

DANYLO HALYTSKYI LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PROPEDEUTIC PEDIATRICS AND MEDICAL GENETICS

"APPROVED"

First Vice Rector for Scientific and Pedagogical Work

Prof. Iryna SOLONYNKO



10

2023

DISCIPLINE PROGRAM

ББ 2.3 «TAKING CARE OF PATIENTS IN THE PEDIATRIC DEPARTMENT»

Second (master's) level of higher education

Field of Knowledge 22 "Healthcare"

Specialty 222 "Medicine"

Faculty, year: Foreign Students, 2nd year

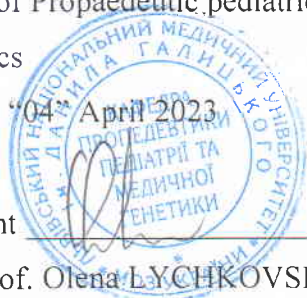
Discussed and approved

at the educational-methodical meeting
of the Department of Propaedeutic pediatrics
and medical genetics

Minutes No8 dated "04 April 2023"

Head of Department

Prof. Olena LYCHKOVSKA



Approved

by the Profile Methodical Board on
Pediatric Disciplines

Minutes No 2 dated "27" April 2023

Head of the Board

Prof. Lesya BESH

The discipline program BB 2.3 «TAKING CARE OF PATIENTS IN THE PEDIATRIC DEPARTMENT» was developed and imported at the Department of Propaedeutic Pediatrics and Medical Genetics of Danylo Halytsky Lviv Nnational Medical University for the 2nd year students of Faculty Foreign Students by the Specialty 222 “Medicine”.

Changes and additions to the study program of the discipline during 2023-2024 academic year.

No	Content of changes (additions)	Minutes of the meeting of the Department, date	Notes
1	No changes or additions have been made	Discussed and approved at the educational-methodical meeting of the Department of Propaedeutic Pediatrics and Medical Genetics Minutes No. 8 dated April 4, 2023	

THIS PROGRAMME WAS CREATED BY

I.Yu. Kulachkovska, associated professor of the department propaedeutic pediatrics and medical genetics
Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University, Ph.D.

REVIEWER

O.B. Nadruga, Professor of Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University, MD

Head of Department
of Propaedeutic Pediatrics
and Medical Genetics, MD, Professor



Olena LYCHKOVSKA

THIS PROGRAMME WAS CREATED BY

I.Yu. Kulachkovska, associated professor of the department propaedeutic pediatrics and medical genetics Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University, Ph.D.

REVIEWER

O.B. Nadraga, Professor, Head of Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University, doctor of science in medicine

INTRODUCTION

The academic program of practical training «Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital» is created in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine of the second (master's) level of professional qualification "Doctor" in the field of knowledge 22 "Health" specialties 222 "Medicine"

The Description of the Subject (Summary)

"Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" (practice) is the first clinical discipline, while studying which the first student's acquaintance with the functioning of medical institutions and the first contact with patients occur; the moral and ethical principles of further professional activity starts their formation. The practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" includes the study of hygienic, preventive and therapeutic measures that are within the competence of junior and middle medical personnel, and are used to create comfortable conditions for the patient's being in a medical institution, to facilitate the patient's recovery as soon as possible, to prevent the development of complications, as well as to master the simplest manipulations of first aid in urgent situations.

The mastering of the material is based on a consistent acquaintance with the peculiarities of the implementation of the specified activities in the therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments of the hospital. The name of practical training in the pediatric departments is "Care of sick children, its role in the medical process, and organization in the pediatric hospital"

Practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" is elective for the second-year students of the Medical Faculty, speciality 222 "Medicine"

The organization of the educational process is carried out according to the requirements of the European Credit Transfer System

Name of the practical training	Number of weeks	Number of ECTS credits, hours, of which				Year of study semester	Type of control
		Total	Class hours		Self work		
			Lectures (hours)	Practical classes (hours)			
Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital	3	4 credits ECTS / 120 hours	0	60	60	II year IV semester	Differentiated credit

The subject of practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" is a complex of measures aimed at creating favorable conditions for the successful treatment of sick children, facilitating their condition and providing the basic physiological needs of the child's organism in a pediatric hospital.

Interdisciplinary links: in accordance with the exemplary curriculum, the practice is predicted in the 4-th semester, when the student acquires relevant knowledge on basic disciplines: medical biology, medical and biological physics, anatomy and physiology, bioorganic and biological chemistry, as well as microbiology, virology and immunology, which integrates with the program of practice. In its turn, the practice "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" forms the basis for further study of clinical disciplines - propaedeutic pediatrics, pediatrics, medical psychology, pediatric infectious diseases, oncology, anesthesiology and intensive care that predicts integrating with these disciplines "vertically" and developing skills to apply knowledge of care of sick children in the process of further training and professional activity.

1. The Aim and Objectives of the subject

1.1. The Aim of practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" is mastering of the basic professional activities of the younger medical personnel based on the knowledge about peculiarities of the functioning of the sick child's organism in accordance with the principles of medical ethics and deontology

1.2. Objectives of practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" are:

- mastering of the basic theoretical knowledge necessary for the organization of comfortable conditions for a sick child in a hospital and ensuring the necessary care for him/her during all stages of treatment;
- acquisition of basic practical skills in the care of patients in a pediatric hospital and of the ability to determine and assess the general condition of the patient, the main vital parameters and the rules for the providing vital needs of the organism
- formation of moral-ethical and deontological qualities for professional communication of students with sick children

1.3 Competency and training results, developed by the practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" (the correlation with the normative content of practical training of those who are getting higher education, formulated in the terms of study results of Higher Education Standards).

According to the requirements of Higher Education Standards, the subject provides the development of the following **competences**:

- **integral:**

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

- **general:**

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis (GC1).

2. Ability to learn and acquire modern knowledge (GC2).
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations (GC3).
4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity (GC4).
5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation (GC5)
6. Ability to make informed decisions (GC6)
7. Ability to work in a team (GC7).
8. The skills of interpersonal interaction (GC8).
9. Ability to use information and communication technologies (GC10)
10. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources (GC11)
11. Definiteness and persistence in terms of tasks and responsibilities (GC12).
12. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender problems (GC13).
13. 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 necessity for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person (GC14)
14. 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 healthy lifestyle (GC15)

- **special (professional):**

1. Ability to gather medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data (SC1).
2. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care (SC8).
3. Ability to perform medical manipulations (SC10).
4. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures (SC13).
5. Follow ethical principles during working with patients and laboratory animals (SC24)

Details of the competences are set out below in the matrix table of competences

The Matrix of Competence

No	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
Integral competencies					
ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue studying with a high degree of autonomy					
General competencies					
1.	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis	Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further modern learning	Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge.	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
2.	Ability to learn and acquire modern knowledge	Know the current trends in the branch and analyze them	Be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire modern knowledge.	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
3.	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations	Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process.	Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities	Clear and unambiguous communication of one's own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists	Be responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions
4.	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity	Have deep knowledge of the structure of professional activity	Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge.	Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities.	To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy
5.	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation	Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation.	To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of	Establish appropriate connections to achieve results.	Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulatory methods

			life and activity		
6.	Ability to make informed decisions	Know the tactics and strategies of communication, rules and ways of communicative behavior	Be able to make informed decisions, choose ways and strategies to communicate to ensure effective teamwork	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
7.	Ability to work in a team	Know the tactics and strategies of communication, rules and ways of communicative behavior	Be able to choose ways and strategies of communication to ensure effective teamwork	Use methods and strategies of communication to ensure effective teamwork.	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
8.	The skills of interpersonal interaction	Know the rules and methods of interpersonal interaction	Be able to choose ways and strategies of communication for interpersonal interaction	Use the skills of interpersonal interaction	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.
10.	Ability to use information and communication technologies	Have deep knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies used in professional activities	Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field, which requires updating and integration of knowledge	Use informational and communication technologies in professional activity	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills.
11.	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources	Have deep knowledge in the field of information technologies used in professional activities	Be able to use information technologies in the professional field. Be able to search, and analyze information from various sources	Use informational and communication technologies in professional activity	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills.
12.	Definiteness and persistence in terms of tasks and responsibilities	Know the responsibilities and ways to accomplish the tasks.	Be able to set goals and objectives to be persistent and conscientious in the performance of duties	Establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform tasks and responsibilities	Be responsible for the quality of the tasks.
13.	Awareness of equal opportunities and gender problems	Know social and community rights and responsibilities in context of gender problems	To form one's civic consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with it.	Ability to convey one's public and social position.	Be responsible for own civic position and activities.
14.	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 necessity for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person	Know social and community rights and responsibilities	To form one's civic consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with it.	Ability to convey one's public and social position.	Be responsible for own civic position and activities.
15.	Ability to	Know the basics of	Be able to apply	The ability to convey to	Be responsible for

	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 healthy lifestyle	ethics and deontology To know the history and patterns of development of the subject area Know the basics of a healthy lifestyle	ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activities Be able to promote the basics of a healthy lifestyle in professional activities actively	patients, their families, colleagues their professional position	the implementation of ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activities
Special competencies					
1.	Ability to gather medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data	To have specialized knowledge about child's organs and systems. Know methods and standard schemes of interviewing procedure and physical examination of the patient. Know the methods of assessing the state of intrauterine development of the fetus. Know methods of assessment of psychomotor and physical development of a child	Be able to gather data about the patient's complaints, anamnesis of illness, anamnesis of life based on algorithms and standards. Conduct physical examination of the patient. Be able to assess psychomotor and physical development of a child. Be able to assess a person's health condition (including child).	The ability to form effective communication strategy to communicate with patients and their relatives. The ability to submit information about the health condition of the child to the medical documentation	Be responsible for the quality of gathered information obtained on the basis of an interview, inspection, palpation, percussion of organs and systems and for correct assessment of the human health condition, psychomotor and physical development of a child and intrauterine development of the fetus and for the determination of appropriate measures
8.	Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care	To have specialized knowledge about the structure of the child's body, its organs and systems; emergency medical care algorithm in case of cardiac and respiratory arrest	To be able to provide urgent medical assistance in an urgent condition - to conduct an cardiac compressions and artificial respiration	Explain the necessity and procedure of conducting medical emergency	Be responsible for the timeliness and quality of emergency medical care.
10.	Ability to perform medical manipulations	Knowledge about the child, his organs and systems. Know the principles of medical manipulations	Be able to perform medical manipulations	The ability to use knowledge about the child, his organs and systems, according to appropriate ethical and legal norms by making reasonable decisions and using standard	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of manipulation.

				techniques.	
13.	Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures	Know the system of sanitary and preventive measures in the pediatric hospital. Know the principles of organizing a nutrition in the pediatric hospital, principles and methods for promoting a healthy lifestyle	Be able to plan activities to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in the medical institution, its units, and use existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Be able to promote a healthy lifestyle	Know the principles of providing information about the sanitary and hygienic conditions of the hospital to the management of structural subdivisions of a medical institution;	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of sanitary and anti-epidemic measures
24	Follow ethical principles during working with patients and laboratory animals	Know the basics of ethics and deontology	To be able to apply ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activity	Be able to convey one's professional position to patients, their family members, and colleagues correctly	To be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activity

Learning outcomes

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which are facilitated by the discipline:

Compliance with standard defined learning outcomes and competencies

Learning outcome (LO)	Code of the learning outcome	Code of competence
Have thorough knowledge about 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	LO-1	GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, GC5, GC6, GC7, GC8, GC10, GC11, GC12, GC13, GC14, GC15
Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.	LO-2	GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, GC5, GC6, GC7, GC8, GC10, GC11, GC12, GC13, GC14, GC15
Specialized conceptual knowledge, which include scientific achievements in the field of health care and are the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems	LO-3	GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, GC5, GC6, GC7, GC8, GC10, GC11, GC12, GC13, GC14, GC15
Gather complaints, anamnesis morbi and vitae, evaluate psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of the organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient	LO-5	GC1, GC2, GC3, GC7, GC8; SC1, SC24
Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations (according to list 3) in limited time conditions in accordance with existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment	LO-14	GC3, GC5, GC6, GC7, GC8; SC8, SC24
Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the medical institution, at home according to clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, following the relevant ethical and legal norms	LO-17	GC3; SC10
Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spreading of diseases among the population.	LO-19	GC1, GC2, GC3; SC13
Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information	LO-21	GC10, GC11

Learning outcomes for discipline:

As a result of studying the discipline "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital", student **has to**:

I. Master the modern knowledge about:

- meaning of care for sick children and its role in the in the medical process in the pediatric hospital;
- main duties of a junior medical personnel in a pediatric hospital
- principles of professional subordination in the system "the doctor - the nurse - the junior medical staff"
- structure and functions of the pediatric in-patients and out-patient pediatric clinic
- rules of sanitation in the departments of the in-patient clinic
- rules of filling in the medical records in the pediatric hospital
- rules and patterns of the interviewing and examination of the pediatric patient

- physiological peculiarities of basic vital signs (pulse, blood pressure, respiration)
- thermoregulation and mechanisms of the development of fever
- general rules of storage of medicines in a hospital, classification of medicines and their grouping for storage
- mechanisms of influence of the main medicines and physiotherapeutic procedures on the patient's organism
- methods of modern antiseptics and asepsis
- organization of nutrition for pediatric patients in the hospital, feeding of infants
- methods and technique of cleaning of the intestine
- signs of clinical and biological death, the rules of behavior with the corpse
- the basic principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation

II Be able to apply knowledge in practical situations:

1. Demonstrate the moral and deontological principles of the medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in the pediatric hospital

2. To make a conclusion about physiological functions of the organism of the child, his/her systems and organs:

- to determine the basic vital signs (pulse, blood pressure, respiration)

3. Demonstrate the skills of the organization of the mode and care for healthy and sick children, perform the necessary medical manipulations:

- demonstrate skills of controlling the medical-protective, sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic regime in the pediatric hospital
- demonstrate skills of personal hygiene of the medical staff
- demonstrate ability to handle pots, toys, swaddling tables, bottles, teats, thermometers with disinfectant
- demonstrate skills of providing personal hygiene of infants
- measure body temperature of children of different age
- demonstrate the ability to care for children with fever
- ensure the observance of personal hygiene by sick children of all ages
- demonstrate the skills of using medicines of different forms for children depending on age
- to organize the feeding of healthy infant, as well as nutrition of sick baby
- to be able to conduct anthropometric measurements of children of different age and to assess their physical development

4. To analyze the age-specific features of the organism's functions and their regulation.

5. Demonstrate the ability to fill in medical records.

6. Identify signs of clinical death. Provide emergency medical care, under any circumstances, using knowledge about the child, his organs and systems following the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision, based on the detection of an emergency (cardiac arrest) in a limited time in accordance with the defined tactics, using standard schemes (indirect heart massage and artificial lung ventilation)

2. Content of information of discipline

There are 4,0 ECTS credit = 120 hours for the learning of discipline

Practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" is not structured in content modules.

3. The structure of the discipline

Plan of Practical Training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital"

No	Topic	Hours	
		Student's work in hospital departments	Self-work on the development of the topic
1.	The role of care of sick children in the diagnostic and therapeutic process. Structure and functions of pediatric in-patient and out-patient medical institutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of deontology in pediatric practice. Basic professional duties of junior medical personnel in the out- and in-patient pediatric departments. Principles of professional subordination in the system "pediatrician-nurse-junior medical personnel". Moral-ethical and deontological principles of formation of a pediatric specialist • Physiological and psychological peculiarities of children of different age periods. Rules of professional conversation with children and their parents. Main principles of pediatric clinical interview according to the child's age. Procedure of taking history • Structure and functions of pediatric hospital. Main departments and units of the pediatric hospital. Admitting and registration of patients. Rules of filling in the medical records in the pediatric out-patient clinic (medical card of a child, vaccination card) and a pediatric hospital (register of admitted patients, medical card of the patient) 	12 (3 work days)	12
2	Structure and functions of admission department of the pediatric	12 (3 work days)	12

	<p>hospital. Procedure of admitting patients to the hospital. Transporting patients from the admission department to the clinical department. Anthropometric measurements of children of different age period. Principles of sanitation in the hospital. Protective aseptic technique. Types of protective asepsis. Specific protective aseptic techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of the admission department. Procedure of admitting patients to the hospital. Principles of sanitation in the admission department. Inspection for pediculosis and scabies. Treatment of the child diseased with pediculosis and scabies • Anthropometric measurements of children of different age. Using different devices for measuring body weight, length of children of different age. Measuring head and chest circumferences. Checking pulse rate, blood pressure and respiratory rate in pediatric practice • Protective aseptic technique. Types of protective asepsis. Specific protective aseptic techniques • Requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE) of a physician, rules of dressing, removal and disposal of PPE. Rules of disinfection during COVID-19, disinfectant solutions effective against SARS-Cov2 virus • Personal hygiene of medical staff. 		
3	<p>Peculiarities of hygiene of neonates and infants and care of them in the pediatric hospital. Hygienic and therapeutic baths. Using enemas in pediatric practice. Care for children with a fever. Disinfection and sterilization in pediatric hospital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal hygiene of children, depending on gender and age. Features of general and special care for the terminally ill, dying patients of different age in pediatric practice. • Neonatal period. Processing umbilical wound. Perineal and genital care for female and male patients. Oral hygiene of sick children. Hair, eyes, nose, ears care for infants. Swaddling of baby • The concept of disinfection and sterilization of children's care items (processing pots, toys, bottles, teats, thermometers, tables for swaddling) • Bathing and skin care: kinds of baths, skin care for the newborn, infant bathing • Care for baby with fever, peculiarities of measuring body temperature of children of different age • Changing an unoccupied and occupied bed. Decubitus ulcers: prevention and treatment • Obtaining urine, stool specimens for laboratory analysis • Types of enemas. Administering an enema. 	12 (3 work days)	12
4	<p>Rules for medicines storage in the pediatric hospital. Peculiarities of the administering medicines in the pediatric practice. Resuscitation in pediatric practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules for medicines storage depending on their pharmacological group, type of administering. Special forms for recording narcotics and rules for their storage in the hospital. Place for medicines storage in the nurse's unit • Peculiarities of administering oral medications (tablets, powders, syrups, solutions) in pediatric practice. The technique of rectal route of administering medication. Peculiarities of administering subcutaneous, intramuscular and intravenous injections for children. Ophthalmic, otic and nasal instillations in pediatric practice. Principles of aerosol therapy, oxygen therapy in pediatric practice. Methods of oxygen administration • Artificial respiration: oral resuscitation, mouth-to-nose or mouth-to-mouth-and-nose methods, hand-compressible breathing bags. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. External cardiac compression. • The first aid and the basic resuscitation measures for terminally ill, dying children. • Emergency care for SARS-CoV-2 in children. • Administering medications to control the pain associated with terminal illness in pediatric practice 	12 (3 work days)	12
5	<p>Basic principles of nourishment of children in the hospital.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping patients obtain nourishment. Dietary variables according to age. • Helping mother to breastfeed her baby • Feeding infants from a bottle and with a spoon, preparing milk formula 	10 (3 work days)	12

6	Final control (differentiated test)	2	-
	TOTAL	60 (3 weeks)	60

4. Training methods

Studying the discipline "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital", varieties of teaching methods recommended for the higher school are used, namely:

- according to the sources of knowledge: verbal (explanation, conversation, discussion); visual (demonstration); practical (practical work, mastering practical skills);
- according to the logic of the educational process: analytical (definition of the general condition of the patient and the main signs of the disease), synthetic (to determine the relationship of the main features of the disease, to determine the most optimal measures to ensure effective care for patients), their combination - analytical and synthetic, as well inductive method, deductive method, their combination;
- according to the level of independent mental activity: problem level, partly-searching level, researching level

The practical training is planned to hold in the 4th semester in June –July. Duration of training is three working weeks. Practical training is regulated by timetable, which is composed in accordance with the goal and task of the practice. Students are working up to 6 hours daily for 5 days. During the practical training students get acquainted with the clinic and directly communicate with patients first time, so student's daily activity consists of two parts:

- 1) mastering theoretical material on the specifics of the function of the pediatric hospital and main manipulations; working out them under the control of both supervisor from the University and the one from the Hospital;
- 2) independent work of student in the pediatric hospital departments and consolidation of the knowledge and skills (self-study of students).

5. Methods of control

Methods and forms of monitoring and evaluation students' knowledge are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Program and Instructions for evaluating the students' educational activity in the context of the implementation of the European Credit Transfer System for the organization of the educational process, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine (letter No. 08.01-47 / 10395 dated 15.04. 2014).

Assessing students' knowledge, preference is given to standardized control methods: testing (written), work with standard medical documentation, standardized controlling practical skills.

Total number of points for practical training is the sum of score for current activities - demonstration of 24 practical skills which are tested by supervisor from the Hospital - (maximum 120 points (24 x 5) - minimum 72 points (24 x 3)) and points for the final control, offered during the differential test (maximum 80 points - minimum 50 points).

The score for *current activity* is calculated by adding the number of points, which student received during practical training for acquisition of skills. Last are evaluated by the supervisor from the Hospital (maximum 120 points - minimum 72 points)

Student have to prepare "Diary of Practical Training". Supervisor from the Hospital checks practical skills every day, supervisor from University makes control on filling in Diary by students.

Thus, students, who are allowed to pass Final Control, are those who performed all kinds of work, planned by the curriculum, had received positive characteristic of Supervisor from the Hospital, filled in "Diary of Practical Training" and have awarded scores of no less than the minimum (72 points).

Final control should comply with the programme of practical training. It is carried out during the last day of practical training and is evaluated by commission comprising supervisor from the University and, if possible, the supervisor from the Hospital.

The maximum number of points for Final Control is 80: according to answer 40 MCQ control (2 points for each correct answer)

Final Control is accepted if student's score is 50 or more points and is not accepted if student's score is less than 50 points.

6. Current control.

During the practical training students become acquainted with the structure and functions of pediatric hospital and acquire skills of care that are evaluated in points

The List of Practical Skills for the Practical Training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital"

1. Conducting interviews with sick children and their relatives. Interviewing the sick child, filling in the title page of the History of Illness
2. Initial examination of a sick child in the admission department, inspection for scabies and pediculosis*. Sanitary measures for the patient in the admission department*
3. Transportation of sick children by wheelchair, stretcher; shifting of critically ill patients on bed*. Using of functional bed and providing a comfortable position of the patient
4. Preparation of disinfectants and sanitary processing of chambers in the hospital department, of bedside tables and windowsills, of manipulation room, of reusable medical devices (jars, thermometers, enemas, bedpans). • Requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE) of a physician, rules of dressing, removal and disposal of PPE. Rules of disinfection

during COVID-19, disinfectant solutions effective against SARS-Cov2 virus

5. Preparing dishes for obtaining urine samples for routine urinalysis, Zimnitskiy, Nechiporenko, Addis tests and their delivery to the laboratory unit
 6. Preparing dishes for obtaining feces for ova of parasites, occult blood and their delivery to the laboratory unit
 7. Conducting anthropometric measurements: body weight and length, head and chest circumferences
 8. Assessment of respiratory rate, heart rate, blood pressure in children of different age. Measuring body temperature of children and evaluation of its results, filling in the temperature sheet
 9. Preparing clothes of the baby and changing diaper*. The change of underwear and bed linen*
 10. Preparing appropriate tools and genital hygiene of a child depending on gender*
 11. Preparing appropriate tools and conducting hygienic, therapeutic bath *
 12. Preparing appropriate tools and taking care of eyes, nose, ears, mouth cavity of infants*. Instillation of eye and nasal drops for children*. Rinsing the nose and nasal drops instillation*
 13. Preparing appropriate devices for processing the umbilical wound *
 14. Preparing necessary equipment and carrying out cleansing enema for children of all ages*. Disinfection and storage of equipment for enemas
 15. Using the bedpan, urinal, tube for gas removing*. Disinfection and storage of tubes for gas removing.
 16. Conducting hygienic procedures to care for skin and mucous membranes of critically ill children*. Preparation and carrying out necessary measures for prevention of bedsores*
 17. Using handheld and stationary inhaler *
 18. Giving moist oxygen to children of all ages, using oxygen bag *
 19. Acquaintance with formation of dietary principles. Delivery and distribution of food in the department, control of food intake*
 20. Assisting mother during breastfeeding
 21. Feeding the sick bedridden child*
 22. Feeding infants with bottle and spoon*. Preparation of milk formula*
 23. Washing and processing of tableware. The collection, storage and elimination of food waste
 24. Carrying out the simplest resuscitation (CPR, chest compressions)*. Providing emergency assistance and resuscitation measures for terminally-ill patients*. First aid for syncope*. The main measures in care of children with fever*
- * - student masters the skill only assisting nurse or doctor

6.1. Evaluation of current activity

Criteria for evaluation of practical skills:

- "excellent" score (**5 points**) is given in the case when the student know theoretical basis of practical activities, illustrates his/her answers by various examples; gives accurate and clear answers without any inquiring issues; demonstrates practical skills without errors; solves study cases freely; works in modulated clinical situations correctly ; carrying out a greater amount of work than is planned;
- "good" score (**4 points**) is given in the case when the student knows the content of the subject and understands it well; the answers on the questions are correct, but they are not exhaustive, although on additional questions student answers without errors; solves all study cases, showing difficulties only in the most difficult cases; demonstrates practical skills without errors, some minor mistakes student can correct by himself; works during an independent part of the working day actively, carrying out the planned minimum of manipulations and procedures;
- "satisfactory" score (**3 points**) is given to the student on the basis of his/her knowledge about the main content of the subject and with a satisfactory level of understanding, automatic mastering of the most essential practical skills. Student is able to solve modified (simplified) tasks by means of guiding questions; solves study cases, showing difficulties in simple cases; the student is not always able to give a systematic answer independently, but the simple questions he/she answer correctly; is able to demonstrate the basic practical skills; need assistance of the teacher, when carrying out an independent work; student can solve difficulties with the help of a teacher or medical staff of the hospital
- "unsatisfactory" score (**0 points**) is given to the student in cases when his/her knowledge and skills do not correspond to the requirements of the score "3 points"; the student is passive during independent work, has obvious difficulties in solving problems and mastering practical skills, is unable to make decisions and act in typical clinical situations, even after remarks and corrections of the teacher

7. The form of the Final Control of practical training: differential credit

8. Scheme of calculation and distribution of points that get students:

The maximum number of points that student can get for current academic activity for admission to the differentiated test is 120 points.

The minimum number of points that student can get for current academic activity for admission to the differentiated test is 72 points.

The score for current activity is calculated by adding the number of points, which student received during practical training for acquisition of skills (number of skills - 24) by 4-points scale.

The maximum number of points for Final Control is 80.

The minimum number of points for Final Control is 50.

Total number of points for practical training is the sum of score for current activities (minimum 72 points) and points for the final control, offered during the differential test (minimum 50 points).

The maximum number of points that a student can receive for practical training (current activities and final control) is 200 points

The minimum number of points that a student can receive for practical training (current activities and final control) is 122 points

Points for discipline are converted independently both in ECTS-scale, and 4-point scale. Score according to ECTS scale is not converted to 4-point scale and vice versa

Scores of students, who study one specialty, are ranked by ECTS scale as follows:

ECTS evaluation	Statistical indicators
A	Top 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

Points for practical training for students who successfully completed the program are converted into traditional 4-point scale by absolute criteria:

Total number of points	Traditional evaluation
170 to 200 points	5
140 to 169 points	4
139 to 122 points	3
121 and less	2

Points of ECTS scale are not converted in 4-point scale and vice versa because the ECTS scale and 4-point scale are independent.

Objective evaluation of educational activities of students is tested by statistical methods (the correlation coefficient between ECTS score and score in a national scale).

9. Methodical support

- Academic programme of discipline
- Plan of practice
- Sample of Diary of Practical Training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital"
- Methodological guides for preparing to every topic
- Methodological support for the final control:

- bank of the MCQ with answers;

- the list of practical skills.

- Phantom of a newborn child

MCQ, study cases, which are used to evaluate the success of practical training, are based on a list of issues and practical skills that student must to assimilate when studying the discipline "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital".

10. Suggested Readings

1. Curriculum in Palliative Care for Undergraduate Medical Education : Recommendations of the European Association for Palliative Care [Electronic resource] / Milano, EAPC, 2007. – 24 p. - Access mode: <http://www.eapcnet.eu/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=VmnUSgQm5PQ%3D>.
2. EAPC Atlas of Palliative Care in Europe [Electronic resource]/ [C. Centeno, D. Clark, T. Lynch et al.] – Houston : IAPHC Press, 2007. – 340 p. – Access mode: <http://www.eapc-taskforce-development.eu/documents/taskforce/ATLAS-EAPC-2007.pdf>.
3. Essential Competencies For Patient Care / ed. by Mary Elizabeth Milliken, BSN, MS, Ed. D., Gene Campbell, BSN, M.Ed. – The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, Toronto, Princeton, 1985. – P. 685 – 716.
4. Fundamentals of Nursing, 11th Edition by Patricia A. Potter, RN, PhD, FAAN, Anne Griffin Perry, RN, MSN, EdD, FAAN, Patricia A. Stockert, RN, BSN, MS, PhD and Amy Hall, RN, BSN, MS, PhD, CNE. – Elsevier, 2023. – 1536 pp.
5. Fundamentals of Nursing (Concepts and Procedures) / ed. by Barbara Kozier, BA, BSN, RN, MN; Glenora Erb, BSN, RN. – Addison – Wesley Publishing Company, Nursing Division, Menlo Park, California, 1983. – P. 13 –15, 21 – 32, 39 – 46, 49 – 51, 233 – 256, 414 – 416, 444 – 446, 451 – 465, 485, 491 – 529, 531 – 534, 935 – 938, 942 – 947, 952 – 981.
6. Fundamentals of Nursing, 10th Edition by Patricia A. Potter, RN, MSN, PhD, FAAN, Anne Griffin Perry, RN, MSN, EdD, FAAN, Patricia A. Stockert, RN, BSN, MS, PhD and Amy Hall, RN, BSN, MS, PhD, CNE / Elsevier. – 2021. – 1440 p

7. Practical Guide To The Care Of The Pediatric Patient: Practical Guide / Anthony J. Alario MD, Jonathan Birnkrant MD s // Mosby; 2nd edition, 2007. – 976 p.
8. Pediatric Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice, 2nd Ed. – 2015. - 212 p.
9. Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the organisation of palliative care [Electronic resource] / Council of Europe. – 2003. - Access mode: [http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/health/Source/Rec\(2003\)24_en.pdf](http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/health/Source/Rec(2003)24_en.pdf).
10. White Paper on standards and norms for hospice and palliative care in Europe [Electronic resource]/ Recommendations from the European Association for Palliative Care. Part I // Eur. J of Palliative Care. – 2009. – # 16 (6). - Access mode: <http://www.eapcnet.eu/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=f63pXXzVNEY%3D&tabid=735>.
11. White Paper on standards and norms for hospice and palliative care in Europe [Electronic resource] / Recommendations from the European Association for Palliative Care. Part II // Eur. J of Palliative Care. – 2010. – # 17 (1). - Access mode: <http://www.eapcnet.eu/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=f63pXXzVNEY%3D&tabid=735>.
12. Recommendations of the European Association for Palliative Care (EAPC) For the Development of Undergraduate Curricula in Palliative Medicine At European Medical Schools [Electronic resource]: report of the EAPC Steering Group on Medical Education and Training in Palliative Care. - Edition 2013. - Access mode: https://mail.rambler.ru/m/folder/INBOX/7271.2/download/id/EAPC_UndergraduateCurriculumUpdate2013.pdf

11. Information Resources

1. [https://www.pediatricnursing.org/article/S0882-5963\(17\)30387-1/fulltext](https://www.pediatricnursing.org/article/S0882-5963(17)30387-1/fulltext)
2. <http://www.jnc.gov.jo/Documents/PEDIATRIC1.pdf>
3. <http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/>
4. <http://moz.gov.ua>
5. <http://www.eapcnet.eu/>
6. <http://www.eapc-taskforce-development.eu/>
7. [http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/health/Source/Rec\(2003\)24_en.pdf](http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/health/Source/Rec(2003)24_en.pdf)
8. <http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/meded/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm>
9. <http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalmed/>
10. http://archive.nbuv.gov.ua/portal/soc_gum/vzhdu/2011_57/vip_57_13.pdf
11. http://archive.nbuv.gov.ua/portal/chem_biol/Mosv/2012_4/data/article22.pdf
12. http://archive.nbuv.gov.ua/portal/Soc_Gum/Npd/2012_1/2neranov.pdf

SUMMARY OF PRACTICAL TRAINING

1. Summary of practical training is carried out in case of the presence of "Diary of Practical Training", positive characteristics of Supervisor from the Hospital
2. Evaluation of mastering practical skills is carried out using criteria specified in the Work Study Program and in the Diary of Practical Training. Total number of points for practical training is the sum of score for current activities and points for the final control, offered during the differential test. The score for current activity is calculated by adding the number of points, which student received during practical training for acquisition of skills. Last are evaluated by the supervisor from the Hospital. Supervisor from University makes control on filling in Diary by students. Students, who are allowed to pass Final Control, are those who performed all kinds of work, provided by the curriculum, received positive characteristic of Supervisor from the Hospital, have a valid Diary and during practical training have awarded scores of no less than the minimum (72 points). Final control should comply with the program of practice. It is taken by students on the last day of practical training and evaluated by commission comprising supervisor from the University and, if possible, the supervisor from the Hospital
3. Evaluation on practical training is recorded to the student's credit-book and to the examination sheet by supervisor from the University. Within three days after the practical training is finished supervisor from the University delivers an examination sheet to the appropriate dean office, and a report on the practical training – to the Department of Practice of University.
4. Evaluation on practical training is taken into account when considering the appointment of scholarships a par with estimates for other exams and differentiated tests.
5. Students who have not completed the program of practical training without a valid reason, received poor marks for practical training and didn't eliminate academic debt before the next semester are going to be expelled from the University.
6. Annually results of practical training are discussed by appropriate departments, profile methodological commission, academic councils of faculties and University.