

## **DISCIPLINE «PROPAEDEUTIC PEDIATRICS»**

### **Methods of control**

In assessing students' knowledge, preference is given to standardized control methods: testing (written), structured written work, work with standard medical documentation, standardized practice control exercises.

*Routine check* is carried out at every practical class. Preparation of the student for the class (initial stage) is checked on the basis of the answer to 10 test tasks. At the first practical lesson, these issues are included in the final control. For the correct answer for 10-9 tests the student receives 5 points, for 8-7 tests - 4 points, for 6-5 tests - 3 points, 4 and less - 0 points.

The main stage of practical training involves working in a clinic, mastering practical skills. The control of the main stage of the occupation is carried out by assessing the student's practical skills, analyzing his/her participation in the activities of the clinical department, and the ability to solve typical situational tasks. The survey is rated 12, 8, 4, 0 points.

At the final stage of the class, a summary of the practical activity of the student is made; a task is given for the student's time of self-work after the completion of the classroom part of the class. In order to assess the student's mastering of the topic, he is asked to solve three situational problems. If 3 tasks are correctly solved, the student gets 5 points, if 2 - 4 points, if 1 - 3 points. Scores obtained during the course are: scores obtained for the tests + scores received for the questions + scores obtained for the problem solving.

Recalculation of estimates from a multipoint scale is carried out as follows:

- 18 - 22 points - "excellent"
- 14 - 17 points - "good"
- 10 - 13 points - "satisfactory"
- 0 - 9 points - "unsatisfactory"

Routine control at practical classes, corresponding to Topics 24, 25, 26, is carried out in the following way:

- Topic 24: the student's ability to collect complaints and anamnesis, to conduct a complete objective examination of the patient, the ability to analyze the results of additional methods of examination of the patient are assessed. The assessment "excellent" is received by the student in case of comprehensive, correct, objective examination of the patient and the writing of Patient's Record without any remarks. The assessment "good" is received by a student who did not complete the objective examination of the patient sufficiently, did not fill in some sections of the Patient's Record correctly, but there were no significant errors, the syndromic diagnosis was substantiated. The assessment "satisfactory" is received by a student who has not completed the patient's examination fully, did not fill in most sections in the Patient's Record, made 1-2 serious errors, the syndromic diagnosis is vaguely substantiated. The assessment "unsatisfactory" is received by the student in the unwritten Patient's Record, or if it was written with 3 or more significant errors, with an unjustified syndrome diagnosis;
- Topic 25. Assessment of the supporting of the Patient's Record is carried out in this lesson as follows: Patient's Record is supported without errors - evaluation "excellent"; minor mistakes that are corrected by the student independently after the remark - the assessment is "good"; 1-2 significant defects in supporting, or inability to substantiate a syndromic diagnosis - an assessment "satisfactory"; Patient's Record is not supported - an assessment "unsatisfactory";
- Topic 26. The assessment "excellent" is obtained by the student in the ability to collect anamnesis and identify data indicating changes in the organs of the system in the child, conduct a complete objective examination of a sick child, distinguish the clinical symptom complexes. The assessment "good" is awarded to a student who has demonstrated practical skills with 1-2 mistakes that he/she corrected on his/her own. An assessment "satisfactory" is obtained by the student who showed 3 or more mistakes when demonstrating practical skills, corrected after a teacher's remark. The assessment is "unsatisfactory" if the student showed an inability to collect a history, to complete an objective examination of a sick child, or, demonstrated practical skills with 3 or more errors, which can not be corrected after the remarks of the teacher.

Since the classes that correspond to topics 24, 25, 26 summarize the student's knowledge obtained during the study of most part of the program of the discipline "Propaedeutics of

Pediatrics", they can be evaluated only on a positive assessment. Thus, topics 24, 25, 26, which were assessed as "unsatisfactory", must be re-passed for a positive mark.

*Final control* of the student's acquisition of theoretical and practical material of the discipline is differential credit, which corresponds to the Topic 31 and is conducted at the last practical lesson according to the schedule. The means of diagnostics of assimilation of the material are the theoretical tasks (the student is offered 80 tests (MCQ) of the A-format). The student is offered 40 MCQ of the first level, with one correct answer and 40 MCQ of the second level, extended choice with 50% of correct answers from the total number. For the correct answer on one question from the first level MCQ student receives 1 point, for the correct answer on one question from the second level MCQ student receives 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 or 1 point respectively, depending on the number of correct answers out of 4. The maximum number of points that a student can get for the differential credit is 80, the minimum number of points is 50.

Self work of the student is one of the organizational forms of study, which is regulated by the working curriculum and is performed by the student independently outside the classroom. Types of independent work of students are: preparation for practical classes, mastering practical skills of examination of a child, writing a history of illness, searching and studying additional literature and writing reports for speeches in practical classes

### **Routine check**

Types of routine check:

- test tasks
- typical situational problems
- practical skills assessment

In assessing the mastering of each topic of the current educational activity, the student is graded with a 4-point (traditional) scale, while taking into account all types of work required by the programme. A student receives an assessment on each topic. All traditional scale grades are converted into points. **Maximal score**, which the student can get for the current educational activity on the discipline, is **120 points**.

**Minimal score**, which the student can get for the current educational activity on the discipline, is **72 points**.

### **Assessment of the current educational activity**

#### ***Criteria of assessing educational activity:***

**5 / "excellent"** is marked in the case when the student flawlessly mastered the theoretical material of the subject, demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the topic, the main principles of scientific sources and recommended literature, logically thinks and forms an answer, freely uses the acquired theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical material, expresses his/her attitude to certain problems, demonstrates a high level of mastering of practical skills;

**4 / "good"** is marked provided that the student has mastered the theoretical material of the class, he has the main aspects from the primary sources and the recommended literature, he reasonably teaches him; has practical skills, expresses his thoughts on certain problems, but some inaccuracies and errors are assumed in the logic of presentation of theoretical content or in the practice of practical skills;

**3 / "satisfactory"** is marked if the student has mastered the theoretical knowledge of the educational subject, is well-versed in the primary sources and recommended literature, but isn't convincingly responsible, confuses the concept, additional questions cause the student insecurity or lack of stable knowledge; answering practical questions, reveals inaccuracies in knowledge, does not know how to evaluate facts and phenomena, associate them with future activities, make mistakes when exercising practical skills;

**2 / "unsatisfactory"** is marked in cases when the student did not master the educational material of the topic, does not know scientific facts, definitions, is almost not oriented in the primary sources and recommended literature, there is no scientific thinking, practical skills are not formed.

**Type of final control:** differential credit. Final control is carried out upon completion of the study of the block of relevant topics at the last class. Differential credit (at the end of the fifth semester) as a form of final control of the student's acquisition of theoretical and practical material from discipline for the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semesters. A student is considered to be allowed to pass differential credit, if he has attended all practical classes provided by the curriculum, completed all the types of activities during the the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semesters, his total number of points is not less than minimum (72 points). Differential credit is carried out at the last practical class according to the schedule.

**The scheme of calculation and distribution of points that students receive:**

In assessing the mastering of each topic of the current educational activity, the student is graded with a 4-point (traditional) scale, taking into account all types of work required by the program. A student receives an assessment from each topic. All traditional marks are converted into points. The calculation of the number of points is based on the student's assessment of the traditional mark during the study of the discipline during the term, by calculating the average arithmetic (CA) rounded up to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted to a multi-scale score in such way

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

**Recalculation of the average for the current educational activity on the multi-point scale of the discipline «Propaedeutic pediatrics»**

4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale
5.00	120	4.45	107	3.95	95	3.45	83
4.95	119	4.41	106	3.91	94	3.41	82
4.91	118	4.37	105	3.87	93	3.37	81
4.87	117	4.33	104	3.83	92	3.33	80
4.83	116	4.29	103	3.79	91	3.29	79
4.79	115	4.25	102	3.74	90	3.25	78
4.75	114	4.20	101	3.70	89	3.20	77
4.70	113	4.16	100	3.66	88	3.16	76
4.66	112	4.12	99	3.62	87	3.12	75
4.62	111	4.08	98	3.58	86	3.08	74
4.58	110	4.04	97	3.54	85	3.04	73
4.54	109	3.99	96	3.49	84	3	72
4.50	108					< 3	Not enough

*Self-work* is evaluated during the routine check of the topic in the relevant class. Mastery of the topics that are required only in independent work is assessed at the final control.

**Maximal score**, which the student can get for the differential credit is 80.

**Minimal score**, which the student can get for the differential credit is 50.

**Maximal score**, which the student can get for the educational activity on the discipline, is **200 points**.

**Minimal score**, which the student can get for the educational activity on the discipline, is **120 points**.

Points are independently converted into both the ECTS and 4-point scale. The ECTS scores are not converted into the 4-point scale and vice versa

Students who study in one specialty are ranked in the ECTS scale in such way:

ECTS credit	Statistic indicator
A	The best 10 % of students
B	The following 25 % of students
C	The following 30 % of students
D	The following 25 % of students
E	The last 10 % of students

A, B, C, D, E credits are ranked to the students of this course, who study in one specialty and successfully complete the study of the discipline. Students who received FX, F (“2”) scores are not included in the list of credited students. Students with an FX score after redoing automatically receive an “E” score.

Score points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale by the absolute criteria listed in the table below:

Scores of the discipline	4-point scale scores
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 points to the minimal point (122)	3
Lower than the minimal point (122)	2

The ECTS scores is not converted into the traditional scale because the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.

Objectivity of evaluation of students' educational activity is checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between ECTS assessment and national scale assessment).