Sk -6, AR-6, AB-7, Kn -8, Sk -8, C-8, Kn -9, Sk -9, K-9, AR-9, Kn -14, Sk -14.	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-3 ( <i>student's independent work 3</i> )	Pseudotuberculosis	In-depth study of the pathogenesis of pseudotuberculosis. Modern diagnostic methods.	Kn -1, Sk -1, C-1, AR-1, Kn -2, Sk -2, Kn -5, Sk -5,	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I

			<i>Kn -7, Sk -7</i>	
SIW-4 ( <i>independent work 4</i> )	Meningitis, encephalitis in children.	Classification of meningitis, encephalitis. Diagnostic methods. CSF diagnostics.	<i>Kn -1, Sk -1, C-1, AR-1, Kn -2, Sk -2 Kn -5, 1 Sk -5. Kn -10, Sk -10</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-5 ( <i>student's independent work 5</i> )	Tetanus	Causes, pathogenesis. clinical manifestation prevention	<i>Kn -1, Sk -1, C-1, AR-1, Kn -2, Sk -2 Kn -5, Sk -5, Kn -7, Sk -7</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-6 ( <i>student's independent work 6</i> )	GIT infections: escherichia, yersiniosis.	In-depth study of the type and type of exicosis, methods of their correction. Types of rehydration. Solutions and their doses for oral and parenteral rehydration. Modified Vesikari scale for better clinical assessment of the severity of GIT infections	<i>Kn -1, Sk -, C-1, AR-1, Kn -2, Sk -2 Kn -3, Sk -3 Kn -4, Sk -4 Kn -5, Sk -5 Sk -5, Kn -7, Sk -7</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-7 ( <i>student's independent work 7</i> )	Felinosis (bartonellosis). Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.	Peculiarities of the course in children of the first year of life. Differential diagnostic criteria.	<i>Kn -1, Sk -1, VM-1.8, K-1, AR-1, Kn -2, Sk -2 Kn -3, Sk -3 Kn -4, Sk -4 Kn -5, Sk -5, Kn -7, Sk -7</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-8 ( <i>student's independent work 8</i> )	HIV/AIDS (pneumocystis, candidiasis, cryptococcosis infection)	Characteristics of the causative agent. Ways and mechanism of infection transmission. Possible ways of infecting children. Peculiarities of epidemiology. Modern ideas about the pathogenesis of HIV infection.	<i>Kn -1, Sk -1, C-1, AR -1, Kn-2, Sk -2 Kn-3, Sk -3 Kn-4, Sk -4 Kn -5, Sk -5.,</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-9 ( <i>student's independent work 9</i> )	Helminthiasis in children. Diagnostics. Treatment.	Study of etiology and features of pathogens, mechanism and route of transmission the main links of pathogenesis, the course of the infectious process depending on the period of infection	<i>Kn -1, Sk -1, C-1, AR -1, Kn-2, Sk -2 Kn-3, Sk -3 Kn-4, Sk -4</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I

			<i>Kn -5, Sk -5.</i>	
SIW-10 ( <i>student's independent work 10</i> )	Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases.	Types of vaccines. Calendar of preventive vaccinations. Mandatory and recommended vaccinations. Contraindications to vaccination. Post-vaccination events, their diagnosis and treatment. Anaphylactic shock, diagnosis and emergency care.	<i>Kn -1, Sk -1, C-1, AR -1, Kn-2, Sk -2 Kn-3, Sk -3 Kn-4, Sk -4 Kn -5, Sk -5.</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-11 ( <i>student's independent work 11</i> )	Patient care and writing medical history		<i>Kn-1, Sk -1, C-1 Kn -2, Sk -2 K-1 Kn -3, Sk -3 C-3 Kn -5, Sk -5, Kn -6, Sk -6. Kn -7, Sk -7. Kn -8, Sk -8. Kn -9, Sk -9. Kn -11, Sk -11, Kn -17, Sk -17</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I

*It is necessary to present the system of organizing classes, the use of interactive methods*

#### **Classes organization system**

– by sources of knowledge: methods of verbal transmission and auditory perception of educational information (explanation, lecture, conversation, discussion); methods of visual transmission and visual perception of educational information (display and demonstration of slides, videos; photo catalogs, tables, drawings, study of literary and other sources of educational information; the use of visual aids); methods of transmitting educational information through practical, labor actions and tactile perception (training tasks and creative exercises, examination of thematic patients, mastering practical skills).

- by the logic of the educational process: analytical (determination of the general condition of the patient and the main signs of the disease), synthetic (clarification of the relationship of the main signs of diseases, determination of optimal measures for diagnosis, treatment and prevention), their combination - analytical-synthetic, and inductive method, deductive, their combination - translational method;

– by the level of independent mental activity: problem, partially exploratory, research.

#### **Use of interactive methods**

- method of clinical cases,

- problem-oriented method,

- method of individual educational-research and practical tasks,

- method of competing groups,

- method of training technologies,

- method of "business game",

- method of "brainstorming",

- method of holding conferences with the use of interactive, interdisciplinary and information-computer technologies



## 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 the training sessions). Forms of assessment of current educational activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. The final grade for the current educational activity is set on a 4-point (national) scale.*

Learning outcome code	Classes code type	Method of verifying learning outcomes	Enrollment criteria
<b>Control methods</b>			
<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1, Kn-2, Sk-2, Kn-3, Sk-3, Kn-4, Sk-4, Kn-5, Sk-5, Kn-6, Sk-6, Kn-10, Sk-10. Kn-14, Sk-14</i></p>	<p><i>L-1, L-2, L-3</i></p>	<p>Types of educational activities of students according to the curriculum are:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) lectures, b) practical classes, c) Student's Independent work of (SIW), in the organization of which teachers' consultations have a significant role. Thematic plans of lectures, practical classes, IWS ensure the implementation in the educational process of all topics that are part of the content of the program.</p> <p>The lecture course consists of 3 lectures. The topics of the lecture course reveal the problematic issues of the relevant sections of children's infectious diseases. During lectures, students form theoretical basic knowledge, provide a motivational component and a general-oriented stage of mastering scientific knowledge during independent work of students. In the lecture course various didactic means are used as much as possible - multimedia presentations, educational films, slides, tape recordings, demonstration of thematic patients.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Practical trainings</b></p> <p>are clinical, aimed at controlling the assimilation of theoretical material and the formation of practical skills, as well as the ability to analyze and apply the acquired knowledge to solve practical problems, are held in children's departments of clinical bases of the department.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Each lesson begins with a test to assess the initial level of knowledge and determine the degree of readiness of students for the lesson. The teacher determines the purpose of the lesson and creates a positive cognitive motivation; answers questions from students that arose during independent work on the</p>	<p>Evaluation criteria Grade "excellent" - is given in the case when the student correctly answered 90-100% of the tests of format A (from the database "Step-2"), when the student correctly and completely completed the homework; in the course of the survey gives comprehensively accurate and clear answers without any leading questions; lay out the material without errors and inaccuracies; demonstrates fluency in practical skills (on models and / or at the patient's bedside), the ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems.</p>
<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1.1, Sk-1.2, Sk-1.5, Sk-1.7, Sk-1.8, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2 Kn-3, Sk-3 Kn-4, Sk-4 Kn-5, Sk-5.1</i></p>	<p><i>P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4</i></p>	<p>are clinical, aimed at controlling the assimilation of theoretical material and the formation of practical skills, as well as the ability to analyze and apply the acquired knowledge to solve practical problems, are held in children's departments of clinical bases of the department.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Each lesson begins with a test to assess the initial level of knowledge and determine the degree of readiness of students for the lesson. The teacher determines the purpose of the lesson and creates a positive cognitive motivation; answers questions from students that arose during independent work on the</p>	<p>Evaluation criteria Grade "excellent" - is given in the case when the student correctly answered 90-100% of the tests of format A (from the database "Step-2"), when the student correctly and completely completed the homework; in the course of the survey gives comprehensively accurate and clear answers without</p>

<p>Sk-5.2, Kn-6, Sk-6 Kn-7, Sk-7 Kn-9, Sk-9 Kn-10, Sk-10.1 Kn-11, Sk-11. Kn-14, Sk-14</p>		<p>topic of the lesson.</p> <p>□ The main stage of the lesson is the practical work of the student at the patient's bedside. The teacher and students visit the patients. Students examine sick children, collect medical history, examine them, perform diagnostic manipulations, etc. The control of the main stage of the lesson is carried out by assessing the student's performance of practical skills, the ability to solve typical situational problems. The teacher discusses and gives explanations, emphasizes the peculiarities of the disease in a particular child, aims at a more rational conduct of a particular method of examination, and so on.</p> <p>In addition, practical classes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- planning the examination of a sick child;</li> <li>- interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data;</li> <li>- differential diagnosis of the most common childhood diseases with their typical or complicated course;</li> <li>- determination of the preliminary clinical diagnosis;</li> <li>- definition of therapeutic tactics;</li> <li>- appointment of medical nutrition;</li> <li>- providing emergency medical care;</li> <li>- solving situational problems;</li> <li>- practice of practical skills on models and at the bedside of a sick child;</li> <li>- keeping medical records.</li> </ul> <p>□ At the final stage of the lesson to assess the student's mastery of the topic he is asked to answer the situational problems. The teacher summarizes the lesson, gives students tasks for independent work, points to the key issues of the next topic and offers a list of recommended reading for independent study. The duration of one practical lesson on the topic and taking into account the standards of the weekly classroom workload is 4.0 academic hours.</p>	<p>any leading questions; lay out the material without errors and inaccuracies; demonstrates fluency in practical skills (on models and / or at the patient's bedside), the ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems.</p> <p>The grade "good" is given provided that the student correctly answered 70-89% of the tests of format A (from the database "Step-2"); completed homework with some mistakes; when interviewing the answers to the questions are presented correctly, consistently, but they are not exhaustive, the student answers additional questions without significant errors; has good practical skills (on models and / or at the patient's bedside); with some inaccuracies analyzes and applies the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; correctly, but not in full conducts differential diagnosis; prescribes the right treatment in general, but may assume some minor errors, which he corrects himself; demonstrates good knowledge and skills</p>
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			<p>in providing emergency care; solves a situational problem with some inaccuracies.</p> <p>A grade of "satisfactory" is given to a student if the student correctly answered 50-69% of the A-format tests (from the "Step-2" database). It is put if the student's homework is not completed in full and with errors; during the survey the student demonstrates knowledge of the main content of the lesson at a satisfactory level of understanding; able to solve simplified problems with the help of leading questions; able to perform basic practical tasks (on models and / or at the patient's bedside) only after appropriate comments and assistance from the teacher; with some errors analyzes and applies the results to solve practical problems; determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; makes some mistakes when conducting differential diagnosis; prescribes generally correct, but not complete treatment and / or with insignificant errors; demonstrates satisfactory knowledge and skills in providing emergency care;</p> <p>The grade "unsatisfactory" is given</p>
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<p><i>Kn-1, Sk-1, Sk -2, C-2, AR -2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, Sk -5, C-5, AR -5, Kn -6, Sk -6, AR -6, AR -7, Kn -8, Sk -8, C-8, Kn -9, Sk -9, C-9, AR -9, Kn - 14, Sk -14.</i></p>	<p><i>SIW-1, SIW -2, SIW -3, SIW -4, SIW -5, SIW -6, SIW -7, SIW -8, SIW -9 SIW -10,</i></p>	<p><b>Student's Independent Work (SIW)</b>, which is provided for in the topic along with the classroom, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.</p>	<p>in cases when - the student correctly answered only 50% of the tests of format A. The student can work off the missed topics or reassign them to a positive assessment of the teacher during his consultations (individual work with students) no more than 3 times during the study of the module, thus gaining points not less than the minimum to be admitted to the final module control.</p>
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**Current educational activity**

		<p>During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current educational activity of the student, grades are given on the 4th point (national). This takes into account all types of work provided by the discipline program. The student must receive a grade from each topic for further conversion of grades into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale. This takes into account all types of work provided by the curriculum.</p> <p><i>Theoretical knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- written testing,</li> <li>- individual survey, interview,</li> <li>- structured in content written works.</li> </ul> <p><i>Practical skills and abilities:</i></p>	
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		<p>- monitoring the implementation of standardized by methods of conducting practical skills provided by the plan of practical training of the student in the discipline;</p> <p>- analysis of laboratory and instrumental research;</p> <p>- performing medical manipulations in pediatrics;</p> <p>- providing assistance in emergencies in children.</p> <p>The student must receive a grade on each topic. Forms of assessment of current educational activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.</p> <p>In all practical classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student answers 10-15 tests (tests on the topic of the lesson, format A)</li> <li>• Answers standardized questions, knowledge of which is necessary to understand the current topic.</li> <li>• Demonstrates knowledge and skills of practical skills in accordance with the topic of practical training at the patient's bedside</li> <li>• Solves a situational problem on the topic of the lesson</li> </ul> <p><b>Student's Independent Work</b> which is provided in the topic along with the classroom, is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson.</p> <p><b>Individual work</b> in the form of writing a medical history is estimated at 5 points.</p>	<p><b>Assessment of defense of medical history</b> is carried out in this lesson as follows: history is defended without errors - assessment "excellent"; insignificant mistakes, which after the remark are corrected by the student independently - a grade of "good"; 1-2 significant errors in defense, or inability to justify the syndromic diagnosis - assessment "satisfactory"; history is not defended - assessment "unsatisfactory";</p>
<b>Final control</b>			
General system of evaluation	Conducted upon completion of the study of the block of relevant topics in the last lesson in the form of a differential test. Participation in the work during the semester / exam - 60% / 40% on a 200-point scale.		

<p>Scales evaluation</p>	<p>traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale</p>	
<p>Terms of admission to final control</p>	<p>The student attended all practical classes and received at least 120 points for current performance</p>	
<p><b>Type of final control</b></p>	<p><b>Methods of final control</b></p>	<p><b>Enrollment criteria</b></p>
<p>Semester differentiated credit</p>	<p>Assessing the student's mastery of educational material in the discipline on the basis of current control and completed individual test tasks in the last lesson. The semester differential test is conducted in writing during the examination session, according to the schedule. The form of the exam is standardized and includes control of theoretical and practical training. Differential credit lasts 2 academic hours and is carried out according to the following regulations.</p> <p><b>Stage 1</b> - Test control - 30 test tasks, conducted for 30 minutes. The maximum number of points is 30 (1 point for 1 correct answer). The minimum criterion for successful test control is the result of 50% correct answers (15 tests).</p> <p><b>Stage 2</b> - Solving a complex situational problem, including the definition of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, interpretation of laboratory and instrumental studies, determination of therapeutic tactics, treatment. Lasts for 30 minutes. The maximum number of points is 25 for one task.</p> <p><b>Stage 3</b> - interpretation of laboratory data (general, biochemical, serological blood tests, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, coprogram, immunological markers for the diagnosis of infectious diseases) - is 10 minutes. The maximum number of points is 5.</p> <p><b>Stage 4</b> - 4 short descriptive theoretical questions on the topic of the program - lasts 30 minutes. The maximum number of points is 20.</p> <p>In the event of an emergency situation (quarantine and introduction of enhanced anti-epidemic measures, martial law), differentiated assessment for students of all faculties is conducted using distance learning technologies on the MISA platform.</p> <p>Time frames for the online exam are set: access time - 12 minutes, duration of the exam test - 90 minutes. The department has developed and approved a sufficient number of examination test tasks of various levels of complexity. 40 tasks with one correct answer and 40 tasks of extended choice are submitted for differential assessment. In the extended choice tasks, 50% of the correct answers from the total number of distractors are provided. Pre-examination consultations and educational pre-testing are held for students. Evaluation of online testing is carried out automatically with subsequent export, visualization and analysis of results in the Excel program. The assessment of the discipline is issued and information is provided in accordance with the requirements</p>	<p>The maximum number of points assigned to students when mastering the subject (credit) - 200, including for current educational activities - 120 points (60%), the results of differential credit - 80 points (40%).</p> <p>The maximum number of points that a student can score when taking the differential test is 80. The minimum number of points when taking the differential test - not less than 50.</p>

<b>Criteria of examination / differentiated test</b>		
Differentiated test	<i>In this field it is necessary to describe the order and a technique of carrying out final control / all its stages</i>	<i>It is necessary to define in points evaluation criteria for each concrete stage of final control</i>
	<p>Differential credit lasts 2 academic hours and is carried out according to the following regulations.</p> <p><b>Stage 1</b> - Test control - 30 test tasks, conducted for 30 minutes.</p> <p><b>Stage 2</b> - Solving a complex situational problem. which includes:</p> <p><b>Stage 3</b> - interpretation of 2 data of laboratory tests (general, biochemical, serological blood tests, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, coprogram, immunological markers for the diagnosis of infectious diseases) - 10 minutes.</p> <p><b>Stage 4</b> - 4 short descriptive theoretical questions on the topic of the program - lasts 30 minutes.</p>	<p><b>1 stage</b> The maximum number of points is 30 (1 point for 1 correct answer).</p> <p><b>Stage 2</b> Determination of preliminary clinical diagnosis, interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data, determination of therapeutic tactics, prescription of treatment. Produced for 30 minutes. The maximum number of points is 25 for one task.</p> <p><b>Stage 3</b> The maximum number of points for the correct answer is 5.</p> <p><b>Stage 4</b> The maximum number of points is 20.</p>
<p><b>The maximum number</b> of points that a student must collect for the current academic activity for admission to the exam (differentiated test) is 120 points.</p> <p><b>The minimum number</b> of points that a student must collect for the current academic activity for admission to the differentiated test is 72 points.</p>		

$$x = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$$

The calculation of the number of points is based on the grades obtained by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

Points from the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the 4-point (national) scale. ECTS scale scores are not converted to a 4-point scale and vice versa.

The scores of students studying in one specialty, taking into account the number of points scored in the discipline are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

ECTS score	Statistical indicator
A	The best 10% of students
B	Next 25 % of students
C	Next 30 % of students
D	Next 25 % of students
E	Last 10 % of students

Ranking with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out for students of this course who study in one specialty and have successfully completed the study of the discipline. Students who receive grades FX, F ("2") are not included in the list of students ranked. Students with an FX grade automatically receive an "E" score after retaking.

Discipline scores for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria, which are given in the table below:

Scores on discipline	Score on a 4-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 points to the minimum number of points that a student must score	3
Below the minimum number of points that a student must score	2

The ECTS score is not converted to the traditional scale, as the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' learning activities is checked

Statistical methods (correlation coefficient between ECTS assessment and national scale assessment).

## 9. Politics of the course

*Indicates the policies of academic integrity, the specific policies of the program that are relevant to the course*

The policy of the discipline is determined by the system of requirements for the student in the study of the discipline "Children's infectious diseases" and is based on the principles of academic integrity. Students are explained the value of acquiring new knowledge, academic standards that must be followed, why they are important, what is academic integrity, what are its values and functions, how students can contribute to its development by their actions; the essence, features and reasons of inadmissibility of academic plagiarism are explained, students of higher education are encouraged to independently carry out educational tasks, to refer correctly to sources of information in case of borrowing of ideas, statements, information.

The policy of the discipline is:

**in the obligatory observance of academic integrity by students, namely:**

- independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided by the working program of this discipline;
- links to sources of information in case of use of ideas, developments, statements, information;
- observance of norms of the legislation on copyright and intermediate rights;
- providing reliable information about the results of their own educational (scientific) activities, used research methods and sources of information.

**adherence to the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by higher education students:**

- actions in professional and educational situations from the standpoint of academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;
- compliance with the rules of internal regulations of the clinical base of the department, to be



tolerant, friendly and balanced in communication with students and teachers, patients, medical staff of health care institutions;

- awareness of the importance of examples of human behavior in accordance with the norms of academic integrity and medical ethics.

**attending classes by higher education students:**

- Attendance at all classes is mandatory for the current and final assessment of knowledge (except for good reasons).
- recomposing topics and working off missed classes by higher education students:
- practice of missed classes is according to the schedule of practice
- rearrangement of the topic of the lesson, for which the student received a negative grade, is carried out at a convenient time for the teacher and the student outside the classroom, the maximum grade - "good"
- rearrangement of the topic during the current training and final control in order to increase the assessment is not allowed

## 10. References

***Obligatory:***

1. Infectious diseases in children: a textbook (University of IV year) / L.I. Chernyshova, A.II. Volokha, A.B. Bondarenko and others; for order. L.I. Chernyshova. - 2nd ed., Ed. - Kyiv. - Medicine. - 2017. - 1022 p.
2. Atlas of pediatric infectious diseases. Red Book = Red Book Atlas of Pediatric Infectious Diseases / Carol J. Baker; translation of the third English. Edition (edited by Prof. SO Kramaryov). - Two languages. - Kyiv. - Medicine. - 2019. - 744 p.
3. Atlas of infectious diseases [MA Andreychin, B.C. Kopcha, S.O. Kramaryov and others]; for order. MA. Andreychina. — 3rd ed., Ed. and additions. — Lviv: Magnolia, 2019. — 296 p.
4. Infectious diseases in children: a textbook / S.O. Kramaryov, O.B. Nadruga, L.V. Pipa is a mystery. ; For order. S.O. Kramaryov, O.B. Dear. - 2nd ed., Ed. - K.: VSV "Medicine". - 2016. — 392p. + 14s. Color. incl.
5. " Pediatric Infectious diseases": a textbook, ed. prof. SO Kramareva, prof. O.B. Nadraha. - Kyiv.: WWII "Medicine". - 2022. - 392 p.
6. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases: a textbook / L.I. Chernyshova, F.I. Lapiy, A.P. Volokha and others. - 2nd edition. - Kyiv. - Medicine. - 2019. - 320 p.
7. Emergency infectology: a textbook (University III-IV years a.) / V.M. Kozko, A.B. Bondarenko, G.O. Solomennik and others; for order. V.M. Goat. - 2nd type. - Kyiv. - Medicine. - 2018. - 120 p.
8. Tropical diseases: a textbook / VM Kozko, G.O. Solomienny, K.B. Yurko. - Kyiv. - Medicine. - 2019. - 384 p. Uchaikin VF, Nisevich NI, Shamsheva OV "Infectious diseases and vaccine prevention in children." Textbook for universities / M.: GEOTAR, Media, 2007.- 688 p.
9. Nelson textbook 21th Edition by Robert M. Kliegman, MD, Richard E. Behrman, MD, Hal B. Jenson, MD and Bonita F. Stanton, MD. Publisher: SAUNDERS. 2019. - 4264 p.
10. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 09.07.2004 №354 “On approval of Protocols for diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases in children”.
11. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 31.08.2004 №437 “On approval of clinical Protocols for the provision of medical care in emergencies in children at the hospital and pre-hospital stages”.
12. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 16.07.2014 № 499 “On approval and implementation of medical and technological documents for standardization of medical care for influenza and acute respiratory infections”
13. Protocol for the treatment of meningococcal disease in children: order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine № 737 of October 12, 2009 / Ministry of Health of Ukraine. - K: Ministry of Health of Ukraine, 2009. - 17 c.

14. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 10.12.2007 N 803 "On amendments to the order of the Ministry of Health dated 09.07.04 N 354".
15. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 23.04.2019 № 958 "On amendments to the Calendar of preventive vaccinations in Ukraine"
16. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 18.05.2018 № 947 "On amendments to the Schedule of preventive vaccinations in Ukraine"
17. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 25.10.2019 № 2164 "On the implementation of the Decision of the operational headquarters of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine to respond to situations of infectious diseases that can be prevented by vaccination"
18. Lecture material of the department.
19. Methodical recommendations of the department.

#### **Additional**

1. Vozyanova II Infectious and parasitic diseases. - Kyiv: "Health", 2008 – Vol.1. – 854 p.
2. Vozyanova II Infectious and parasitic diseases. – Kyiv: "Health", 2008 – Vol.2. – 656 p.
3. Infectious diseases. Textbook for students of higher medical educational institutions of the IV level of accreditation / Golubovska OA, Gerasun BA, Zinchuk OM and others / Ed. O.A. Golubovska. - K. ВСВ "Медицина", 2018. - 688 с.
4. Dzyublyk IV, Voronenko SG, Mironenko AP, Vinograd NO Diagnosis, treatment and prevention of influenza. -Kiev: Honey book. -2011.-190 p.
5. Duda OK Herpes and herpesvirus infection. Training manual for doctors. // Duda OK, Krasnov MI, Kozko VM - Kyiv: NMAPE, 2015. - 96 p.
6. Jacobisyak M. Immunology / Per. from Polish, ed. prof. VV Chopyak. - Vinnytsia: NEW BOOK, 2014. - 672p.

#### **Informational resources**

1. Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports of Ukraine <http://www.mon.gov.ua>, [www.osvita.com](http://www.osvita.com).
2. Ministry of Emergencies and Protection of the Population from the Consequences of the Chernobyl Accident <http://www.mns.gov.ua/>.
3. Ministry of Health <http://www.moz.gov.ua/ua/portal/>
4. National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine <http://www.rainbow.gov.ua/>.
5. American Heart Association <https://www.onlineaha.org/>
6. British Heart Foundation <https://www.bhf.org.uk/>

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

#### **Obligatory:**

20. Infectious diseases in children: a textbook (University of IV year) / L.I. Chernyshova, A.П. Volokha, A.B. Bondarenko and others; for order. L.I. Chernyshova. - 2nd ed., Ed. - Kyiv. - Medicine. - 2017. - 1022 p.
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10. Ministry of Health <http://www.moz.gov.ua/ua/portal/>
11. National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine <http://www.rainbow.gov.ua/>.
12. American Heart Association <https://www.onlineaha.org/>
13. British Heart Foundation <https://www.bhf.org.uk/>

All other information important for the student, which is not included in the standard description, for example, contact details of the person responsible for the educational process at the department, information about the scientific circle of the department, information about routes, information about the need to equip themselves with health and safety; information about the place of classes; links to website / department pages, etc.

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