## **SYLLABUS**

## concerning the cycle of education 2018-2024

Academic year 2022/2023

## 1. BASIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS SUBJECT

Subject	Pediatrics
Course code *	Pd/E
Faculty of (name of the leading direction)	The Faculty of Medicine, the University of Rzeszów
Department Name	Department of Pediatrics, Institute of Medical Sciences
Field of study	Medicine
Level of education	Uniform master's studies
Profile	General academic
Form of study	Stationary
Year and semester	V year, VII semester, VIII semester
Type of course	Obligatory
Language	English
Coordinator	Wioletta Bal MD
First and Last Name of the Teachers	Artur Mazur MD, PhD, Prof, Elżbieta Drachal, MD, Grzegorz Siteń MD, Ewelina Głodek-Brzozowska MD, Olga Wolińska MD, PhD, Aleksandra Kędzior MD, Olga Wojnarowicz MD, Małgorzata Bocheńska MD, Magdalena Świder MD, Ph.D. Łukasz Błażowski MD, Ph.D. Agnieszka Rynkiewicz MD, Ph.D. Wioletta Bal MD

# \* - According to the resolutions of Educational Unit

## 1.1. Forms of classes, number of hours and ECTS

Semester No.	Lectur e	Exercis e	Conversatio n	Laborato ry	Semina r	Z P	Praktical	Other	Numbe r of points ECTS
IX	20	24			12				3
Х	20	24							3

#### 1.2. The form of class activities

classes are in the traditional form

 $\hfill\Box$  classes are implemented using methods and techniques of distance learning

## **1.3** Examination Forms (exam, <u>credit with grade</u> or credit without grade)

#### **2.BASIC REQUIREMENTS**

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

Passed course in pediatrics introduction.

Knowledge of pediatrics from previous semesters.

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

## 3.1 Objectives of this course

C1	Acquiring general theoretical and practical basics in the field of pediatrics.
C2	Mastering the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of a child.
C3	Mastering the practical proceedings with a child coming to the children's clinic (healthy and sick child).
C4	Acquiring outpatient treatment skills and dealing with a child suffering from kidney rheumatic, cancerous, neurological, metabolic diseases
C5	Mastering the basics of interpreting additional tests in pediatric oncology, nephrology, neurology and rheumatology.

#### **3.2 OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE**

EK (the effect of education)	The content of the learning effect defined for the subject (module)	Reference to directional effects (KEK)
EK_01	knows the environmental and epidemiological conditions of the most common pediatric diseases	E.W2.
EK_02	knows and understands the causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic management in the most common cases children's diseases:  a) rickets, tetany, convulsions, b) heart defects, myocarditis, endocarditis and pericardium, cardiomyopathy, arrhythmias, 1 For a learning path leading to a teaching qualification, also take into account the outcomes learning from teacher training standards. heart failure, high blood pressure, fainting	E.W3.

	c) acute and chronic diseases of the upper and lower tract respiratory, inborn defects of the respiratory system, tuberculosis, cystic fibrosis, asthma, allergic rhinitis nose, hives, anaphylactic shock, edema vasomotor, d) anemia, bleeding disorders, conditions bone marrow failure, age neoplastic diseases childhood, including age-specific solid tumors children's, e) acute and chronic abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, gastrointestinal bleeding, peptic ulcer disease, inflammatory bowel diseases, diseases pancreas, cholestasis, liver disease, and other diseases acquired and congenital malformations of the gastrointestinal tract, f) urinary tract infections, congenital system defects urinary tract, nephrotic syndrome, nephrolithiasis, acute and chronic renal failure, acute and chronic nephritis, systemic kidney diseases, urination disorders, acid reflux disease vesicoureteral, g) growth disorders, thyroid and parathyroid diseases, adrenal gland diseases, diabetes, obesity, disorders gonadal maturation and function, h) cerebral palsy, encephalitis i meninges, epilepsy, i) the most common childhood infectious diseases, j) genetic syndromes, k) connective tissue diseases, rheumatic fever, juvenile arthritis, systemic lupus, dermatomyositis;	
EK_03	conducts a medical history with the child and his family	E.U2.
EK_04	performs physical examination of a child of all ages	E.U4.
EK_05	compiles anthropometric and blood pressure measurements with data on centile grids	E.U9.
EK_06	evaluates the degree of advancement of sexual maturation	E.U10.
EK_07	performs differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of children	E.U12.
EK_08	interprets laboratory tests and identifies causes of deviations	E.U24.
EK_09	plans diagnostic, therapeutic and prophylactic procedures	E.U16.

EK_10	plans specialist consultations	E.U32.
EK_11	keeps the patient's medical records	E.U38.
EK_12	can establish and maintain a deep and respectful contact with the patient	K.01.
EK_13	he is guided by the good of the patient, placing them in the first place	K.02.
EK_14	respects medical confidentiality and patient's rights	K.03.

#### 3.3 CONTENT CURRICULUM

### A. Problems of the lecture

#### **Course contents**

- 1. Epilepsy. Phocomatosis. Congenital defects of the brain and spine. Brain Tumors.
- 2. Neuroinfections. Vascular diseases of the brain.
- 3. Rheumatology.
- 4. Rheumatology.
- 5. Endocrine problems of a child with low birth weight.
- 6. Urinary tract infections.
- 7. Emergencies in children. Part 1.
- 8. Emergencies in children. Part 2.
- 9. Allergology part 3. Early diagnosis and treatment of food allergies. Standards of management in anaphylaxis.
- 10. Short stature and thyroid diseases in children.
- 11. Too fat, too thin, too tall, too short when it is necessary to exclude a genetic background.
- 12. Rachitis. Disturbances in calcium and phosphate metabolism.
- 13. Neuroinfections. Neuromuscular diseases.
- 14. Glomerular diseases. Kidney defects.
- 15. Chronic kidney disease
- 16. Rehabilitation in children
- 17. Metabolic diseases.
- 18. Emergencies in children Part 3.
- 19. Psychiatry.
- 20. Psychiatry.

#### A. Problems of seminaries

#### Course contents

- 1. Pediatric neoplasms epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, pathophysiology. Principles of cancer diagnostics. Combined treatment in pediatric oncology.
- 2. Tumors of the central nervous system. Retinoblastoma.
- 3. Neuroblastoma. Nephroblastoma.
- 4. Sarcomas. Malignant neoplasms of the bones.
- 5. Germ cell tumors.

#### A. Problems of exercises

#### **Course contents**

- 1. Development of the urinary system in the prenatal period and changes in children, pathology and treatment options.
- 2. Interpretation of the urinalysis result in relation to history, physical examination and other diagnostic tests.
- 3. Structural kidney defects, defects of the urinary tract, imaging examinations of the urinary system: ultrasound, scintigraphy, micturition cystourethography, CT, MRI.
- 4. Glomerular diseases. Renal tubular diseases. Functional disorders of the urinary tract and bladder. Chronic kidney disease. Congenital kidney defects.
- 5. Epilepsy. Phocomatosis. Congenital defects of metabolism. Selected genetic syndromes.
- 6. Cerebral vascular diseases. Brain Tumors. Neuroinfections.
- 7. Demyelinating diseases. Autoimmune diseases. Neuromuscular diseases.
- 8. Cerebral palsy.
- 9. Interview and physical examination arthritis. Interpretation of the results of laboratory tests,
- ANA. Imaging studies (Ultrasound, X-ray, MRI, CT). Laboratory tests of synovial fluid. Differential diagnosis. 'Pain in the legs'.
- 10. Arthritis (reactive, bacterial, JIA). Juvenile spondyloarthropathies.
- 11. Juvenile systemic lupus erythematosus. Juvenile dermatomyositis. Scleroderma. Mixed connective tissue disease. Overlapping syndromes.

- 12. Vasculitis classification. Kawasaki disease. Takayasu's disease.
- 13. Metabolic diseases.
- 14. Diabetes.
- 15. Nutrition of patient.

#### 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

SYMBOL OF	METHODS OF ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOMES (Eg.:	FORM OF CLASSES
EFFECT	TESTS, ORAL EXAMS, WRITTEN EXAMS, PROJECT REPORTS,	
	OBSERVATIONS DURING CLASSES)	
EK_01	Written and oral test	LECTURES, EXERCISES
EK_02		
EK_03	PRACTICAL PASS	Exercises
EK_04		
EK_05		
EK_06		
EK_07		
EK_08		
EK_09		
EK_10		
EK_11		
EK_12		
EK_13		
EK_14		
EK_03	CASE STUDY	Exercises
EK_04		
EK_07		
EK_08		
EK_09		
EK_10		

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

The rules of passing the course:	
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- 1. Full participation and activity in exercises and seminaries
- 2. Full participation in lectures
- 3. Written and oral completion of lectures, exercises and seminaries

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	Hours / student work
Hours of classes according to plan with the	108
teacher	
Preparation for classes	70
Participation in the consultations	2
The time to write a paper / essay	-
Preparation for tests	-
Participation in colloquia	-
Other (e-learning)	-
SUM OF HOURS	180
TOTAL NUMBER OF ECTS	6

<sup>\*</sup> 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: Basic literature:

- 1. Lissauer Tom, Carroll Will. Illustrated Textbook of Paediatrics, Fifth Edition, 2017
- 2. Marcdante Karen, Kliegman Robert. Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics, 8th Edition, 2018

Acceptance Unit Manager or authorized person