

ANNOTATION
work program of the discipline

"Pediatrics"

Speciality	General Medicine
Number of credits	In accordance with the RUP
Interim certification form (pass/pass with assessment/exam)	Test/exam

1. The purpose of studying the discipline "Pediatrics" consists of mastering knowledge of the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the child's body, as well as the principles of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major childhood diseases, aimed at maintaining and improving the health of the population by ensuring the appropriate quality of medical care (therapeutic and preventive, medical and social) and dispensary observation.

2. Brief content of the discipline

1. Organization of medical care for children.

History of domestic pediatrics. Organization of maternal and child health care in Russia. Infant mortality, its causes, structure, possible ways to reduce it. Periods of child development. The structure of morbidity among children in different age groups and possible ways to reduce it.

2. Propaedeutics of childhood diseases.

Features of the physical and neuropsychic development of the child. Anatomical and physiological features of the central nervous system, skin, subcutaneous tissue, musculoskeletal, respiratory, cardiovascular, urinary systems, gastrointestinal tract in children of different ages. Blood and hematopoiesis.

3. Feeding.

Features of metabolism in children. Benefits of breastfeeding. Concepts and organization of natural, mixed and artificial feeding. Nutrition for children over one year old. Features of catering, medical control and dietary requirements for children and adolescents in preschool and educational institutions.

4. Neonatology.

Intrauterine growth retardation: risk factors, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. Organization of medical care for newborns in a maternity hospital. Paraphysiological conditions of newborns. Asphyxia of newborns. Perinatal damage to the central nervous system of newborns: classification, diagnosis, treatment in acute and recovery periods. Sepsis of newborns.

5. Diseases of young children.

Anomalies of the constitution. Rickets and rickets-like diseases. Anemia. Chronic eating disorders. Acute respiratory diseases. Acute stenosing laryngotracheitis. Bronchitis: simple, obstructive, bronchiolitis. Pneumonia in children of the first years of life.

6. Diseases of older children.

Pneumonia in older children. Bronchial asthma. Diseases of the cardiovascular system: congenital heart defects, acute rheumatic fever, non-rheumatic carditis. Diseases accompanied by increased bleeding: thrombocytopenia, coagulopathy, vasopathy. Acute hemoblastoses. Features of the course of kidney and gastrointestinal diseases in children.

7. Emergency care in pediatrics.

Urgent and priority signs in assessing the child's condition. Child with fever. Toxicosis. Acute allergic reactions: urticaria, angioedema, anaphylactic shock. Acute cardiac and vascular failure. Acute renal failure. Coma: hypo-, hyperglycemic, uremic. Emergency care in case of extreme conditions and accidents in children.