### **Course description**

#### Part 1

General information about the course		
1 Major of study modicine	2. Study level: unified MSc	
1. Major of study: medicine	3. Form of study: intramural	
4. Year: V	5. Semester: IX/X	
<b>6. Course name:</b> Pediatrics - Core		
7. Course status: required		

### 8. Course contents nad assigned learning outcomes

- 1. Pediatric propaedeutics, ability to perform physical examination of the child and taking history
- 2. Physiology of development and puberty
- 3. The basics of physiology and pathophysiology of common pediatric diseases
- 4. Standard procedures in common pediatric diseases and life emergencies in children and adolescent: ability to plan the diagnostic procedures, to interpret the results, perform differential diagnosis, and implement the treatment
- 5. Theoretical knowledge of medical procedures carried out in general pediatrics departments knowledge of indication, algorithms and possible complication of the procedures

# Learning outcomes / reference to learning outcomes indicated in the standards For knowledge – student knows and understands:

- 1. Knows physiology of child growth and development bw21
- 2. Knows pediatric propaedeutics, ability to perform physical examination of the child and taking history ew3
- 3. Knows the typical pediatric diseases and life-threatening events in children has the ability of planning the diagnostic tests, making differential diagnosis and introducing treatment ew1, ew14, ew34,ew24, ew25, ew26, Ew41
- 4. knows algorythms of basic and advanced life support procedures in children ew6
- 5. Knows how to perform well-child care and knows immunization protocol ew2
- 6. Knows the rules of qualification of the child to rehabilitation -ew3, ew31
- 7. Knows the preventive procedures in healthy child ew2
- 8. knows indications and contraindications of medical procedures given in "Procedure Book" and their possible complications ew3

#### For skills student can do:

- 1. Perform physical examination and take a medical history interpret and make conclusions eu6,eu7,eu12,eu13,eu16
- 2. Perform differential diagnosis eu12
- 3. Plan laboratory evaluation eu16,eu24
- 4. Interpret test results eu24
- 5. Propose diagnostic workup and treatment eu12, eu16,eu31
- 6. Perform anthropometric measurements and use growth charts eu9, eu10
- 7. Perform growth and development evaluation eu4,eu10
- 8. Diagnose child's life-threatening conditions and propose treatment eu14
- 9. Diagnose alcohol and narcotics intoxication and propose treatment eu14,eu15,eu33,eu34
- 10. Perform well-child care and qualification to immunization eu9,eu10,eu11,eu27
- 11. Plan child rehabilitation eu16,eu23
- 12. Perform stadard medical procedures (measurement of body temperature, pulse, blood pressure, monitor the patient with cardiomonitor, pulsoxymeter, blood taking, injections making, measurement of blood glucose, taking the nose/throat smear, urine bladder catetherization,

otoscopic examination, assessing of visual field) - eu6,eu7, eu9, eu28,eu29,eu30

#### For social competencies student is ready to:

- 1. Able to establish and maintain a deep and respectful contact with the patient k1
- 2. Directs the good of the patient, putting them in the first place -k2
- 3. Complies with medical confidentiality and patient rights k3
- 4. Is aware of his own limitations and the ability to lifelong learning k4

9. Number of hours for the o	ourse		180
10. Number of ECTS points for	or the course		9
11. Methods of verification	and evaluation of learning outcomes		
Learning outcomes	Methods of verification	Methods of evalu	iation*
Knowledge	Written evaluation – open questions/ Closed-ended questions Grade credit – MCQ written exam – closed-ended questions test	*	
Skills	Report Observation Practical exam	*	
Competencies	Observation	*	

<sup>\*</sup> The following evaluation system has been assumed:

**Very good (5,0)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved and significantly exceed the required level

**Better than good (4,5)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved and slightly exceed the required level

**Good (4,0)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the required level **Better than satisfactory (3,5)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the average required level

**Satisfactory (3,0)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the minimum required level

**Unstatisfactory (2,0)** – the assumed learning outcomes have not been achieved

# **Course description**

## Part 2

	tion about the o	course	
12. Name of Departm			
•		ric Endocrinology, endo_sk6@sum.edu.pl	
Department of Pediat		<b>-</b>	
<b>Department of Pediat</b>	tric Neurology		
13. Name of the cours			
Agnieszka Zachurzok,	MD PhD		
44 Dunum minitar faul		la and alban accordancias	
•		s and other competencies: evelopment and puberty	
_		evelopment and publicly lysiology and pathophysiology of common pediatric	
diseases	the basies of pr	rysiology and pathophysiology of common pediatric	
uiscuses			
15. Number of stude	ents in groups	In accordance with the Senate Resolution	1
16. Study materials		changing shoes, apron, stethoscope, notebook, pen	
		<b>Department of Pediatrics and Pediatric Endocrinolo</b>	gy
		Department of Pediatrics	
17. Location of classe	ac .	Department of Pediatric Neurology	
17. Location of classe		Clinical Outpatients	
		GCZD, Medykow St 16	
		& Centre of Medical Symulation	
18. Location and time	e for contact	Department of Pediatrics and Pediatric Endocrinolog	y, GCZD, after
hours		agreement with the teacher	
19. Learning outcome	:5		Reference to
Number of the			learning
		Course learning outcomes	
course learning		Course learning outcomes	outcomes
outcome			indicated in
,			the standards
P_W01 / C_K01		ogy of child growth and development	Bw21
P_W02 / C_K02	•	ic propaedeutics, ability to perform physical	Ew3
		f the child and taking history	F42
	• •	cal pediatric diseases and life-threatening events in	Ew1, ew3,
P_W03/ C_K03		he ability of planning the diagnostic tests, making gnosis and introducing treatment	ew4, ew14, ew24,
F_VV03/ C_K03	unierentiai uia	ghosis and introducing treatment	ew25,ew26,
			ew34, ew41
P_W04/ C_K04	knows algoryth	nms of basic and advanced life support procedures in	ew6
	children		
P_W05/ C_K05		perform well-child care and knows immunization	Ew2
	protocol	•	
P_W06/ C_K06		es of qualification of the child to rehabilitation	Ew3, ew 31
_			

P_W07/ C_K07	Knows the preventive procedures in healthy child	ew2	
P_W08/ C_K08	knows indications and contraindications of medical procedures given in "Procedure Book" and their possible complications	Ew3	
P_U01 / C_S01	Perform physical examination and take a medical history – interpret and make conclusions	eu7 eu1	,eu4, eu6, ,eu10, 2, eu13, 6, eu38
P_U02 / C_S02	Perform differential diagnosis	Eu1	2
P_U03 / C_S03	Plan laboratory evaluation	eu1	6,eu24
P_U04 / C_S04	Interpret test results	eu2	4
P_U05 / C_S05	Propose diagnostic workup and treatment	Eu1 eu1	2, 6,eu31
P_U06 / C_S06	Perform anthropometric measurements and use growth charts	Eu9	, eu10
P_U07 / C_S07	Perform growth and development evaluation	eu4	eu10,
P_U08 / C_S08	Diagnose child's life-threatening conditions and propose treatment	Eu1	4
P_U09 / C_S09	Diagnose alcohol and narcotics intoxication and propose treatment	Eu1 eu3	5, eu33, 4
P_U10 / C_S10	Perform well-child care and qualification to immunization	Eu9,	eu10,eu1 127
P_U11 / C_S11	Plan child rehabilitation	eu1	6,eu23
P_U12 / C_S12	Perform stadard medical procedures (measurement of body temperature, pulse, blood pressure, monitor the patient with cardiomonitor, pulsoxymeter, blood taking, injections making, measurement of blood glucose, taking the nose/throat smear, urine bladder catetherization, otoscopic examination, assessing of visual field)		,eu7, eu9, 8,eu29,eu
20. Forms and topics	s of classes		Number
			of hours
21.1. Lectures			60
Physical examination			6
Psychomotor develoneonatal, infant, child	opment of infant and older children Neurological examination: dren	on	2
Neuroinfections: Me			
	eningitis (bacterial, serosa), Encephalitis, Myelitis, Guillan-Bare syndrom cluding prion diseases)	ne,	2
Latent infections (income Developmental anom		rsal	2
Latent infections (inc Developmental anom induction, Neuronal r Pediatric pulmonolog	cluding prion diseases) nalies of nervous system: Nervous tube anomalies, Disturbation of domigration diseases, Prevention of congenital anomalies of nervous systems & Respiratory tract diseases (infections-pneumonia, bronchitis, librosis, upper respiratory tract diseases - pharyngitis, 4iarrhea4tis,	rsal	
Latent infections (incomplete Developmental anomal induction, Neuronal induction, Neur	cluding prion diseases) nalies of nervous system: Nervous tube anomalies, Disturbation of domigration diseases, Prevention of congenital anomalies of nervous systems & Respiratory tract diseases (infections-pneumonia, bronchitis, librosis, upper respiratory tract diseases - pharyngitis, 4iarrhea4tis,	rsal	2
Latent infections (inc Developmental anom induction, Neuronal r Pediatric pulmonolog bronchoilitis, cystic fi laryngitis, otitis media Pediatric cardiology -	cluding prion diseases) nalies of nervous system: Nervous tube anomalies, Disturbation of do migration diseases, Prevention of congenital anomalies of nervous systems & Respiratory tract diseases (infections-pneumonia, bronchitis, librosis, upper respiratory tract diseases - pharyngitis, 4iarrhea4tis, ia).	rsal	3

(maldigestion, malabsorption, intolerance). Vomiting and 5iarrhea in neonates and infants.	
Gastrointestinal infections. Management of dehydration. Evaluation of fluid loss. Practice of	
fluid and electrolyte therapy. Hepatitis, Lab Tests	
Immunizations protocols – teacher & students own presentations on vaccination from the	4
countries they come from	
Sepsis – diagnosis and management	2
Diabetes mellitus type 1 and type 2 in childhood: (Etiology, Diagnosis, Treatment, Diabetic	
Ketoacidosis, Hypoglicaemia and chronic complication). Hypoglicaemia	2
Retoacidosis, hypoglicaethia and chronic complication). hypoglicaethia	
Fluid therapy in children	
	2
Kawasaki disease. Scarlatina.	2
Physiology of growth and development. Puberty. Short/tall stature – differentia diagnosis,	5
management and treatment	
Basic Life Support Course, Pediatric Advanced Life Support Course	2
Padistria Nacharlas Communication distribution (Ultimate Incident Provider Nacharlas III)	
Pediatric Nephrology: Common nephrological disorders. (Urinary tract disorders. Nephrotic	
syndrome.). Glomerulonephritis. Acute and chronic renal failure. Common nephrological	_
disorders. (Urinary tract disorders. Nephrotic syndrome.). Glomerulonephritis. Acute and	2
chronic renal failure	
Pediatric surgery: Congenital malformations: esophageal atresia and trachoesophageal fistula,	
hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, intestinal atresia, NEC- necrotizing enterocolitis, meconium	
plugs, Hirschprung's disease, imperforate anus, undescend testes, omphalocele, gastroschisis,	
hernias. Childhood tumors: neuroblastoma, nephroblastoma, liver tumors, teratomas. Acute	4
abdomen in childhood - causes and symptoms. Injuries in childhood	
Pediatric Allergy: Mechanism and investigations in allergy. Some of typical allergy disorders in	•
childchood (eczema/dennatitis, allergic rhinitis, iarrheat). Childchood asthma.	2
Drug Therapy in Children:_Metabolism of drugs with regard to dissimilarities of the child's	
	1
organism. Therapeutic drug monitoring. Dosage. Abnormal reactions to drugs administration	_
Blood tests interpretation	
	1
Clinical Genetics	2
Selected infectious diseases in children	2
23.3. Labs	120
Taking history and physical examination of child (infant, todler, adolescent)	30
Assessment of the child development - height, weight, BMI, head and chest circumference,	6
data plotting of the growth charts. Assessment of the puberty in Tanner scale	
Diagnosis and treatment in children with various pediatric diseases - history taking, physical	30
examination, differentia diagnosis, diagnostic work-up, treatment	
Workshop - fluid therapy in children - assessement of daily fluid and electrolites demand	3
Workshop - drug prescribing in children - dosage and lenght of drug therapy	3

Practice of standard medical procedures (temperature, heart rate, blood pressure measurement, usage of cardiomonitor and pulsoxymeter to monitor patient, blood taking, intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneus injections, establisment of intravenous line, usage of glucometer, taking nose, throat, skin smear, blood for blood culture, urinary bledder	
cathetherisation, visual field and otoscopic assessment)	_
Diagnosis and treatment of intoxicated child (alcohol, drugs, narcotics intoxication)	3
Well-child care and qualification to immunization	3
Case presentations – How to reffer the patient?	4
Course of Basic and Advanced life support in children	16
Eell-child care and qualification to immunization. Screening tests in children	2
24. Readings	
Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics, By Karen Marcdante, Robert M. Kliegman, 2018 Illustrated Textbook of Paediatrics, By T Lissauer, 2017	
25. Detail evaluation criteria	

In accordance with the recommendations of the inspection bodies

Completion of the course – student has achieved the assumed learning outcomes

SDetail criteria for completion and evaluation of the course are specified in the course regulations