MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Pediatrics №1 and Neonatology Academic year 2021/2022

SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

"Emergency Aid in Pediatrics"

Elective educational component

The form of education is full-time, distance

Educational program for training specialists of the second (master's)

level of higher education training 22 "Healthcare"

in specialty 222 "Medicine"

Course 6

The syllabus of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the Department of Pediatric #1 and

Neonatology

Protocol No.1 from

"27" August 2021

Head of Department

prof. M. Gonchar

Approved by the methodical commission of KhNMU on problems of professional training pediatric profile

Protocol No.1 from

"27" August 2021

Chairperson of the methodical commission of KhNMU on problems of professional training pediatric profile

prof. M. Gonchar

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Direct consultations: time and location according to department schedule.

On-line consultations: Moodle, Zoom, Google Meet (schedule and location by prior agreement with a lecturer)

Location: Municipal Non-profit Enterprise of the Kharkiv Regional Council "Regional Clinical Children Hospital

INTRODUCTION

The syllabus of the discipline "Emergency Aid in Pediatrics" is compiled in accordance with the educational-professional program "Medicine", the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 "Health".

Objective: to provide the training of highly qualified specialists in pediatrics, capable to solve complex problems of diagnosis and treatment of children with emergency states.

Learning outcomes.

This course is focused on the main problems of providing emergency care to children, considering the anatomical and physiological features of the children in different ages. Compensatory-adaptive capabilities in childhood are more labile, more depleted, which contributes to the development of critical conditions that are accompanied by dysfunction of vital organs and systems. Clinical experience can be obtained during practical lessons of the course according to the schedule of classes. Students during the course can take part in the curation and demonstration of children, focus on the modern treatment of this pathology. That is, the course covers the main both practical and theoretical skills of providing emergency care in various emergencies in children.

The subject of study of the discipline are conditions and diseases that can occur in children of different ages.

Interdisciplinary links:

Prerequisites and co-requisites of the discipline

The discipline "Emergency Aid in Pediatrics" is related to the disciplines of medical biology, normal and pathological anatomy, normal and pathological physiology, biochemistry, microbiology, propaedeutics of pediatrics, medical genetics, pharmacology and medical prescription, epidemiology and principles of evidence-based medicine, emergency care, and also have practical skills in caring for pediatric patients and their management in outpatient and inpatient settings.

Post-requisites of the discipline.

The main provisions of the training discipline should be applied in the study of related disciplines during the 6 year of study, is the basis for preparing for the licensed exam, preparing for study in higher education institutions at the programs of the third educational and scientific level.

1. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE COURSE

- **1.1. The purpose of the study is** deepening of theoretical knowledge on emergency care in pediatrics, improvement and acquisition of practical skills in basic emergencies in childhood, acquiring a professional level of readiness of future pediatricians to work independently.
- **1.2. The main objectives** of the course are the acquisition general and professional competencies of the educational and professional program "Medicine" of the second level of higher education, specialty 222 Medicine.
- **1.3. Competences and learning outcomes**, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline:
- 1.3.1. The study of the discipline provides students with the acquisition of competencies:
- Integrated competencies: ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care, or in the learning process, which involves research and/or innovation and is characterized by complex and uncertain conditions and requirements.
- General competencies:

ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, ability to learn and to be trained; the ability to apply knowledge in practical situations; knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activities; adaptability and action in a new situation; the ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal interaction skills; ability to communicate effectively in certain language with using both personal skills and appropriate technology; to be certain and responsible for any activities and take into account all social aspects.

• Professional competencies in pediatrics:

Survey skills; ability to identify and evaluate a list of necessary laboratory and instrumental investigations; ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease; ability to determine the necessary regimens of work, rest and nutrition; the ability to define causes and principles of treatment of disease; ability to diagnose and provide an intensive care in emergency conditions; medical manipulation skills; the ability to plan and implement sanitary, preventive and anti-epidemic events, including infectious diseases; the ability to define tactics for the management of persons subject to dispensary supervision; ability to make medical records.

1.3.2. The study of the discipline provides students with the acquisition of the following program learning outcomes:

PRT 1 – to have general and special fundamental and profession-oriented knowledge, abilities, skills and competences required for carrying out typical professional tasks, which are associated with activity in the medical field in a particular position

PRT 2 – to have knowledge about psychophysiological peculiarities of human, human health, health support, prophylaxis of diseases, treatment of human, health of population

Use of knowledge and understanding:

PRT 3 – to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and understanding for performing typical tasks in the doctor's activity, whose sphere of use is determined by lists of syndromes, signs and symptoms, diseases, medical emergencies, laboratory and instrumental methods of examination, medical manipulations

PRT 4 – to collect information about the patient

PRT 5 – to evaluate results of questioning, physical examination, data of laboratory and instrumental methods of examination

PRT 6 – to establish of an initial clinical diagnosis of a disease

PRT 7 – to determine the character and principles of treatment of diseases

PRT 8 – to determine the required diet, mode of work and rest in treating diseases

PRT 9 – to determine the tactics for managing the persons subject for regular medical check-ups

PRT 10 – to diagnose medical emergencies, determine tactics for provision of emergency medical aid

PRT 15 – to perform medical manipulations

PRT 17 – be able to keep medical documents and processing state, social and medical information Formation of judgements:

PRT 18 -to assess the state of human health and provide its support with consideration of effects of the environment and other determinants of health

PRT 20 – to apply the acquired knowledge about the current system of health care for optimization of one's own professional activity and participation in performing practical tasks in the field

PRT 21 – to adhere to the ethical code of the doctor, which ensures the formation of a specialist with appropriate personal qualities

The study of this discipline promotes development of the following soft skills:

- Communicability (implemented through: workingin groups with brainstorming during the analysis of clinical cases, presenting results of independent work to the group),
- teamwork (implemented through: workingin groups with brainstorming during the analysis of clinical cases),
- conflict management (implemented through: business games),
- time management (implemented through: self-organization during working in groups and individually),
- leadership skills (implemented through: presenting the results of individual work for the group).

2. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE COURSE

	T		
Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, direction of training, educational and qualification level	Characteristics of the discipline full-time education	
Number of credits 3	Area of knowledge 22 "Health care"	Normative	
		Year of preparation:	
The total number of hours is 90	Specialty: 222 "Medicine"	6th	
		Semester	
		XI-XII	
		Lectures	
		0 hours	
		Practical, seminar	
Hours for day (or evening)		30 hours	
form of study:	Education level:	Laboratory	
classroom - 30 independent work of the student - 60	master	0 hours	
		Individual work	
		60 hours	
		Individual tasks:	
		Type of control:	
		Credit	

2.2 Description of the discipline

2.2.1 Lectures

Not provided per the curriculum

2.2.2 Seminars

Not provided per the curriculum

2.2.3 Practical classes

No॒	Topics	Number of	Learning	Forms of
n/o		hours	methods	control
1.	Terminal conditions and clinical	5	Verbal	oral examination
	death in children. Cardiopulmonary		(explanation,	(individual and
	resuscitation in children of different		conversation,	frontal); written
	ages.		discussion),	survey; test
			Visual	control
			(presentation,	
			videos), case	
			simulation with	
			the delegation of	
			duites, case	
			method, debates,	
			brainstorming,	
			interactive	
			virtual cases,	
			use of phantoms	
2.	Pain syndrome in children. Scales	5	Verbal	oral examination
	for pain assessment in children. Pain		(explanation,	(individual and
	syndrome management in childhood.		conversation,	frontal); written
			discussion),	survey; test
			Visual	control
			(presentation,	
			videos), case simulation with	
			the delegation of duites, case	
			method, debates,	
			brainstorming,	
			interactive	
			virtual cases,	
			use of phantoms	
3.	Acute respiratory failure. Airway	5	Verbal	oral examination
	obstruction syndrome in children.		(explanation,	(individual and
	Decision-making process of the		conversation,	frontal); written
	pulmonary ventilation in childhood.		discussion),	survey; test
			Visual	control
			(presentation,	
			videos), case	
			simulation with	
			the delegation of	
			duites, case	
			method, debates,	
			brainstorming,	
			interactive	
			virtual cases,	
			use of phantoms	
4.	Differential diagnosis of acute heart	5	Verbal	oral examination
	failure and acute circulation failure.		(explanation,	(individual and
	General principles of intensive care		conversation,	frontal); written
			discussion),	survey; test
			Visual	control

		the delegation of duites, case method, debates, brainstorming, interactive virtual cases, use of phantoms	
5. Acute kidney failure. Features of management of the child with a hemolytic and uremic syndrome. Evaluation and correction of water-electrolyte and acid-base status of blood, nitrogen metabolism in children with renal failure.	5	Verbal (explanation, conversation, discussion), Visual (presentation, videos), case simulation with the delegation of duites, case method, debates, brainstorming, interactive virtual cases, use of phantoms	oral examination (individual and frontal); written survey; test control
6. Comas in children. Concluding class Hours in general	30	Clinical examination, Computer testing	Computer testing, Control of individual work, Assessment of current learning activity

2.2.4. Laboratory classes

Not provided by the curriculum

2.2.5. Individual work

№	Topics	Number	Learning	Forms of
n/o		of	methods	control
		hours		
1.	Principles of providing emergency care to children at the	5	Practical	oral
	pre-hospital and hospital stages. Introduction to the work		(self-	examination
	of the Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care.		education)	(individual
	1 23			and
				frontal);
				written
				survey; test
				control

			ı	
2.	Hyperthermia in children. Types of fever in children. Emergency care to children with hyperthermia.	5	Practical (self- education)	oral examination (individual and frontal); written survey; test control
3.	Differential diagnosis of seizures in children.	5	Practical (self- education)	oral examination (individual and frontal); written survey; test control
4.	Life-threatening arrhythmias in children. Modern standards of emergency care.	5	Practical (self- education)	oral examination (individual and frontal); written survey; test control
5.	Acute poisonings in children. Principles of diagnosis and first aid for children.	5	Practical (self- education)	oral examination (individual and frontal); written survey; test control
6.	Exogenous physical injuries in children (drowning, burns, frostbite, electric shock). Clinicalmanifestations. Diagnosis.Emergencycare.	5	Practical (self- education)	oral examination (individual and frontal); written survey; test control
7.	Liver failure in children. Etiology. Diagnostic criteria and clinical manifestations. Emergency care.	5	Practical (self- education)	oral examination (individual and frontal); written survey; test control
8.	Dehydration in children. Etiology. Clinical signs and diagnostic criteria. Assessment of dehydration severity in childhood. Emergency care.	5	Practical (self- education)	oral examination (individual and frontal); written

				survey; test
-	A		D 1	control
9.	Arterial hypertension in children. Causes of primary and	5	Practical	oral
	secondary arterial hypertension in childhood. Clinical		(self-	examination
	and diagnostic criteria for hypertensive crisis in children.		education)	(individual
	Emergency care for hypertensive crisis in children of			and
	different ages.			frontal);
				written
				survey; test
1.0	200	_		control
10	Differential diagnosis of diabetic comas.	5	Practical	oral
			(self-	examination
			education)	(individual
				and
				frontal);
				written
				survey; test
				control
11	Acute allergic reactions in children. Quincke'sedema.	5	Practical	oral
	Urticaria. Severe skin reactions –Stevens-Johnson		(self-	examination
	syndrome and Lyell's syndrome. Anaphylactic shock.		education)	(individual
				and
				frontal);
				written
				survey; test
				control
12	Critical states in pediatric hematology.	5	Practical	oral
			(self-	examination
			education)	(individual
				and
				frontal);
				written
				survey; test
				control
Total l	nours of independent student work	60		

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1 Policy of learning activities assessment

3.1. Evaluation of the success of education of students is carried out on the basis of the order of KhNMU from 21.08.2021 № 181 "Instructions for evaluating the educational activities of students of higher education at the Kharkiv National Medical University".

Link

http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1226%3A2013-03-25-12-07-55&catid=4%3A2011-05-04-07-20-12&Itemid=19&lang=uk

Assessment of current learning activities (CLA). Teachers make sure that every student received the necessary competence in the province included in the topics of practical classes. Assimilation of the topic (current control) is controlled in a practical lesson according to the specific goals. The following tools are used to assess the level of preparation of students: tests, solving situational problems, interpretation and evaluation of laboratory tests, methods of prescribing therapy, monitoring the acquisition of practical skills.

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the discipline the student is graded according to the traditional 4-point system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory".

Assessment of the discipline. The final lesson (FL) is conducted in accordance with the program of academic discipline during the semester on schedule, during classes. Assessment of the the the semester on schedule, during classes. Assessment of the the the semester on schedule, during classes. Assessment of the the the semester on schedule, during classes. Assessment of the discipline is given to the student at the last (final) lesson. The final score for the current learning activity (CLA) and the final lesson (FL) is defined as the arithmetic mean of the traditional grades for each class and FL, rounded to 2 decimal places and listed in a multi-point scale according to the standard table 1 and «Instructions of assessment of current student's learning activities» or recalculation average grades of CLA into score according to the ECTC, which teacher can get automatically using electronic journal of Automated Control System (ACS).

Student should get minimum - 120 points, maximum - 200 points during the current learning activities.

Assessment of students' independent work

Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is checked during the current learning activities of topic on conformable classes.

Table 1

Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale

(for disciplines completed by the credit)

			1	- 1		1
4-point	200- point		200- point		4-point	200-point
scale	scale	4-point	scale scale		scale	scale
5	200	4.22-4	,23 169		3.45-3,46	138
4.97-4,99	199	4.19-4	,21 168		3.42-3,44	137
4.95-4,96	198	4.17-4	,18 167		3.4-3,41	136
4.92-4,94	197	4.14-4	,16 166		3.37-3,39	135
4.9-4,91	196	4.12-4	,13 165		3.35-3,36	134
4.87-4,89	195	4.09-4	,11 164		3.32-3,34	133
4.85-4,86	194	4.07-4	,08 163		3.3-3,31	132
4.82-4,84	193	4.04-4	,06 162		3.27-3,29	131
4.8-4,81	192	4.02-4	,03 161		3.25-3,26	130
4.77-4,79	191	3.99-4	,01 160		3.22-3,24	129
4.75-4,76	190	3.97-3	,98 159		3.2-3,21	128
4.72-4,74	189	3.94-3	,96 158		3.17-3,19	127
4.7-4,71	188	3.92-3	,93 157		3.15-3,16	126
4.67-4,69	187	3.89-3	,91 156		3.12-3,14	125
4.65-4,66	186	3.87-3	,88 155		3.1-3,11	124
4.62-4,64	185	3.84-3	,86 154		3.07-3,09	123
4.6-4,61	184	3.82-3	,83 153		3.05-3,06	122
4.57-4,59	183	3.79-3	,81 152		3.02-3,04	121

4.54-4,56	182	3.77-3,78	151
4.52-4,53	181	3.74-3,76	150
4.5-4,51	180	3.72-3,73	149
4.47-4,49	179	3.7-3,71	148
4.45-4,46	178	3.67-3,69	147
4.42-4,44	177	3.65-3,66	146
4.4-4,41	176	3.62-3,64	145
4.37-4,39	175	3.6-3,61	144
4.35-4,36	174	3.57-3,59	143
4.32-4,34	173	3.55-3,56	142
4.3-4,31	172	3.52-3,54	141
4,27-4,29	171	3.5-3,51	140
4.24-4,26	170	3.47-3,49	139

3.2. Questions for credit:

- 1. Acute respiratory failure. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnosis.
- 2. Principles of providing emergency care to children with manifestations of acute respiratory failure.

3-3,01

Less than3

120

Insufficient

- 3. Pulse oximetry, capnography. The method of determining and interpreting the results of the analysis of the partial pressure of gases, acid-base status of blood in children.
- 4. The choice of method of correction of respiratory failure in children of different ages. Options and basis for choosing the parameters of ventilation.
- 5. Acute stenotic laryngotracheitis. Foreign body in the respiratory tract.
- 6. Acute bronchiolitis, acute obstructive bronchitis, asthmatic condition.
- 7. Intrapleural tension syndrome. Clinical manifestations, tactics of providing emergency care to children with airway obstruction syndrome.
- 8. Terminal conditions and clinical death in children.
- 9. Features of the technique of cardiopulmonary resuscitation in children depending on age.
- 10. Hyperthermic syndrome in children. Variants of fever in children.
- 11. Providing emergency care to children with hyperthermia.
- 12. Differential diagnosis of convulsive syndrome in children with various somatic pathologies.
- 13. Providing emergency care to children with convulsive syndrome.
- 14. Causes, pathophysiological mechanisms of development, clinical manifestations of comatose states in childhood.
- 15. Features of the assessment of the level of consciousness in children on the scale of Glasgow.
- 16. General principles of providing emergency care to children in coma.

3.3. Control questions:

- 1. 1. Organization and structure of emergency care for children in Ukraine.
- 2. Principles of providing emergency care to children at the pre-hospital and hospital stages.
- 3. Equipment and accessories for intensive care in children.

- 4. Anatomical and physiological features of the child's body from the standpoint of an intensive care physician.
- 5. Features of examination of children of different ages with emergencies.
- 6. Terminal conditions and clinical death in children.
- 7. Features of the technique of cardiopulmonary resuscitation in children depending on age. Practice of practical skills of carrying out cardiopulmonary resuscitation at children on phantoms.
- 8. Pain syndrome in children. Etiology, pathogenetic mechanisms of pain syndrome formation.
- 9. Clinical diagnosis, pain assessment scales in children.
- 10. Modern principles of correction of pain syndrome in childhood. Features of pain syndrome management in palliative patients.
- 11. Hyperthermic syndrome in children. Etiology. Clinical diagnosis.
- 12. Options for fever in children.
- 13. Providing emergency care to children with hyperthermia.
- 14. Convulsive syndrome in children. Causes. Diagnosis.
- 15. Features of emergency care for children with convulsive syndrome of various etiologies.
- 16. Acute respiratory failure. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnosis.
- 17. Principles of providing emergency care to children with manifestations of acute respiratory failure.
- 18. Pulse oximetry, capnography. The method of determining and interpreting the results of the analysis of the partial pressure of gases, acid-base status of blood in children.
- 19. The choice of method of correction of respiratory failure in children of different ages.
- 20. Options and the basis for choosing the parameters of ventilation.
- 21. Acute stenotic laryngotracheitis.
- 22. Foreign body in the respiratory tract.
- 23. Acute bronchiolitis, acute obstructive bronchitis, asthmatic condition.
- 24. Intrapleural tension syndrome.
- 25. Clinical manifestations, tactics of providing emergency care to children with airway obstruction syndrome.
- 26. Heart failure in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
- 27. Heart failure in children: clinical manifestations, modern methods of diagnosis, emergency care.
- 28. Differential diagnosis of acute heart and acute vascular insufficiency.
- 29. Acute vascular insufficiency in children: fainting, collapse, shock. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, emergency care.
- 30. General principles of intensive care for different types of shock in children.
- 31. Features of therapeutic tactics for septic shock in children.
- 32. Causes, pathophysiological mechanisms of development, clinical manifestations of comatose states in childhood.
- 33. Features and mastering the skills of assessing the level of consciousness in children on the scale of Glasgow.
- 34. General principles of providing emergency care to children in coma.
- 35. Cardiac arrhythmias that threaten the life of the child. Etiology, pathogenetic mechanisms, diagnosis, tactics of emergency care.
- 36. Acute kidney damage, acute and chronic renal failure in children. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic.
- 37. Acute kidney damage, acute and chronic renal failure in children. Diagnosis. Providing emergency care.
- 38. Determination and assessment of water-electrolyte and acid-base status of blood, indicators of nitrogen metabolism in children with renal insufficiency.
- 39. Features of management of the child with a hemolytic and uremic syndrome.

- 40. Acute poisoning in children. Etiology. General principles of diagnosis and emergency care for children.
- 41. Emergencies in exogenous physical injuries in children (drowning, burns, frostbite, electric shock). Etiology. Pathogenetic mechanisms of development. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Providing emergency care.
- 42. Hepatic failure in children. Causes of development. Diagnostic criteria and clinical manifestations. Providing emergency care.
- 43. Hypertension in children. Causes of primary and secondary hypertension in childhood.
- 44. Pathogenesis of the formation of hypertension syndrome.
- 45. The main causes of development and diagnostic criteria for hypertensive crisis in children.
- 46. Emergency care for hypertensive crisis in a child.

3.4. Individual tasks

Assessment of individual student tasks is carried out by the teacher:

	Scoring	Activity
1	1-3	Student scientific society
2	4-7	Students of the scientific society of departments who took part in domestic student Olympiads, conferences, creative competitions.
3	8-10	Students of the scientific society of departments who took part in foreign student Olympiads, conferences, creative competitions.

Scores for individual student tasks (a total of not more than 10 points) can be added as an incentive additional points to the final score for current learning activities, calculated using Table 1 and are part of the assessment of the discipline.

3.5. Rules for appealing the assessment

The procedure for appealing is carried out in accordance with the order № 150 of 24.06.2021 on approval of the new version of the "Regulations on the procedure for deduction, renewal and transfer of persons", and approved by the order of KhNMU from 30.09.2020 №252 "Regulations on appeal Education of Kharkiv National Medical University".

Link:

 $http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content\&view=article\&id=1226\%3A2013-03-25-12-07-55\&catid=4\%3A2011-05-04-07-20-12\&Itemid=19\&lang=uk$

4. THE POLITICS AND VALUES OF DISCIPLINE.

In order to successfully complete the relevant course, it is necessary to attend practical classes regularly; to have theoretical preparation for practical classes; not to be late and not to miss classes; perform all necessary tasks and work actively during each lesson; be able to work in a group; contact the curators of the course on various issues on the subject of classes and receive it when you need it.

Students can discuss different tasks, but their performance is strictly individual. You are not allowed to write off, use any kind of software, tips, use a mobile phone, tablet or other electronic gadgets during classes for purposes other than the learning process. Students are not allowed to be late for practical classes.

Visiting patients during the curation in the hospital is possible, provided that students have the appropriate uniform, a health book with a note about the timely medical examination.

Students with special needs can meet with the teacher or warn him before the start of classes, it can be done by the head of the group on the students request. If you have any questions, please contact the teacher.

Students' participation in research and conferences on this topic is encouraged. All students of KhNMU are protected by the Regulations on prevention and settlement of Cases Related to Sexual Harassment and Discrimination at Kharkiv National Medical University, designed to determine an effective mechanism for resolving conflict situations related to discrimination and sexual harassment. on the basis of the following regulations of Ukraine: Constitution of Ukraine; Law of Ukraine "On Education"; Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education"; Law of Ukraine "On Principles of Prevention and Counteraction of Discrimination in Ukraine"; Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men"; Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; Convention for the Suppression of Discrimination in Education; Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; General Recommendation № 25 to Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, General Comment № 16 (2005) "Equal rights for men and women to use economic, social and cultural rights" (Article 3 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the United Nations); education in the spirit of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (UNESCO), the Concept of the State Social Program for Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men until 2021. Kharkiv National Medical University ensures education and work, that is free from discrimination, sexual harassment, intimidation or exploitation. The University admits the importance of confidentiality. All persons, responsible for the implementation of this policy, (staff of deans' offices, faculties, institutes and the Center of Gender Education, members of the student government and ethics committee, vice-rector for research and teaching) are confidential, regarding those, who report or accuse of discrimination. or sexual harassment (except where the law requires disclosure and / or when disclosure by the University is necessary to protect the safety of others).

KhNMU creates a space of equal opportunities, free from discrimination of any national, racial or ethnic origin, sex, age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or marital status. All rights, privileges, programs and activities, granted to students or staff of the University, apply to anybody, without exception, in case they are properly qualified. The anti-discrimination policy and the policy of counteracting sexual harassment of KhNMU are confirmed by the Codex of Corporate Ethics and the Charter of KhNMU.

The rules of behavior in University and on classes

It is important for students to follow the rules of good behavior at the university. These rules are common to all, they also apply to all teachers and staff and are not fundamentally different from the generally accepted norms.

During classes it is allowed:

- leave the audience for a short time if necessary and with the permission of the teacher;
- drink soft drinks;
- take photos of presentation slides;
- take an active part in the class

Forbidden:

- eat (except for persons whose special medical condition requires another in this case, medical confirmation is required);
- smoking, drinking alcohol and even low-alcohol beverages or drugs;
- use obscene language or use words that offend the honor and dignity of colleagues and faculty;

- gambling;
- to damage the material and technical base of the university (damage inventory, equipment; furniture, walls, floors, litter the premises and territories);
- shouting, shouting or listening to loud music in classrooms and even in corridors during classes.

5. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

The Department of Pediatrics №1 and Neonatology has zero tolerance to any form of the plagiarism. Students are expected to constantly raise their awareness on the academic writing. The first lessons will provide information on what to consider plagiarism and how to properly conduct research and scientific research.

Follow the link for more information at: Regulations on academic integrity and ethics of academic relations at Kharkiv National Medical University

 $\frac{\text{http://files.knmu.edu.ua:}8181/\text{upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_ad_etyka_text.pdf}}{\text{http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2520%3A2015}}{-04-30-08-10-46\&\text{catid}=20\%3A2011-05-17-09-30-17\&\text{Itemid}=40\&\text{lang=uk}}$

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/kodex_AD.docx

6. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

- 1. Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics 21th Edition. Robert M. Kliegman, JosephSt. Geme. Publisher: Elsevier. 2019. P. 4112.
- 2. Pediatric Gastritis Clinical Practice Guidelines Joint Recommendation of the ESPGHAN/NASPGAN, Update 2017)
- 3. Guideline for the Evaluation of Cholestatic Jaundice in Infants: Joint Recommendations of the North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition and the European Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition. JPGN Volume 64, Number 1, January 2017.
- 4. Peripheral lymphadenopathy in children: Etiology Literature review current through: Aug 2017. | This topic last updated: Mar 30, 2017.Author: Kenneth L McClain, MD, PhD Section Editors: Jan E Drutz, MD, Sheldon L Kaplan, MD, Donald H Mahoney, Jr, MD. Deputy Editor: Mary M Torchia, MD https://www.uptodate.com/contents/peripheral-lymphadenopathy-in-childrenetiology
- 5. American Diabetes Association (2018) 15. Diabetes Advocacy: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2018. Diabetes Care. Jan., 41(Suppl. 1): S152–S153
- 6. Fasano RM. Hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn in the molecular era. Semin Fetal Neonatal Med. 2015 Nov 14.
- 7. Guidelines for vitamin K prophylaxis in newborns. Eugene Ng, Amanda D. Loewy, Fetus and Newborn Committee Paediatr Child Health 2018, 23(6):394–397.
- 8. Guidelines for Acute Care of the Neonate. Edition 26, 2018–2019. Updated: July 2018. 251 p.
- 9. MicormedeNeoFax. Essentials 2014. 869 p.

- 10. Neonatal jaundice. December 2017. MN17.7-V7-R22. Queensland Clinical Guidelines Health professionals in Queensland public and private maternity and neonatal services. Review date: December 2022
- 11. Recommendations for V-VI students, Higher medical education institutions of the III-IV accreditation levels studying in English «Leukemoid reactions in children» KhNMU, 2017.
- 12. Recommendations for V-VI students, Higher medical education institutions of the III-IV accreditation levels studying in English «Modern approaches to the diagnostics of the most common endocrine problems in children"KhNMU, 2017.
- 13. Recommendations for V-VI students, Higher medical education institutions of the III-IV accreditation levels studying in English «Differentiated diagnosis of inflammatory kidney diseases in children» KhNMU, 2019.
- 14. Recommendations for V-VI students, Higher medical education institutions of the III-IV accreditation levels studying in English «Differentiated diagnosis of inflammatory lower respiratory tract»KhNMU, 2019.

7. INFORMATION RESOURCES

Internet resources: http://www.medscape.com, http://www.orpha.net, https://www.aace.com/, http://www.endocrinology.org, http://www.cochranelibrary.com/

8. OTHER

Useful links:

Provisions on prevention, prevention and settlement of cases related to sexual harassment and discrimination in KhNMU http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog-sex.doc

Regulations on Academic Integrity and Ethics of Academic Relations at Kharkiv National Medical University http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_ad_etyka_text.pdf

The order of conducting classes on in-depth study by students of Kharkiv National Medical University of certain disciplines beyond the scope of the curriculum http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/nak-poriad-pogl-vyv-dysc.docx

Regulations on the Commission on Academic Integrity, Ethics and Conflict Management of KhNMU

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_komis_ad_text.pdf

Regulations on the recognition of the results of non-formal education at Kharkiv National Medical University

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_neform_osv.pdf

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION:

http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7 108%3A2021-03-10-14-08-02&catid=12%3A2011-05-10-07-16-32&Itemid=33&lang=uk

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY:

http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2

520%3A2015-04-30-08-10-46&catid=20%3A2011-05-17-09-30-17&Itemid=40&lang=uk http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/kodex_AD.docx