



**APPROVED  
EMD decision**

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Protocol No. 5

Chairman of the EMC, Vice-Rector,  
candidate of pedagogical sciences,  
associate professor Apezova D.U.



## **SYLLABUS by discipline**

### **B.3.3.2. CHILDHOOD DISEASES**

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of study work	Total hours
course	3
Semester	5
Number of weeks	18
Credits	3
<i>The total complexity of the discipline</i>	300
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	180/120
Student Independent Work (SIW)	120
Forms of control	
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test
Frontier control	Testing
Midterm	Testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

### **Information about the teacher of the academic discipline**

Full Name	Mamatova Kaliman Toichubekovna
Post	teacher
Academic degree	Candidate of medical sciences
Academic title	-
Email address	-
Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 128, floor 2
Telephone	0557131xxx
Consultation hours	13.00-14.00

### **Characteristics of the academic discipline**

The purpose of studying the discipline: When mastering the discipline "Children's diseases", students acquire knowledge of the anatomical, physiological and pathomorphological features of the child's body, methods for studying internal organs and systems in children of different ages, semiotics of the main lesions of various systems and the body as a whole, the main approaches to the clinical interpretation of the obtained data of a general and additional examination of a sick child and adolescent, as well as the principles of rational nutrition of young children, the skills and abilities to comply with the requirements of medical

deontology, necessary for the subsequent professional activity of a pediatrician. During the study, students are taught the most important methods for assessing the general condition, methods of palpation, percussion, auscultation, which allow making a preliminary diagnosis; the ability to identify the leading syndromic signs of the disease, the choice of optimal methods of additional examination for various diseases of childhood; the principles of prescribing a daily diet for young children, taking into account the needs for basic food ingredients; familiarization of students with the principles of organization and operation of medical institutions of various types; formation of communication skills with the patient, taking into account ethics and deontology, depending on the identified pathology and characterological characteristics of patients. Upon completion of the course, students have an assessment of the state of health of the child population of various age and sex groups; methods of general clinical examination of children and adolescents; interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic methods in children and adolescents; means of forming healthy lifestyle skills in children and adolescents.

#### **Discipline Prerequisites:**

- Normal anatomy
- Basic pharmacology
- Clinical pharmacology
- General surgery
- Internal illnesses
- Infectious diseases

#### **Postrequisites of the discipline:**

- Normal anatomy
- Basic pharmacology
- Clinical pharmacology
- General surgery
- Internal illnesses
- Infectious diseases

#### **Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP**

Studying the subject of endocrinology will contribute to the achievement of the RR:

**RE-7:** Apply deductive reasoning to clinical problem solving.

**RE-12:** Develop and demonstrate the basics of appropriate management strategies (preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic) for acute and chronic conditions

**The degree of influence of the discipline on the formation of PO7 and PO12 data is assessed.**

Achievement of RO-7, RO-12 is realized through the acquisition of competencies by the graduate, i.e. his ability to apply knowledge, skills and personal qualities in accordance with the tasks of professional activity - PC-10, PC-16, PC-17

**PC-10** - capable and ready to carry out preventive measures to prevent infectious, parasitic and non-infectious diseases.

**PC-16** - is able and ready to use the algorithm for making a diagnosis (basic, concomitant, complications), taking into account the ICD, to perform basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.

**PC-17** is able and ready to perform basic therapeutic measures for the most common diseases and conditions in the adult population and children on an outpatient basis and in a hospital setting.

#### **The content of the discipline**

<b>№№</b>	<b>Name of topics</b>
1.	Introduction to the subject. Periods of childhood, their characteristics. parapsychological conditions. Physical and neuropsychic development of children.
2.	Feeding young children. Types and timing of the introduction of complementary foods for various types of feeding.
3.	Rickets in children. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, prevention and treatment of rickets. Hypervitaminosis D. Spasmophilia
4.	Iron deficiency anemia in young children. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, laboratory criteria, principles of treatment and prevention
5.	Acute bronchopulmonary diseases in childhood. Bronchitis, pneumonia. Etiology, classification. Criteria for diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

6.	Kidney disease in children. Pyelonephritis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, principles of treatment. Glomerulonephritis: etiopathogenesis, clinical variants, principles of treatment and prevention.
7.	Hemorrhagic diseases in children. Thrombocytopenic purpura, hemorrhagic vasculitis, hemophilia. Emergency treatment of bleeding.
8.	Chronic diseases of the upper parts of the digestive system. Gastritis, duodenitis, peptic ulcer. Modern diagnostic methods and principles of treatment. Gallbladder dysfunction: types, principles of diagnosis, treatment
9.	Eruptive infections in children. Measles, rubella, chicken pox. measures to prevent these diseases. Acute viral hepatitis: ways of transmission, diagnostic methods, prevention.
10.	meningococcal infection. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of localized and generalized forms. Treatment. Infectious-toxic shock, emergency care. Prevention
11.	Helminthic and protozoan invasions in childhood. General characteristics of helminthic and protozoan invasions in children. Enterobiosis, ascariasis: epidemiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Giardiasis, toxocariasis: diagnosis, treatment, prevention
12.	Chronic eating disorders. Anatomical and physiological features and methods of examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat. Semiotics of violations. Hypotrophy, hypostatura, paratrophy. Issues of diagnosis, treatment and prevention
13.	Rheumatic diseases. Acute rheumatic fever. Modern presentation and prevalence in childhood. Features of pathogenesis and clinic. diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment and prevention in children.
14.	General principles of organization of work in the pediatric service. Basic principles of organization of hospital care for children. The concept of the perinatal period, perinatal mortality. The effect of harmful factors on the development of the embryo and fetus. periods of childhood. Newborn baby, signs of full-term. Paraphysiological states of the neonatal period.
15.	Issues of caring for a newborn baby. Features of the collection of anamneses in pediatrics.
16.	Physical development of children. The concept of physical development, the laws of children's growth, factors influencing physical development, the main criteria, patterns of change and methods for calculating anthropometric parameters (weight, height, head circumference, chest circumference) in the age aspect. Methods for assessing physical development. Patterns of sexual development of children. Methods for assessing sexual development. The concept of puberty. Paraphysiological states in adolescence.
17.	Neuropsychic development of children. Anatomical and physiological features of the child's nervous system. Physiological reflexes of the newborn. Patterns of the development of the psyche and motor skills in children in the age aspect. Methods for assessing the neuropsychic development of children. Perinatal lesions of the central nervous system: causes and general symptoms.
18.	Feeding a healthy child in the first year of life. Curation of children of the first year of life who are on natural, artificial and mixed feeding. Revealing the benefits of breastfeeding. The need for correction of any type of feeding. Time and method of introducing food additives, complementary foods. Deficiency anemia in children - 4 hours of mixed and artificial feeding. Characteristics and classification of milk mixtures used for supplementary feeding and artificial feeding. Features of nutrition of children older than one year
19.	Principles of organization of medical and preventive care for children in the clinic of the hour. The main areas of work of the district doctor are the medical examination of a healthy child, its goals and objectives. Organization of vaccination in a children's clinic. Vaccination calendar. Rules for preparing children for vaccination
20.	Patronage of newborns and infants at home. Recommendations for the care and feeding of the child, for the preservation and stimulation of lactation, the diet of the mother.
21.	Features of hematopoiesis in children. Norms of peripheral blood in children of different ages. Clinical picture of deficiency anemia. Laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis with other types of anemia. Plan for the treatment and prevention of recurrence of diseases.
22.	Anatomical and physiological features and methods for studying the musculoskeletal system in children. Clinical, biochemical, radiological signs characterizing different periods of rickets. Principles of treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis with tubulopathies
23.	Anatomical and physiological features of the lymphatic system, immunological protection. Allergic, lymphatic, neuro-arthritic diathesis). Atopic dermatitis in children. Etiopathogenesis,

	classification, diagnostic criteria, treatment. Acute allergic reactions: the concept, the main mechanisms of development. Urticaria, angioedema, anaphylactic shock: clinic, emergency care
24.	Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory organs in children, research methods. Acute stenosing laryngotracheitis. Bronchitis and bronchiolitis in children. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, treatment and prevention
25.	Classification of pneumonia in children. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical and laboratory radiological diagnostic criteria. Features of the course of pneumonia in young children against the background of rickets, malnutrition, diathesis. Complicated pneumonia: clinic, treatment, prevention. Clinical examination of children with pneumonia
26.	Anatomical and physiological features of the digestive system. Chronic gastroduodenitis, peptic ulcer, cholecystitis, gallbladder dysfunction. Etiology. Clinic. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
27.	Dysentery, salmonellosis, coli infection. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Toxicosis with exsiccosis: clinic, emergency measures depending on the degree of dehydration. Treatment. Prevention

### List of main and additional literature:

#### Main literature:

Shabalov N.P. etc. Children's diseases: textbook St. Petersburg 2017

#### Additional literature:

1. A.A. Baranov, Sergeeva T.V. [et al.] Ambulatory nephrology. Ambulatory pediatrics Ambulatory nephrology. Outpatient Pediatrics 2016
2. Skachko B.G. Diseases of the digestive system in children M.: Mir i Obrazovanie, 2013

#### Internet resources:

1. [https://drive.google.com/drive/u/2/folders/1iUdsijeLnQupD7\\_BJaGlhA--D1mZA2yU](https://drive.google.com/drive/u/2/folders/1iUdsijeLnQupD7_BJaGlhA--D1mZA2yU)
2. <http://www.med-edu.ru/articles>
3. <http://www.kyrlibnet.kg>

### Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes

#### The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control				
current (CC)*	boundary control (BC)**	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam (FE)	Discipline Rating (RD)
0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the translation of points into a letter designation

Note:

\*  $TK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$ , where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

\*\*  $PK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n credit \times point}{\sum_1^n credits}$ , where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

\*\*\*  $PK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$ , where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

\*\*\*\* ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

;  
 \*\*\*\*\*  $PD = \frac{TK_{cp} + PK_{cp} + PK_{cp} + IK}{4}$ , the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

$GPA = \frac{\sum_1^n \times \text{балл}}{\sum_1^n}$  where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

**The current control** is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. *Forms of current control can be:*

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

**The frontier control** is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms of *frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

**Intermediate control (mid-term exams)** is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:*

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

**The final control** is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

### Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade						Criterion
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	
A	4	5	95-100	95-100	Credited/ passed	"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline
A-	3,67		90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature
B+	3,33	4	85-89	70-89		"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline

B	3,0	3	80-84	50-69		"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B-	2,67		75-79			"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
C+	2,33		70-74			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors
C	2,0		65-69			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
C-	1,67		60-64			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33		55-59			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
D-	1,0		50-54			Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
FX	0,5	2	25-49	Less of 50	not credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
F	0		0-24			"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher

### Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

### Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- ✓ work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- ✓ submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- ✓ independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- ✓ to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

### Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

### **Methodical instructions.**

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

***When preparing for a practical lesson***, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations.

***When performing exercises***, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

***Literature work***. The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

***Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls***. In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

***Independent work of students*** is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on