



**48SJ-PED17**  
**ECTS: 3**  
**YEAR: 2022Z**

**PEDIATRICS 1**  
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**COURSE CONTENT**  
**CLASSES**

Classes: 1. Early and late onset of neonatal infection (GBS etiology). The most common neurological and gastrointestinal disorders during neonatal period - presentation of cases, physical examination of abdomen, biochemical and imaging diagnostic, basic assessment of neurological status of newborn. 2. The most common respiratory and cardiac disorders of newborn, presentation of patients, assessment of function and clinical state of the lung and of the heart, auscultation, diagnostic: x-ray of the chest, echocardiography, blood gas, pulmonary and cardiac function monitoring, normal values of respiration and cardiac rhythm, basic biochemical results of blood sampling. 3. Medical examination of a healthy newborn baby - anatomical and physiological separateness of a newborn. (The maternal diseases' influence on a newborn. Collecting medical history, physical examination of a newborn. Assessment of general condition of a newborn. Physiological and morphological features of children born on time. Everyday care of newborn-"dry care" of navel, general hygiene, bathing, vitamin supplementation. Adaptation to postnatal life: first feeding, adaptation of digestive tract, the meaning of breastfeeding. Practical aspects of breast-feeding- feeding in the delivery room, breast-feeding techniques depending on the state of mother's and child's health. Physiological body weight loss. Common 'transient' problems of a newborn. Neonatal screening tests. 4. Physiological jaundice, basic homeostasis disorders of a newborn, preterm birth (Assessment of a newborn: born on time, born vaginally/by caesarean section. The assessment of gestational age after birth. The differences between a preterm born child and born on time. The feeding of preterm born children- the meaning of colostrums. Physiological jaundice. Common disorders of homeostasis of perinatal period (hypoglycemia, hypocalcaemia, hyponatraemia, thermoregulation etc.). The prevention of common diseases connected with prematurity. Treatment of newborn requiring mechanical ventilation. The influence of NICU on the development of premature newborn. Practical aspects of resuscitation in the delivery room.) Seminars: 1. Classification of the newborn babies according to the time of pregnancy and the birth mass. Intrauterine growth retardation. Maternal diseases and the fetus. 2. The initial medical evaluation of the newborn infant. Resuscitation. 3. Respiratory distress. Apnea of the newborn. 4. Neonatal screening, inborn errors of metabolism manifestation in neonatal period - basic information. The most common respiratory problems of neonate, respiratory distress syndrome, apnea of newborn. The most common cardiac disorders in newborn. 5. The most common neurological disorders in neonatal period. The most common pathology of gastrointestinal tract in newborn (NEC, congenital malformations, gastroesophageal reflux). Neonatal infections - early onset, late onset (GBS etiology). Congenital maternofetal infections TORCH - basic information.

**LECTURES**

1. Introduction to the Pediatrics. General issues and terms related to the child care, ethical issues in pediatrics, diagnostic guidelines and therapeutic standards in modern pediatrics 2. History taking and physical examination in pediatrics: principles of proper physical examination in pediatric patients 3. Pediatric symptomatology / general semiotic in pediatrics and significance of chosen clinical signs and symptoms in children 4. Puberty – physiology and clinical features; major health-related problems in adolescent medicine 5. Updated approach to the nutrition of healthy children; breastfeeding and complementary nutrition in infancy and childhood 6. Major nutritional problems during growth: malnutrition, childhood obesity; eating disorders (anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa) 7. Vitamin D metabolism and clinical significance of vitamin D deficiency during growth. Some aspects of bone and mineral metabolism in infancy and childhood, including rickets and juvenile osteoporosis 8. Immunization in children. Mandatory and optional vaccinations; immunization schedules in healthy children and in risk groups; indications and contraindications. Overview of adverse events following vaccinations 9. Child abuse and neglect (Maltreated child syndrome). Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS). Diagnosis of neurodevelopmental disorders: autism and autism spectrum disorders (ASD), hyperkinetic / attention deficit disorders (ADHD).

**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE:**

It is to get the student's knowledge on the efficient history taking, examination of the child and perform a differential diagnosis, assessment of the physical and psychomotoric child's development in different age groups, pre-treatment medical orders, develop a treatment plan.

**DESCRIPTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE IN RELATION TO FIELD AND MAJOR LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Codes of learning outcomes in a major field of study: M/NM+++,

Codes of learning outcomes in a major area of study: A.U3.+ , A.U5.+ , E.U2.+ , E.U27.+ , E.U4.+ , E.U8.+ , E.U9.+ , E.W1.+ , E.W2.+ , E.W3.+ , E.W4.+ , E.W5.+ , K.1.+ , K.2.+ , K.3.+ , K.5+ ,

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

**Knowledge**

W1 - (E.W.1) Knows and understands the environmental and epidemiological factors which affect the most common disease.  
W2 - (E.W2) Knows and understands the rules of nutrition for healthy and sick children, including natural feeding, preventive vaccination and maintaining child's health status report.  
W3 - (E.W3) Knows and understands the causes, syndroms and signs, rules of diagnostic methods and therapeutic procedures in the most common paediatric diseases: a) rickets, tetany, convulsions, b) congenital

**Course/module:**

Pediatrics 1

**Fields of education:**

**Course status:** mandatory  
**Course group:** B - przedmioty kierunkowe

**ECTS code:**

**Field of study:** Medicine

**Specialty area:** Medicine

**Educational profile:** General academic

**Form of study:** full-time

**Level of study:** uniform master's studies

**Year/semester:** 3 / 5

**Type of course:**

Classes, Seminar, Lecture

**Number of hours per semester/week:** Classes: 20, Seminar: 15, Lecture: 10

**Teaching forms and methods**

Classes(K1, K2, K3, K5, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U8, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5) : Work in small groups, case analysis, history taking, physical examination., Seminar(K3, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U8, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5) : Multimedia presentation. Discussion. , Lecture(U1, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5) : multimedia presentation

**Form and terms of the verification results:**

CLASSES: Evaluation of the work and cooperation in the group - On each day the student is evaluated by assistant 0-5 pts.(K1, K2, K3, K5, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U8, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5) ; CLASSES: Written test - A written test related to preparation for practical classes (the material covering the subject matter of practical classes and Seminars on the basis of obligatory textbooks and lectures will be taken during the classes. The test includes three written questions or multiple choice test (passed = positive answer to 2 questions). (U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U8, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5) ; SEMINAR: Part in the discussion - Presence at all classes.(K1, K2, K3, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U8, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5) ; LECTURE: Part in the discussion - Presence at all classes. (K1, K2, K3, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U8, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5)

**Number of ECTS points:** 3

**Language of instruction:** English

**Introductory courses:**

Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Biochemistry, Histology, Immunology, Microbiology, Ethics

**Preliminary requirements:**

Knowledge of the subjects and introducing the ability to use it in the context of history taking, examination of the child and differential diagnosis, assessment of the physical and psychomotoric child's development in different age groups.

**Name of the organizational unit offering the course:**

Katedra Pediatrii Klinicznej,

**Person in charge of the course:**

dr hab. n. med. Elżbieta Jarocka-Cyrta, prof.

**Notes:**

Presence during round. Examination of the chosen hospitalised patients.

cardiac defects, cardiomyopathy, cardiac arrhythmia, c) acute and chronic diseases of upper and lower respiratory tract, congenital defects of the respiratory system, tuberculosis, cystic fibrosis, asthma, d) acute and chronic abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation, congenital defects of the gastrointestinal tract, e) urinary tract infections, congenital defects of the urinary tract, vesicoureteral reflux, f) genetic syndroms g) anaemia and bleeding disorders, h) the most common infectious diseases.

W4 - (E.W4) Knows and understands the issues of: maltreated children, sexual abuse, mental disability, behavioural disorders: psychoses, addictions, nutrition and excretion disorders in children.

W5 - (E.W5) Knows and understands the basic methods of foetus diagnostic and therapy.

**Skills**

U1 - (A.U3) Student can explain anatomical foundations of a physical examination.

U2 - (A.U5) Student can use anatomical histological and embryological terminology in speech and writing.

U3 - (E.U2) The graduate can take the medical history of a child by talking to the child's family.

U4 - (E.U4) The graduate can conduct physical examination of a child at any age.

U5 - (E.U8) The graduate can make an assessment of the condition of an infant on the Apgar scale and of his/her maturity and examines the primitive reflexes.

U6 - (E.U9) The graduate can juxtapose the results of anthropometric measurements and blood pressure with data on centile charts.

U8 - (E.U27) The graduate can qualify a patient for vaccination.

**Social competence**

K1 - (K.1) The graduate is ready to establish and maintain deep and respectful contact with the patient and show understanding for ideological and cultural differences.

K2 - (K.2) The graduate is ready to be guided by the well-being of the patient.

K3 - (K.3) The graduate is ready to respect physician-patient privilege and patient's rights.

K5 - (K.5) The graduate is ready to recognize his own limitations and to make self-assessments of educational deficits and needs.

**BASIC LITERATURE**

1) Lissauer T., Clayden G., Illustrated Textbook of Paediatrics, wyd. Mosby, 2011, t. - ; 2) Marcdante K. Kliegman R.M., Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics, wyd. Saunders, 2011, t. 6 ; 3) Marcdante K. Kliegman R.M., Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics, wyd. Saunders, 2015, t. 7

**SUPPLEMENTARY LITERATURE**

1) Kawalec, Grenda, Ziółkowska, Pediatria , wyd. PZWL, 2013, t. - ; 2) Dobrzańska A., Ryżko J., Pediatria. Podręcznik do Lekarskiego Egzaminu Końcowego i Państwowego Egzaminu Specjalizacyjnego, wyd. PZWL, 2014, t. -, s. 561-710

## Detailed description of the awarded ECTS points - part B

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**PEDIATRICS 1**  
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The awarded number of ECTS points is composed of:

### 1. Contact hours with the academic teacher:

- participation in: classes	20 h.
- participation in: seminar	15 h.
- participation in: lecture	10 h.
- consultation	2 h.
	47 h.

### 2. Student's independent work:

- she/he learns required chapters of the books from the basis literature list and from additional sources of knowledge.	28 h.
	28 h.

1 ECTS point = 25-30 h of the average student's work, number of ECTS points = 75 h : 25 h/ECTS = 3,00 ECTS  
on average: **3 ECTS**

- including the number of ECTS points for contact hours with direct participation of the academic teacher:	1,88 ECTS points,
- including the number of ECTS points for hours completed in the form of the student's independent work:	1,12 ECTS points,