

# SYLLABUS

## 1. General information on the course

<b>Full course name</b>	Pediatric Infectious Diseases
<b>Full official name of a higher education institution</b>	Sumy State University
<b>Full name of a structural unit</b>	Academic and Research Medical Institute. Кафедра педіатрії
<b>Author(s)</b>	Smiian Kateryna Oleksandrivna
<b>Cycle/higher education level</b>	The Second Level Of Higher Education, National Qualifications Framework Of Ukraine – The 7th Level, QF-LLL – The 7th Level, FQ-EHEA – The Second Cycle
<b>Semester</b>	18 weeks across 9 semester
<b>Workload</b>	1.50 ECTS, 45 hours. For full-time course 30 hours are working hours with the lecturer (30 hours of seminars), 15 hours of the individual study.
<b>Language(s)</b>	Ukrainian, English

## 2. Place in the study programme

<b>Relation to curriculum</b>	Compulsory course available for study programme "Medicine"
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Krok-1, Necessary knowledge of: Latin language and medical terminology, medical biology, medical chemistry, medical informatics, biological and bioorganic chemistry, human anatomy with characteristics of childhood, physiology with characteristics of childhood, histology, cytology and embryology, microbiology, virology and immunology, pathomorphology , pathophysiology, pharmacology with features of childhood, hygiene and ecology, propaedeutics of pediatrics, nursing practice.
<b>Additional requirements</b>	There are no specific requirements
<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no specific restrictions

## 3. Aims of the course

The goal of the educational discipline is for students to achieve modern knowledge and professional skills in childhood infectious diseases based on knowledge of etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of the main infectious diseases of childhood, the skills of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination of a child, determination of the main directions of treatment from the standpoint of

evidence-based medicine and the application of preventive and anti-epidemic measures.

#### 4. Contents

<b>Module 1. Acute intestinal infections and viral hepatitis</b>
Topic 1 Viral hepatitis A, B, C, D Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine of hepatitis A. Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine of hepatitis B. Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine of hepatitis C. Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine of hepatitis D. Prevention of viral hepatitis.
Topic 2 Shigellosis. Salmonellosis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of shigellosis. Classification. Clinic of typical forms of shigellosis in children of different ages. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Treatment of shigellosis from the position of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of shigellosis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of salmonellosis. Classification. Clinic of typical forms of salmonellosis in children of different ages. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of salmonellosis.
Topic 3 Escherichia. Intestinal yersiniosis. Rotavirus infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Features of the clinical course of escherichia in children of different ages. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Treatment of escherichia from the position of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of escherichia. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture of intestinal yersiniosis in children. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of intestinal yersiniosis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Peculiarities of the clinical course in children of different ages. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Preventive measures for rotavirus infection.
<b>Module 2. Infectious diseases of the nervous system and ARVI in children</b>
Topic 4 Poliomyelitis. Enterovirus infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of various forms of enterovirus infection. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment of enterovirus infection from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of enterovirus infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of different forms of poliomyelitis. Diagnostics. Consequences. Principles of treatment of poliomyelitis from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.
Topic 5 Meningococcal infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course of meningococcal infection in children of different ages. Complication. Diagnosis. Principles of treatment of meningococcal infection from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of meningococcal infection.

Topic 6 Influenza.

Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis. Clinical forms of influenza. Complication. Diagnostics. Principles of influenza treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of influenza.

Topic 7 Acute respiratory viral infections (parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial, rhinovirus infection).

Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis of parainfluenza. Principles of treatment of parainfluenza from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of parainfluenza. Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis of adenovirus infection. Principles of treatment of adenovirus infection from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of adenovirus infection. Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis of RS infection. Principles of MS infection treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of MS infection. Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis of rhinovirus infection. Principles of treatment of rhinovirus infection from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of rhinovirus infection. Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis of coronavirus infection. Principles of treatment of coronavirus infection from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of coronavirus infection.

**Module 3. Children's droplet infections**

Topic 8 Measles. Rubella.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Peculiarities of the clinical course of measles in children of different ages. Complications of measles. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Peculiarities of the clinical course of rubella in children of different ages. Complications of rubella. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. Prevention.

Topic 9 Varicella. Herpes zoster.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of chicken pox. Features of the clinical course of chicken pox in children of different ages. Complications of chicken pox. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. Prevention of chicken pox. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of herpes zoster. Features of the clinical course of herpes zoster in children of different ages. Complications of herpes zoster. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of herpes zoster.

Topic 10 Scarlet fever. Pseudotuberculosis.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic of typical forms, complications of scarlet fever. Principles of scarlet fever treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of scarlet fever. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, features of the clinical course, complications of pseudotuberculosis. Principles of pseudotuberculosis treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention of pseudotuberculosis.

<p>Topic 11 Infectious mononucleosis. Mumps infection</p> <p>Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic and complications of infectious mononucleosis. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment of infectious mononucleosis from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course of mumps infection in children of different ages. Complication. Diagnosis. Principles of treatment of mumps infection from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Prevention.</p>
<p>Topic 12 Diphtheria.</p> <p>Etiology, epidemiology, pathomorphological features of various forms. Classification, clinic of typical forms of diphtheria and their complications. Diagnostics. Principles of diphtheria treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.</p>
<p>Topic 13 Whooping cough</p> <p>Etiology, epidemiology, pathomorphological features of various forms. Classification, clinic of typical forms and complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection.</p>
<p><b>Module 4. Attestation activities</b></p>
<p>Topic 14 Performance of practical skills and manipulations.</p> <p>Performance of practical skills and manipulations.</p>
<p>Topic 15 Differentiated assessment.</p> <p>Compilation of differentiated assessment.</p>

## 5. Intended learning outcomes of the course

After successful study of the course, the student will be able to:

LO1	To acquire the skills of interviewing and objective examination of children of different age groups.
LO2	Determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies for the detection of childhood infectious diseases. Interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
LO3	Establish a clinical diagnosis of an infectious disease in children.
LO4	Determine the necessary rest regime in the treatment of children's infectious diseases.
LO5	To determine the principles and nature of treatment of childhood infectious diseases.
LO6	Determine the principles and nature of treatment of childhood infectious diseases.
LO7	Performing medical manipulations in children.
LO8	To determine the tactics of providing emergency medical care for infectious diseases to children.

LO9	Be able to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.
LO10	Be able to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases in children.
LO11	To be able to carry out sanitary-hygienic and preventive measures among the children's population.
LO12	Be able to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.
LO13	Conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical research on the health of children; processing of state, social, economic and medical information.
LO14	Assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of the child, family, and population.
LO15	Be able to integrate knowledge and solve complex health care problems in broad or multidisciplinary contexts.
LO16	Establish a preliminary diagnosis of an infectious disease in children.
LO17	Establish a clinical diagnosis of an infectious disease in children.
LO18	Be able to diagnose emergency conditions of childhood infectious diseases.
LO19	Carrying out treatment and evacuation measures in emergency cases of infectious diseases in children.

## 6. Role of the course in the achievement of programme learning outcomes

Programme learning outcomes achieved by the course.

For 222 Medicine:

PO1	Identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes; according to standard methods, using the previous data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish the most likely nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease.
PO2	Collect information about the patient's general condition, evaluate the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis.
PO3	Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, X-ray, functional and/or instrumental) of patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases.
PO4	Establish the final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and logical analysis of the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis), observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.

PO5	To determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the victim's/victim's condition by making a reasoned decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a health care facility, its unit), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.
PO6	Determine the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases in the conditions of a health care institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes based on the principles of evidence-based medicine, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the control of the supervising physician in the conditions of a medical institution.
PO7	Determine the necessary regime of work and rest when treating patients with diseases in the conditions of a health care institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
PO8	Determine the necessary diet during the treatment of patients with diseases in the conditions of a health care institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
PO11	Determine the tactics of providing emergency medical care, under any circumstances, in compliance with relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision, based on the main clinical syndrome (severity of the condition) of the diagnosis of an emergency in a limited time using standard schemes based on principles evidence-based medicine.
PO12	Provide emergency medical care, under any circumstances, in compliance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision, based on the main clinical syndrome (severity of the condition) of the diagnosis of an emergency in a limited time, according to the defined tactics, using standard schemes based on on the basis of evidence-based medicine.
PO14	Perform medical manipulations in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.
PO15	Perform manipulations of providing emergency medical care in limited time, using standard schemes, under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency.
PO16	Plan and implement a system of sanitary-hygienic and preventive measures for the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.
PO17	Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures for mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

PO19	Assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population.
------	---

## 7. Soft Skills

SS1	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
SS2	Ability to learn, master modern knowledge and apply it in practical situations.
SS3	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
SS4	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
SS5	Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.
SS6	Ability to use information and communication technologies.
SS7	Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

## 8. Teaching and learning activities

<p><b>Topic 1. Viral hepatitis A, B, C, D</b></p> <p>pr.tr.1 "Viral hepatitis A, B, C, D" (full-time course)</p> <p>Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of various forms. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine and prevention. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). In addition, when studying this topic, role-playing games are expected. Interpretation of laboratory results (clinical blood analysis, biochemical blood analysis, results of immunological examinations) examination methods.</p>
<p><b>Topic 2. Shigellosis. Salmonellosis.</b></p> <p>pr.tr.2 "Shigellosis. Salmonellosis." (full-time course)</p> <p>Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of typical forms in children of different ages. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine and prevention. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university).</p>
<p><b>Topic 3. Escherichia. Intestinal yersiniosis. Rotavirus infection.</b></p> <p>pr.tr.3 "Escherichia. Intestinal yersiniosis. Rotavirus infection." (full-time course)</p> <p>Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of typical forms in children of different ages. Complication. Laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine and prevention.</p>
<p><b>Topic 4. Poliomyelitis. Enterovirus infection.</b></p>

pr.tr.4 "Poliomyelitis. Enterovirus infection." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of various forms. Complication. Diagnostics. Consequences. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university).

#### **Topic 5. Meningococcal infection.**

pr.tr.5 "Meningococcal infection." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic of various forms. Complication. Diagnostics. Consequences. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of laboratory results (clinical analysis of blood, cerebrospinal fluid, biochemical blood analysis, results of bacteriological research) examination methods.

#### **Topic 6. Influenza.**

pr.tr.6 "Influenza." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis. Clinical forms Complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine and prevention. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). In addition, when studying this topic, role-playing games are expected.

#### **Topic 7. Acute respiratory viral infections (parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial, rhinovirus infection).**

pr.tr.7 "Acute respiratory viral infections (parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial, rhinovirus infection)." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiological features, pathogenesis. Clinical forms Complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine and prevention. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). Drawing up a treatment plan. Using virtual simulation (viewing films with symptoms of stenosing laryngitis and obstructive bronchitis) with further discussion.

#### **Topic 8. Measles. Rubella.**



pr.tr.8 "Measles. Rubella." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic of typical forms, complications Congenital rubella. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university).

**Topic 9. Varicella. Herpes zoster.**

pr.tr.9 "Varicella. Herpes zoster." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic of typical forms, complications Congenital rubella. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university).

**Topic 10. Scarlet fever. Pseudotuberculosis.**

pr.tr.10 "Scarlet fever. Pseudotuberculosis." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic of typical forms, complications. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university).

**Topic 11. Infectious mononucleosis. Mumps infection**

pr.tr.11 "Infectious mononucleosis. Mumps infection" (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic of typical forms, complications. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of laboratory results (clinical blood analysis, biochemical blood analysis, results of immunological examinations) examination methods.

**Topic 12. Diphtheria.**

pr.tr.12 "Diphtheria." (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathomorphological features of various forms. Classification, clinic of typical forms and complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). In addition, when studying this topic, role-playing games are expected.

**Topic 13. Whooping cough**

pr.tr.13 "Whooping cough" (full-time course)

Etiology, epidemiology, pathomorphological features of various forms. Classification, clinic of typical forms and complications. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. Specific prevention and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). Using a virtual simulation (watching movies with whooping cough symptoms) followed by discussion.

**Topic 14. Performance of practical skills and manipulations.**

pr.tr.14 "Performance of practical skills and manipulations." (full-time course)

Performance of practical skills and manipulations.

**Topic 15. Differentiated assessment.**

pr.tr.15 "Differentiated assessment." (full-time course)

Testing, surveying, solving a practical case.

## 9. Teaching methods

### 9.1 Teaching methods

Course involves learning through:

TM1	Case-based learning
TM2	Team Based Learning
TM3	Research Based Learning
TM4	Practical training
TM5	Self-study
TM6	Electronic learning

The discipline is taught using modern teaching methods (CBL, TBL, RBL), which contribute not only to the development of professional abilities, but also encourage creative and scientific activity and are aimed at training practice-oriented specialists.

Acquisition of soft skills by students is carried out during the entire period of studying the discipline. The ability for analytical and critical thinking, teamwork, perseverance is formed during team-, practice- and case-oriented training, knowledge and understanding of the subject area is acquired during lectures, self-study. E-learning stimulates the ability to use information technologies. Research-based learning encourages the development of certainty and persistence in tasks and responsibilities.

### 9.2 Learning activities

LA1	Analysis of clinical cases
LA2	Preparation for practical classes

LA3	Electronic training in systems (Zoom, Meet, MIX.sumdu.edu.ua)
LA4	Preparation for differential assessment
LA5	Individual research project (student research paper, article, abstract, etc.)
LA6	Practical work with the patient in specialized departments of the hospital
LA7	Work with textbooks and relevant information sources
LA8	Practicing practical skills in the simulation center
LA9	Performing a group practical task
LA10	Interpretation of laboratory (clinical analysis of blood, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, biochemical blood analysis, serological and immunological studies, co-program, bacteriological examination of biological fluids and secretions) examination methods.

## 10. Methods and criteria for assessment

### 10.1. Assessment criteria

Definition	National scale	Rating scale
Outstanding performance without errors	5 (Excellent)	$170 \leq RD \leq 200$
Above the average standard but with minor errors	4 (Good)	$140 \leq RD < 169$
Fair but with significant shortcomings	3 (Satisfactory)	$120 \leq RD < 139$
Fail – some more work required before the credit can be awarded	2 (Fail)	$0 \leq RD < 119$

### 10.2 Formative assessment

	Description	Deadline, weeks	Feedback
FA1 Взаємооцінювання (peer assessment)	Partnership interaction aimed at improving the results of educational activities by comparing one's own current level of success with previous indicators. Provides an opportunity to analyze one's own educational activities.	During the entire period of studying the discipline	Adjustment together with students of approaches to learning, taking into account the results of the assessment.
FA2 Consulting the teacher during the preparation of an individual research project (speech at a conference, competition of scientific papers)	An important factor in the formation of professional qualities of future specialists is the research work of students. Involvement of the latter in research activities contributes to the formation of their scientific worldview, industriousness, work capacity, initiative, etc.	During the entire period of studying the discipline	Teacher's oral comments. The student is given additional incentive points (from 5 to 10), depending on the type of research project.

<p>FA3 Instructions of the teacher in the process of performing practical tasks</p>	<p>The guidelines reveal the methods of pedagogical control over the professional activities of applicants. Efficiency is determined by compliance with all stages of practical tasks. The effectiveness of the formation of the necessary practical skills and abilities depends on the level of formation of practical competence.</p>	<p>During the entire period of studying the discipline</p>	<p>Counseling of students in working with a standardized patient, direct and indirect observation of the work of applicants "at the patient's bedside" with further determination of the level of practical training</p>
<p>FA4 Survey and teacher's oral comments based on his results</p>	<p>It provides an opportunity to identify the state of educational experience acquired by students in accordance with the set goals, to find out the prerequisites for the state of formation of the obtained results, the causes of difficulties, to adjust the learning process, to track the dynamics of the formation of learning results and to forecast their development.</p>	<p>During the entire period of studying the discipline</p>	<p>According to the obtained data on the results of training, based on their analysis, it is proposed to determine the evaluation as an indicator of the achievements of the educational activities of the applicants</p>
<p>FA5 Solving clinical cases</p>	<p>The case method makes it possible to reveal and form the qualities and abilities of medical students necessary for further work, forms clinical thinking, analytical abilities, independence in decision-making, communication, skills for working with a sufficiently large amount of information.</p>	<p>during the entire period of studying the discipline</p>	<p>Assessment of the student's ability to think clinically, justify their decisions, clearly express their opinions, determine the level of theoretical training, which is reflected in the corresponding assessment.</p>

<p>FA6 Tests (automated tests) to control the educational achievements of applicants</p>	<p>A method of effective verification of the level of assimilation of knowledge, abilities and skills from each subject of an educational discipline. Testing allows you to check the assimilation of educational material from each subject.</p>	<p>During the entire period of studying the discipline</p>	<p>The student must provide 60% of the correct answers, which is an admission to the practical part of the lesson.</p>
<p>FA7 The task of assessing the level of theoretical training</p>	<p>Assessment of acquired theoretical knowledge on the subject of the discipline. It is conducted at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific goals of each topic based on a comprehensive assessment of the student's activity, which includes monitoring the level of theoretical training, performing independent work according to the thematic plan.</p>	<p>During the entire period of studying the discipline.</p>	<p>Feedback is aimed at supporting students' independent work, identifying shortcomings and assessing the level of acquired theoretical knowledge</p>
<p>FA8 Execution of a group case</p>	<p>The method makes it possible to involve all participants in the process of discussion and justification of one's own opinion through multilateral communication, to develop the ability to conduct a professional discussion, to cultivate respect for colleagues and the ability to generate alternative ideas and proposals.</p>	<p>During the entire period of studying the discipline.</p>	<p>Assessment of the student's ability to work in a team, ability to justify their decisions, determination of the level of theoretical training, which is reflected in the corresponding assessment</p>
<p>FA9 Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)</p>	<p>The student must prove his ability to examine the patient, make the correct diagnosis, prescribe and carry out treatment, taking into account the individual characteristics of the patient and observing the basic principles of ethics and deontology.</p>	<p>During the entire period of studying the discipline</p>	<p>Held at each class, the result of performing the ND affects the comprehensive assessment for the practical class</p>

FA10 Evaluation of the interpretation of laboratory examination methods	The student must interpret the results of laboratory examination methods, identify the leading clinical syndrome or pathological condition.	During the entire period of studying the discipline	Held at each class, the result of performing the ND affects the comprehensive assessment for the practical class.
--	---	---	---

### 10.3 Summative assessment

	Description	Deadline, weeks	Feedback
SA1 Performance of practical skills and manipulations	Comprehensive practice of the practical component of academic programs in a safe simulation environment for students. Provides an opportunity to learn skills from a variety of emergency situations.	According to the calendar and thematic plan.	It is mandatory for admission to the final modular control. The maximum number of points is 20, the minimum is 12.
SA2 Differential credit	Compilation of differential calculation. Applicants who have successfully mastered the material from the discipline and have developed practical skills are allowed to take the test.	According to the schedule	The applicant can receive 80 points for differential credit. The minimum number of points a student must receive is 48 points
SA3 Assessment of the level of theoretical training	Forms the skills of independent activity in students, prompts them to strive for exploratory knowledge. Stimulates students to work with the necessary literature, transfers the learning process from the level of passive absorption of information to the level of its active transformation.	During the entire period of studying the discipline	Held at each class, the result of performing the ND affects the comprehensive assessment for the practical class

Form of assessment:

	Points	Minimum points	Можливість перекладання з метою підвищення оцінки
<b>9 semester</b>	<b>200 scores</b>		
SA1. Performance of practical skills and manipulations	<b>20</b>		

		20	12	No
SA2. Differential credit		<b>80</b>		
	Теоретичні питання (2x25)	50	30	No
	Тестування (30x1)	30	18	No
SA3. Assessment of the level of theoretical training		<b>100</b>		
	Oral interview, performance of a group case, clinical case, assessment, objective structured clinical examination, interpretation of laboratory examination results.	100	60	No

When learning the materials of the module, the student is awarded a maximum of 5 points for each practical session (the grade is given in the traditional 4-point grading system). At the end of the academic year, the student's arithmetic average is calculated. The maximum number of points that a student can receive in practical classes during the academic year is 100. The number of student points is calculated using the formula of multiplying 100 by the arithmetic average and dividing by 5. A mandatory condition for admission to differentiated credit is the successful completion of the list of practical skills in the penultimate class from the discipline. The maximum number of points that a student can receive is 20 points, the minimum is 12 points. The maximum number of points for the student's current educational activity is 120. The student is admitted to differential credit provided that the requirements of the educational program are met and if he has scored at least 72 points for the current educational activity: 60 points during practical classes and 12 points for performing practical skills and manipulations. Differential assessment is carried out according to the schedule of the last lesson. The grade for differential credit is given in the traditional 4-point grading system with further conversion into points, while the grade "5" corresponds to 80 points, "4" - 64 points, "3" - 48 points, "2" - 0 points. Differential credit is given to a student if he scored at least 48 out of 80 points. Incentive points are added to the grade in the discipline for the implementation of an individual research project (defense of a student thesis 10 points, speech at a conference, poster presentation at a conference, theses of reports - 5 points). The total score for the discipline is not may exceed 200 points. The possibility of re-crediting the points obtained under the system of non-formal education is provided in accordance with the Regulations.

## 11. Learning resources

### 11.1 Material and technical support

MTS1	Library funds, archive of results of laboratory examination methods.
MTS2	Information and communication systems
MTS3	Computers, computer systems and networks
MTS4	Municipal non-profit enterprise "Children's Clinical Hospital of Saint Zinaida" Sumy City Council
MTS5	Multimedia, video and sound reproduction, projection equipment (video cameras, projectors, laptop screens)
MTS6	Software (to support distance learning)

MTS7	Phantoms, dummies, simulation center equipment
MTS8	Medical equipment (thermometer, spatula, scales, stethoscope, etc.)

## 11.2 Information and methodical support

<b>Essential Reading</b>	
1	Pediatric Infectious Diseases [Текст] : textbook / S. O. Kramarev, O. B. Nadruga, L. V. Pipa etc. — 4-th edition. — Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. — 240 p. + Гриф МОЗ.
2	Manual of Children's Infectious Diseases [Текст] = Дитячі інфекційні хвороби : навч. посіб. / О. Ye. Fedortsiv, I. L. Horishna, H. A. Pavlyshyn, I. M. Horishnyi. — Vinnitsia : Nova Knyha, 2020. — 440 p.
<b>Supplemental Reading</b>	
1	5163 Methodological instructions for practical lessons on the topic “Infectious mononucleosis” on the discipline “Childhood infections” [Електронний ресурс] : for stud. of spec. 222 “Medicine” of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian, O. G. Vasilyeva. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2023. — 46 p.
2	Methodological instructions for practical lessons "Rubella" on the discipline "Childhood infections" [Текст] : in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian-Horbunova. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2018. — 53 p.
3	Children infectious diseases. Methodical instructions for practical lessons. "Poliomyelitis" [Електронний ресурс] : for students specialty 7.110101 of full-time studying / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, O. G. Vasilyeva. — Електронне видання каф. педіатрії післядипломної освіти. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2015. — 50 p.
4	Methodical instructions for practical lesson on the topic "Viral hepatitis" on the discipline "Children infectious diseases" (in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process) [Текст] : for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2021. — 79 p.
5	Methodological instructions for practical lessons "Diphtheria" on the discipline "Childhood Infections" (in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process) [Текст] : for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, O. G. Vasilyeva, K. O. Smiian. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2020. — 83 p.
6	Methodological instructions for practical lessons "Pertussis" on the discipline "Childhood Infections" (in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process) [Текст] : for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian, O. G. Vasilyeva. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2020. — 57 p.
<b>Web-based and electronic resources</b>	
1	<a href="https://www.who.int/">https://www.who.int/</a> World Health Organization



2	<a href="https://moz.gov.ua/">https://moz.gov.ua/</a> Міністерство охорони здоров'я України
3	<a href="https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en">https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en</a> European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
4	<a href="https://www.nlm.nih.gov/">https://www.nlm.nih.gov/</a> U. S. National Library of Medicine
5	<a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a> PubMed
6	<a href="https://www.who.int/wer/en/">https://www.who.int/wer/en/</a> Weekly Epidemiological Record
7	<a href="https://www.cdc.gov/">https://www.cdc.gov/</a> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention