DANYLO HALYTSKYI LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Propaedeutic Pediatrics and Medical Genetics

Head of the department: Lychkovska O.L., MD, Professor

DIARY OF PRACTICAL TRAINING Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital

Student's name		-
Faculty: medical	Study year <u>Second</u> Group No	
Hospital		

	2
Student	2
(name)	
is undergoing practical training "Taking Care of Patients in the Pediatric Hospital" at the	
(name of the hospital)	
(city, region, country)	
Term of practice: since till 20	
Supervisor from the University	
(name)	
Supervisor from the Hospital	
(name)	
Direct supervisor from the Hospital	
(name)	
Student arrived on ""20 left ""20	

Signature of the Supervisor from the Hospital

(Stamp)

GENERAL INFORMATION

According to the curriculum for the second-year students of the medical faculty for the training of specialists of the 2nd Master of Medicine level of high education, education sector 22 "Public Health", speciality 222 "Medicine", practical training is planned to hold in the 4th semester in June –July. Duration of training in pediatric hospital is 3 working weeks, (4 credits).

Students assist nurses at the pediatric inpatient departments in the regional, city or district hospitals. Students are working up to 6 hours daily for 5 days during week. Educational guidance and supervision of the student's work is carried out by both supervisor from the University and the one from the Hospital. Direct supervisors of students are nurses of the departments of the hospital.

Student upon leaving for the practical training should receive referral for practical training, instructions, program and diary of practical training from the supervisor from the University. A student, arriving to the medical institution, has to submit diary of practical training to the supervisor from the Hospital, undergo safety training, clarify the plan of training. Students are personally responsible for failure of training. During the practice students have to fulfill their responsibilities and comply with internal regulations. At the beginning of practical training students receive safety training according to the procedure approved by this medical institution. During practical training the student should work and comply strictly with safety rules; fully implement the tasks under the program of practical training; prepare reporting documentation (diary) and pass final control (differential credit) during this period.

Practical training of student is evaluated according to 4-score system. Student who has not fulfilled the program of practical training, received negative comments from supervisors, failed to submit final report is going to be expelled from the University.

The Aim of practical training 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.

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

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. Detect signs of clinical death, conduct cardiopulmonary resuscitation

PLAN OF PRACTICAL TRAINING

No	Topic	Hours	Date	Flagging	Signature of
				about	supervisor from
				enrollment	the Hospital
1.	The role of care of sick children in the	12			
	diagnostic and therapeutic process. Structure and functions of pediatric in-	(3 work days)			
	patient and out-patient medical institutions.				
2	Structure and functions of admission	12			
	department of the pediatric hospital. Procedure of admitting patients to the	(3 work days)			
	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.				
3	Peculiarities of hygiene of neonates and	12			
	infants and care of them in the pediatric	(3 work days)			
	hospital. Hygienic and therapeutic baths.	(5 work days)			
	Using enemas in pediatric practice. Care				
	for children with a fever. Disinfection				
	and sterilization in pediatric hospital				

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4	Rules for medicines storage in the	12			
	pediatric hospital. Peculiarities of the	(3 work days)			
	administering medicines in the pediatric	(S Work days)			
	practice. Resuscitation in pediatric				
	practice.				
5	Basic principles of nourishment of	10			
	children in the hospital.	(3 work days)			
6	Final control (differential test)	2	-	-	-
	TOTAL	60			
		(3 weeks)			

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.

- 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)
- Topic 2. Structure and functions of admission department of the pediatric 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.
- 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.

Topic 3. 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

- 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.

Topic 4. Rules for medicines storage in the pediatric hospital. Peculiarities of the administering medicines in the pediatric practice. Resuscitation in pediatric practice.

- 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 **Topic 5. Basic principles of nourishment of children in the hospital.**
- 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

PRACTICAL TRAINING CONTENT 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, Nechyporenko, 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 ages. Measuring of body temperature of children and evaluation of its results, filling 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* Emergency care for SARS-CoV-2 in children

NOTE: * - student masters the skill only assisting nurse or doctor

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 situationscorrectly; 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

ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT WORK IN PRACTICE

No	Practical skill	Date	Flagging about enrollment (points)	Signature of the supervisor from the 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*			

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 Preparation 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, hedpans), 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 Preparing dishes for obtaining urine samples for routine urinalysis, Zimnitskiy, Nechyporenko, Addis tests and their delivery to the laboratory unit Preparing dishes for obtaining feces for ova of parasites, occult blood and their delivery to the laboratory unit Conducting anthropometric measurements: body weight and length, head and chest circumferences Assessment of respiratory rate, heart rate, blood pressure in children of different ages. Measuring of body temperature of children and evaluation of its results. filling the temperature sheet Preparing clothes of the baby and changing diapers*. The change of underwear and bed linen* Preparing appropriate tools and genital hygiene of a child depending on gender* Preparing appropriate tools and conducting hygienic, therapeutic bath* Preparing appropriate tools and conducting hygienic procedures to care for eyes, nose, ears, mouth cavity of infants*. Instillation of eye and nasal drops for children*. Rinsing the nose* Disinfection and storage of equipment for enemas Living the bedpan, urinal, tube for gas			
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, Nechyporenko, 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 ages. Measuring of body temperature of children and evaluation of its results, filling the temperature sheet 9 Preparing clothes of the baby and changing diapers*. 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* 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*	3	stretcher; shifting of critically ill patients on bed*. Using of functional bed and providing a	
routine urinalysis, Zimnitskiy, Nechyporenko, 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 ages. Measuring of body temperature of children and evaluation of its results, filling the temperature sheet 9 Preparing clothes of the baby and changing diapers*. 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* 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*	4	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	
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17 Using handheld and stationary inhaler*	16	mucous membranes of critically ill children*. Preparation and carrying out necessary measures for	
	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* Emergency care for SARS-CoV-2 in children		
	TOTAL SCORE FOR CURRENT ACTIVITIES		

NOTE: * - student masters the skill only assisting nurse or doctor

FINAL CONTROL OF PRACTICAL TRAINING

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 program of practice. It is taken by students on the last day of practical training and evaluated by commissions comprising supervisors from the University and, if possible, the supervisor from the Hospital.

The List of Issues for Final Control

- 1. Fundamentals of ethics while working in pediatric hospital.
- 2. Responsibilities of junior medical personnel in outpatient and inpatient pediatric medical institution.
- 3. The basic rules of communication with a sick child and his/her relatives.
- 4. Bioethical norms when working with terminally ill patients, their family members, and close ones.
- 5. Psychological support of family members and close ones of terminally ill patients in distress period.
- 6. Structure and function of the pediatric hospital.
- 7. The concept of the peculiarities of sanitary and epidemiological regime in pediatric hospital.
- 8. Hospitalization, hygiene and transportation of sick children.
- 9. Rules of filling in medical records of children's outpatients and inpatients hospitals
- 10. Anthropometric assessment of children of all ages and peculiarities of their performing
- 11. Peculiarities of assessment of the respiratory and heart rate, blood pressure in children.
- 12. Peculiarities of organization of palliative hospice care for children.
- 13. Levels of palliative hospice care: forms, medical institutions, contingents for service.
- 14. Hospice: organization, tasks and content of work, structure, staff.
- 15. Personal hygiene of children depending on gender and age in a children's hospital.
- 16. Hygienic and therapeutic baths.
- 17. Prevention and treatment of bedsores in children of all ages.
- 18. Care for child with a fever, peculiarities of the measuring body temperature in children.
- 19. Processing umbilical wound of a newborn baby.
- 20. Preparation of patients and necessary equipment for obtaining feces for ova of parasites, for occult

blood, for coprology test.

- 21. Rules for obtaining urine for Zimnitskiy, Netchyporenko, Addis tests, and their diagnostic value.
- 22. The main types of enemas used in pediatric practice, methods and rules for their use in children of all ages.
- 23. Main principles of using handheld and stationary inhaler. Methods and equipment for moist oxygen supply to children of all ages, using oxygen bag.
- 24. The rules of breastfeeding.
- 25. Feeding infants with bottle and spoon.
- 26. Nourishment of infants and children over 1 year of life.
- 27. The value of a dietary food for children with various diseases.
- 28. Peculiarities of resuscitation (CPR, chest compressions) in pediatric practice. First aid for syncope, cardiac arrest, apnea. Emergency care for SARS-CoV-2 in children. The specifics of providing emergency care and the simplest resuscitation measures for incurable patients

Terms of Final Control

Final control 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 student is responsible for a package of tests (MCQ). Each pack contains 40 tests. 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

COMMENTS AND ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT'S WORK DURING PRACTICAL TRAINING

Supervisor from the H	ospital			
pervisor from the Un	iversity			
	EVALUATION	OF PRACTICAL TR	AINING	
Number of points for		Total number of points	Traditional evaluation	Date
Current Activities	Final Control			
Supervisor from the D	epartment of Propaede	eutic Pediatrics and Med	ical Genetics	
(signature)			(name)	