Appendix number 1.5 to The Rector UR Resolution No. 12/2019

SYLLABUS

**concerning the cycle of education 2024-2030**

 (date range)

* 1. BASIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS SUBJECT / MODULE

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Subject / Module | Propedeutics of pediatrics |
| Course code / module \* | PrP/E |
| Faculty of (name of the leading direction) | Medical College of Rzeszów University |
| Department Name | Medical College of Rzeszów University |
| Field of study | medical direction |
| Level of education | uniform master's studies |
| Profile | practical |
| Form of study | stationary / extramural |
| Year and semester | year III, semester V |
| Type of course | obligatory |
| Coordinator | **dr n. med. Radosław Chaber** |
| First and Last Name of the Teacher | **Józef Ryżko, Artur Mazur, Bartosz Korczowski, Radosław Chaber, Witold Błaż, Elżbieta Czyżyk, Małgorzata Dąbrowska, Krystyna Piasecka, Marta Rachel, Hanna Czajka, Szymon Figurski,** **dr n. med. Bartosz Romańczuk** |

\* - According to the resolutions of the Faculty of Medicine

1.2. Forms of classes, number of hours and ECTS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Lecture | Exercise  | Conversation | Laboratory | Seminar | ZP | Practical | Self-learning | **Number of points ECTS** |
| 15 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |

1.3. The form of class activities

 ☒classes are in the traditional form

 ☐classes are implemented using methods and techniques of distance learning

1.4. Examination Forms / module (exam, credit with grade or credit without grade)

2. REQUIREMENTS

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| Knowledge of topographic and functional human anatomy, knowledge of neuroanatomy, physiology and human pathophysiology and differences regarding the child at various stages of development. Knowledge of fetal development of a human being. |

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

* 1. Objectives of this course/module

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| --- | --- |
| C1  | Mastering theoretical foundations and practical skills in diagnosing diseases in pediatrics and secondary symptoms. Obtaining information on the specificity and separateness of the pathophysiology and clinic of the course of diseases in children and adolescents, taking into account the distinctiveness of the newborn and the infant. Mastering the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of a child, taking into account the separateness of a newborn and an infant. Understanding the basics of interpretation of laboratory tests in children, taking into account the distinctiveness of a newborn and an infant. |

3.2 OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE / MODULE (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COORDINATOR)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 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 genetic, environmental and epidemiological conditions of the most common diseases | E.W1 |
| EK\_02 | knows the principles of nutrition for healthy and sick children, the principles of immunization and keeping the child's health balance | E.W2 |
| EK\_03 | conducts a medical interview with the child and his family | E.U2 |
| EK\_04 | performs physical examination of a child of all ages | E.U4 |
| EK\_05 | evaluates the general condition, state of consciousness and awareness of the patient | E.U7 |
| EK\_06 | evaluates the state of the newborn on the Apgar scale and assesses its maturity, can examine neonatal reflexes | E.U8 |
| EK\_07 | compiles anthropometric and blood pressure measurements with data on centile grids | E.U9 |
| EK\_08 | is aware of one's limitations and the ability to constantly learn | K.04 |

**3.3 CONTENT CURRICULUM (filled by the coordinator)**

1. **Lectures**

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| **Course contents** |
| Pediatrics as a medical discipline. Historical view. |
| Intrauterine life and factors affecting fetal development. Neonatal period. Prematurity and other disorders of intrauterine development. Systemic (organ) distinctions of child development. Medical care for the newborn, transitional states of the newborn, neonatal reflexes, principles of assessment of the newborn's condition after birth - Apgar scale |
| Objectives and tasks of pediatrics. Basic knowledge of the scope of history of pediatrics, general principles of the pediatric organization of the health service. Environmental impact on child development. Auxology. Methods of assessment of physical development - discussion of the most important concepts related to physical development of a child, familiarization with the methods of its evaluation, the concept of developmental norm. |
| Physical, psychomotor and social development of children - pre-school, school and sexual maturity - discussion of the most important stages of child's development in this period of life, attention to warning signs of child development disorders |
| The child's need for particular nutrients. Natural feeding in children, supplementation of vitamins D and K - presentation of the most important issues regarding proper nutrition of the child, including the current recommendations for vitamin supplementation. |
| Natural and artificial feeding of infants. Principles of rational nutrition of children and adolescents - presentation of the most important issues regarding proper nutrition of children, current feeding patterns of artificial infants |

**B**. **Exercise**

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| **Course contents** |
| Interview. Assessment of general condition. Assessment of consciousness, assessment of establishing verbal and logical contact. Methods for evaluation of development. Measurements of head circumference, chest, body length and body weight. Obesity and malnutrition |
| Physical examination. Skin, subcutaneous tissue. Examination of peripheral lymph nodes. Head examination. Evaluation of the size of the diaphragm. Assessment of the mouth and nasopharynx. The development of teeth. Examination of the organs of the neck, thyroid gland. |
| Physical examination. Motion organ examination. Skeletal system, the most common disorders in the construction of the spine and chest. Posture rating. Assessment of active and passive mobility of joints. Hip test. Evaluation of muscle tone. |
| Physical examination. Chest: study by watching, tapping, auscultation. Physiological differences of the circulatory system in the developmental age. |
| Physical examination. Cardiovascular examination; auscultating the tones of the heart and tapping the boundaries of the heart. Measurement of blood pressure and heart rate. Interpretation of results. |

**3.4 TEACHING METHODS**

**Lecture:** lecture with multimedia presentation

**Exercises:** practical exercises

**Student's own work:** work with a book

4 METHODS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

4.1 Methods of verification of learning outcomes

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Symbol of effect | Methods of assessment of learning outcomes (Eg.: tests, oral exams, written exams, project reports, observations during classes) | Form of classes |
| EK­\_01, EK\_02 | Oral test | Lecture |
| EK\_03-EK\_08 | Practical pass | Exercises |

4.2 Conditions for completing the course (evaluation criteria)

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| **Lecture:**Oral test**Knowledge assessment (EK\_01, EK\_02):**5.0 - has knowledge of each of the contents of education at the level of 90% -100%4.5 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 84% -89%4.0 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 77% -83%3.5 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 70% -76%3.0 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 60% -69%2.0 - has knowledge of each of the contents of education below 60%**Exercises and seminars:**Practical pass**Skill assessment (EK\_03-EK\_07):**5.0 - the student actively participates in classes, is well prepared, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of pediatrics. To a very good extent, he mastered the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of the child4.5 - the student actively participates in classes, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of pediatrics at a very good level. He successfully mastered the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of the child.4.0 - the student actively participates in classes, is improved, he acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of pediatrics to a good degree. He successfully mastered the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of the child3.5 - the student participates in the classes, his scope of preparation does not allow for a comprehensive presentation of the discussed problem in the field of paediatrics. He sufficiently mastered the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of the child3.0 - the student participates in the classes, sufficiently acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of pediatrics. He mastered the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of the child, however, it is often corrected.2.0 - the student passively participates in classes, the statements are incorrect in substance, theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of pediatrics is not sufficient. He has not mastered the skills of collecting medical history, physical examination of the child, frequently made mistakes. |

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

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| --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours / student work |
| Hours of classes according to plan with the teacher | 30 |
| Preparation for classes | 15 |
| Participation in the consultations | 2 |
| The time to write a paper / essay | - |
| Preparation for tests | 10 |
| Participation in colloquia | 1 |
| Other (e-learning) | - |
| SUM OF HOURS | 58 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF ECTS | 2 |

6. TRAINING PRACTICES IN THE SUBJECT / MODUL

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| --- | --- |
| Number of hours | - |
| Rules and forms of apprenticeship | - |

1. LITERATURE

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| **READING:**1. 1 Krawczyński M.: Propedeutyka Pediatrii. PZWL 2009.
2. Dobrzańska A., Ryżko J., Pediatria do LEK i PES . Podręcznik do Lekarskiego Egzaminu Końcowego i Państwowego Egzaminu Specjalizacyjnego. Urban & Partner. Wrocław 2014. Wyd. 2
3. Kawalec W., Grenda R., Ziółkowska H. i in. Pediatria t.1-2. PZWL. Warszawa 2013wyd. 1
 |
| Additional literature:1. Obuchowicz A. Badanie podmiotowe i przedmiotowe w pediatrii PZWL 2016.
2. Basil J. Zitelli. red. wyd. Pol. Anna Dobrzańska. Badanie kliniczne w pediatrii – atlas i podręcznik t.1-2 Urban & Partner. Wrocław 2014
3. Kawalec W., Milanowski A. (red.): Diagnostyka różnicowa najczęstszych objawów w praktyce pediatrycznej. WL PZWL W-wa 2003.
4. Żywienie dzieci w zdrowiu i chorobie. Wyd. I pod redakcją Mariana Krawczyńskiego. Wyd. HELP MED.
5. Szczapa J. Neonatologia. PZWL 2015
6. Zbigniew Rutkowski - Choroby zakaźne i pasożytnicze u dzieci - Wydawnictwo Lekarskie PZWL - Warszawa 2015 - Wydanie I (5 dodruk)
7. Carol J.Baker (red) - Choroby zakaźne u dzieci -  Wydawnictwo Lekarskie PZWL - Warszawa 2010 - Wydanie I
8. KOMUNIKAT GŁÓWNEGO INSPEKTORA SANITARNEGO z dnia 4 stycznia 2017 r. w sprawie Programu Szczepień Ochronnych na rok 2017 (Dziennik Urzędowy Ministra Zdrowia z 2017 r. poz. 1
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Acceptance Unit Manager or authorized person