#### Kharkiv National Medical University VI Medical Faculty for training foreign students

Department of Pediatrics №2 Academic year 2024-2025

#### SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

"Clinical nursing in pediatrics" (name of educational component)

Normative or optional educational component	ent normative
Form of obtaining educationfull-time (full-time; part-time; remote)	
Field of knowledge22 "Health care"	
(code and name of field of knowledge) Specialty 223 "Nursing_"	
(code and name of specia	
Specialization (if available)	
Educational and professional program (edu	cational and scientific program) "Nursing
First (bachelor's/educational-scientific) leve	el of higher education
Course4 <sup>th</sup>	
The syllabus of the discipline was approved at	Approved by the methodical commission of
the meeting of the Department of Pediatrics	KhNMU on problems of pediatric profile
<u>№</u> 2	Protocol from
Protocol from	"30" August 2021 year №1
"27" August 2021 № 13	CI. :
H - 1 - f D	Chairman
Head of Department	prof. Gonchar M.O.
prof. Makieieva N.I.	(signature) (surname and initials)
(signature) (surname and initials)	

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**Face-to-face consultations: by prior arrangement.** 

**Online consultations**: Google Meet, Microsoft Teams according to the schedule.

Location: classes are held in "City Clinical Children's Hospital №16", remotely - on Google Meet, Microsoft Teams or MOODLE systems

#### INTRODUCTION

The syllabus of the educational discipli	ne "Clinical Nursing in Pediatrics" has been compiled
in accordance with the Standard of	Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard)
bachelor's degree	
(name of higher education	on level)
fields of knowledge 22 "Health care"	
	code and name of field of knowledge)
specialty223 Nursing"	
	(code and specialty name)
specialization(s)	
	(code and name of specialization)
of the educational program "Nursing"_	
	(name of educational program)

**Description of the educational discipline (abstract)** The syllabus of the educational discipline "Clinical Nursing in Pediatrics" is intended for students of higher medical educational institutions of the III-IV accreditation levels of the "Nursing" specialty, the "Bachelor of Nursing" qualification, the training direction 22 "Health Care". Volumes of the discipline section - 3 credits. Number of hours: total - 90; classrooms - 50, including practical classes - 30, lectures - 20; independent work - 40.

**The subject** of study of the educational discipline is the patterns of child development, causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of childhood diseases.

**Interdisciplinary connections**: medical biology, anatomy, physiology, pathological anatomy, pathological physiology, biochemistry, histology, propaedeutics of children's diseases, microbiology, medical radiology, pharmacology.

**Prerequisites** The study of the discipline involves the prior learning of the academic disciplines of medical biology, normal and pathological anatomy, normal and pathological physiology, biochemistry, microbiology, propaedeutics of children's diseases, medical genetics, pharmacology and medical prescription, epidemiology and principles of evidence-based medicine, emergency and emergency medical care, and practical skills in the care of pediatric patients.

**Post-requisites.** The main provisions of the academic discipline should be applied when studying related disciplines. It is a base for preparation for the EDKI licensing exam, preparation for studying in institutions of higher education on programs of the second educational and scientific level of higher education.

#### Link to the subject page in MOODLE

https://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=767

#### 1. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

- 1.1. The purpose of teaching the educational discipline "Clinical Nursing in Pediatrics" is establishing the final goals based on the educational and professional programs (EPP) of training a nurse with the qualification "Bachelor of Nursing", which is the basis for building the content of the educational discipline. The description of goals is formulated through skills in the form of target tasks (actions). On the basis of the final goals, specific goals are formulated in the form of certain skills (actions), target tasks that ensure the achievement of the final goal of studying the discipline.
- **1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline** "Clinical Nursing in Pediatrics" are studying the discipline and solving the following tasks:
- 1. To improve knowledge on the organization of medical and preventive care for children and the specifics of the work of nurses in these institutions.
- 2. To determine the etiological and pathogenetic factors of the most common somatic diseases of childhood.
- 3. To classify and analyze the typical clinical picture of the most common somatic diseases of childhood.

- 4. Draw up an examination plan, prepare patients for examination and analyze the data of laboratory and instrumental examinations in the typical course of the most common somatic diseases of childhood.
- 5. Carry out differential diagnosis and make a nursing diagnosis in the typical course of the most common children's somatic diseases.
- 6. Demonstrate mastery of the principles of patient care, diet therapy, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of the most common somatic diseases of childhood.
- 7. Provide pre-medical emergency care to children with somatic diseases.
- 8. To evaluate the prognosis for the most common somatic diseases of childhood.
- 9. Demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in pediatrics.
- **1.3 Competencies and learning outcomes**, the formation of which contributes to the discipline (interrelationship with the normative content of the training of higher education applicants, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

# 1.3.1. The study of the academic discipline ensures that students acquire the following competencies:

- integral:

The ability to solve complex specialized tasks and practical problems in the field of nursing or in the learning process, which involves the application of certain theories and methods of the relevant science and is characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions.

- general:
- GC 01. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.
- GC 02. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of the subject area development, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society, in the development of society, technology and technology; the ability to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.
- GC 03. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- GC 04. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC 09. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.
- GC 10. Ability to make informed decisions.
- GC 11. Ability to work in a team.
- GC 12. Interpersonal skills.
- special (professional, subject):
- PC 01. The ability to apply professional and legal standards in daily professional practice.
- PC 02. The ability to recognize and interpret signs of health and its changes, illness or disability (assessment/diagnosis), limitations of the possibility of full-fledged life activities, and to determine the problems of patients with various diseases and conditions.
- PC 03. The ability to meet the needs of the patient/client throughout the lifetime (including the dying process) by planning, assisting and executing nursing interventions, evaluating and correcting individual care plans created in collaboration with the patient/client, caregivers, family members and other medical and social workers.
- PC 04. Application of professional skills (abilities), medical means, interventions and actions to ensure the patient/client's with dignity, privacy (intimacy), confidentiality, protection of his rights, physical, psychological and spiritual needs on the basis of transcultural nursing, tolerant and non-judgmental behavior.
- PC 05. The ability to effectively apply a combination of nursing skills (abilities), medical supplies,

interventions and actions to ensure care based on a holistic approach, taking into account the satisfaction of the patient's needs for comfort, nutrition, personal hygiene and the ability of the individuals to meet their daily needs.

PC 06. The ability to effectively apply a set of professional skills (abilities), medical supplies, interventions and actions in assessing the functional status of patients/clients, preparing them for diagnostic examinations and taking biological material for laboratory examinations.

PC 07. Preservation of specialist's own health in the implementation of care, performing manipulations and procedures, when moving and transporting the patient/client.

PC 08. Preventive activities of a nurse aimed at preserving and strengthening health, preventing diseases, informing, and educating the patient and his family members.

PC 13. The ability to identify the relationship between clinical manifestations of diseases and the results of additional methods of examinations.

PC 14. The ability to organize and provide emergency care in various acute conditions.

PC 15. The ability to organize and provide emergency assistance in peacetime and wartime emergencies.

# 1.3.2. The study of the academic discipline ensures that students acquire the following program learning outcomes:

PLO 1. Conduct a nursing subjective and objective examination of various organs and systems of the patient and evaluate the obtained data.

In the conditions of health care facilities and at home, by communicating with patients of different ages, their relatives or close friends, a sick child and his parents, be able to collect complaints, disease history, life history, allergic history, epidemiological history, evaluate anamnestic data.

PLO 2. Conduct nursing diagnosis: identify and assess patient problems.

In the conditions of health care facilities, at home, predictable circumstances, to be able to identify the real problems of the patient, assess their priority and establish a nursing diagnosis. PLO 3. Plan nursing interventions.

In the conditions of health care facilities, at home and under unforeseen circumstances, be able to make a plan of nursing interventions to solve real and related problems of patients of various ages.

PLO 4. Monitor the work of junior medical staff and the state of inventory.

In the conditions of health care facilities, in accordance with job duties, in order to comply with the sanitary and anti-epidemic regime, be able to:

- Conduct training of junior medical personnel on the performance of functional duties and occupational health and safety; monitor compliance with safety rules by junior medical personnel.
- Monitor the work of junior medical staff; control the implementation of the rules of the internal procedure by staff and patients; monitor compliance with measures of sanitary and hygienic regime in wards and medical offices.

#### PLO 5. Execute nursing administration.

In the conditions of health care facilities, in order to implement organizational and management competencies, to be able to:

- make management decisions, ensure their implementation based on the application of nursing management models;
- ensure the implementation of orders and resolutions on health care issues;
- master the functional duties of the head of nursing services;
- know the procedure for licensing and accreditation of medical and preventive facilities, laboratories of various profiles, etc.

PLO 6. To ensure a healthy microclimate in the team, using the principles of nursing ethics and deontology, the rules of interpersonal communication in order to create a favorable psychological microclimate, to be able to:

- communicate with the patient and members of his family or close friends, medical staff;
- to solve ethical and deontological problems in the process of working with the patient and his

family members; consider and analyze professional mistakes in the team; conduct training for junior and technical personnel.

PLO 7. To participate in the monitoring of healthy and sick population, rehabilitation and dispensary supervision.

In the conditions of health care facilities, at home and in the community, using the current orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, in order to form, preserve and improve the health of the adult and child population, to be able to:

- keep records of dispensary population groups;
- to calculate and analyze statistical data of dispensation efficiency;
- conduct explanatory work among patients of different dispensary groups;

#### keep records of health groups;

- calculate and evaluate individual indicators and indicators of the complex effect of the microclimate on the human body;
- to determine the stages of medical and social rehabilitation of the patient, tasks for each stage;
- make a complex of rehabilitation measures depending on the profile, course, period of the disease or injury;
- conduct a census of the child population.
- PLO 8. To perform medical manipulations in order to ensure a sanitary and anti-epidemic regime.
- PLO 12. Correctly perform medical manipulations in order to take measures to stabilize the functional state of the body.
- PLO 14. Be able to prepare the patient, collect and send biological material for laboratory and instrumental examinations.
- PLO 16. The ability to be accurate in performing interdependent nursing functions.
- PLO 20. Properly maintain appropriate medical records.

# 1.3.3. The study of the academic discipline ensures that students acquire the following social skills (soft skills):

- communication skills (implemented through: the method of working in groups and brainstorming during the analysis of clinical cases, the method of presenting the results of independent work and defending them in a group),
- teamwork (implemented through: the method of working in groups and brainstorming during the analysis of clinical cases),
- conflict management (implemented through: business games),
- time management (implemented through: the method of self-organization during classroom work in groups and independent work),
- leadership skills (implemented through: a method of presenting the results of independent work and defending them in a group).

2. Discipline information

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, direction of training, educational and qualification level	Characteristics full-time education	s of the discipline
Number of credits –3	Training direction 22 "Healthcare" (code and name)		<u>mative</u>
		Year of	f training:
	Specialty: 223 "Nursing" (code and name)	4th	
Total number of hours - 90		Semester	
		Le	ctures
		20 h.	h.
		Practical cla	asses, seminars
		30 h.	h.
Hours for full-time study: classrooms - 50 self-learning - 40	Educational qualification: Bachelor of Nursing	Laborat	ory classes
		h.	h.
		Self-learnin	g/Independent
		40 h.	h.
		Individu	ıal tasks: h.
		Type of co	ontrol - exam

# 2.1 Description of the discipline 2.2.1 Lectures

No	Topic	Number of	Types of
$3/\Pi$		hours	lectures
1	Functional gastrointestinal disorders in infants and	2	Thematic
	toddlers. Protein energy malnutrition in children		
2	Acute respiratory diseases in children. Bronchitis in	2	
	children		
3	Pneumonia in children	2	
4	Bronchial asthma in children	2	
5	Congenital heart defects. Cardiac insufficiency. Acute	2	
	rheumatic fever in children		
6	Features of diagnosis of diseases of the blood system in	2	
	children. Modern methods of treatment of diseases of the		
	blood system. Emergency aid.		
7	Kidney and urinary tract diseases in children.	2	
8	Diseases of the endocrine system in children.	2	
9	Organization and peculiarities of the work of nurses in	2	
	children's hospitals, departments of physiology and		
	pathology of newborns.		
10	Peculiarities of preparing children for laboratory and	2	
	instrumental examinations		

#### 2.2.2 Seminar classes are not included in the program

#### 2.2.3 Practical training

No	Topics	Number	Teaching methods	Forms of control
3/П	1	of hours		
1	Functional gastrointestinal disorders in infants and toddlers. Protein energy malnutrition in children	4	conversation, illustration, demonstration,	oral survey (individual and face-to-face);
2	Acute respiratory diseases in children. Bronchitis in children Pneumonia in children. Bronchial asthma in children.	4	presentation, video clips, video films, discussion, role-playing,	written survey; test control; creative tasks; testing of
3	Congenital heart defects. Cardiac insufficiency. Acute rheumatic fever in children	4	simulation game, simulation of processes and	practical skills
4	Features of diagnosis of diseases of the blood system in children. Modern methods of treatment of diseases of the blood system. Emergency aid.	4	situations, case method, "Brainstorming" method, webinar, sparring	
5	Kidney and urinary tract diseases in children.	4	partnership (training in pairs),	
6	Diseases of the endocrine system in children.	4	virtual consultation,	
7	Sanitary - the hygienic regime of children's wards and hospitals, neonatal wards, neonatal pathology departments.	4	virtual tutorial	
8	Medical documentation of children's treatment and prevention institutions.	2		
	Total amount the hours	30		

#### 2.2.4. Laboratory classes are not included in the program

#### 2.2.5. Independent work

No	Topics	Number of	Teaching methods	Forms of control
3/П		hours		
1	Preparation for practical classes	12	illustration,	oral survey
	and lectures		demonstration,	(individual and face-
2	Systemic diseases of connective	4	presentation,	to-face); written
	tissue in children.		video clips, video	survey; test control;
3	Perinatal pathology.	4	films, virtual	creative tasks; test of
4	Organization and peculiarities	4	consultation,	practical skills,
	of the work of nurses in		virtual tutorial	essays; self control
	children's hospitals,			
	departments of physiology and			

	pathology of newborns.	
5	Sanitary - the hygienic regime	3
	of children's wards and	
	hospitals, neonatal wards,	
	neonatal pathology departments.	
6	Biology of individual	3
	development. Postembryonic	
	development.	
7	Indications for hospitalization	2
	of newborns	
8	Medical documentation of	4
	children's treatment and	
	prevention institutions.	
9	Peculiarities of preparing	4
	children for laboratory and	
	instrumental examinations	
	Total amount the hours	40

#### 3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1. The evaluation of the educational success of education seekers is carried out on the basis of the current "Instructions for the evaluation of the educational activity of education seekers of the KHNMU"

Organization of current control. Teachers ensure that each student receives the necessary competence in the areas included in the topics of practical classes. Mastery of the topic (current control) is monitored in a practical session according to specific goals. The following tools are used to assess the level of training of education seekers: tests, solving situational problems, interpreting and evaluating the results of laboratory studies, the method of prescribing therapy, monitoring the acquisition of practical skills. Evaluation of the current educational activity (PND) in each practical session is carried out according to the traditional 4-point scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory".

Discipline assessment. The subject grade is defined as the arithmetic average of the PND points for all semesters during which the discipline was studied, which are translated into the 120-point scale of the ECTS (Table 1) with the addition of the points obtained directly at the exam.

The maximum number of points that an education seeker can score for studying a discipline is 200 points, including the maximum number of points for current educational activity - 120 points, as well as the maximum number of points based on the results of the exam - 80 points. The minimum number of points is 120, including the minimum current educational activity - 70 and according to the results of the exam - 50 points.

The exam is a process during which the following items obtained during the course are checked: the level of theoretical knowledge; development of creative thinking; skills of independent work; competences - the ability to synthesize the acquired knowledge and apply it in solving practical tasks. The exam is conducted by the teachers of the department according to the schedule and includes:

- Solving a package of test tasks. The evaluation criterion is 90.5% of correctly solved tasks; "made did not make".
- Assessment of the acquisition of practical skills and theoretical knowledge in all subjects of the discipline on the day of the exam. Assessment of practical skills is carried out according to the criteria "performed", "did not perform"
- Evaluation of theoretical knowledge according to the tickets compiled at the department, which include all topics of the discipline.

Assessment of independent work of education seekers. The independent work of the students,

which is provided by the topic of the lesson along with the classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.

Evaluation of individual tasks of the student of education is carried out for the performance of the teacher's tasks:

- report of the essay at the practical lesson 0 2 points;
- a report with a presentation at a practical session 0 3 points,
- presentation at scientific and practical conferences of the department, university, writing theses, articles 0 5 points;
  - participation in the Ukrainian Olympiad 5-10 points.

Points for individual tasks of the learner (in total no more than 10 points) can be added as encouraging additional points to the final score for the current educational activity, calculated using table 2 and included in the grade for the discipline.

During the evaluation of mastery of each educational topic of the discipline (current educational activity - PND) and the exam (I), students are given a grade according to the traditional 4-point system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory".

The maximum number of points that an education seeker can gain while studying a discipline is 200, the minimum is 120 points.

Table 2

(101 disciplines chang with a final exam of exam			iii oi exaiii)	
	120- point		4- point	120- point
4-point scale	scale		scale	scale
5	120		3.91-3,94	94
4.95-4,99	119		3.87-3,9	93
4.91-4,94	118		3.83- 3,86	92
4.87-4,9	117		3.79- 3,82	91
4.83-4,86	116		3.74-3,78	90
4.79-4,82	115		3.7- 3,73	89
4.75-4,78	114		3.66- 3,69	88
4.7-4,74	113		3.62-3,65	87
4.66-4,69	112		3.58-3,61	86
4.62-4,65	111		3.54- 3,57	85
4.58-4,61	110		3.49- 3,53	84
4.54-4,57	109		3.45-3,48	83
4.5-4,53	108		3.41-3,44	82
4.45-4,49	107		3.37-3,4	81
4.41-4,44	106		3.33- 3,36	80
4.37-4,4	105		3.29-3,32	79
4.33-4,36	104		3.25-3,28	78
4.29-4,32	103		3.21-3,24	77
4.25- 4,28	102		3.18-3,2	76
4.2- 4,24	101		3.15-3,17	75
4.16- 4,19	100		3.13- 3,14	74
4.12-4,15	99		3.1- 3,12	73
4.08- 4,11	98		3.07- 3,09	72
4.04- 4,07	97		3.04-3,06	71
3.99-4,03	96		3.0-3,03	70
3.95- 3,98	95		Less than 3	Not enough

Correspondence of scores on a 200-point scale, a four-point (national) scale, and the ECTS scale is shown in Table 2.

Correspondence of grades on a 200-point scale, four-point (national) scale and ECTS scale

Tour-point (nationar) scale and EC13 scale			
Rating	Rating on	Score for	
on a 200-point scale	ECTS scale	four-point (national)	
		scale	
180–200	A	Excellent	
160–179	В	Good	
150–159	С	Good	
130–149	D	Satisfactorily	
120–129	Е	Satisfactorily	
Less than 120	F, Fx	Unsatisfactorily	

The discipline grade is given only to students who have passed all final classes, tests, differentiated tests and exams.

Students who did not meet the requirements of the training programs of the disciplines are assigned an FX grade if they were allowed to take a differentiated credit or exam, but did not pass it. A grade of F is given to students who are not allowed to take a differentiated test or exam.

Grades "FX" or "F" ("unsatisfactory") are given to students who have not been enrolled in a discipline whose form of control is credit.

Table 3

# Criteria for evaluating the results of educational activities students of education in disciplines

	students of education in disciplines	
Rating	Evaluation criteria	
«Excellent»	The student of education shows special creative abilities, knows how to acquire knowledge independently, finds and processes the necessary information without the help of a teacher, knows how to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in non-standard situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals his own gifts and inclinations	
«Very Good»	The learner has a fluent command of the studied material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standard situations, independently corrects the mistakes made, the number of which is insignificant	
«Good»	The learner is able to compare, generalize, and systematize information under the guidance of a teacher; in general, independently apply it in practice; control one's own activities; to correct errors, including significant ones, to select arguments to support opinions	
«Satisfactorily»	The learner reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions; with the help of the teacher, he can analyze the educational material, correct errors, among which there are a significant number of significant ones	
«Satisfactorily»	The learner possesses educational material at a level higher than the initial one, reproduces a significant part of it at the reproductive level	
«Unsatisfactorily»	The learner owns the material at the level of individual fragments, which	
with the possibility of	constitute a small part of the educational material	
retaking the semester		
control		
«Unsatisfactorily»	The learner possesses the material at the level of elementary recognition and	
with mandatory	reproduction of individual facts, elements, objects	
repeated study of credit	oular the criteria for evaluating practical skills in disciplines	
In particular, the criteria for evaluating practical skills in disciplines		

«Excellent»	The student of education corresponds to a high (creative) level of competence: the student of education shows special creative abilities, independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills without errors and possesses systematic theoretical knowledge (knows the methodology of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.) and has abilities for making decisions in non-standard situations.
«Good»	The student of education independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills, admitting some inaccuracies, which he quickly corrects, possesses theoretical knowledge (knows the methodology of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.)
«Satisfactorily»	The learner demonstrates the performance of practical skills, making some mistakes that can be corrected when corrected by the teacher, possesses satisfactory theoretical knowledge (knows the basic provisions of the methodology for performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).
«Unsatisfactorily»	The learner cannot independently demonstrate practical skills (performs them, making gross mistakes), does not have a sufficient level of theoretical knowledge (does not know the methods of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).

#### **3.2.** Questions for the exam

- 1. Protein-energy deficiency in young children: definition, etiology, pathogenesis of hypotrophy. The most significant clinical symptoms. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 2. Diagnostic criteria of first-degree hypotrophy.
- 3. Diagnostic criteria of II degree hypotrophy.
- 4. Diagnostic criteria of hypotrophy of the III degree.
- 5. Principles of treatment of children with hypotrophy. Care. Prevention of hypotrophy.
- 6. Acute bronchitis in children. Etiology. Classification.
- 7. Acute bronchitis is common in children. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment. Care.
- 8. Acute obstructive bronchitis. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment. Peculiarities of care.
- 9. Acute bronchioli in children. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment. Care.
- 10. Pneumonia in young children. Etiology. Basic diagnostic criteria. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 11. Classification of pneumonia. Principles of treatment of children with pneumonia.
- !2. Caring for children with pneumonia. Dispensary observation.
- 13. Bronchial asthma in children. Etiology. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 14. Modern principles of treatment of children with bronchial asthma.
- 15. Prevention of exacerbations of bronchial asthma in children.
- 16. Etiology of congenital heart defects in children. The most significant clinical symptoms. Instrumental studies. Classification of congenital heart defects.
- 17. Diagnostic criteria of patent ductus arteriosus.
- 18. Diagnostic criteria for ventricular and atrial septal defects.
- 19. Diagnostic criteria for coarctation of the aorta.
- 20. Diagnostic criteria of the tetralogy of Fallot. Laboratory indicators in tetralogy of Fallot.
- 21. Etiology of acute rheumatic fever in children. Major and minor criteria for acute rheumatic fever.
- 22. Care of children with acute rheumatic fever. Correction of motor mode.

- 23. Primary prevention of acute rheumatic fever in children.
- 24. Determination of the activity of the process in rheumatic fever. Treatment of acute rheumatic fever in children.
- 25. Definition of the concept of anemia. Diagnostic criteria of anemia in children. Laboratory criteria of severity. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 26. Iron deficiency anemia in children. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment.
- 27. Prevention of iron deficiency anemia in children.
- 28. Diagnostic criteria of vitamin-B 12-deficient anemia.
- 29. Hemophilia. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 30. Providing emergency care for bleeding in patients with hemophilia. Method of administration of antihemophilic drugs. Principles of nursing intervention. Evaluation of the effect of hemostatic therapy.
- 31. Clinical picture of thrombocytopenic purpura. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 32. Differential diagnosis of thrombocytopenic purpura with meningococcemia.
- 33. Treatment of thrombocytopenic purpura. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 34. Etiology of leukemias. The main clinical syndromes of acute leukemias. Their clinical manifestations.
- 35. Laboratory diagnosis of leukemias.
- 36. Differential diagnosis of leukemia and thrombocytopenic purpura.
- 37. Differential diagnosis of leukemia and aplastic anemia.
- 38. Principles of acute leukemia treatment.
- 39. Peculiarities of care for a leukemia patient receiving polychemotherapy.
- 40. Etiology of hemorrhagic vasculitis in children. Classification.
- 41. Clinical picture of hemorrhagic vasculitis in children. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 42. Differential diagnosis of hemorrhagic vasculitis and thrombocytopenic purpura.
- 43. Principles of treatment of hemorrhagic vasculitis in children. Treatment effectiveness criteria.
- 44. Peculiarities of care for patients with hemorrhagic vasculitis. Diet therapy.
- 45. Cystitis in children. Etiology. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 46. Treatment of cystitis in children. Care.
- 47. Prevention of cystitis in children. Medical prevention of exacerbations.
- 48. Pyelonephritis in children. Etiology. Main clinical syndromes. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 49. Laboratory criteria of pyelonephritis.
- 50. Treatment and prevention of pyelonephritis in children.
- 51. Etiology of glomerulonephritis in children. Extrarenal and renal signs of glomerulonephritis. Principles of nursing intervention.
- 52. Basic diagnostic criteria of clinical variants of acute glomerulonephritis.
- 53. Principles of treatment of glomerulonephritis in children.
- 54. Peculiarities of care for a patient with glomerulonephritis.
- 55. Diabetes in children. Clinical picture. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of medical nursing intervention. Principles of treatment.
- 56. Physiological conditions of the newborn period. Caring for a newborn baby.
- 57. Pathology of the newborn period asphyxia, hemolytic disease, birth trauma. Care for patients.

#### 3.3. Control questions and tasks for independent work

Speech at a scientific conference (outside the department), publication of theses, articles, participation in Olympiads - up to 10 points are added as incentives.

#### 3.5. Rules for challenging the assessment.

If a question arises regarding the objectivity of the assessment, the student has the right to appeal it by contacting the head of the department on the day of receiving the assessment. The commission consisting of the head of the department, the head of the department (associate professor)

in the presence of the teacher of the group assesses the level of knowledge of the student through an interview and provides a conclusion on the objectivity of the assessment.

#### 4. Discipline policy and values.

For successful mastering of the corresponding course it is necessary to fulfill certain conditions: the student must have sufficient theoretical preparation for practical classes according to the subject; regularly attend practical classes; not be late and not miss classes; perform all necessary tasks and take an active part in each lesson; be able to work with a partner or in a group; in case of questions on the subject of the course the student has the opportunity to discuss them with the curator of the course, colleagues.

The tasks aiming to assess the level of knowledge of the student must be performed individually and independently. During such knowledge assessment tasks it is strongly forbidden for students: to communicate with another student by oral, electronic, written or any other means; to copy from another student; to bring any written or printed materials to the test unless explicitly permitted by the teacher; to bring any electronically stored information unless explicitly permitted by the teacher.

Curation of patients is possible if students have the appropriate form of clothing (medical uniform), a health book with a mark on vaccination, compliance with the sanitary-epidemic regime (during epidemics and pandemics COVID-19, etc.).

Students with special needs can meet with the teacher or warn the teacher before the start of classes, at the request of the student it can be done by the head of the group. If student has any questions, the student has the opportunity to resolve them with the course supervisor or the teacher, using the contact information provided above.

Students' participation in research and conferences on this discipline is encouraged.

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 all without exception, provided they are properly qualified. The anti-discrimination policy and the policy of counteracting sexual harassment of KhNMU are confirmed by the Code of Corporate Ethics and the Charter of KhNMU.

#### Behavior in the audience

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 faculty and staff, and are not fundamentally different from the generally accepted norms.

During classes

- 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.
- prohibited:
- eat (except for persons whose special medical condition requires otherwise 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;
- damage the material and technical base of the university (damage inventory, equipment; furniture, walls, floors, litter the premises and territories);
  - shouting or listening to loud music in classrooms and even in corridors during classes.

#### 5. Plagiarism and academic integrity

The Department of Pediatrics №2 maintains zero tolerance for plagiarism. Students are expected to constantly raise their awareness of academic writing. The first lessons will provide information on what to consider plagiarism and how to properly conduct research and scientific research.

#### 6. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

#### **Basic**

- 1. Основи медсестринства: підручник (ВНЗ І—ІІІ р. а.) / В.М. Лісовий, Л.П. Ольховська, В.А. Капустник. 3-є вид., переробл. і допов. К.: ВСВ «Медицина», 2018, 912 с.
- 2. Сестринська справа : підручник (ВНЗ І—ІІІ р. а.) / Н.М. Касевич, І.О. Петряшев, В.В. Сліпченко та ін. Медицина 2017 р. 816 с.
  - 3. Основи педіатрії за Нельсоном: переклад 8-го англ. видання : у 2 томах. Том 1 / Карен Дж. Маркданте, Роберт М. Клігман. К.: ВСВ «Медицина», 2019. XIV, 378 с.
  - 4. Педіатрія: національний підручник: у 2 т. Том 1. За редакцією професора В.В. Бережного, К., 2013. – 1040 с. –
  - 5. Педіатрія: національний підручник: у 2 т. Том 2. За редакцією професора В.В. Бережного, К., 2013.-1024 с. -
  - 6. Майданник В.Г. Педиатрия. Учебник (2-е издание, испр. и доп.). Харьков: Фолио,  $2004.-1125~\mathrm{c}.$
  - 7. Підручник Педіатрія для студ. Вищих мед. Навч. Закладів IV рівня акредитації за ред. проф. О.В. Тяжкої. Видання 4-те, допрацьоване і доповнене. Вінниця: Нова Книга, 2016. 1132.
  - **8.** Nelson textbook 20<sup>th</sup> Edition by Robert M. Kliegman, MD, Richard E. Behrman, MD, Hal B. Jenson, MD and Bonita F. Stanton, MD. Видавництво: SAUNDERS
  - **9.** The Harriet Lane Handbook, 21st edition. International edition, 2018. 1255 p.

#### Additional

- 1. Клінічне обстеження дитини : навчальний посібник для студентів вищих навчальних закладів / О. В. Катілов [та ін.]. 2-ге вид. Вінниця : Нова кн., 2019. 518 с. : табл., іл.
- 2. Педіатрія, дитячі інфекції в питаннях і відповідях. : навчальний посібник. Тернопіль : ТДМУ: Укрмедкнига, 2019. 307 с.
- 3. Медицина невідкладних станів. Екстрена (швидка) медична допомога : національний підручник для лікарів-слухачів післядипломної освіти, лікарів інтернів і студентів вищих медичних навчальних закладів IV рівня акредитації / І. С. Зозуля [та ін.]; за ред. І.С. Зозулі. 3-є вид., переробл. і допов. Київ : Медицина, 2017. 958 с. : іл, табл.
- 4. Невідкладні стани в педіатричній практиці : навчальний посібник для студентів вищих медичнихї навчальних закладів IV рівня акредитації, лікарів-інтернів / Ю.В. Марушко та ін. Київ : Медицина, 2016. 399 с. : табл., іл.

#### 7. INFORMATION RESOURCES

- 1. <a href="http://www.osvita.org.ua">http://www.osvita.org.ua</a> Освітній портал все про освіту в Україні.
- 2. <a href="http://nbuv.gov.ua">http://nbuv.gov.ua</a> сайт Національної бібліотеки України імені В. І. Вернадського.
- 3. <a href="http://korolenko.kharkov.com">http://korolenko.kharkov.com</a> сайт Харківської державної наукової бібліотеки імені В. Г. Короленка.
- 4. https://reference.medscape.com/
- 5. https://www.cochranelibrary.com/about/about-cochrane-library
- 6. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/
- 7. <a href="https://www.uptodate.com/home">https://www.uptodate.com/home</a>

### Link to the subject page in MOODLE

https://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=767