

**EVALUATION REGULATIONS OF CURRENT CONTROL OF
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
“PEDIATRICS WITH CHILDREN’S INFECTIOUS DISEASES”
2023-2024**

Distribution of points that students receive

Current assessment of students on relevant topics is carried out at each practical class according to the specific goals for each topic on the traditional 4-point system (excellent 5, good-4, satisfactory-3, unsatisfactory-2), followed by conversion to a multi-scale scale. The weight of each topic in points within one module should be the same and determined by the number of topics in the module.

Practical classes are structured and provide a comprehensive assessment of all types of learning activities (learning tasks) that students perform during the practical training. Written completion of tasks in the preparation for the practical training is also assessed.

The grade is "excellent" when the student completes homework correctly and completely; gives complete and clear answers to the survey without any guiding questions; teaches material without errors and inaccuracies; demonstrates free practical skills (on dummies and / or near the patient's bed), ability to analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems, such as: history taking, examination of the child, planning of examination, interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research data; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis at the typical course of the disease; fully performs differential diagnostics; prescribes proper treatment in full; Demonstrates excellent emergency care skills; maintains medical records correctly; correctly and completely solves a complex situational problem.

The grade of "good" is given if the student with some mistakes completed homework; when answering the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, the student answers the questions without significant mistakes; has good practical skills (on dummies and / or near the patient's bed); with some inaccuracies analyze and apply the results obtained during the examination of the patient to solve practical problems; correctly determines the clinical diagnosis at the typical course of the disease; correctly but not fully performs differential diagnostics; prescribes the correct treatment as a whole, but may make some minor, self-correcting errors; Demonstrates good emergency care knowledge and skills; solves with some inaccuracies the situational problem associated with the consideration of this clinical case; generally maintains proper medical records, but there may be some minor, self-correcting errors; correctly solves a complex situational problem, but there may be some minor irregularities that he corrects on his own.

The grade is "satisfactorily" given to the student if the homework is not completed in full and with errors; the student demonstrates knowledge of the main content of the lesson with a satisfactory level of understanding; able to solve simplified problems with the help of the following questions; able to perform basic practical tasks (on the dummies and / or near the patient's bed) only after appropriate comments and assistance of the teacher; analyze and apply the results obtained to solve practical problems with some errors; determines the clinical diagnosis at the typical course of the disease; makes some mistakes during differential diagnostics; appoints generally correct but not complete treatment and / or with minor errors; demonstrates satisfactory knowledge and skills in providing first aid; maintains medical records with individual errors; solves situational problems with individual mistakes.

A grade of "unsatisfactory" is given in cases where the student's knowledge and skills do not meet the requirements of a grade of "3 points"; the student behaves passively in class and during independent work; has obvious difficulties in solving situational problems, mastering practical skills; unable to make decisions and act in typical clinical situations, even after appropriate observations and correction by the teacher.

For each stage of the class, the student receives a grade of 5-4-3-2, from which the teacher determines the arithmetic average, which is translated into points according to the distribution: "5" - 4 points, "4" - 3 points, "3" - 2 points, 2 points - 0 points. If the average arithmetic score is "2" when determining the points for the class, then it corresponds to 0 points.

Individual work is optional, rated at 4 points.

The maximum number of points that a student can earn for his / her current educational activity is 80 points. It is calculated by adding up the number of points that correspond to the grade of "excellent" in each practical session (5 points for practical classes 1-14) with the maximum score for mandatory individual work on the supervision of the child and writing a medical history (5 points) and maximum score for individual work 5 points.

The amount of points the student has accumulated as a result of the current study is a component of the overall assessment of the discipline according to the types of ultimate knowledge control.

The student must attend 75% of the classroom in the discipline (lectures, seminars, laboratory practical classes).

The current control is made up of the points that the student has accumulated during all the classroom lessons. Missing material from the practical classes the student develops independently without scoring.

Description and evaluation criteria for the final control of Module 1:

The form of final control from Module 1 is standardized, includes control of theoretical and practical training of the student: solving test tasks, control of practical skills in diagnosis and treatment of childhood diseases and solving situational problems to model doctor's actions in specific clinical situations.

I. Carrying out of test control (performance of test tasks of a format A with one correct answer) - 40 test tasks.

40 points - if the student gave the correct answers for at least 90% of the test tasks.

32 points - if the student gave the correct answers to 80-89% of the test tasks.

28 points - if the student gave the correct answers to 70-79% of the test tasks.

0 points - if the student gave the correct answers for less than 70% of the test tasks.

II. Performing practical skills at the patient's bedside. The score for the performance of practical skills at the patient's bedside is formed from the scores for each fragment of activity and is evaluated in points according to the traditional scale:

		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1	Collection of anamnesis, objective examination of a sick child, identification of clinical symptoms of the disease	8	6	5	0
2	Justification of the previous diagnosis	8	6	5	0
3	Examination appointment	8	6	5	0
4	Interpretation of the obtained laboratory and instrumental data,	8	6	5	0
5	Prescribing treatment	8	6	5	0

* In the case of quarantine in a hospital - solution to a complex clinical problem.

III. The solution of the situational task for the provision of emergency care in emergency conditions in children is the substantiation of the clinical diagnosis, the provision of emergency care.

	Done without mistakes	Done with minor mistakes	Done in
Establishing diagnosis	20	15	0
Prescribing emergency care	20	15	0

The Final control is considered credited if the student scored at least **60 points**. The maximum number of points that a student receives according to the results of the FC is **120**.

The maximum number of points that a student receives according to the results of the FC is 120. The teacher carrying out the final control must evaluate and determine: 1) how many points the student scored when solving a situational task and other integrated tasks; 2) how many points the student scored based on the test control results; 3) the total number of points based on the results of the final control.

Distribution scores

that are assigned to students when evaluating current learning activities

№	Topic	The number of points that correspond to the traditional score			
		«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
Module 1. Pediatrics					
1.	Differential diagnosis of pneumonia in children. Emergency care of acute respiratory failure in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Emergency care of status asthmaticus in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of inherited, congenital and chronic diseases of respiratory tract in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of cyanosis, shortness of breath, cardiomegaly in heart disease in children. Emergency care of acute heart failure in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of cardiac arrhythmias and conduction in children. Emergency care of paroxysmal arrhythmia and Adams-Stokes syndrome in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of functional and organic disorders of stomach and intestine in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of disorders of hepatobiliary system and pancreas in children. Emergency care of acute hepatic failure in children. Portal hypertension in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of inflammatory infection of urinary system in children. Differential diagnosis of hereditary diseases of urinary system in children	4	3	2	0
0.	Differential diagnosis of glomerulonephritis in children. Emergency care of acute kidney injury in children.	4	3	2	0
0.	Medical observation of children in the first three years of life on an outpatient stage.	4	3	2	0

0.	Differential diagnosis of jaundice of the newborn.	4	3	2	0
0.	Perinatal lesions of the central nervous system in children. Medical follow-up of children with perinatal pathology of central nervous system.	4	3	2	0
0.	Cough in children. Differential diagnostics. Doctor's tactics.	4	3	2	0
0.	Abdominal pain syndrome in children. Differential diagnostics. Doctor's tactics.	4	3	2	0
0.	Paleness in children. Differential diagnostics. Doctor's tactics. Emergency care for bleeding. Lymphadenopathy in children. Differential diagnostics. Doctor's tactics. Hepatomegaly in children. Differential diagnostics. Doctor's tactics. Splenomegaly in children. Differential diagnostics. Doctor's tactics.	4	3	2	0
0.	Fever in children. Differential diagnostics. Doctor's tactics.	4	3	2	0
0.	Peculiarities of medical supervision of adolescent. Differential diagnosis of hypertension. Emergency care for arterial hypertension and hypotension in adolescents.	4	3	2	0
0.	Integrated management of childhood diseases.	4	3	2	0
0.	Individual task (optional)	4	3	2	0
	Total points for current educational activity *	The maximum score –80			
	Final control № 1	The maximum score – 120			
	Total points per Module № 1	The maximum score – 200			
* A student may receive a maximum of 80 points for his / her current educational activity. This score for each module is calculated by multiplying the number of points corresponding to the grade of "excellent" by the number of topics in the module with the addition of points for individual work.					

The maximum number of points awarded to students in mastering each module (credit credit) is 200, including 80 points (40%) for current educational activity, and 120 points (60%) for the results of module final control.

The module score is defined as the sum of the assessments of the current educational activity (in points) and the assessment of the final module control (in points), which is exposed when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills according to the lists determined by the discipline program.

Assessment in the discipline "Pediatrics, pediatric infectious diseases" is given to students who are enrolled in both modules. The discipline grade is the average of the grades for the modules for which the discipline is structured. The minimum grade for the discipline is **111 points**.

Promotional points at the decision of the Academic Council of the University may be added to the number of discipline points for students who have scientific publications or won prizes in international and national competitions in related disciplines, but the total amount of points for the discipline may not exceed 200 points.

The objectivity of evaluating students' learning activities should be verified by statistical methods (the correlation coefficient between current performance and the results of the final module control).

Rating scale: national and ECTS

The points from the discipline are independently converted to the ECTS scale in the dean's office and to the four-point scale at the department where the study of the discipline took place.

ECTS grading with A, B, C, C, D, E grades is for students in the same major who have successfully completed the course, as follows:

ECTS	Score Discipline
A	170-200
B	155-169
C	140-154
D	125-139
E	111-124
FX	60-110
F	1-59

Students who have received FX and F grades ("2") are not included in the list of students who are ranked, even after the module has been reassigned. Such students will automatically receive an "E" grade upon transfer.

Grades in FX, F ("2") are given to students who have not enrolled in at least one module after completing their course.

The FX score is given to students who have earned a minimum score for their current academic activities but have not completed the final module test. They have the right to re-compile the final module control no more than twice according to the approved schedule.

Students who have received an F grade on completion of the course (who did not complete at least one module or did not earn a minimum of credits for their current course activity) are eligible for the module again. The decision is made by the management of the university in accordance with the normative documents approved in the prescribed manner.

Discipline points for students who successfully complete the program are converted into a traditional four-point scale by absolute criteria as follows:

Evaluation module in points ECTS	Evaluation module (EM) for 4-point scale
170 до 200 score	5
140 до 169 score	4
139 до 111 score	3
110	2

The ECTS score is not converted to the traditional four-point scale because the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.