

**ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН**  
**практических занятий по педиатрии**  
**для студентов 5 курса ФИС**  
**на осенний семестр 2023/2024 учебного года**

<b>№ п/п</b>	<b>Тема практического занятия</b>
1.	Anatomical and physiological features of newborns, care, feeding. Pyoimaflammatory diseases in newborns.
2.	Jaundice differentiation.
3.	Newborns respiratory distress syndrome. Pneumonia.
4.	Anemias.
5.	Leukemia. hemorrhagic diathesis.
6.	Health care

Заведующий кафедрой педиатрии  
с курсом ФПК и П

А.И. Зарянкина

## **Questions for classes №1**

### **ANATOMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF NEWBORNS, CARE, FEEDING.**

#### **PYOIMAFLAMMATORY DISEASES IN NEWBORNS.**

1. Ethics and deontology in pediatrics.

2. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, particularly thermoregulation. Criteria for maturity, full-term birth, prematurity, low body weight at birth. Determination of gestational age.

3. Newborn care (primary toilet, daily care).

4. Borderline (transient) states of the newborn period: causes, clinical features and outcomes.

5. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis principles of pyoinflammatory diseases of the skin and umbilical wound. Principles of treatment.

6. The definition of "sepsis". Underlying conditions and risk factors for sepsis in newborns. Etiopathogenesis, classification of neonatal sepsis. Clinical and laboratory criteria of systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS).

7. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of sepsis in newborns.

## **Questions for classes № 2**

### **«JAUNDICE DIFFERENTIATION»**

1. Anatomico-physiological features of liver and spleen in children. Metabolism of bilirubin, hemogram and serum test in newborn period.
2. Neonatal jaundice: aetiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinics, diagnostics, treatment and prophylactic.
3. Rh alloimmunization, ABO and other blood group incompatibilities: aetiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinics. Complications.
4. Jaundice differentiation. Treatment. Indication to exchange blood transfusion.
5. Congenital infections: definition, aetiology, risk factors.
6. Clinical manifestation of different infections (rubella, herpes, cytomegalovirus, congenital toxoplasmosis);
7. Diagnosis and treatment of congenital infections.

## **Questions for classes № 3**

### **«NEWBORNS RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME. PNEUMONIA»**

1. Anatomico-physiological features of respiratory system in perinatal period. Surfactant synthesis.
2. Causes of respiratory diseases in perinatal period.
3. Asphyxia. Definition. Apgar scores. Meconium aspiration syndrome (MAS): aetiology, pathogenesis, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
4. Respiratory distress syndrome: aetiology, risk factors pathogenesis, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
5. Transient tachypnea of the newborn (TTN): aetiology, pathogenesis, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
6. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia aetiology, pathogenesis, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.

7. Neonatal pneumonia, aetiology, pathogenesis, classification, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment. Features course of prematurity pneumonia

### **Questions for classes № 4**

#### **«ANEMIAS»**

1. Classification of anemias.
2. Metabolism of iron. Aetiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis of iron-deficiency anemia.
3. Treatment, prophylactic and regular medical check-up with iron-deficiency anemia.
4. Megaloblastic anemias: aetiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and treatment.
5. **Hemolytic anemias**: aetiology, pathogenesis, classification and clinical manifestation.
6. Hereditary spherocytosis, **the hemoglobinopathies**: clinical manifestation and diagnosis.
7. Congenital hypoplastic anemias: clinical manifestation, diagnosis and treatment. Prognosis.

### **Questions for classes № 5**

#### **«LEUKEMIA. HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS»**

1. Current views on the etiology and pathogenesis. Laws of tumor progression. Classification of hemoblastosis.
2. Acute leukemia. Classification of acute leukemia. Laboratory and morphological diagnostics. Immunophenotyping. Clinical periods.
3. The course and complications of acute leukemia. Basic principles of therapy.
4. Haemophilia. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Treatment.
5. Hemorrhagic vasculitis. Etiology and pathogenesis. The clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment.

6. Syndrome of disseminated intra-vascular coagulation. Clinical and laboratory diagnosis, treatment of DIC-syndrome.

7. Thrombocytopenic purpura and thrombocytopenia. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, methods of diagnosis and treatment.

### **Questions for classes № 6**

#### **«EMERGENCY CONDITIONS IN CHILDREN (HYPERTHERMIC, CONVULSIVE, OBSTRUCTIVE SYNDROMES, ACUTE CARDIAC AND VASCULAR FAILURE, ACUTE ADRENAL DEFICIENCY). SYNDROME OF ABDOMINAL PAIN».**

1. Hyperthermic syndrome: causes, differential diagnosis. Emergency treatment in hyperthermia in children.

2. Acute stenosing laryngo-tracheitis: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, emergency care.

3. Acute obstructive bronchitis: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, emergency care.

4. Convulsive disorder: causes, differential diagnosis. Emergency aid.

5. Acute cardiovascular failure: acute heart failure, causes, clinical features, emergency care. Care in fainting.

6. Acute and chronic adrenocortical insufficiency: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. Emergency care.

7. Abdominal pain. Differential diagnosis. Principles of care.

### **Questions for classes №7**

#### **«HEALTH CARE»**

1. Health supervision of infants, children, and adolescents.

2. Immunization of healthy children and with different diseases.

3. Principle of health care of healthy children and with different diseases (cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, digestive and urologic disorders).