НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ імені О.О. БОГОМОЛЬЦЯ

FACULTY FOR TRAINING OF FOREING CITIZEN

PEDIATRICS DEPARTMENT №. 2

SYLLABUS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

"Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases (Pediatrics)"

educational level - second (master's) level of higher education

branch knowledge - Health and social security

specialty - 222 Medicine

educational program - Medicine

form study - full-time

2025 - 2026 academic year

Link to the page of the Department of Pediatrics No. 2 on the official website of the NMU:

https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/department-pediatrics-2/

Syllabus of the academic discipline "Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases (Pediatrics)"

Level of higher education: second (master's)

Specialty: I2 Medicine

Educational program: Medicine

Annotation course

Year of study: 5th Semester: IX-X

Language of instruction: Ukrainian

Form study: full-time

The purpose of teaching the academic discipline "Pediatrics with Children's Infectious Diseases (Pediatrics)" is: to form the ability to use the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities, general and special competencies, as well as components of scientific research to solve professional tasks of a doctor in the field of health care, to acquire general and professional competencies to achieve program learning outcomes in the most common diseases of newborns, diseases of the blood system and endocrine system in children.

Expected learning outcomes:

According to the requirements of the EP “Medicine”, the discipline ensures that students acquire the following competencies:

- *Integral* (IC):

Ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

- *General* (GC):

GC1. Ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC 2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Ability for interpersonal interaction.

GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 12. Determination and persistence in achieving assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. The ability to exercise one's rights and obligations 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, and the rights and freedoms of man and citizen in Ukraine.

GC 15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and engineering, to use various types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

- Special (professional, subject) (SC):

SC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

SC 2. Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

SC 3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

SC 4. Ability to determine the necessary work and rest regime in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

SC 5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

SC 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.

SC 7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.

SC 8. Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.

SC 9. Ability to conduct medical evacuation measures.

SC 10. Ability to perform medical manipulations.

SC 11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.

SC 12. Ability to determine tactics for managing physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Skills in counseling on family planning and selection of a contraceptive method.

SC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

SC 14. Ability to plan and implement preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases .

SC 16. Ability to maintain medical records, including electronic forms.

SC 21. Clearly and unambiguously communicate one's own knowledge, conclusions, and reasoning on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, including students.

SC 23. Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.

SC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.

SC 25. Adherence to professional and academic integrity, responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO):

PLO 1. Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional learning with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 2. Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient to solve professional tasks in the field of healthcare.

PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge that includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.

PLO 4. To identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes; according to standard methods, using preliminary data from the patient's history, patient examination data, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PLO 5. Collect complaints, life and disease history, assess the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the condition of organs and body systems, and based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information regarding the diagnosis, taking into account the patient's age.

PLO 6. Establish a final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, conducting differential diagnostics, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of a head physician in a healthcare facility.

PLO 7. To prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4) for

patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases.

PLO 8. Determine the main clinical syndrome or what determines the severity of the victim's condition by making a reasoned decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (in a healthcare facility, outside it), including in emergency situations and combat operations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.

PLO 9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, surgical) with diseases, taking into account the patient's age, in the conditions of a healthcare institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, if necessary, expand the standard scheme, be able to substantiate personalized recommendations under the supervision of a head physician in a medical institution.

PLO 10. Determine the necessary work, rest, and nutrition regimen based on the final clinical diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision based on existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 12. Assess the general condition of the newborn child by making an informed decision based on existing algorithms and standard schemes, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 13. Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations on feeding and nutritional characteristics depending on age, and organize preventive vaccinations according to the calendar.

PLO 14. Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergencies in limited time conditions in accordance with existing clinical protocols and treatment standards.

PLO 17. Perform medical manipulations in a medical facility, at home, or at work based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's

condition by making an informed decision, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 18. Determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of incapacity for work with the execution of relevant documents, in a healthcare facility based on data on the disease and its course, the characteristics of the person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the population based on regulatory documents.

PLO 19. Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

PLO 20. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures for mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

PLO 21. Find the necessary information in professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.

PLO 23. Assess the impact of the environment on human health to assess the morbidity of the population.

PLO 24. Organize the necessary level of individual safety (one's own and those in one's care) in the event of typical dangerous situations in one's individual field of activity.

PLO 25. Clearly and unambiguously communicate one's own knowledge, conclusions, and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.

PLO 26. Manage work processes in the healthcare sector that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches, organize the work and professional development of staff using the acquired skills of effective teamwork, leadership positions , appropriate quality, accessibility and equity, ensuring the provision of integrated medical care.

PLO 27. Communicate fluently in the state language and English, both orally and in writing, to discuss professional activities, research, and projects .

PLO 29. Plan, organize and conduct activities for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including in accordance with the National Calendar of Preventive Vaccinations, both mandatory and recommended. Manage vaccine residues, organize additional vaccination campaigns, including immunoprophylaxis activities.

Lecture topics

No.	Topic name	Hours
Neonatology, diseases of the blood system and endocrine system in children		
1.	Neonatal asphyxia. Birth trauma of newborns	2.0
2.	Anemias in children: deficiency, posthemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to impaired hematopoiesis	2.0
3.	Diabetes in children	2.0
Total from the discipline		**6**

Topics of practical classes

No	Topic name	Hours
Neonatology, diseases of the blood system and endocrine system in children		
1.	Organization of neonatal care in Ukraine. Medical care for a healthy newborn baby	4.0
2.	Premature babies. Babies who are small for gestational age.	4.0
3.	Neonatal asphyxia. Birth trauma.	4.0
4.	Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS). Neonatal pneumonia.	4.0
5.	Hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN). Hemorrhagic syndrome in newborns.	4.0
6.	Intrauterine infections of newborns (TORCH infections)	4.0

No	Topic name	Hours
7.	Bacterial infections in newborns	4.0
8.	Anemias in children: deficiency, posthemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to impaired hematopoiesis.	4.0
9.	Hemorrhagic diseases in children	4.0
10.	Leukemia and lymphoma in children	4.0
11.	Diabetes in children	4.0
12.	Thyroid disease in children	4.0
13.	Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system and gonads in children	4.0
14.	Final semester test	2.0
Total from the discipline		***54***

Independent work

No.	TOPIC	Number of hours	View control
1.	Preparation for practical classes	23	Current control
2	Preparation for the final semester examination	3	Current control
3.	Preparing and writing an academic medical history	4	Final control
	Total hours	30	

Requirements for the student to complete an individual assignment

Students complete an individual assignment in the form of patient care and writing an academic case history.

The assessment of the medical history as a mandatory individual work of the student takes place during its completion in the process of individual work of the teacher with the student.

A grade of "5" is given if the student conducted a complete clinical examination of a sick child, described its results, correctly assessed the patient's clinical condition, clinical changes in the organs and systems of the body, the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods, correctly determined the clinical diagnosis according to the classification of diseases and substantiated it, fully conducted differential diagnostics, prescribed complete and correct treatment, correctly determined the prognosis of the disease and means of its prevention.

A grade of "4" is given if the student conducted a complete clinical examination of a sick child, but made inaccuracies in assessing the clinical condition, the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods, correctly determined the clinical diagnosis and substantiated it, did not carry out a full differential diagnosis, prescribed the correct treatment, but not in full or with minor errors.

A grade of "3" is given if the student made individual errors in assessing the patient's clinical condition, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examinations, establishing and justifying the diagnosis, prescribing treatment, or determining the prognosis of the disease.

A grade of "2" is given if the student made significant errors in the analysis of the clinical condition, the results of the clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination of a sick child, did not establish the correct diagnosis, and did not prescribe the correct treatment.

The work is considered completed if the student receives a positive grade for writing and defending the medical history.

"5" - 30 points,

"4" - 24 points,

"3" - 18 points,

"2" - 0 points.

Teaching methods

Traditional and modern methods are used: lectures, case methods, problem-based learning, simulations, interactives, platform LIKAR_NMU etc.

When studying the discipline "Pediatrics with Childhood Infectious Diseases (Pediatrics)", teaching methods recommended for higher education are used, namely:

−by sources of knowledge: verbal (explanation, lecture, conversation, discussion); visual (demonstration); practical (practical work, mastering practical skills);

−according to the logic of the educational process: analytical (determination of the general condition of the patient and the main signs of the disease), synthetic (clarification of the relationship between the main signs of diseases, determination of optimal measures for diagnosis, treatment and prevention), their combination - analytical-synthetic, as well as inductive method, and deductive method;

−by the level of independent mental activity: problem-based, partially search-based, research-based.

Combining and generalizing the above teaching methods, when studying the discipline, it is advisable to implement the following methods of organizing training sessions:

- clinical case method,
- problem-oriented method,
- method of individual educational, research and practical tasks,
- competitive group method,
- training technology method,
- "business game" method,

- brainstorming method,
- a method of holding conferences using interactive, interdisciplinary and information and computer technologies.

The types of student learning activities, according to the curriculum, are lectures, practical classes, independent work of students, and completion of individual tasks.

Thematic plans for lectures, practical classes, IWS, and individual tasks ensure the implementation of all topics included in the program in the educational process.

Lectures. Preference is given to problem-based, review and conceptual-analytical lectures. During the lecture, students' knowledge is formed, a motivational component and a general-oriented stage of mastering scientific knowledge are provided. Lectures play a role in the quality management of students' independent work.

Practical classes with the organization methodology are clinical, aimed at controlling the assimilation of theoretical material and the formation of practical skills and abilities, as well as the ability to analyze and apply the acquired knowledge to solve practical problems. They include:

- history taking;
- examination of a sick child;
- planning the examination of a sick child;
- interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data;
- determination of a preliminary clinical diagnosis;
- determination of therapeutic tactics;
- prescribing therapeutic nutrition;
- providing emergency medical care;
- solving situational problems;
- practicing practical skills on dummies and at the bedside of a sick child;
- maintaining medical records.

Independent work of the student - is performed by the student independently outside of classroom sessions. Possible types of independent work of students: preparation for practical classes, filling out a workbook on the discipline, searching and studying additional literature, creating algorithms, structural and logical diagrams, annotations, reports for presentations at practical classes, on duty in the clinic outside of school hours. The organization of independent work in the departments of the pediatric hospital should be provided by the teachers of the department.

Assessment (methods, forms of control and distribution of points in the discipline and university scale)

Control methods

Theoretical knowledge:

- written and computer-based testing,
- individual survey, interview,
- written works structured by content.

Practical skills and abilities:

- control over the implementation of standardized practical skills provided for in the student's practical training plan in the discipline:
- analysis of laboratory and instrumental studies;
- performing medical procedures in pediatrics;
- providing emergency care for children.

Forms of control

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific goals of the topic. In all practical lessons, objective control of theoretical preparation and mastery of practical skills (standardized by the method of performance) is applied, by average score and conversion into points on an 80-point scale.

The final control is carried out in the form of a test after completing the study of module 1. Its purpose is to evaluate the student's work, the theoretical knowledge he has acquired, the development of clinical thinking, the acquisition of independent work skills, the ability to synthesize the knowledge gained and apply it to solving practical problems.

Control of the implementation of independent work, which is provided for in the topic along with classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic at the corresponding classroom lesson. Control of the acquisition of practical skills on the corresponding topic of the lesson is carried out both during the current control and during the final control.

Regulations for assessing current performance

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with specific goals for each topic, provides for 100% surveying of students in the group, and evaluation of all components of the lesson - test control, control of the implementation of practical skills, solving situational tasks. Written performance of tasks in the process of preparing for the practical lesson is also taken into account.

For each stage of the lesson, the student receives a grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher forms the arithmetic average grade for the lesson, which is converted into points, according to the scale. If the arithmetic average grade is "2", then this corresponds to 0 points. points.

Results of monitoring the level of knowledge of each component of the lesson.

1). The student's readiness for the lesson (initial stage) is checked based on the answers to **10 test questions** using the LIKAR_NMU platform.

For correct answers to 9-10 tests, the student receives the traditional grade of "5"; for 7-8 correct answers - a grade of "4", for 5-6 correct answers - a grade of "3", for less than 5 correct answers - a grade of "2".

2). The student's oral interview is evaluated as follows:

−A grade of "5" is given when the student gives comprehensive, accurate and clear answers without any leading questions; presents the material without errors and inaccuracies;

−A grade of "4" is given if the student knows the content of the lesson and understands it well, presents the answers to the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, although the student answers additional questions without errors;

−A grade of "3" is given to a student based on his knowledge of the main content of the lesson and a satisfactory level of understanding, he gives answers using leading questions, but answers directly posed questions correctly.

−A grade of "2" is given in cases where the student's knowledge does not meet the requirements for a grade of "3 points";

3) Formation of professional competencies.

−A grade of "5" is given when the student demonstrates the ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems, namely: collecting anamnesis, examining the child, planning the examination, interpreting laboratory and instrumental research data; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; prescribes the correct treatment in full; demonstrates excellent knowledge in providing emergency care.

−A grade of "4" is given if the student demonstrates the ability, with some inaccuracies , to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis in the typical course of the disease; prescribes generally correct treatment, but may make some minor errors that are corrected independently; demonstrates good knowledge of emergency care.

−A grade of "3" is given to a student when he analyzes and applies the obtained results to solve practical problems with individual errors; determines a clinical diagnosis in a typical course of the disease; prescribes generally correct,

but not complete treatment and/or with minor errors; demonstrates satisfactory knowledge of emergency care;

−A grade of "2" is given in cases where the student is unable to make decisions and act in typical clinical situations, is unable to determine a clinical diagnosis, or prescribe the correct treatment.

4) To control the student's mastery of the topic, he is asked to answer the question situational problem .

−A grade of "5" is given when the student correctly and completely solves a complex situational problem and gives comprehensive answers to all the questions asked.

−A grade of "4" is given if the student correctly solves a complex situational problem, but may make individual minor errors that he corrects independently.

−A grade of "3" is given to a student who solves a situational problem with individual errors, experiencing difficulties in simple cases; is unable to independently systematically present the answer.

−A grade of "2" is given if the student has obvious difficulties in solving situational tasks and gives incorrect answers to questions.

Assessment of students' independent work in preparation for classroom practical classes is carried out during the current control of the topic at the corresponding classroom class.

Maximum number points that can to recruit a student for the current educational activity, is 80 points.

The student has attend 75% of classes classroom lessons in the discipline (practical classes) and get positive grades (> 0 points) during the current control. Educational Classes that were missed by the student for any reason, including illness, are mastered by him independently in extracurricular time according to the department's regulations (by writing a summary of the educational topic, medical history, distance learning, consultations, demonstration of practical skills, etc.).

Summary of missed training session the teacher returns it to the student. The department teacher keeps a Register of credited notes for missed classes in the

form (see Appendix No. 4 to Order No. 782 of September 30, 2019), which is an appendix to the academic journal and shows the dynamics of students' mastery of missed academic topics. Such a Register is subject to weekly control by the head of the department.

The department does not establish a separate schedule indicating the hours for accepting notes of missed classes.

A student who has attended less than 75% (missed more than 25% of classes) of classroom classes is considered to have failed to complete the curriculum and plan for the discipline and must therefore re-study the discipline.

Final control, which is conducted orally by the teacher. Cases are used on the PC, which consist of 3 clinical tasks (from neonatology, pediatric endocrinology and pediatric hematology). The content of the final control must correspond to the program of the discipline, evenly covering all its sections. The PC is evaluated on a 120-point scale. **The student can receive a maximum of 120 points: for 1 clinical task - 30 points, for an academic medical history - 30 points.**

The sum of points for the discipline is assigned at the last classroom lesson by the teacher of the student's academic group based on the results of current and final control with mandatory individual work on the supervision of the child and writing a medical history with the corresponding conversion of the sum of points into a traditional grade and ECTS credits.

DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS,

which are assigned to students when assessing the discipline

No.	Topic name	Number of points corresponding to the traditional assessment			
		"5"	"4"	"3"	"2"
1.	Organization of neonatal care in Ukraine. Medical care for a healthy newborn baby.	5	4	3	0
2.	Premature babies. Babies who are small for gestational age.	5	4	3	0
3.	Neonatal asphyxia. Birth trauma.	5	4	3	0

4.	Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn (RDS). Neonatal pneumonia.	5	4	3	0
5.	Hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN). Hemorrhagic syndrome in newborns.	5	4	3	0
6.	Intrauterine infections of newborns (TORCH infections).	5	4	3	0
7.	Bacterial infections of newborns.	5	4	3	0
8.	Anemias in children (deficiency, posthemorrhagic, hemolytic, due to impaired hematopoiesis).	5	4	3	0
9.	Leukemia and lymphoma in children.	5	4	3	0
10.	Hemorrhagic diseases in children.	5	4	3	0
11.	Diabetes mellitus in children.	5	4	3	0
12.	Thyroid disease in children.	5	4	3	0
13.	Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system and gonads in children.	5	4	3	0
Current control of the average score on an 80-point scale The sum of points for the current control from the module "Pediatrics" of the discipline "Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases" is calculated as the arithmetic average of the sum of points for each class attended (absence from class - 0 points), divided by the number of topics in the module (13), and multiplied by 16*.					
14.	**Final control on a 120-point scale**				
Complex situational problem 1		**30**	**24**	**18**	**0**
Complex situational problem 2		**30**	**24**	**18**	**0**
Complex situational problem 3		**30**	**24**	**18**	**0**
Medical history		**30**	**24**	**18**	**0**
Total points for the discipline		**Maximum – 200**			

* The coefficient 16 is the result of converting the average number of points into a proportion. For example: Maximum average score in points 5 – 80 points; average score 3.5 – X points. X = 3.5 x 80: 5 = 3.5 x 16 = 56.

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on the ECTS and four-point (traditional) scales

Points from the discipline are converted into both the ECTS scale and the four-point scale.

Ranking on the ECTS scale with assignment of m grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" are carried out so:

National scale assessment	Score	ECTS scale assessment	Explanation
Perfectly	170-200	A	**Excellent** (excellent performance with only a few errors)
Good	155-169	B	**Very good** (above average with a few errors)
	140-154	C	**Good** (generally correct execution with a certain number of significant errors)
Satisfactorily	125-139	D	**Satisfactory** (with a significant number of shortcomings)
	111-124	E	**Sufficient** (performance meets minimum criteria)
Unsatisfactorily	60-110	FX	**Unsatisfactory** (with the possibility of reassembly)
	1-59	F	**Unsatisfactory** (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)

Also, the department converts points from the discipline into a traditional four-point scale using absolute criteria as follows:

Discipline points	Rating on a four-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 to 111 points	3
110 points and below	2

Procedure for liquidating academic debt.

If a student receives an unsatisfactory grade in a discipline within the range of 60-110 points (FX), he/she has the right to retake it 2 times: once - by the departmental commission with the participation of the head of the department, and the last time - by the commission with the participation of the head of the department and the dean.

Retaking of subjects with unsatisfactory grades is carried out according to the schedule drawn up by the department and agreed with the dean (the interval between attempts or subjects is at least 3 days). Subjects studied in the relevant course must be completed before the beginning of the new academic year. The presence of academic debt before the beginning of the new academic year is grounds for expelling a student from the university for failure to fulfill the requirements of the curriculum (or for issuing an academic leave and retaking the course due to health reasons).

If a student receives an unsatisfactory grade in a discipline within the range of 1-59 points (F), he/she is required to re-study it outside of class time on a paid basis. If a student receives an unsatisfactory grade again as a result of re-studying it, taking into account two retakes of the discipline or unsatisfactory grades in 3 disciplines, as well as missed classroom classes without good reason, the sum of which is 120 hours or more, leads to his/her expulsion from the university for failure to complete the curriculum.

Students do not make up for missed lectures, but missed lectures are counted towards the total number of missed classroom lessons in the academic discipline.

Course Policy: Mandatory adherence to academic integrity by students, namely:

- independent performance of all types of work, tasks, and forms of control provided for by the work program of this academic discipline;
- references to sources of information in case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;
- compliance with the norms of legislation on copyright and related rights;
- providing reliable information about the results of one's own educational (scientific) activities, research methods used and sources of information.

Recommended reading

1.Pediatrics (neonatology, hematology, endocrinology): Teaching and methodological manual / Edited by O.P. Volosovets. – Kyiv: MEDPRINT, 2023. – 410 p.

2. Neonatology: textbook: in 3 volumes / [T. K. Znamenska, Yu. G. Antipkin, M. L. Aryaev and others]; edited by T. K. Znamenska. – Lviv: Publisher Marchenko T. V., 2020. – T. 1. – 408 p., T2- 456 p., T3- 380 p.

3. Nelson's Fundamentals of Pediatrics: in 2 volumes. Volume 1 / Karen J. Markdante, Robert M. Kligman; translation of the 8th English edition. Scientific editors of the translation V.S. Berezenko, T.V. Pochynok. Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", (2020). T1-378p., T2- 426 p.

4. Clinical Pediatrics: Textbook [V.M. Dudnik, I.I. Andrikevich, R.I. Mantak, etc.]; edited by Prof. V.M. Dudnik. – Vinnytsia: Nova Knyga, 2021. - 648 p.

5. Academic lectures on pediatrics/ed. Y.G. Antipkin.- Kyiv: RA-GARMONIYA LLC, 2020 –624 p.

6. Nelson textbook 21st Edition by Robert M. Kliegman, MD, Joseph St. Geme, Nathan J. Blum, Samair S. Shan, Robert C. Tasker, Karen M. Wilson, Richard E. Behrman Publisher: Elsevier, (2020). 848. ISBN 978032351145

Recommended electronic resources:

1.Unified clinical protocol for secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care “Respiratory distress syndrome in premature infants”,

approved by Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 05.05.2021 No. 873 https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/rada/show/ v0873282-21#Text

2.Order of the Ministry of Health No. 991 dated 09.06.2022 “Procedure for conducting expanded neonatal screening” https://zakononline.com.ua/documents/show/502471___697043

3.Unified clinical protocol for secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Parenteral nutrition of newborns", approved by Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 04/18/2022 No. 650https://www.dec.gov.ua/wpcontent/uploads/2022/04/2022_650_ykpmd_pex_novonar.pdf

4.Unified clinical protocol for secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care " Enteral nutrition of premature infants" (2021) https://www.dec.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_870_ykpmd_ehnn_dit.pdf

5.Unified clinical protocol of specialized medical care "Jaundice of newborns", approved by Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 04/27/2023 No. 783 https://www.dec.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/ukpmd_783_27042023_zhovt.pdf

6.Unified clinical protocol "Initial, resuscitation and post-resuscitation care for newborns in Ukraine", approved by the Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated March 26, 2025 No. 536 https://www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/pochatkova-reanimaczijna-ta-pislyareanimaczijna-dopomoga-novonarodzhenym/

7. JM Powers, MSC Sandoval. Approach this the child with anemia. UpToDate Online resource. 2022. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/approach-to-the-child-with-anemia.

8. James B. Bussel, MD Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) in children: Clinical features and diagnosis. Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) in children: Initial management Jul 2022 https://www.uptodate.com/contents

9. Srivastava A., Santagostino E., Dougall A., et al. WFH Guidelines for the Management of Hemophilia, 3rd edition. Hemophilia. 2020:26(Suppl6):1-158. https://doi.org/10.1111/hae.14046
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Syllabus of the academic discipline "Pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases (Pediatrics)" for students of Faculty for Training ofForeing Citizen the 5th year of study:

Обговорено та схвалено **на засіданні кафедри педіатрії № 2:**

Протокол від «29» серпня 2025 року № 1

Завідувач кафедри педіатрії № 2,
член-кореспондент НАМН України,
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Обговорено та затверджено **на засіданні Циклової методичної комісії** з педіатричних дисциплін

Протокол від «29» серпня 2025 року № 1

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Discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Pediatrics No. 2
Protocol No. 1 dated 08/29/2025
Head of the Department, Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Professor Volosovets O.P.

Discussed and approved at the Central Medical Committee on Pediatric Disciplines
Protocol No. 1 dated 29.08. 2025
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Reapproved:

on 20__/ 20__ ___« »_____20__ year protocol no

Signature