

**Syllabus of the discipline "Pediatric Infectious Diseases"  
Profile course by choice "Internal Medicine"**

<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> (e-mail address on the website of Danylo Halytskyi LNMU)	<b>EC 3.1.3.2 «Pediatric infectious diseases»</b> <a href="mailto:Kaf_pedInfectious@meduniv.lviv.ua">Kaf_pedInfectious@meduniv.lviv.ua</a>
Department (name, address, telephone, e-mail)	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 (contact e-mail)	Professor MD,PhD, Nadraga Alexandr e - mail: nadraga09@gmail.com
Year of study (the year in which the learning of disciplines is being implemented)	sixth
Semester (semester in which the learning of disciplines is being implemented)	XI - XII
Type of discipline / module (mandatory / optional)	Obligatory
Teachers (names, surnames, degrees and titles of teachers who teach discipline, contact e-mail)	Halyna Lytvyn – MD,PhD, Associate professor, golytvyn2012@gmail.com
	Olga Hladchenko - MD,PhD, assistant, hladchenko.olya@gmail.com
Erasmus yes / no (discipline availability for students under the Erasmus + program)	no
Person responsible for the syllabus (person to be commented on the syllabus, contact email)	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	2,0
Number of hours (lectures/ practical classes/ independent work students)	Number of hours: total – 60            practical classes – 30 lectures – 0        student's independent work – 30
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 "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. Aim and goals of the course

**The aim 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 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 23. Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.

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

*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 VI course in the 11th and 12th semesters, when the student has acquired relevant knowledge of the basic subjects with which the program of the discipline is integrated.

№	Discipline	Must know	Must be able
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.	Virusology	Modern approaches to the diagnosis of viral infections. Serological diagnostic methods, hybridization methods and PCR diagnosis of infectious diseases	Evaluate the results of laboratory tests

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	PR-1, 4,5

	achievements in the field of professional activity or field of knowledge and is the basis for original thinking and conducting research	
<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>AR-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>AR-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
<i>C-3</i>	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.	PR -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 -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>AR-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	0	
practical classes	30	
seminars	-	
independent work	30	

#### 7. Topics and content of the course

Code of type classes	Topic	Study content	Code of study results	Teacher
P-1 (Practical lesson 1)	Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for influenza and ARVI in children (influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory	Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and complications of the above-listed infections	<i>Kn-1,</i> <i>Sk-1,</i> <i>Sk-1.2,</i> <i>Sk-1.4,</i> <i>Sk-1.5,</i> <i>Sk-1.7,</i> <i>Sk-1.8,</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I

	syncytial (RS), rhinovirus infection, COVID-19). Pertussis (Whooping cough)	in children. Emergency conditions that may occur with these diseases (hyperthermic syndrome, acute stenotic laryngotracheitis, apnea during whooping cough, etc.), providing medical assistance for them. Tactics of managing patients with respiratory diseases and whooping cough, their prevention and immunoprophylaxis.	<i>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. Kn-11, Sk-11, Kn-14, Sk-14</i>	
P-2 (Practical lesson 2)	Differential diagnosis of diphtheria of the tonsils, infectious mononucleosis and diseases accompanied by acute tonsillitis syndrome in children.	Clinical features of tonsillitis of various etiologies (streptococcal, staphylococcal, Simanovsky-Vincent, viral, fungal). Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and complications of the above-listed infections in children. Classification of diphtheria and tonsillitis. Patient management tactics. Emergency conditions that may occur with these diseases (hyperthermic syndrome, diphtheria croup, TSS in diphtheria), providing medical assistance for them. Prevention and immunoprophylaxis.	<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, AR-24</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
P-3 (Practical lesson 3)	Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthema syndrome.	Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms, course options and complications of infections with	<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</i>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I

		<p>exanthema syndrome (measles, rubella, chicken pox, scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis). Differential diagnosis of exanthema syndrome in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. "Acute abdomen" syndrome in measles patients. Severe atypical forms of chicken pox, bacterial skin lesions. Patient management tactics, organization of anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection in diseases with exanthema syndrome. Immunoprophylaxis.</p>	<p><i>Kn-7, Sk-7</i> <i>Kn-9, Sk-9</i> <i>Kn-10, Sk-10.</i> <i>Kn -11, Sk -11.</i> <i>Kn -14, Sk -14</i></p>	
<p>P-4 (Practical lesson 5)</p>	<p>Differential diagnosis of meningococcal and enterovirus infections in children, poliomyelitis. Emergency conditions for neuroinfections in children.</p>	<p>Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of meningococcemia with diseases accompanied by hemorrhagic rash (hemorrhagic vasculitis, thrombocytopenic purpura, etc.). Issues of clinical and laboratory diagnosis of neuroinfections. Liquorological diagnosis. Emergencies in neuroinfections: toxic shock syndrome (TSS) in meningococcal infection, cerebral edema, cerebral coma.</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</i></p>	<p>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>
<p>P-5 (Practical lesson 5)</p>	<p>Differential diagnosis of GIT infections in children. Differential diagnosis and emergency</p>	<p>Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and</p>	<p><i>Kn -1, Sk -1, C-1, AR-1, Kn -2, Sk -2</i></p>	<p>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>

	<p>conditions in viral hepatitis (VH) in children.</p>	<p>syndromes of GIT infections: local (gastritis, enteritis, colitis, etc.) and general. Clinical variants of the course of shigellosis, salmonellosis, escherichia, intestinal yersiniosis, viral diarrhea in children of different ages. Differential diagnosis of GIT infections among themselves and with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract of non-infectious origin, surgical pathology. Management tactics of children with GIT infections (examination, indications for hospitalization, treatment). Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. Emergency conditions with GIT infections in children (toxicosis, dehydration, neurotoxicosis, TSS), provision of medical assistance. Diagnosis and treatment. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies. Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms, laboratory research data depending on the causative agent of VH. Differential diagnosis of typical and atypical forms of hypertension in children. Tactics of managing a patient with viral hepatitis. Diagnostic markers of hepatitis. Anti-epidemic measures in</p>	<p><i>Kn -3, Sk -3</i>  <i>Kn -5, Sk -5.</i>  <i>Kn -6, Sk -6</i>  <i>Kn-7, Sk-7</i>  <i>Kn-9, Sk-9</i>  <i>Kn-10,</i>  <i>Sk-10.</i>  <i>Kn -11,</i>  <i>Sk -11.</i>  <i>Kn -14,</i>  <i>Sk -14</i></p>	
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		<p>the focus of infection. Acute liver failure with acute hepatitis in children, clinical symptoms, assessment of the severity and prognosis of the course of hepatitis, taking into account the indicators of laboratory studies. Tactics of management of a patient with hypertension with acute liver failure syndrome. Providing emergency care. Emergency immunoprophylaxis of VH before planned surgical interventions. Differential diagnosis of VH with other parenchymal jaundice (drug-induced, toxic and autoimmune hepatitis, Gilbert's disease, tropical malaria, sepsis, yersiniosis, infectious mononucleosis, etc.). Differential diagnosis with suprahepatic and subhepatic jaundice.</p>		
<p>SIW-1 (<i>student's independent work 1</i>)</p>	<p>Helminthiasis in children. Diagnostics. Treatment.</p>	<p>Etiology, epidemiology, clinic, diagnosis and diff. diagnosis, treatment.</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, 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>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>
<p>SIW-2 (<i>student's independent work 2</i>)</p>	<p>Differential diagnosis of encephalitis in children, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.</p>	<p>Etiology, epidemiology, clinic, diagnosis and diff. diagnosis, treatment.</p>	<p><i>Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, Kn -6, Sk -6, AR -6,</i></p>	<p>Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I</p>

			AR -7, Kn -8, Sk -8, C-8, Kn -9, Sk -9, C-9, AR -9, Kn -14, Sk -14.	
SIW-3 ( <i>student's independent work 3</i> )	Whooping cough in newborns.	Etiology, epidemiology, clinic, diagnosis, and diff. diagnosis, treatment.	Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, 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.	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-4 ( <i>student's independent work 4</i> )	Aseptic meningitis in children.	Differential diagnosis of aseptic and purulent meningitis (primary, secondary, viral, bacterial) among themselves and with other conditions. Meningeal syndrome in the clinic of infectious diseases. Issues of clinical and laboratory diagnosis of neuroinfections. CSF diagnosis.	Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, 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.	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-5 ( <i>student's independent work 5</i> )	Rabies.	Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and options for the course of diseases. Clinical forms, diagnosis, complications and residual effects, treatment, prevention.	Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, K -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.	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-6 ( <i>student's independent work 6</i> )	Differential diagnosis of mumps infection.	Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and options for the course	Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, K -6,	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I

		of diseases. Clinical forms, diagnosis, complications and residual effects, treatment, prevention. Differential diagnosis of mumps infection. Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and options for the course of diseases. Clinical forms, diagnosis, complications and residual effects, treatment, prevention.	<i>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>	
SIW-7 ( <i>student's independent work 7</i> )	HIV infection in children.	Clinical classification of HIV infection and clinic in children. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection, including in children born to HIV infected mothers. Opportunistic infections. Measures to prevent the transmission of HIV to a child. Immunization of children with HIV infection.	<i>Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, K -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>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-8 ( <i>student's independent work 8</i> )	Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children.	Types of vaccines. Schedule 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, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, K -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>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I
SIW-9 ( <i>student's independent work 9</i> )	Tetanus in children.	Etiology, epidemiology, clinic, diagnosis and diff. diagnosis, treatment.	<i>Kn-1, Sk1, Sk -2, C-2, AR-2, Kn -3, Sk -3, AR -3, K -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>	Assoc.Prof. Lytvyn H.O. Assist. Hladchenko O.I

<i>It is necessary to present the system of organizing classes, the use of interactive methods</i>				
<b>Classes organization system</b>				
– 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.				
<b>Use of interactive methods</b>				
- 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				
<b>Organization of the educational process using distance learning technologies</b>				
– An electronic knowledge base on the discipline was created on the Misa platform (web resource <a href="http://misa.meduniv.lviv.ua">misa.meduniv.lviv.ua</a> ).				
– Distance technologies are used in conducting educational classes: practical classes, preparation and presentation of independent work; when performing research, search, project activities; consultations; practical training; control measures and other forms of organization of the educational process, determined by the programs of the educational discipline.				
– Evaluation of study results (test control) is carried out remotely on the Misa University platform using the capabilities of information and communication (digital) technologies, as well as video conferencing. Evaluation of test results is carried out automatically.				

<b>8. Verification of learning outcomes</b>			
<b>Current control</b>			
<i>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.</i>			
Learning outcome code	Classes code type	Method of verifying learning outcomes	Enrollment criteria

**Control methods**

**Learning outcome code**

<p>Kn-1, Sk-1, C-1, AR-1, Kn-2, Sk-2 Kn-3, Sk-3 Kn-4, Sk-4 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</p>	<p>P-1, P-2. P-3, P-4 P-5</p>	<p>The current control of the results of the students' educational activities is carried out in order to check the knowledge, abilities and skills of students during classroom (practical, laboratory, seminar) classes, as well as to check the results of independent work tasks. The task of current control is to check the level of the student's readiness to perform specific work: assimilation of relevant educational material, acquisition of knowledge and formation of skills for solving specific issues and situations, ability to independently process texts, ability to comprehend the essence of the content of the lesson material, formation of skills to perform the necessary practical skills and manipulations, publicly or in writing to justify one's point of view, the ability to work in a team, the ability to bear responsibility for the recommendations and decisions made, etc. Current control is carried out on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of the student's activity and acquired competencies (knowledge, abilities, skills, etc.), which includes control of the input level of knowledge, the quality of practical work, the level of theoretical training and the results of the initial control of the level of knowledge. Forms of ongoing control are determined by the department and reflected in the curriculum of the relevant discipline. <i>Evaluation of the current educational activity</i> is carried out at each practical session in accordance with the specific goals of the topic on a 4-point scale using the approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance. At the same time, all types of work and the list of competencies provided by the curriculum of the academic discipline and methodical development for studying the topic are taken into account. The student must receive a grade in each topic. In all practical classes, objective control of theoretical training and acquisition of practical skills (standardized according to the implementation method) is used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student answers 10-15 tests (tests on the subject of the lesson, format A)</li> <li>• Answers standardized questions, the knowledge of which is necessary to understand the current topic.</li> <li>• Demonstrates knowledge and skills of</li> </ul>	<p>The totality of knowledge, abilities, skills, and other competences acquired by a student of higher education in the process of learning from each subject of an educational discipline is tentatively evaluated according to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>5/"excellent"</b> – the student flawlessly mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the relevant topic, the main provisions of scientific primary sources and recommended literature, thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses the acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical material, expresses his attitude to certain problems, demonstrates a high level of assimilation of practical skills;</li> <li><b>4/"good"</b> – the student has well mastered the theoretical material of the class, has the main aspects from primary sources and recommended literature, explains it in a reasoned way; has practical skills, expresses his thoughts on certain problems, but certain inaccuracies and errors are assumed in the logic of the presentation of theoretical content or in the performance of practical skills;</li> <li>– <b>3/"satisfactory"</b> – the student has basically</li> </ul>
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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, SIW-11</i></p>	<p>practical skills according to the theme of the practical session at the patient's bedside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solves a situational problem on the subject of the lesson.</li> <li>• At the final stage of the lesson, in order to assess the student's mastery of the topic, he is asked to answer situational problems. The teacher summarizes the lesson, gives students tasks for independent work, points out key questions of the next topic and offers a list of recommended literature for independent study. Independent work of students, which is provided for in the topic along with the classroom, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.</li> </ul> <p>The duration of one practical lesson of the topic and taking into account the norms of the weekly classroom load is 6.0 academic hours.</p> <p>When assessing students' knowledge, preference is given to standardized control methods: testing (oral, written), structured written works, work with standard medical documentation, standardized control of practical skills.</p> <p><b>Student's Independent work</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>mastered the theoretical knowledge of the educational topic, orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, but answers unconvincingly, confuses concepts, additional questions cause the student uncertainty or lack of stable knowledge; when answering questions of a practical nature, reveals – 3/"satisfactory" – the student has basically mastered the theoretical knowledge of the educational topic, orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, but answers unconvincingly, confuses concepts, additional questions cause the student uncertainty or lack of stable knowledge; when answering questions of a practical nature, reveals inaccuracies in 5 classes, does not know how to evaluate facts and phenomena, connect them with future activities, makes mistakes when performing practical skills;</p> <p>– 2/"unsatisfactory" – the student has not mastered the educational material of the topic, does not know scientific facts, definitions, hardly orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, lacks scientific thinking, practical skills are not formed.</p> <p>The results of current control (current success</p>
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			rate) are an indicator of the level of students' assimilation of the curriculum and fulfillment of the requirements for independent work of students. The results of the current control are the main information for determining the assessment during the credit.
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**Final control**

General system assessment	The final control includes a semester control and certification of the student of higher education on the compliance of his competences with the requirements of the standards of higher education. Semester credit for disciplines is conducted after the end of its study, before the beginning of the examination session.
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Scales assessment	Traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale
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Conditions for admission to the final examination	Students who have completed all types of work and tasks provided for in the curriculum for the semester in the academic discipline, attended all the practical training sessions provided for in the curriculum of the academic discipline, and have scored the number of points for the current success rate are admitted to the semester final examination (semester credit) , not less than the minimum. For students who have missed classroom training classes, it is allowed, with the permission of the dean, to work off academic debt by a certain specified deadline within the semester.
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Type of final control	Methodology of final control	Criteria enrollment
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Semester credit	All topics submitted for current control must be included. Grades from a 4-point scale are converted into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale in accordance with the Regulation "Criteria, rules and procedures for evaluating the results of students' educational activities"	The maximum number of points is 200. The minimum number of points is 120
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*For disciplines in which the form of final control is credit:*

**The maximum number of points** that a student can score for the current educational activity while studying the discipline is 200 points.

**The minimum number of points** that a student must score for the current educational activity to enroll in the discipline is 120 points.

The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received 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 obtained value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$x = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$$

For convenience, a calculation table is given on a 200-point scale:

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

Points 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:

<b>ECTS assessment</b>	<b>Statistical indicator</b>
A	The best 10% of students

B	The next 25% of students
C	The next 30% of students
D	The next 25% of students
E	The last 10% of students

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

Discipline points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted to a traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria shown in the table below:

Discipline points	Evaluation 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 the student must score	3
Below the minimum number of points that the student must score	2

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

The objectivity of the evaluation of students' educational activity is checked statistical methods (correlation coefficient between the ECTS grade and the grade on the national scale).

#### **Evaluation criteria for an objective structured practical (clinical) exam/ Practical-oriented exam complex**

The assessment of the student's work at the OSP(C)E station is carried out according to a control sheet (checklist), which is compiled on the basis of an assessment of the completeness of the implementation of the algorithm of actions by 11 graduates in a certain clinical situation and criteria for evaluating practical skills. At each station, the examiner evaluates all stages of the task and determines the total number of points. The maximum score for completing the task at the OSP(C)E station is 1 (one) point. Each stage of the task is assigned a certain part of the score, depending on the difficulty.

The result of each discipline is determined: in points of a 200-point scale; in assessments of the traditional 4-point scale (5 - "excellent", 4 - "good", 3 - "satisfactory", 2 - "unsatisfactory") and according to the scale of the European credit transfer system ECTS. The primary points entered in the control sheets (checklists) are determined according to the scale: completed, partially completed, not completed. The total amount of primary points at station (C) ranges from 0 to 1 and is rounded to 2 (two) decimal places.

The resulting score from the discipline when conducting OSP(C)E is defined as the arithmetic mean of the scores of OSP(C)E stations from the corresponding discipline, multiplied by a factor of 200, rounded to a whole value. Such a resulting score is the student's assessment on a 200-point scale. The formula for calculating the resulting score (RB):

$$\frac{C1 + Cn}{n} \times 200$$

where: C1-Cn is the total number of points for each station of the discipline, n is the number of stations from the discipline.

#### **Criteria for establishing a rating on a traditional 4-point scale**

<b>Grade for the discipline exam on</b>	<b>Grade for the discipline exam on</b>
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a 200-point scale (when applying the conversion factor "200")	a four-point scale
From 180 to 200 points	5, "excellent"
From 140 to 179 points	4, "good"
From 120 to 139 points	3, "satisfactory"
119 points or less	2, "unsatisfactory"

Our department has created situational tasks for students, as close as possible to clinical ones (cases), illustrated with photographs of real patients, in which students of higher education apply acquired theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

**The check list, according to which the student is evaluated, is presented in the table**

№	Task performance stages	Rating scale in points			Evaluation in points
		Done	Partially done	Not done	
<b>Greeted, introduced himself to the examiner</b>					
1.	The student entered, greeted, introduced himself to the examiner.	0,1	0,05	0	
<b>Established a clinical diagnosis</b>					
2	Established a nosological diagnosis	0,1	0,05	0	
3	He took into account the clinical form, degree of severity	0,1	0,05	0	
4	Formulated the complications and emergency situations that arose	0,1	0,05	0	
<b>Student ordered the necessary examinations to confirm the diagnosis</b>					
5	Prescribed a laboratory examination for etiological confirmation of the diagnosis	0,1	0,05	0	
6	Appointed additional examination methods	0,1	0,05	0	
7	Provided interpretation of laboratory data	0,1	0,05	0	
<b>Prescribed treatment</b>					
8	Outlined the principles of patient treatment	0,1	0,05	0	
9	Selected the main drugs, their doses (single, daily), routes of administration, frequency and duration of therapy	0,1	0,05	0	
10	Determined the tactics of providing emergency medical aid	0,1	0,05	0	
<b>Total points (C)</b>					

### 9. Course policy

*Academic integrity policies, specific program policies relevant to the course are indicated.*

Ensuring academic integrity is an integral part of the internal regulatory framework of the system of ensuring the quality of higher education and the quality of educational, scientific and innovative activities to improve the level of education, scientific research, comply with the requirements of scientific ethics and prevent academic plagiarism.

The policy of the academic discipline is determined by the system of requirements for the student when studying 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 norms that must be followed, why they are important, what academic integrity is, what its values and functions are, how students can contribute to its development by their actions; the essence, features and reasons for the inadmissibility of academic plagiarism are explained, students of higher education are encouraged to independently complete educational tasks, to correctly refer to sources of information in case of borrowing ideas, statements, and information.

**The policy of the academic discipline is:**

in mandatory observance of academic integrity by students, **namely:**

- independent performance of all types of jobs, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of this educational discipline;

- references to sources of information in the case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;

- compliance with the legislation on copyright and international rights;

- provision of reliable information about the results of one's own educational (scientific) activity, used research methods and sources of information.

compliance with the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by students of higher education:

- actions in professional and educational situations from the standpoint of academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;

- compliance with the internal rules 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.

attendance of classes by students of higher education:

- attendance at all classes is mandatory for the purpose of current and final assessment of knowledge (except for good reason).

revision of topics and practice of missed classes by students of higher education:

- missed classes are made up according to the schedule

- revision of the topic of the lesson for which the student received a negative grade is carried out at a time convenient for the teacher and the student outside of classes, the maximum grade is "good"

it is not allowed to rewrite the topic during the current training and final control in order to increase the grade

## 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. Nadraga, 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. Vozianova JI Infectious and parasitic diseases. - Kyiv: “Health”, 2008 – Vol.1. – 854 p.
2. Vozianova JI 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.
21. Atlas of children's 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.
22. 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.
23. Infectious diseases in children: a textbook / S.O. Kramaryov, O.B. Nadraga, 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.
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  33. 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”.
  34. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 23.04.2019 № 958 "On amendments to the Schedule of preventive vaccinations in Ukraine"
  35. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 18.05.2018 № 947 "On amendments to the Calendar of preventive vaccinations in Ukraine"
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8. Dzyublyk IV, Voronenko SG, Mironenko AP, Vinograd NO Diagnosis, treatment and prevention of influenza. -Kiev: Honey book. -2011.-190 p.
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10. Jacobisyak M. Immunology / Per. from Polish, ed. prof. VV Chopyak. - Vinnytsia: NEW BOOK, 2014. - 672p.

### ***Informational resources***

7. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/>.
8. Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports of Ukraine <http://www.mon.gov.ua, www.osvita.com>.
9. Ministry of Emergencies and Protection of the Population from the Consequences of the Chernobyl Accident <http://www.mns.gov.ua/>.
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/>

### **12. Additional information**

All other information important for the student, which is not included in the standard description, for example, contact data of the person responsible for the educational process at the department, information about the scientific circle of the department, information about class routes, information about the need to equip oneself with personal protective equipment; information about the place of classes; links to website / department pages, etc

Compilers of a syllabus Lytvyn H.O., PhD, MD, Assoc. Prof  
Pokrovska T.V., PhD, MD, Assoc. Prof.

(Surname, initials, academic degree, title)

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Head of the department Nadruga O.B., PhD, MD, Professor  
(Surname, initials, academic degree, title)

(Signature)