

NATIONAL BOGOOLETS MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
PEDIATRICS DEPARTMENT №1

SYLLABUS OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
«Pediatrics with children's infectious diseases»

Field of knowledge: 22 («Health care»)

Annotation of the course:

The educational discipline «Pediatrics with children's infectious diseases» is a mandatory component of the educational and professional training program «Pediatrics with children's infectious diseases», studied by students according to 222 "Medicine" specialty during the 6th year of medical faculties No. 1, No. 2, No. 4, FTAFU and FTFS.

Semesters: XI – XII

Educational discipline volume:

ECTS credits number – 7.0

Total hours – 210, which include:

Practical classes – 110 hours

Independent work – 100 hours.

The purpose of the course is to acquire knowledge and professional skills for the student in the differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of childhood, the supervision of healthy and sick children on an outpatient basis and the provision of emergency care for the most common emergency conditions in children based on knowledge of the age-related anatomical and physiological characteristics of child's organism, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the most common non-communicable and infectious diseases of childhood and the skills of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination of the child in compliance with the principles of medical ethics and deontology, the acquisition by the student of professional skills in medical management.

The results of studying the discipline:

Students must know:

- The subject field of pediatrics (prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases in children of various ages) and understand professional activity

Student should be able to:

- collect data on the patient's complaints, medical history, life history according to the standard scheme for interviewing the patient, according to the established algorithms, conduct and evaluate the results of a physical examination of children of all ages (PLO 1)
- evaluate information on the diagnosis, using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies of children of all ages. (PLO 2)
- highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease. Assign laboratory and instrumental examination of a sick child. To carry out differential diagnosis of diseases in children of all ages. Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis. (PLO 3)

- to determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases in children. (PLO 4)
- determine the necessary therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of diseases in children of all ages. (PLO 5)
- to determine the principles and nature of the treatment of diseases in children of all ages. (PLO 6)
- determine the tactics of providing emergency medical care based on the diagnosis of an emergency in children of all ages. (PLO 7)
- provide emergency medical care based on the diagnosis of an emergency condition in children of all ages. (PLO 8)
- perform medical manipulations in children of all ages. (PLO 11)
- to form dispensary groups of sick children of all ages. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention activities among the assigned population. (PLO 12)
- plan measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in children of all ages. To carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases in children of all ages; primary anti-epidemic measures in the focus of an infectious disease (PLO 13)
- to determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of sick children of all ages subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy children of all ages subject to dispensary supervision; determine the tactics of maintaining a healthy child of all ages, conduct counseling on issues of physical and psychomotor development, feeding, nutrition of children. (PLO 14)

The student should be capable to:

- to abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis (GC 1)
- Learn and master modern knowledge (GC 2)
- Apply knowledge in practical situations (GC 3)
- Adapt and act in a new situation (GC 5)
- Make informed decisions (GC 6)
- Communicate in a foreign, state language, both orally and in writing (GC 9)
- Ability to use information and communication technologies (GC 10).
- Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data (PC 1).
- Determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results in children of different ages (PC 2)
- Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease in children of various ages (PK3)
- Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases in children of different ages (PC 4)
- Determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases in children of different ages (PC 5)
- Determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases in children of different ages (PC 6)
- Diagnose emergency conditions in children of various ages (PC 7)
- Determine the tactics of providing emergency medical care to children of different ages (PC 8)
- Perform medical manipulations (PC 10).
- Carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures (PC 13).
- Carry out an examination of working capacity in children of different ages (PC 15).
- Maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms (PC 16).
- Assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants of the state of health of an individual, family, population (PC 17).
- To observe ethical principles when working with patients (PC 24).
- To observe professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results (PC 25).

The student should be able to demonstrate:

- Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations (GC 3).

- Ability to work in a team (GC 7).
- Ability to interpersonal interaction (GC 8).
- Ability to communicate in a foreign language (GC 9).
- Determination and perseverance in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities (GC 12)

The student should master the following skills:

- Use of information and communication technologies (GC 10)
- Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data (PC 1).
- Providing emergency medical care (PC 8)
- Performing medical manipulations (PC 10)

(Note:GC - general competences, PC - professional competences of the specialty, PLO - program learning outcomes)

Required educational components

Prerequisites:

- Latin language and medical terminology,
- human anatomy,
- physiology,
- histology, cytology and embryology,
- biological and bioorganic chemistry,
- microbiology, virology and immunology,
- life safety, basics of bioethics and biosafety,
- pathomorphology,
- pathophysiology,
- pharmacology, clinical pharmacology,
- propaedeutics of pediatrics,
- nursing practice,
- radiology,
- hygiene and ecology
- pediatrics,
- pediatrics, children's infectious diseases,
- surgery, children's surgery,
- phthisiology,
- clinical immunology and allergology,
- anesthesiology and intensive care,
- emergency and urgent medical care.

Corequisites:

- internal medicine,
- surgery with children's surgery,
- obstetrics and gynecology
- general practice (family medicine).

Postrequisites:

- internship, residency

Content of the discipline:

MODULE 1. PEDIATRICS

**Content module 1. Differential diagnosis of the most common respiratory diseases in children.
Emergency care for major emergencies.**

Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Complications of pneumonia.

Emergency care for acute respiratory failure in children. Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in various clinical variants and complications of pneumonia in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in various clinical variants of pneumonia and complications. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Make a preliminary diagnosis. Tactics of managing a patient with various clinical variants of the course of pneumonia and its complications. Emergency care for acute respiratory failure, depending on the causes and severity. Prevention of pneumonia and its complications in children.

Topic 2. Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Emergency care for a severe attack of bronchial asthma in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in bronchial asthma, bronchiolitis, acute obstructive bronchitis in children. Peculiarities of the course of bronchial asthma in children depending on the degree of severity and level of control. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods for bronchial asthma, bronchiolitis, acute obstructive bronchitis and their complications. Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children of different ages. Establishing a preliminary diagnosis. Patient management tactics for various clinical variants of the course of broncho-obstructive syndrome and its complications in children in specialized and primary care settings. Providing emergency care for asthma. Prevention of bronchial asthma and bronchial obstruction syndrome in children of different ages.

Topic 3. Differential diagnosis of hereditary, congenital and chronic diseases of the bronchopulmonary system in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis, hereditary and congenital diseases of the bronchopulmonary system (cystic fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis, primary ciliary dyskinesia, Wilms-Campbell syndrome, bronchomalacia, aplasia and hypoplasia of the lungs, deficiency of α 1-antitrypsin, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, sequestration lungs) in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods for chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis, hereditary and congenital diseases of the bronchopulmonary system and their complications. Differential diagnosis of chronic, hereditary and congenital diseases of the bronchopulmonary system in children. Patient management tactics for hereditary, congenital and chronic diseases of the bronchopulmonary system and their complications in children in the conditions of specialized and primary care.

Content module 2. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the circulatory system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 4. Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly in children with heart diseases. Emergency care for acute heart failure in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes of circulatory diseases in children. Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly in children. Data from laboratory and instrumental research methods, differential diagnosis in congenital and acquired heart defects, inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases in children. Tactics of managing a patient with congenital and acquired heart defects, inflammatory and non-inflammatory heart diseases, chronic heart failure in children in specialized and primary care. Emergency care for acute heart failure. Secondary prevention of infective endocarditis in children.

Topic 5. Differential diagnosis of heart rhythm and conduction disorders in children. Emergency care for paroxysmal arrhythmias and Morgan-Adams-Stokes syndrome.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in violations of the heart rhythm and conduction in children (extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, complete atrioventricular block). Clinical variants of the course of paroxysmal tachycardia and atrial fibrillation in children. Data of instrumental studies in extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, complete atrioventricular blockade. Differential diagnosis of extrasystole, paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation and complete atrioventricular block. Tactics of managing a patient with violations of the heart rhythm and conduction in children. Providing emergency care for paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, MAS syndrome in children. Prevention of cardiac arrhythmias and conduction disorders in children.

Topic 6. Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in juvenile (idiopathic) rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, acute rheumatic fever, dermatomyositis, scleroderma, Kawasaki disease, nodular field arteritis, Kawasaki disease and other systemic vasculitis in children. Clinical variants of the course and complications of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children. Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children. Differential diagnosis of arthritis in children. Tactics of managing sick children with systemic diseases of connective tissue and systemic vasculitis in conditions of specialized and primary care. Primary and secondary prevention of acute rheumatic fever in children.

Content module 3. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the digestive organs in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 7. Differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children (functional dyspepsia, irritable bowel syndrome, functional constipation, functional diarrhea, gastroesophageal reflux disease, chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, disaccharidase deficiency, exudative enteropathy, celiac disease, cystic fibrosis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis). Examination and differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children. Clinical variants of the course of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children. Tactics of managing children with functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines. Emergency care for gastric bleeding. Prevention of functional and organic diseases of the stomach and intestines in children.

Topic 8. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children. Emergency care for acute liver failure in children. Portal hypertension syndrome in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in functional and organic diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children (dysfunction of the gallbladder and sphincter of Oddi, chronic cholecystitis, pancreatitis and chronic hepatitis in children). Differential diagnosis of diseases accompanied by exocrine insufficiency of the pancreas. Examination and differential diagnosis of functional and organic diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children. Clinical variants of the course of diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children. Tactics of managing a child with functional and organic diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas. Emergency care for acute liver failure and complications of portal hypertension syndrome. Prevention of diseases of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children.

Content module 4. Differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the urinary system in children. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 9. Differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system in children. Differential diagnosis of hereditary diseases of the urinary system in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in urinary system infections, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies (phosphate diabetes, Debre de Toni-Fanconi syndrome, renal diabetes insipidus, renal tubular acidosis) in children. Clinical variants of the course and complications in infections of the urinary system, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods in urinary tract infections, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies in children. Differential diagnosis of the most common infections of the urinary system, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies in children. Tactics of managing a child with infections of the urinary system and their complications, dysmetabolic nephropathies and hereditary tubulopathies in children.

Emergency care for acute urinary retention. Prevention of urinary tract infections in children. Dynamic monitoring in the outpatient setting.

Topic 10. Differential diagnosis of glomerulonephritis in children. Chronic kidney disease in children. Emergency care for acute kidney injury in children.

Conditions associated with hematuria in children. Differential diagnosis of acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis in children. Conditions associated with proteinuria in children. Differential diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome in children.

Treatment of glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney disease in children. Conservative treatment of acute kidney injury in children and indications for dialysis.

Content module 5. Medical observation of healthy and sick children in outpatient settings. Emergency care for major emergencies.

Topic 11. Medical observation of children in the first three years of life at the ambulatory stage.

The procedure for mandatory preventive examinations of a child under the age of three. Rational feeding and nutrition of a child under the age of three. Assessment of physical and psychomotor development of a child up to three years of age. Tactics of a general practitioner in case of physical and neuropsychological development disorders of children in the first three years of life. Principles of effective counseling. Differential diagnosis and prevention of the most common deficiency conditions (rickets, iron deficiency anemia, protein-calorie deficiency) in young children. Preventive vaccinations for children under three years of age. Emergency care for anaphylactic reactions. Peculiarities of ambulatory monitoring of prematurely born and low birth weight children.

Topic 12. Differential diagnosis of jaundice in newborn children.

Clinical variants and complications of the course of jaundice in newborns at the level of primary medical care. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in parenchymal, hemolytic, conjugation and mechanical jaundice in newborns. Tactics of managing newborns with manifestations of jaundice in outpatient settings.

Topic 13. Perinatal damage to the central nervous system in children. Observation of children with perinatal pathology of the central nervous system in outpatient settings.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes in children with perinatal pathology of the nervous system. Data of laboratory and instrumental research methods for perinatal lesions of the nervous system in children. Differential diagnosis of perinatal CNS lesions in infants. Tactics of managing

children with perinatal lesions of the central nervous system in outpatient settings. Emergency care for convulsions in children.

Topic 14. Cough in children. Differential diagnosis. Tactics of the doctor. Cough: a problem-oriented approach in pediatrics. The main types and causes of cough. Differential diagnosis of diseases whose main symptom is cough. Laboratory - instrumental examinations of children with cough. Differential use of medicines for cough in children.

Topic 15. Abdominal pain syndrome in children. Differential diagnosis. Tactics of the doctor. Abdominal pain syndrome in children: a problem-oriented approach in pediatrics. Pathophysiology of abdominal pain in children. The main causes of abdominal pain in children. Differential diagnosis of diseases accompanied by abdominal pain syndrome in children. Laboratory and instrumental examinations of children with abdominal pain syndrome. Indications for consultation with a pediatric surgeon. Tactics of treatment of abdominal pain syndrome of various genesis in children.

Topic 16. Pallor in children. Differential diagnosis. Tactics of the doctor. Emergency care for bleeding. Lymphadenopathy, hepatolienal syndrome in children. Differential diagnosis. Tactics of the doctor.

Pallor in children: a problem-oriented approach in pediatrics. Differential diagnosis of diseases and conditions accompanied by pallor in children. Treatment of diseases and conditions that are accompanied by pallor in children. Emergency care for acute bleeding. Lymphadenopathy, hepatolienal syndrome in children. Differential diagnosis. Tactics of the doctor. Indications for consultation with a pediatric hematologist.

Topic 17. Fever in children. Differential diagnosis. Physician tactics.

Fever in children: a problem-oriented approach in pediatrics. Causes and types of fever. Differential diagnosis of diseases accompanied by fever in children. Therapeutic approaches to fever in childhood. Indications for prescribing antipyretics in pediatrics. Emergency care for febrile convulsions.

Topic 18. Peculiarities of medical monitoring of adolescent children. Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension. Emergency care for hypertension and hypotension in adolescents.

The procedure for mandatory preventive medical examinations of adolescent children. Rational nutrition: prevention of obesity, diabetes. Assessment of puberty. Medical and psychological counseling. Tactics of a general practitioner in autonomic dysfunctions and arterial hypertension. Differential diagnosis of primary and secondary arterial hypertension in adolescent children. Tactics of managing a patient with arterial hypertension at the ambulatory stage. Provision of emergency care for vegetative crises, hypertensive crisis. Prevention of autonomic dysfunction and arterial hypertension in children.

Topic 19. Integrated management of childhood diseases.

The strategy of integrated management of childhood diseases and its purpose. General signs of danger of the child's condition. Assessment, classification, treatment, consultation and follow-up for cough, difficulty breathing, diarrhea, ear problems, sore throat, fever, nutritional disorders and anemia, in the presence of HIV infection in children aged 2 months to 5 years. Assessment, classification, treatment, consultation and follow-up in children under 2 months of age with jaundice, diarrhoea, feeding problems and low body weight, severe disease and local bacterial infection.

MODULE 2. "CHILDREN'S INFECTIOUS DISEASES"

Content module 1. Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases with exanthema syndrome in children and respiratory diseases in children. Emergency care in major emergency conditions.

Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases with exanthema syndrome in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of infections with exanthema syndrome (measles, rubella, chicken pox, scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis). Differential diagnosis of exanthema syndrome in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. Tactics of managing patients, organizing anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection in diseases with exanthema syndrome.

2. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions in childhood respiratory infections.

Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of childhood respiratory infections (diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis, mumps infection, whooping cough). Differential diagnosis of different forms of childhood respiratory infections. Differential diagnosis of angina and croup syndromes in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. Tactics of managing a patient with croup syndrome. First aid for croup. Features of the course of apneic whooping cough in children. Tactics of managing a patient with whooping cough in order to prevent the occurrence of apnea. Emergency care for respiratory arrest in patients with whooping cough. Organization of anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection in childhood respiratory infections.

Content module 2. Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections. Emergency situations.

Topic 3. Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections in children. Diagnosis and treatment.

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes of acute intestinal infections: local (gastritis, enteritis, colitis) and general (toxiosis, exicosis, neurotoxiosis, toxiosis-septic state). Clinical variants of the course of shigellosis, salmonellosis, escherichia, intestinal yersiniosis, viral diarrhea in children of different ages. Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections with each other and with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract of non-infectious origin. Tactics of managing children with acute intestinal infections (examination, indications for hospitalization, treatment). Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

Topic 4. Emergency conditions for acute intestinal infections in children.

Leading clinical symptoms of toxic-exycosis and neurotoxiosis in acute intestinal infections in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in toxic-exicosis and neurotoxiosis syndromes. Tactics of a general practitioner in diagnosing emergency conditions in acute intestinal infections in children, providing emergency care.

Content module 3. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for neuroinfections in children.

Topic 5. Differential diagnosis of neuroinfections in children.

Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of meningococcemia with diseases accompanied by hemorrhagic rash (hemorrhagic vasculitis, thrombocytopenic purpura, etc.). Leading clinical symptoms of bacterial and viral meningitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Clinical and laboratory characteristics of primary and secondary encephalitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Tactics of management of patients with meningitis and encephalitis.

Topic 6. Emergency conditions with neuroinfections in children. Diagnosis and treatment.

Leading clinical symptoms of infectious-toxic shock of meningococcal infection and edema-swelling of the brain in neuroinfections in children. Patient management tactics and emergency care for infectious-toxic shock and cerebral edema.

Content module 4. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for influenza and SARS in children. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children.**Topic 7. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions for influenza and acute respiratory infections in children.**

Leading clinical symptoms of influenza and acute respiratory infections in children. Differential diagnosis of influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial (RS), rhinovirus infection, etc. Pandemic influenza, its epidemiological and clinical-pathogenetic features. The leading clinical symptoms of emergency conditions observed in influenza and ARVI (hyperthermic syndrome and acute stenotic laryngotracheitis syndrome). Tactics of managing patients with influenza and acute respiratory infections. Emergency care in emergency situations. Prevention of influenza and acute respiratory infections in children.

Topic 8. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children.

Calendar of preventive vaccinations. Vaccination by age. Recommended vaccinations. Vaccination according to the state of health. Contraindications to vaccination. Post-vaccination reactions and complications, their diagnosis and treatment. Anaphylactic shock, diagnosis and emergency care.

Content module 5. Differential diagnosis and emergency conditions in viral hepatitis (VH) in children.**Topic 9. Differential diagnosis of viral hepatitis (VH) in children.**

Leading clinical symptoms, data of laboratory and instrumental studies in different clinical variants and depending on the causative agent of VH. Differential diagnosis of typical and atypical forms of hypertension in children. Tactics of managing a patient with viral hepatitis. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.

Topic 10. Emergency conditions with viral hepatitis (VH) in children.

Leading clinical symptoms of acute liver failure in children with hypertension. Indicators of laboratory and instrumental studies in assessing the degree of severity and prognosis of the course of VH with acute liver failure syndrome. Tactics of management of a patient with hypertension with acute liver failure syndrome. Providing emergency care.

Types of studies: practical, consultation

Forms of education: full-time

Teaching methods: verbal, explanatory-demonstrative, method of problem teaching, reproductive, research.

Control methods: oral, written, practical, test.

Forms of final control: final control - XI-XII semester

Means for diagnosing learning progress: individual tasks, presentations, questions for current control, tests, incl. in the "Step-2" format, tasks for the final control.

Teaching language: Ukrainian, English.

2. Evaluation:

Distribution of points received by students when studying Module 1 "Pediatrics":

Type of assessment	Distribution of points						
Current control: 1. Oral answer 2. Test control 3. Working at the patient's bedside 4. Solving a clinical problem * Performance of an individual task	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	T15	T16	T17	T18	T19		IT – 4
	4	4	4	4	4		In total 80 points
The maximum number of points - Final control - 120, the total amount for Module 2 - 200							

Distribution of points received by students when studying Module 2 "Children's infectious diseases":

Type of assessment	Distribution of points						
Current control: 1. Oral answer 2. Test control 3. Working at the patient's bedside 4. Solving a clinical problem * Performance of an individual task	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	T8	T9	T10				
	8	8	8				In total 80 points
The maximum number of points - Final control - 120, the total amount for Module 2 - 200.							

Note:

T - Topic of lesson №, **IT** is an individual task

* Completion of an individual task - the student has the opportunity 1 time during the study of the module to complete an individual problem-search task and present it in the form of a report or presentation at one of the practical classes.

Correspondence of assessment scales of learning material quality

Score in points	National scale score	ECTS score	Explanation
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170-200	Perfectly	A	Excellent (excellent performance with only minor errors)
155-169	Fine	B	Very good (above average with a few errors)
140-154		C	Good (generally correct execution with a certain number of significant errors)
125-139	Satisfactorily	D	Satisfactory (not bad, but with a significant number of flaws)
111-124		E	Sufficient (execution satisfies minimum criteria)
60-110	Unsatisfactorily	FX	Unsatisfactory (with the possibility of reassembly)
1-59		F	Unsatisfactory (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)

3. Course policy: obligatory observance of academic integrity by students, namely:

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

Certification of graduates of the educational program of the specialty 222 "Medicine", a mandatory component of which is the educational and professional program "Pediatrics with childhood infectious diseases", is carried out in the form of a Unified State Qualification Exam, consisting of four components: an integrated test exam "STEP-2", an objective structured practical (clinical) exam, international exam in the basics of medicine; professional English exam.

The Head of the pediatric department №1,

prof., PhD V.S.Berezenko