

**Ministry of Public Health of Ukraine
National O.O. Bohomolets Medical University**

**METHODICAL GUIDE
to practical classes for students**

<i>Educational discipline</i>	Propaedeutics of Pediatrics including nursing practice, basic medical skills in the pediatric department
<i>Training direction</i>	22 " Public Health ", II (master's) educational and qualification level
<i>Specialty</i>	222 «Medicine»
<i>Department</i>	Paediatrics # 2
<i>Thematic module 2</i>	Anatomical and physiological features of organs and systems in children, clinical examination methods. Semiotics of damage syndromes of each of the systems and the most common diseases.
<i>Topic:</i>	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of clinical examination of the digestive system in children.
<i>Course</i>	3

Approved on methodic meeting of department of pediatrics №2 from «28» august 2023., protocol №1

Considered and approved: CMC on pediatric disciplines from «28» august 2023., protocol №1

1. Goal: the student acquires knowledge about:

- the main anatomical and physiological features of the digestive system in children, methods of clinical research in children, symptoms and syndromes of damage to the digestive system;

the student's acquisition of skills regarding:

- collection of anamnesis from a child (and/or his mother/caregiver) with diseases of the digestive system;

- examination of the digestive system in children taking into account the child's age, determination of pathological symptoms and syndromes;

- interpretation of the objective examination's data of the child's digestive system, taking into account age characteristics;

- prescribing an additional instrumental and laboratory methods of examination to assess the state of the child's digestive system;

- analysis of the main symptoms and syndromes of damage to the child's digestive system, taking into account age characteristics.

2. Competencies:

- collecting complaints, medical history and life of a child (and/or his mother/caregiver) with diseases of the digestive system;

- clinical examination of children with diseases of the digestive system;

- interpretation of the received data of the clinical examination of children with diseases of the digestive system;

- determination of clinical syndromes and symptoms in children with diseases of the digestive system.

3. Plan and organizational structure of the lesson

The name of the stage	Description of the stage	Levels of assimilation
		*
Preparatory stage	Organizational measures Setting educational goals, student motivation	*
The main stage	Test control on the subject of the lesson, checking and announcing the results. - theoretical survey; - demonstration of practical skills, clarification of the most important points regarding the clinical examination of children with pathology of the digestive system (deep palpation of the liver in children of different ages, methods of	** *, **, ***

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	palpation of the abdomen, determination of the symptoms of Kerr, Ortner, Murphy, Mussi, Mayo-Robson, Mendel, localization of the Kerr point, Mayo-Robson, Desjardins); - students' work on acquiring the skills of clinical examination of children with pathology of the digestive system; - acquisition by students of the ability to assess changes in the state of the digestive system in various diseases in children. Solving tasks according to the subject of the lesson.	** , ***
Final	Analysis and assessment of student work results. Announcement of the topic of the next lesson, an indicative map for independent work with literature.	*
	Together	2,5 academic hours

Introductory, **reproducible, *** reconstructive, **** creative learning levels.

4. Content of educational material

4.1. A list of the main terms, parameters, and characteristics that the student should learn when preparing for the class:

N ^o	<i>Terms:</i>	<i>Definition:</i>
1	Vomiting	The exit of gastric contents into the oral cavity under pressure.
2	Regurgitation	The exit of stomach contents into the oral cavity without pressure.
3	Aerophagia	Swallowing excessive amounts of air while eating.
4	Anorexia	lack or loss of appetite for food
5	Polyphagia	Increased appetite
6	bulimia	Strong increase in appetite
7	Dysphagia	Swallowing disorder.
8	Duodenogastric reflux	Entering the contents of the duodenum into the stomach.
9	Gastroesophageal reflux	Spontaneous inflow or ejection of gastric contents into the esophagus as a result of functional insufficiency of the lower esophageal sphincter.
10	Hyperacidic state	Increased acidity of the stomach.

11	Hypoacid state	Decrease in stomach acidity.
12	Malabsorption syndrome	Violation of intestinal absorption.
13	Flatulence	Increased pressure in the intestines.
14	Constipation	Violation of the drainage function of the large intestine.
15	Diarrhea	Violation of fluid absorption in the intestines and increased peristalsis.
16	Ascites	The presence of free fluid in the abdominal cavity.
17	Kreatorea	The presence of muscle fibers in feces.
18	Amylorrhoea	The presence of extracellular starch in feces.
19	Steatorrhea	An increase in the amount of fat in the stool.
20	polyfecalia	A significant increase in the daily number of bowel movements.
21	Encopresis	Fecal incontinence.

5. Theoretical questions that are considered in class.

1. Name the anatomical and physiological features of the oral cavity, esophagus, stomach, intestines and abdominal parenchymal organs.
2. What stages does the examination of the digestive system in children consist of?
3. Peculiarities of taking an anamnesis in children with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
4. What complaints are characteristic of children with digestive system pathology?
5. What is dyspeptic syndrome?
6. What is abdominal pain syndrome?
7. What are the features of taking an anamnesis in children with a pathology of the digestive system?
8. What skin changes can be observed in children with a pathology of the digestive system?
9. What changes in the oral cavity can be observed in children with a pathology of the digestive system?
10. Techniques for deep palpation of the liver in children.
11. Methods of abdominal palpation.
12. Symptoms and points of damage to the gallbladder.
13. Symptoms of stomach damage.
14. Symptoms of damage to the pancreas.
15. What are the features of examination of the digestive system in newborns, younger children and older children?
16. Methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnosis in children with pathology of the digestive system?
17. Peculiarities of the results of coprological research in children of different ages.

Recommended literature.

Nelson textbook 21th Edition by Robert M. Kliegman, MD, Joseph St. Geme, Nathan J. Blum, Samair S. Shan, Robert C. Tasker, Karen M. Wilson, Richard E. Behrman Видавництво: Elsevier, 2019. P. 3235-3237, 3179-3188, 3288-3290, 3192-3194.

Additional:

1. Fundamentals of pediatrics according to Nelson. Karen J. Marcante, Robert M. Kligman; translation of the 8th Eng. edition in 2 volumes. Scientific editors of the translation V.S. Berezenko, T.V. Rest Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2020.
2. Katilov O.V., Dmitriev D.V., Dmitrieva K.Yu., Makarov S.Yu. Clinical examination of a child. 2nd edition. Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2019. 520 p.
3. Pediatrics: textbook. T.O. Kryuchko, O.Y. Abaturov, T.V. Kushnereva et al.ed. by T.O. Kryuchko, O.Y. Abaturov. Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2016. 208 p. (p.39-49) ISBN 978-617-505-485-7.

The methodical recommendation was made by assistant. Slyusar N.A.

