

## SYLLABUS

## concerning the cycle of education 2022-2028

Academic year ...

**1. BASIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS SUBJECT**

Subject	Propedeutics of Pediatrics
Course code *	POP/E
Faculty of (name of the leading direction)	The Faculty of Medicine, the University of Rzeszów
Department Name	I Department of Pediatrics and Gastroenterology Department of Neonatology Department of Neurology and Pediatrics Regional Rehabilitation and Educational Center for Children and Youth
Field of study	Medicine
Level of education	Uniform master's studies
Profile	General academic
Form of study	Stationary
Year and semester	III year, V semester, VI semester
Type of course	Obligatory
Language	English
Coordinator	Bartosz Romańczuk MD, PhD
First and Last Name of the Teachers	Bartosz Romańczuk MD, PhD, Reich Magdalena MD, PhD, Głodek-Brzozowska Katarzyna MD, PhD, Witold Błaż MD, PhD, Artur Mazur MD, PhD, Prof, Marta Rachel MD, PhD, Prof, Olga Wolińska MD, PhD

\* - According to the resolutions of Educational Unit

**1.1. Forms of exercises, number of hours and ECTS**

Semester No.	Lecture	Exercise	Conversation	Laboratory	Seminar	Z p	Praktical	Other	Number of points ECTS
V	25	15			6				3
VI	20	15			9				2

**1.2. The form of class activities** exercises are in the traditional form exercises are implemented using methods and techniques of distance learning

### 1.3 Examination Forms (exam, credit with grade or credit without grade)

## 2. BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge of human topographic and functional anatomy, neuroanatomy, physiology and human pathophysiology.

## 3. OBJECTIVES, OUTCOMES, AND PROGRAM CONTENT USED IN TEACHING METHODS

### 3.1 Objectives of this course

C1	Ability to conduct subjective and objective examination of the child.
C2	Knowledge of the morphological and physiological distinctiveness of individual organs and systems of age development.
C3	The principles of rational nutrition for healthy and sick children.
C4	Semiotics of individual organs and systems in developmental age.

### 3.2 OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE

EK (the effect of education)	The content of learning outcomes defined for the class (module)	Reference to directional effects <sup>1</sup>
EK_01	The student - knows the genetic, environmental and epidemiological conditions the most common paediatric diseases	E.W1
EK_02	knows the rules of nutrition for healthy and sick children, the rules of vaccination and general rules of paediatric care	E.W2
EK_03	conducts a medical anamnesis with the child and his family	E.U2
EK_04	conducts a physical examination of the child in different age	E.U4
EK_05	assesses the general condition, state of consciousness and awareness of the patient	E.U7
EK_06	assesses the general condition of the newborn with the Apgar scale and assesses it's maturity and neonatal reflexes	E.U8
EK_07	compiles anthropometric and blood pressure measurements on the children percentile scale	E.U9

### 3.3 CONTENT CURRICULUM

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<sup>1</sup>In the case of a path of education leading to obtaining teaching qualifications, also take into account the learning outcomes of the standards of education preparing for the teaching profession.

## A. Problems of lectures

Course contents
1. Organization of children's treatment - primary health care, specialist clinics, neonatal unit, infant and younger children unit, older children unit, specialist units. Hygiene and care of infants and toddlers. Medical records. Child's Health Book. The influence of the environment on the child's development. Auxology. Assessment of somatic development (norm tables, percentile scales, assessment of biological age, assessment of nutritional status, assessment of sexual maturation).
2. Periods of intrauterine life and factors influencing the development of the fetus. The neonatal period. Prematurity and other disorders of intrauterine development. Systemic (organ) differences in child development. Medical care of the newborn, neonatal transitional states, neonatal reflexes, rules for assessing a newborn's condition after birth - Apgar scale.
3. Children's physical, psychomotor and social development. Infant, toddler, pre-school and school periods. Adolescence and sexual maturation.
4. Emergency conditions in pediatrics - the most important causes of life-threatening conditions in children, principles of first aid. Sudden infant death syndrome.
5. Symptomatology in pediatrics - fever, cough, shortness of breath, symptoms of respiratory failure.
6. Symptomatology in pediatrics – dehydration, vomiting, regurgitation, dysphagia, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal bleeding, jaundice, failure to thrive, hepatomegaly.
7. Symptomatology in pediatrics – fever, splenomegaly, enlarged lymph nodes, anuria, polyuria, dysuric symptoms, edema, skin rash, anemia, cyanosis.
8. Symptomatology in pediatrics – the Glasgow scale, headache, dizziness, seizures, epilepsies, febrile seizures. Meningeal symptoms.
9. Puberty.
10. Obesity.
11. Natural and artificial nutrition in infants. Infant formulas. Vitamin D and vitamin K supplementation. Breastfeeding.
12. Principles of rational nutrition of children and adolescents - presentation of the most important issues concerning proper nutrition of children.
13. Cerebral palsy - diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation.
14. Infectious diseases in children and their prevention. Vaccinations - the current vaccination schedule, overview of mandatory and recommended vaccinations, contraindications to vaccinations, complications after vaccinations
15. Battered child syndrome.

## B. Problems of seminars

Course contents
1. Pediatric anamnesis.

2. Physical examination – general condition, head, neck.
3. Physical examination – chest (lungs and heart).
4. Physical examination – abdominal cavity, genouritary organs.
5. Test.

### C. Problems of exercises

Course contents
1. Medical anamnesis. General condition assessment. Consciousness assessment, evaluation of verbal-logical transactions. Development assessment methods. Head, chest, height and weight measurements. Obesity and malnutrition.
2. Physical examination. Skin and subcutaneous tissue. Examination of peripheral lymph nodes. Head examination. Assessment of fontanel size. Assessment of the oral cavity and nasopharynx. The development of the dentition. Examination of the neck organs, thyroid gland.
3. Physical examination. Chest: examination by vision, percussion, auscultation. Physiological differences of the circulatory system in developmental age.
4. Physical examination. Cardiovascular examination: auscultation of heart tones and percussion of the heart's borders. Measurement of blood pressure and heart rate. Interpreting the results.
5. Physical examination. Examination of the abdominal cavity and the genitourinary system in children.
6. Anamnesis and physical examination in children. Status praesens.
7. Physical examination. Examination of the musculoskeletal system. Skeletal system, the most common disorders in the structure of the spine and chest. Posture assessment. Assessment of active and passive mobility of joints. Examination of the hip joints. Assessment of muscle tone.
8. Neurological examination, evaluation of cranial nerves, meningeal symptoms, symptoms of increased intracranial pressure. Principles of examining deep (tendon) physiological reflexes.
9. Assessment of the general condition of the newborn (Apgar scale), methods of assessing the degree of maturity. Newborn pathology: premature newborn, small for the gestational age, multiple pregnancy. Perinatal injuries. Newborn screening.
10. Status praesens presentation. Exercises completion.

### 3.4 Didactic methods

Lecture: multimedia presentation

Exercises: practical

Seminaries: multimedia presentation

Self-work: work with book

#### 4. METHODS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

##### 4.1 Methods of verification of learning outcomes

###### Semester 5

Symbol of effect	Methods of assessment of learning outcomes (Eg.: tests, oral exams, written exams, project reports, observations during exercises)	Form of exercises
EK_01, EK_02	ORAL	LECTURES
EK_03-EK_07	PRACTICAL	EXERCISES

###### Semester 6

Symbol of effect	Methods of assessment of learning outcomes (Eg.: tests, oral exams, written exams, project reports, observations during exercises)	Form of exercises
EK_01, EK_02	TEST	LECTURES
EK_03-EK_07	PRACTICAL	EXERCISES, SEMINARIES

##### 4.2 Conditions for completing the course (evaluation criteria)

The rules of passing the course:

Full participation and activity in exercises and seminars

Full participation in lectures

Written and oral completion of lectures, exercises and seminars

Scope of marks: 2.0 -5.0

Knowledge assessment:

5.0 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 93% -100%

4.5 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 85% -92%

4.0 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 77% -84%

3.5 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 69% -76%

3.0 - shows knowledge of education content at 60% -68%

2.0 - shows knowledge of education content below 60%

Assessment of skills, verified learning outcomes:

5.0 - the student actively participates in exercises, is well prepared, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in pediatrics. Student shows a very good level of performance of anamnesis and child physical examination.

4.5 - the student actively participates in exercises, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in pediatrics. Student shows a good level of performance of anamnesis and child physical examination.

4.0 – the student actively participates in exercises, with minor corrections of the teacher, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in pediatrics. Student shows a good level of performance of anamnesis and child physical examination.

3.5 – the student participates in exercises, his preparation is not comprehensive presentation of the discussed problem of pediatrics, with corrections of the teacher. Student shows a sufficient level of performance of anamnesis and child physical examination.

3.0 - the student participates in exercises, his preparation is not comprehensive presentation of the discussed problem of pediatrics, with often corrections of the teacher. Student shows a basic level of performance of anamnesis and child physical examination.

2.0 – the student passively participates in the exercises, his theoretical and practical knowledge in pediatrics is insufficient. He has not mastered. Student doesn't show a basic level of performance of anamnesis and child physical examination.

Assessment of social competences:

- continuous assessment by the teacher (observation)
- discussion during exercises

##### 5. Total student workload required to achieve the desired result in hours and ECTS credits

Activity	The average number of hours to complete the activity
Contact hours (with the teacher) resulting from the study schedule of exercises	90
Contact hours (with the teacher) participation in the consultations, exams	6

Non-contact hours - student's own work (preparation for exercises, exam, writing a paper, etc.)	39
SUM OF HOURS	135
TOTAL NUMBER OF ECTS	5

*\* It should be taken into account that 1 ECTS point corresponds to 25-30 hours of total student workload.*

## 6. TRAINING PRACTICES IN THE SUBJECT

NUMBER OF HOURS	-
RULES AND FORMS OF APPRENTICESHIP	-

## 7. LITERATURE

Basic literature:

1. Lissauer Tom, Carroll Will. Illustrated Textbook of Paediatrics, Fifth Edition, 2017

2. Marc Dante Karen, Kliegman Robert. Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics, 8th Edition, 2018

Acceptance Unit Manager or authorized person