

**Thematic plan  
of practical classes  
from Pediatric infectious diseases  
profile course of your choice "Obstetrics and Gynecology"  
for 6th year foreign students of the medical faculty  
specialty "General Medicine"  
2021-2022 y.s.**

№	Theme	Hours
1.	<b>Differential diagnosis and emergencies in influenza and ARVI in children (influenza, parainfluenza, adenoviral, respiratory syncytial (RS), rhinovirus infection, COVID-19. Whooping cough (pertussis).</b> Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and complications of these infections in children. Emergency states that may occur in these diseases (hyperthermic syndrome, Croup syndrome, apnea with whooping cough, etc.), providing medical care for them. Patients management with respiratory diseases and pertussis, their prevention and immunoprophylaxis	6
2.	<b>Differential diagnosis of tonsil diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis and diseases accompanied by acute tonsillitis syndrome in children.</b> Clinical features of tonsillitis of various etiologies (streptococcal, staphylococcal, Vincent's tonsillitis, viral, fungal). Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and complications of the above infections in children. Classification of diphtheria and tonsillitis. Patient management. Emergency states (conditions) that may occur in these diseases (hyperthermic syndrome, diphtheria croup, toxic shock syndrome (TSS) in diphtheria), providing medical care for them. Prevention and immunoprophylaxis.	6
3.	<b>Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthema syndrome.</b> Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms, variants of course and complications of infections with exanthema syndrome (measles, rubella, chicken pox, scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis). Differential diagnosis of exanthema syndrome in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. Severe atypical forms of chickenpox. Patients management, organization of anti-epidemic measures in the center of infection in diseases with exanthema syndrome. Immunoprophylaxis. <b>Rubella as a TORCH infection. Clinic and prevention of congenital rubella in children.</b>	6
4.	Differential diagnosis of meningococcal infection in children. Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and variants of meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of meningococemia with diseases accompanied by hemorrhagic rash (hemorrhagic vasculitis, thrombocytopenic purpura, etc.). 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 course of infectious diseases. Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of neuroinfections. Diagnosis of cerebrospinal fluid. Emergency states (conditions) in neuroinfections: toxic shock syndrome (TSS) in meningococcal infection, edema of the brain, cerebral coma.	6

5.	<p><b>Differential diagnosis of encephalitis in children</b>, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.</p> <p>Enterovirus infection, polio, mumps infection. Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms. Clinical forms, diagnosis, complications and residual effects, treatment, prevention.</p> <p>Emergencies: cerebral coma and care for this condition. Tactics of patient management. Prevention and immunoprophylaxis.</p>	6
6	<p><b>Differential diagnosis of gastrointestinal tract (GIT) infections in children.</b></p> <p>Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms and syndromes of GIT infections: local (gastritis, enteritis, colitis) and general. Clinical variants of shigellosis, salmonellosis, Escherichia coli, 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. Patients management with GIT infections (diagnosis, indications for hospitalization, treatment). Anti-epidemic measures in the center of infection. Emergencies in GIT infections in children (toxicosis, dehydration, hypovolemic shock, neurotoxicosis, TSS, HUS), medical care.</p>	6
7	<p><b>Differential diagnosis and emergencies in viral hepatitis (VH) in children.</b></p> <p>Etiological, epidemiological, pathogenetic features, leading clinical symptoms, laboratory data depending on the pathogen of (VH). Differential diagnosis of typical and atypical forms of VH in children. Patients management with viral hepatitis. Anti-epidemic measures in the center of infection. Diagnostic markers of hepatitis.</p> <p><b>Acute liver failure in VH in children</b>, clinical symptoms, assessment of severity and prognosis of VH, taking into account laboratory tests. Patients management with VH with a syndrome of acute liver failure. Providing emergency care.</p> <p>Emergency immunoprophylaxis of HCV before elective surgery.</p> <p>Differential diagnosis of (VH) with other parenchymal jaundice (drug, toxic and autoimmune hepatitis, Gilbert's disease, tropical malaria, sepsis, yersiniosis, infectious mononucleosis, etc.).</p>	6
8	<p>HIV infection in children. Prevention of HIV infection, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, diagnosis, treatment of HIV-infected children.</p> <p>TORCH - infections in children. Leading clinical symptoms of acquired and congenital forms of toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus and herpes infections. Laboratory diagnostics. Patients management. Prevention of congenital forms. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children. Types of vaccines. Immunisation schedules. Mandatory and recommended vaccinations. Contraindications to vaccination. Post-vaccination events, their diagnosis and treatment. Anaphylactic shock, diagnosis and emergency care.</p>	6
		Total: 48

Head of the Unit

Associate professore  
Lytvyn Halyna

