#### МИНИСТЕРСТВО ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН

# практических занятий по педиатрии для 4 курса факультета иностранных студентов на осенний семестр 2024/2025 учебного года

№ п/п	Тема практического занятия
1	Pediatrics as a science. Abnormalities of constitution.
2	Diseases of mineral metabolism: rickets. spasmophilia. Hypervitaminosis
	D.
3	Feeding of one-year infants
4	Functional gastrointestinal diseases in children.
5	Malabsorption syndrome. Helminthiasis
6	Chronic nutrition disorders (protein energetic inefficiency. Obesity)
7	Acute respiratory infections in children.
8	Pneumonias in children of different ages
9	Allergic diseases in children
10	Bronchial asthma.

# **CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC:** «Pediatrics as a science. Anomalies of constitution in children (diathesis)»

- 1. Medical ethics and deontology in pediatrics.
- 2. Organization of pediatric service in the Republic of Belarus.
- 3. Organization of hospital care for children. Structural units of the children's hospital. The procedure of referral and hospitalization in the children's hospital units.
- 4. Anatomical and physiological features of the nervous system in children. Research method. Assessment of psychomotor development of young children.
- 5. The features of the main indicators of physical development. The methods for the main anthropometric measurements. Evaluation methods.
  - 6. Evaluation of sexual development of children. Sexual formula.
- 7. The concept of constitution. The importance of heredity and environmental factors in the development of constitutional anomalies. The role of constitutional anomaly in the formation of pathology in adults.
- 8.Features of the course of exudative-catarrhal, lymphatic-hypoplastic, nervous-arthritic diathesis. Therapeutic tactics in various constitutional anomalies.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC: «Diseases of mineral metabolism: rickets. spasmophilia. Hypervitaminosis D»

1. Rickets. Factors predisposing to rickets.

- 2. Modern ideas about calcium and phosphorus metabolism, metabolism and mechanism of action of vitamin D.
- 3. Etiopathogenesis. Classification.
- 4. Clinical manifestations of rickets depending on the severity and nature of the course of the disease.
- 5. Modern principles of prevention and treatment of rickets.
- 6. Hypervitaminosis D: Causes, clinic, classification. Therapeutic tactics. Prevention.
- 7. Spasmophilia. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis of convulsive syndrome in young children. Emergency treatment of convulsive syndrome.

# CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC: «Nutrition of a healthy child»

- 1. Anatomical and physiological characteristic features of the digestive system in children of different age. Features of proteolysis, lipolysis and splitting of carbohydrates.
- 2. Nutrition of children of the first year of life. Natural, artificial and mixed feeding.
- 3. The advantages of breastfeeding. The composition of colostrum, transitional and mature milk.
  - 4. Supplements: types, timing and rationale for introduction.
- 5. Calculating the amount of nutrition and making a menu-layout for children in the first year of life.
  - 6. Classification and characterization of babies' formulae.
- 7. Hypogalactia: causes, classification, prevention and treatment. Nutrition of a nursing mother.
  - 8. Nutrition of children over a year old.

# CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC: «Functional gastrointestinal diseases in children»

- 1. Functional dyspepsia: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture.
- 2. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis and principles of treatment of functional dyspepsia in children.
- 3. Irritable bowel syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture.
- 4. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis and principles of treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.
  - 5. Constipation: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture.
- 6. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis and principles of treatment of constipation in children.

#### CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC:

«Chronic nutritional disorders. (Protein-energy deficiency. Obesity)».

- 1. Definition of normotrophy, hypotrophy, paratrophy.
- 2. Classification of chronic nutritional disorders in young children.
- 3. Clinical manifestations of hypotrophy depending on the degree of severity; dietary and drug correction of hypotrophy.
  - 4. Protein-energetic insufficiency. Etiopathogenesis. Classification.
- 5. Diagnostic criteria of protein-energetic insufficiency (clinical, laboratory).
- 6. Principles of treatment (dietary, drug correction). Prophylaxis. Dispensary observation.
- 7. Paratrophy, obesity; clinical manifestations, stages of diet therapy, rehabilitation, prevention.

### CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC:

#### «Acute respiratory diseases»

- 1. Etiopathogenesis of acute respiratory viral infections in children.
- 2. Clinical picture of acute respiratory viral infections depending on the type of pathogen.
- 3. Clinical picture of acute respiratory viral infections depending on the level of lesions (rhinitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, epiglottitis, tracheitis).
  - 4. Differential diagnosis of bronchitis in children.
  - 5. General principles of treatment of acute respiratory viral infections.
- 6. Emergency care in acute stenosing laryngotracheitis, obstructive bronchitis, hyperthermic syndrome.

### CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC:

### «Pneumonias in children of different ages'»

- 1. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of acute pneumonias in children. Classification.
  - 2. Features of clinical picture of pneumonias in children of different age.
- 3. Pneumonias caused by atypical flora (mycoplasmas, chlamidia), features of clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
  - 4. Destructive pneumonias: etiology, peculiarities of clinical picture.
  - 5. Modern principles of treatment of pneumonias in children.
- 6. Features of antibacterial therapy of pneumonias depending on etiology and age.

### CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC:

#### «Allergic diseases in children»

1. Respiratory allergies. Identification of the most significant causes leading to the development of allergic diseases in children.

- 2. Allergic rhinitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
- 3. Allergic conjunctivitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
- 4. Atopic dermatitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.
  - 5. Specific and non-specific prevention of allergic diseases.

### CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC: «Bronchial asthma»

- 1. Bronchial asthma, etiology, pathogenesis of bronchial asthma and acute attack.
- 2. Classification, features of the clinical course depending on the period of the disease.
  - 3. Clinical picture of bronchial asthma depending on the degree of severity.
  - 4. Diagnosis of bronchial asthma.
- 5. Basic therapy of bronchial asthma. Principles of 'step' therapy depending on the severity of bronchial asthma.
  - 6. Treatment of an acute attack.
- 7. Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of bronchial asthma. Asthma school. Observation of children with bronchial asthma at the outpatient stage.