

# SYLLABUS

## Course syllabus for the 2022/2023 academic year

Name of course / module	PEDIATRICS	
Names of departments where course are held	Department of Pediatrics and Nephrology, Department of Pediatrics, Endocrinology, Diabetology with Cardiology Unit, Department of Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Hepatology, Nutrition, Allergology and Pulmonology, Department of Pediatrics, Rheumatology, Immunology and Metabolic Bone Diseases, Department of Pediatric Oncology and Hematology, Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Department of Medical Simulations, Department of Neonatology and Newborn Intensive Care.	
E-mail of department	Department of Pediatrics and Nephrology: <a href="mailto:iklinped@umb.edu.pl">iklinped@umb.edu.pl</a> , Department of Pediatrics, Endocrinology, Diabetology with Cardiology Unit: <a href="mailto:2klchdz@umb.edu.pl">2klchdz@umb.edu.pl</a> , Department of Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Hepatology, Nutrition, Allergology and Pulmonology: <a href="mailto:pegaz@umb.edu.pl">pegaz@umb.edu.pl</a> , Department of Pediatrics, Rheumatology, Immunology and Metabolic Bone Diseases: <a href="mailto:pediatria@umb.edu.pl">pediatria@umb.edu.pl</a> , Department of Pediatric Oncology and Hematology: <a href="mailto:onkdziec@umb.edu.pl">onkdziec@umb.edu.pl</a> , Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases: <a href="mailto:kloz@umb.edu.pl">kloz@umb.edu.pl</a> , Department of Medical Simulations: <a href="mailto:symulacje@umb.edu.pl">symulacje@umb.edu.pl</a> , Department of Neonatology and Newborn Intensive Care: <a href="mailto:neonatologia@umb.edu.pl">neonatologia@umb.edu.pl</a>	
Faculty of	Medicine with Division of Dentistry and Division of Medical Education in English	
Name of field of study	medical	
Level of education	<i>First degree studies, Uniform master's degree studies</i>	
Form of study	full time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	part time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Language of instruction	Polish <input type="checkbox"/>	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type of course	obligatory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	facultative <input type="checkbox"/>
Year of study / Semester	I <input type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Introductory courses with preliminary requirements	<i>Implementation of learning outcomes in terms of knowledge, skill sets and competencies of the previous years of study in the field of pediatrics</i>	
Number of didactic hours with specification of forms of conducting classes	<b>YEAR OF STUDY III:</b> 85 h (including on-line): 28h – lectures, 20h – seminars, 37h - classes <b>YEAR OF STUDY IV:</b> 140 h (including on-line): 46h – lectures, 19h – seminars, 75h - classes <b>YEAR OF STUDY V:</b> 105 h (including on-line): 32h – lectures, 20h – seminars, 53h - classes <b>YEAR OF STUDY VI:</b> 120 h (including on-line): 20h – seminars, 100h – classes + selected clinical course	
Assumptions and aims of the course	Student should gain knowledge in: medical interview and physical examination of children, morphological and physiological differences in organs and systems, nutrition, immunoprophylaxis, child development, causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and treatment in childhood diseases. The student should be able to: carry out a medical interview and physical examination of a child, plan and interpret additional examinations, plan specialist consultations, establish diagnosis and treatment of childhood diseases, perform basic procedures and medical treatment. The aims of the subject teaching are: transfer of skills and knowledge, social competencies related to developmental diseases, including: epidemiology, etiology, clinical symptoms, diagnosis, differentiation diagnosis, treatment, preventive and rehabilitative measures.	
Didactic methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- providing knowledge in a form of a lecture</li> <li>- seminar</li> <li>- discussion/classes</li> <li>- solving of practical clinical problems</li> <li>- discussion</li> <li>- analysis of clinical cases in a form of history of the disease</li> <li>- presentations of clinical cases</li> </ul>	

	<p>- <i>self-education</i>  - literature analysis  - <i>consultation hours.</i></p> <p><b>Department of Pediatrics and Nephrology:</b> every second and fourth Tuesday of the month from 14:00 to 15:00.  <b>Department of Pediatrics, Endocrinology, Diabetology with Cardiology Unit:</b> every second and fourth Thursday of the month from 14.00 to 15.00.  <b>Department of Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Hepatology, Nutrition, Allergology and Pulmonology:</b> every second Tuesday of the month from 14.00 to 15.00.  <b>Department of Pediatrics, Rheumatology, Immunology and Metabolic Bone Diseases:</b> every second and fourth Wednesday of the month from 14.00 to 15.00.  <b>Department of Pediatric Oncology and Hematology:</b> every first Tuesday of the month from 14.00 to 15.00.  <b>Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases:</b> every second Tuesday of the month from 14.00 to 15.00.  <b>Department of Medical Simulations:</b> every Tuesday of the month from 14.00 to 15.00.  <b>Department of Neonatology and Newborn Intensive Care:</b> every first Friday of the month from 14.00 to 15.00.</p>
<b>Full name of the coordinator conducting the course</b>	Head of clinic/research-teaching/teaching employees
<b>Full name of the person responsible for teaching</b>	<i>Dariusz Lebensztejn - Professor – teaching coordinator</i> Heads of clinics / establishments in individual teaching units

Symbol and number of learning outcomes according to the teaching standards and other learning outcomes	Description of directional learning outcomes	Form of classes	Verification methods for achieving intended learning outcomes
<b>Knowledge</b>			
E.W1	The student knows: environmental and epidemiological backgrounds for most common diseases;	Lect. Semin. Class.	<u>Summarizing methods e.g.,</u> - oral exam - written exam (test - forms, descriptive examination - an essay, report, SSQ, etc.) <u>Forming methods, e.g.,</u> - observation of the student's work - pretest - evaluation of the activity in the classroom - completion of each activity - assessment of preparation for classes - discussion in class - partial tests - preliminary tests - case description
E.W2	The graduate knows: principles of nutrition of healthy and ill children, breast feeding, prophylactic vaccination, keeping healthy balance of a child;	Lect. Semin. Class.	
E.W3	The graduate knows: causes, symptoms and principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for most common children diseases, such as: 1) rickets, tetany, convulsions, 2) heart defects, myocarditis, endocarditis and pericarditis, cardiomyopathy, cardiac arrhythmias, heart failure, hypertension, syncope 3) acute and chronic diseases of the upper and lower respiratory tract, birth defects of the respiratory system, tuberculosis, cystic fibrosis, asthma, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, anaphylactic shock, angioedema 4) anemia, hemorrhagic diathesis, bone marrow failure, childhood neoplasms, including solid tumors typical for childhood, 5) acute and chronic abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, gastrointestinal bleeding, peptic ulcer disease, inflammatory bowel disease, pancreas disease,	Lect. Semin. Class.	

	<p>cholestasis and liver disease other acquired diseases and birth defects of the gastrointestinal tract,</p> <p>6) urinary tract infections, congenital anomalies of the urinary tract, nephrotic syndrome, kidney stones, acute kidney injury acute chronic kidney disease, acute and chronic acute nephritis, systemic diseases with renal manifestations, micturition disorders, vesicoureteral reflux</p> <p>7) growth disorders, thyroid and parathyroid diseases, adrenal gland disorders, diabetes, obesity, puberty and gonadal function disorders</p> <p>8) cerebral palsy, encephalitis, meningitis, epilepsy</p> <p>9) the most common infectious diseases of childhood,</p> <p>10) genetic disorders,</p> <p>11) connective tissue diseases, rheumatic fever, juvenile arthritis, systemic erythematosus, dermatomyositis</p>		
E.W4	knows the issues: sexual abuse, mental retardation, behavioral disorders: addiction, eating disorders and excretion in children	Lect. Semin. Class.	
E.W6	knows the most common children life threatening conditions and rules of management in these conditions	Lect. Semin. Class.	
E.W34	knows and understands causes, symptoms and principles of diagnosis and therapeutic or preventive procedures of the most common bacterial, viral and parasitic diseases, mycosis, included pneumococcal infection, virus hepatitis, AIDS, sepsis and hospital-acquired infections;	Lect. Semin. Class.	
E.W37	knows and understands causes, symptoms and principles of diagnosis and therapeutic of the most common children diseases	Lect. Semin. Class.	
<b>Skills</b>			
E.U2	conducting a medical interview with a child and the family;	Classes, seminars, solving of practical clinical problems	<p><i>Summarizing methods e.g.,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- oral exam</li> <li>- written exam (test - forms, descriptive examination - an essay, report, SSQ, etc.)</li> </ul> <p><i>Forming methods, e.g.,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- observation of the student's work</li> <li>- pretest</li> <li>- evaluation of the activity in the classroom</li> <li>- completion of each activity</li> <li>- assessment of preparation for classes</li> <li>- discussion in class</li> <li>- partial tests</li> <li>- preliminary tests</li> <li>- case description</li> </ul>
E.U4	conducting a physical examination of a child of every age;	as above	
E.U7	evaluating patient's general condition, consciousness and awareness;	as above	
E.U8	assesses the condition of the newborn on the Apgar score, assesses its maturity, examines neonatal reflexes	as above	
E.U9	comparing anthropometric measures and blood pressure measures with centile chart data; ;	as above	
E.U10	evaluating the process of sexual maturation	as above	
E.U11	conducting check-up	as above	
E.U12	conducting differential diagnoses of most common adult and children diseases;	as above	
E.U13	evaluating and characterizing somatic and psychic conditions of a patient;	as above	
E.U14	recognizing emergency medical conditions;	as above	
E.U16	planning diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive procedures;	as above	
E.U17	conducting analysis of unwanted drug effects and drug-drug interactions;	as above	
E.U18	proposing individualization of compulsory therapeutic standards or other methods of treatment in case of therapeutic inefficiency or contraindication to a regular therapy;	as above	
E.U21	dealing with a situation in which the patient's remaining time of life, health condition or preferences affects the required standard procedures;	as above	
E.U24	Interpreting laboratory results and identifying causes of	as above	

	differences from norm		
E.U25	applying a nutrition therapy: enteral and parenteral nutrition	as above	
E.U27	qualifies patients to vaccination	as above	
E.U29	Performing basic medical procedures such as: 1) body temperature measurement (surface and deep), heart rate measurement, noninvasive blood pressure measurement, 2) monitoring of vital signs with a cardio monitor, pulse oximetry, 3) spirometry, 5) intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous injection, peripheral vein cannulation, peripheral venous blood sampling, blood culture sampling, arterial blood collection, arterialized blood sampling, 7) bladder catheterization, gastric aspiration, gastric lavage, enema, 8) standard resting electrocardiogram and interpretation 9) simple strip tests and blood glucose assessment	classes	
E.U30	Assisting at the following medical procedures: 1) blood and blood derivatives transfusion, 5) lumbar puncture, 6) thin-needle biopsy, 7) epidermal tests, 8) intradermal and scarification tests and interprets result,	Practical classes	
E.U32	can plan specialist consultations,	Practical classes	
E.U33	knows how to institute basic treatment in acute poisonings	Practical classes	
E.U38	can fill in medical documentation.	Practical classes	
<b>Social competence</b>			
K1	respects physician-patient privilege and patients' rights	Practical classes	
K2	is able to establish and maintain deep and respectful contact with the patient, as well as to understand the ideological and cultural differences	Practical classes	
K3	is guided by the well-being of the patient	Practical classes	<u>Summarizing methods</u> <u>eg.:</u>
K4	is aware of and recognizes its own limitations and conducts self-assessments of educational deficits and needs	Practical classes	- assessment by the assistant (observation)
K5	undertakes actions towards the patient based on ethical principles, with the awareness of social conditions and restrictions resulting from a disease	Practical classes	<u>Forming methods</u> - observation of the student's work - discussion in class
K6	promotes health-promoting behavior	Practical classes	
K7	uses objective sources of information	Practical classes	
K8	draws conclusions from his/her own measurements or observations	Practical classes	- opinion of patients and colleagues
K9	implements the principles of professional companionship and cooperation in a team of specialists, including representatives of other medical professions in a multicultural and multinational environment	Practical classes	
K10	formulates opinions on various aspects of professional	Practical classes	

	activity		
K11	accepts responsibility related to decisions taken as part of professional activities, including one's own other people's safety	Practical classes	

<b>ECTS points</b>	III year – 6; IV year – 6, V year – 5, VI year – 8		
<b>Student Workload</b>			
<b>Form of activity</b>		<b>Number of hours to complete the activity</b>	
<b>Classes that require the participation of a teacher</b>			
1.	Realization of the course: lectures (according to the curriculum )	III year: 28, IV year 46, V year: 32; total 106h	
2.	Realization of the course: classes (according to the curriculum )	III year: 37, IV year: 75, V year: 53, VI year: 100; total 265h	
3.	Realization of the course: seminars; (according to the curriculum)	III year: 20, IV year: 19, V year: 20, VI year: 20; total 79h	
4.	Participation in consultation	10h	
		Total hours: 460	
<b>Student self-study</b>			
1 ECTS point means 25-30 hours of student work in a variety of forms, such as:			
1.	Preparation for the theoretical and practical classes (realization of projects, documentation, case description etc.)	174h	
2.	Preparation for tests/credits	60h	
3.	Preparation for an exam/final test-credit	100h	
		Total: 334h	

<b>Course content:</b>	
<b>Educational outcomes (symbol and number)</b>	<b>Subjects</b>
<b>Department of Pediatrics, Rheumatology, Immunology and Metabolic Bone Diseases – 3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/1, E.W3/10, E.W3/11, E.W4, E.W6, E.W37	<b>LECTURES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Introduction to Pediatrics. General issues and terms related to child care, ethical issues in pediatrics, basic information on pediatric services; outline of diagnostic guidelines and therapeutic standards in modern pediatrics (2h).</li> <li>2) Principles of immunoprophylaxis (1): General recommendations for vaccinations, objectives (of) and indications to vaccinations; the classification: types of vaccines; techniques of vaccine administration (2h).</li> <li>3) Principles of immunoprophylaxis (2): Immunization schedule: mandatory and recommended optional vaccinations; vaccination in risk groups, post-exposure prophylaxis (2h).</li> <li>4) Assessment of psychomotor development in infants and children: gross motor, fine motor, sensory functions, perception and vision, social development Diagnosis of delayed psychomotor development (2h).</li> <li>5) Updated approach to the nutrition of healthy children. Breastfeeding and complementary nutrition in infancy and childhood (2h).</li> <li>6) Pathogenesis and clinical presentation of selected metabolic</li> </ol>

	<p>disorders in pediatrics: a general overview part 1 (2h).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7) Pathogenesis and clinical presentation of selected metabolic disorders in pediatrics: a general overview part 2 (2h).</li> <li>8) Puberty – physiology and clinical features; major health-related problems in adolescent medicine (2h).</li> <li>9) Eating disorders: <i>anorexia nervosa</i>, <i>bulimia nervosa</i> (2h).</li> <li>10) Vitamin D metabolism and clinical significance of vitamin D deficiency during growth. Some aspects of bone and mineral metabolism in infancy and childhood, including rickets and juvenile osteoporosis (2h).</li> <li>11) Child abuse (Maltreated / neglected child syndrome): medical, social and legal considerations (2h).</li> <li>12) Cerebral palsy. Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) (2h).</li> <li>13) Modern approach to treatment of primary immunodeficiencies. Practical guidelines to diagnosis and management (2h).</li> <li>14) Basic principles and overview of the management in pediatric rheumatic diseases (2h).</li> </ol>
<p>E.W1, E.W2, E.W3, E.W4, E.W37 E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U11, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U21, E.U24, E.U27</p>	<p><b>SEMINARS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) History taking and physical examination in pediatrics: safety rules, verbal and nonverbal communication doctor–patient relationship in pediatric care; principles of proper physical examination in pediatric patients (2h).</li> <li>2) Assessment of physical development: methods, outcome measures, algorithms and clinical interpretation of anthropometry in pediatrics (2h).</li> <li>3) Practical aspects of immunoprophylaxis and immunization (2h).</li> <li>4) Examination of musculoskeletal system. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical presentation of arthritis / arthropathy in children (2h).</li> <li>5) Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical presentation of juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical presentation of systemic connective tissue diseases (systemic lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis, systemic scleroderma) (2h).</li> <li>6) Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical presentation of systemic vasculitis in children (Henoch-Schoenlein purpura, Kawasaki disease, rheumatic fever) (2h).</li> <li>7) The principles of pediatric neurological examination (2h).</li> <li>8) Seizures in children: classification and clinical presentation; diagnostic clues (2h).</li> <li>9) Neonatal screening onto inborn errors of metabolism, and selective metabolic screening in infancy: how, when, and whom? (2h).</li> <li>10) Clinical manifestation of the most common primary immunodeficiency (PID): Evaluation, red flags, and diagnosis (2h).</li> </ol>
<p>E.W1, E.W2, E.W3, E.W6, E.W37 E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U11, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U21, E.U24, E.U27, E.U29, E.U32, E.U38</p> <p>K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11</p>	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) History taking in pediatrics. The principles of pediatric medical records and casebook (2h).</li> <li>2) Practical aspects of clinical antropometry. Using of growth charts (1h).</li> <li>3) Principles of pediatric physical examination (14h).</li> <li>4) Comprehensive practical approach to vaccinations, how to compose special individualized immunization schedule; facts and myths on vaccines, indications and contraindications to vaccinations: how to discuss difficult issues and parental concerns in the topic of vaccinations (2h).</li> <li>5) Principles of conducting and recording pediatric</li> </ol>

	<p>screening. Check-up of well-being child. Evaluation of case series (2h).</p> <p>6) Diagnostic approach and general management of arthritis/arthropathies in children; Evaluation of case series (4h).</p> <p>7) Diagnostic approach and general management of juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Evaluation of case series (2h).</p> <p>8) Diagnostic approach, and treatment modalities in pediatric systemic connective tissue diseases and systemic vasculitis. Evaluation of case series (2h).</p> <p>9) Diagnostic and therapeutic approach in febrile seizures. Emergency cases including seizure event in a febrile child. The management / algorithms in status epilepticus. Evaluation of case series (4h).</p> <p>10) Diagnostic principles and therapeutic approach to most frequent primary immune deficiency syndromes in children. Evaluation of case series (4h).</p>
<b>Department of Pediatrics and Nephrology – 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/3, E.W3/6, E.W6, E.W34	<p><b>LECTURES:</b></p> <p>1) Urinary tract infection in children (1h).</p> <p>2) New guidelines for dealing with a child with urinary tract infections (1h).</p> <p>3) Congenital defects of urinary tract (1h).</p> <p>4) Vesico-ureteral reflux (1h).</p> <p>5) Proteinuria in pediatric patient (1h).</p> <p>6) Nephrotic syndrome in children (1h).</p> <p>7) Pediatric hematuria diagnosis and treatment (1h).</p> <p>8) Glomerulonephritis (1h).</p> <p>9) Viral and bacterial infections of the upper respiratory tract in children (1h).</p> <p>10) Acute diseases of the lower respiratory tract (1h).</p> <p>11-12) Respiratory Tract Infections Pediatric Treatment Recommendations (2h).</p>
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/3, E.W3/6, E.W34	<p><b>SEMINARS:</b></p> <p>1) Symptomatology of the respiratory system (cough, dyspnoea, wheezing, apnea, hemoptysis) (1h).</p> <p>2) Viral and bacterial infections of the upper respiratory tract (1h).</p> <p>3) Causes, symptoms, diagnostic and management rules in pneumonia in children (pneumonia, etiology of hospital-acquired and non-nosocomial pneumonia, pneumonia classification based on etiology, symptoms and management of lobular pneumonia, bronchopneumonia and interstitial pneumonia, pleuritis – causes, symptoms, diagnostics and management (1h).</p> <p>4) Acute pyelonephritis, cystitis - clinical picture, factors predisposing to recurrent urinary tract infections, the most common defects of the urinary system (1h).</p>
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/3, E.W3/6, E.W6, E.W34 E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U12, E.U13, E.U16, E.U24, E.U29/1, E.U29/2, E.U29/7, E.U30/6, E.U32, E.U38  K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <p>1) Discussion of clinical cases of patients with acute respiratory tract inflammation (colds, pharyngitis, streptococcal angina, laryngitis, tracheitis, bronchiolitis, bronchitis) (4h).</p> <p>2) Discussion of diagnostics and therapeutic management of pneumonia in children; discussion of clinical cases of lobular pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, interstitial pneumonia and pleuritis on the basis of patients hospitalized at the Clinic or medical records of hospitalized patients (4h).</p> <p>3) Discussion of the diagnosis and management of a child with acute pyelonephritis, cystitis, recurrent urinary tract infections based on the analysis of medical records of patients under the</p>

	<p>care of the Nephrology Department and Out-Patient Clinic, examination of patients in the ward - analysis of factors predisposing to urinary tract infection. Classes at the Nephrology Out-Patient Clinic (4h).</p> <p>4) Examination of patients with acute respiratory tract inflammation (otitis, tonsillitis, angina). Practical training - examination of the oral cavity and oropharynx; ear examination: otoscopy - (2h).</p> <p>5) <b>Classes at the Department of Medical Simulations (4h):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interview and physical examination of a child with respiratory diseases.</li> <li>2. Anomalies in the history, physical examination and additional tests in a child with respiratory diseases.</li> <li>3. Basic procedures realized in children during hospitalization.</li> </ol>
<b>Department of Pediatrics, Endocrinology, Diabetology with Cardiology Unit – 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/2, E.W3/7, E.W3/10. E.W6, E.W37	<p><b>LECTURES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Thyroid disease: hyperthyroidism (1h).</li> <li>2) Thyroid disease: hypothyroidism (1h).</li> <li>3) Simple goiter in children (1h).</li> <li>4) Cushing Syndrome (1h).</li> <li>5) Precocious puberty (1h).</li> <li>6) Parathyroid diseases in children (1h).</li> <li>7) Poliendocrinopathies in children (APS syndromes) (1h).</li> <li>8) Multiple endocrine syndromes (MEN syndromes) (1h).</li> <li>9) Diabetes in children – pathogenesis (1h).</li> <li>10) Diabetes in children – future perspectives (1h).</li> <li>11) Diabetes in children – late complications (1h).</li> <li>12) Metabolic syndrome (1h).</li> <li>13) Monogenic forms of diabetes (1h).</li> <li>14) heart failure in children (1h).</li> <li>15) Myocarditis (1h).</li> <li>16) Endocarditis. Pericarditis (1h).</li> <li>17) Dysrhythmias part 1. (1h).</li> <li>18) Dysrhythmias part 2. (1h).</li> <li>19) Cardiomyopathies (1h).</li> <li>20) Electric heart disorders (1h).</li> </ol>
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/2, E.W3/7, E.W6, E.W37 E.U12, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U32	<p><b>SEMINARS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Diabetes in children – type 1, type 1, MODY, LADA introduction (1h).</li> <li>2) Emergency situations in pediatric endocrinology and diabetology (1h).</li> <li>3) Treatment of diabetes in children. Basic schemes of pens insulin therapy and continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion – insulin pumps (1h).</li> <li>4) Pituitary diseases in children (1h).</li> <li>5) Thyroid nodules and thyroid carcinoma n children (1h).</li> <li>6) ECG – pediatric differences (1h).</li> <li>7) Congenital heart diseases part I - Ductus arteriosus dependent CHD (1h).</li> <li>8) Congenital heart diseases part II (1h).</li> <li>9) Chest pain - Do children have myocardial infarctions? (1h).</li> <li>10) Heart murmurs – Is it all congenital heart disease? (1h).</li> </ol>
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/2, E.W3/7, E.W6, E.W37  E.U2, E.U4, E.U7 E.U8, E.U9, E.U10, E.U11, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U24, E.U29/1, E.U29/2, E.U29/8, E.U29/9, E.U32, E.U38  K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <p><b>Endocrinology and Diabetology Course</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Growth hormone insufficiency. Primary IGF-1 insufficiency. Pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment (2,8h).</li> <li>2) Adrenal diseases (congenital adrenal hyperplasia, primary adrenal insufficiency – Addison disease) (2,8h).</li> <li>3) Diabetic ketoacidosis (2,8h).</li> <li>4) Hypoglycemia (2,8h).</li> </ol>



	<p>5) Ambulatory care in endocrinology and diabetology (2,8h).</p> <p><b>Cardiology Course</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Indications to echocardiography, general principles and diagnostic options (2,8h).</li> <li>2) Echocardiography in congenital heart diseases (2,8h).</li> <li>3) Practical classes in pediatric ECG (2,8h).</li> <li>4) Stress test. Holter. Indications. Principles of the methods. Contradictions (2,8h).</li> <li>5) Hypertension in children (2,8h).</li> </ol>
<b>Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases – 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/8, E.W3/9, EW6, E.W34	<p><b>LECTURES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Nosocomial infections in children (1h).</li> <li>2) Prevention of hospital acquired infections – hand hygiene, types of isolation (1h).</li> <li>3) Emerging pediatric infectious diseases (1h).</li> <li>4) Traveling with children (1h).</li> <li>5) Invasive meningococcal and pneumococcal diseases (1h).</li> <li>6) Tick-borne diseases: Lyme disease, Tick Borne Encephalitis (TBE) (1h).</li> <li>7) Pertussis in vaccinated and unvaccinated children (1h).</li> <li>8) Influenza and viral acute respiratory infections in children. Pediatric tuberculosis (1h).</li> <li>9) Lymphadenopathy in children. Infectious mononucleosis(1h).</li> <li>10) Pediatric HIV infection, prevention of mother-to-child transmission (1h).</li> </ol>
E.W1, E.W3/8, E.W3/9, E.W6, E.W34, E.U7, E.U12, E.U16, E.U17, E.U24, E.U32	<p><b>SEMINARS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Management of pediatric acute gastroenteritis (1h).</li> <li>2) Viral rash diseases in children (chickenpox, erythema infectiosum, erythema subitum, HSV infections, measles, HFMD) (1h).</li> <li>3) Bacterial rash diseases in children (GAS infections, Staphylococcal infections) (1h).</li> <li>4) Neuroinfections in children (enteroviruses, HSV, Listeria, purulent and fungal meningitis) (1h).</li> <li>5) Parasitic disorders (toxoplasmosis, toxocarosis, ascariasis, oxyuriasis, giardiasis, scabies, lice) (2h).</li> </ol>
E.U2 E.U4, E.U7, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U24, E.U27, E.U29, E.U30/5, E.U32, E.U38  K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Diarrhea in children – diagnosis and treatment: oral rehydration therapy, intravenous therapy, management of metabolic acidosis and electrolyte imbalance (4h).</li> <li>2) Viral infections in children: physical examination, differential diagnosis (4h).</li> <li>3) Bacterial diseases in children: differential diagnosis, antibiotic therapy (4h).</li> <li>4) Neuroinfections in children: symptoms, workup, treatment. Lumbar puncture, Cerebrospinal fluid examination (6h).</li> <li>5) Pediatric parasitic infections: symptoms, workup, treatment (4h).</li> </ol>
<b>Department of Neonatology and Newborn Intensive Care - 4<sup>rd</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, EW2, E.W6, E.W34, E.W37	<p><b>LECTURES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Preterm newborn (2h).</li> <li>2) Pathologies of the neonatal period (2h).</li> </ol>
E.W1, EW2, E.W6, E.W34, E.W37 E.U4, E.U8, E.U9, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14  K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Medical history and physical examination of the newborn, including newborn transitional period (4h).</li> <li>2) Assessment of the newborn's condition according to the Apgar scale, assessment of the general condition of the newborn, assessment of the newborn's maturity, examination of neonatal reflexes. Performing anthropometric measurements, comparing the results with data on percentile</li> </ol>

	charts (1h). 3) Discussion of the newborn's qualifications for preventive vaccinations and the principles of screening. Overview of the nutrition of full-term and premature newborns (1h). 4) Discussion of neonatal jaundice, including the measurement of bilirubin in blood and transdermal bilirubin, and comparison of the results with the data on percentile charts (1h).
<b>Department of Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Hepatology, Nutrition, Allergology and Pulmonology – 5<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/3, E.W3/5, E.W6, E.W32, E.W37	<b>LECTURES:</b> 1) Allergy and food intolerance (2h). 2) Bronchial asthma Allergic rhinitis (2h). 3) Chronic hepatitis (viral, autoimmune, NAFLD, metabolic) (2h). 4) Selected aspects of hyperbilirubinemia (cholestasis, functional hyperbilirubinemia, selected liver metabolic diseases) (2h). 5) Gallstones and bile ducts. Diseases of the pancreas (2h). 6) Cirrhosis and liver failure (acute, chronic). Portal hypertension (2h). 7) Inflammatory bowel diseases (2h). 8) Eosinophilic gastroenteritis. Colon polyps (2h). 9) Celiac disease and other diseases associated with gluten. Chronic diarrhea (2h). 10) Upper and lower gastrointestinal bleeding (1h). 11) Peptic ulcer disease. Gastritis. Helicobacter pylori infection (1h). 12) Functional gastrointestinal disorders (Criteria Roman IV (2h).
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/3, E.W3/5, E.W37 E.U7, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U25	<b>SEMINARS:</b> 1) Cystic fibrosis and tuberculosis in children (1h). 2) Atopic dermatitis. Urticaria (1h). 3) Gastroesophageal reflux disease in children. Achalasia (1h). 4) Children's feeding disorders (1h). 5) Anaphylaxis. Insect sting allergies (1h). 6) Foreign bodies of the GI tract. Chemical injuries of the esophagus (1h). 7) Pulmonary function tests - obtaining and interpretation (1h). 8) Principles of enteral and parenteral nutrition in children (1h).
E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U12, E.U13, E.U16, E.U18, E.U.24, E.U25, E.U30g,h, E.U32, E.U38, K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<b>CLASSES (department and outpatient clinics):</b> 1) Tests in the diagnosis of allergic diseases. Oral food challenges (2,5h). 2) Elimination diets. Medical reasons for use of breast-milk substitutes (2,5h). 3) Abdominal pain (2,5h). 4) Vomiting (2,5h). 5) Constipation (2,5h). 6) Hypertransaminasemia (2,5h). 7) Chronic diarrhea (2,5h). 8) Upper gastrointestinal bleeding (2,5h). 9) Lower gastrointestinal bleeding (2h). 10) Guidelines for performance and interpretation of GI tract function tests (2h).
<b>Department of Pediatric Oncology and Hematology – 5<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/4, E.W6, E.W34	<b>LECTURES:</b> 1-2) Childhood anemias (2h). 1. deficiency anemias 2. hemolytic anemias and bone marrow failure. 3) Hemorrhagic diathesis in children, thrombocytopenia, clotting factors deficiencies, vessels disturbances (1h).

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4) Childhood leukemia (1h).</li> <li>5) Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas in children (1h).</li> <li>6-9) Childhood solid tumours: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6-7) Nephroblastoma, neuroblastoma, hepatoblastoma, gonadal tumors (2h).</li> <li>8-9) Tumours of central nervous system, bone tumours, soft tissues sarcomas (2h).</li> </ol> </li> <li>10) Long-term side effects after antineoplastic treatment in children (1h).</li> </ol>
<p>E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/4, E.W6, E.W34  E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U10, E.U12, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17,  E.U18, E.U21, E.U24, E.U27</p>	<p><b>SEMINARS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Symptomatology of childhood malignancies (1h).</li> <li>2) Epidemiology of childhood malignancies (1h).</li> <li>3) Emergencies in paediatric oncology (1h).</li> <li>4) Early complications after antineoplastic treatment in childhood (1h).</li> <li>5) Practical aspects of anemia treatment in children (1h).</li> <li>6) Hypercoagulation in children (1h).</li> <li>7) Leukopenia and neutropenia- causes, diagnostics, treatment (1h).</li> </ol>
<p>E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U11, E.U12,  E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U21, E.U24, E.U25,  E.U27, E.U29/5, E.U30/1, E.U30/6, E.U32, E.U38</p> <p>K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11</p>	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Organization of the department of pediatric oncology and hematology (including outpatient unit, principles of protective isolation in patients with neutropenia) (1h).</li> <li>2) Medical history and physical examination in pediatric oncology and hematology, when to suspect childhood cancer? (5h).</li> <li>3) Interpretation of laboratory and radiological findings in childhood malignancies (3h).</li> <li>4) Differential diagnostics in pediatric oncology (4h).</li> <li>5) Principles of antineoplastic treatment and supportive care in pediatric oncology (1h).</li> <li>6) Observation and care of a child during and after antineoplastic therapy (4h).</li> <li>7) Outpatient care of a child during antineoplastic treatment (2h).</li> <li>8) Analysis of the diagnostic and therapeutic process of patients hospitalized in the department due to cancer and hematological diseases (2h).</li> <li>9) Taking medical interview from parents and patients, and physical examination of the patients currently hospitalized at the department of pediatric oncology and hematology (5h).</li> <li>10) Monitoring of health status in long-term survivors after antineoplastic treatment (1h).</li> <li>11) Principles of care of child with hemophilia (1h).</li> </ol>
<p><b>Department of Pediatrics and Nephrology – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b></p>	
<p>E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/6  E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U12, E.U13, E.U16,  E.U24, E.U29/1, E.U29/2, E.U29/3, E.U29/5, E.U29/7,  E.U30/6, E.U32, E.U38</p> <p>K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11</p>	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Urinary tract infection and voiding disorders in children - Pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical symptoms, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in urinary tract infections and the most common disorders of urination in children (primary bedwetting, secondary urination disorders, neurogenic bladder, overactive bladder). Principles of performing the urodynamic examination, uroflowmetry, urotherapy (4h).</li> <li>2) Diagnostic and therapeutic standards of treatment in a child with hematuria, proteinuria in the course of glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, genetically determined kidney diseases - analysis of medical records of patients under the care of the Nephrology Department and Out-Patient Clinic, discussing the general guide on writing case reports and publishing results of scientific research works, examination of patients in the ward - writing epicrisis, determining the further treatment plan of</li> </ol>

	<p>the patient (4h).</p> <p>3) Diagnostic and therapeutic standards in a child with arterial hypertension of renal origin and renovascular hypertension - analysis of medical records of patients under the care of the Nephrology Department and Out-Patient Clinic, examination of patients in the ward, analysis of Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring (4h).</p> <p>4) Diagnostic and therapeutic standards in a child with acute renal failure and chronic kidney disease on the basis of medical records of patients under the care of the Nephrology Department and Out-Patient Clinic, examination of patients present in the ward, familiarization with the functioning of dialysis centers for children and the peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis rules (3h).</p> <p>5) Use of laboratory tests in nephrology. A detailed discussion of laboratory and radiological tests for nephrology (interpretation of urinalysis, urine culture, peripheral blood morphology, renal function parameters, inflammatory parameters, ultrasound, radiological, scintigraphic and pathomorphological tests in nephrological diagnostics). Urolithiasis; diagnostic and therapeutic standards in of renal colic in children. - classes at the Department of Medical Simulations (4h).</p> <p>6) Principles of dealing with a pediatric trauma patient at the Children's Trauma Center, treatment of acute poisoning in children, management of selected emergencies in children (cardiac arrest, respiratory failure, convulsions, shock) - classes at the Emergency Department or Night Medical Assistance (NPL) of the University Children's Clinical Hospital in the afternoon (on duty) (3h).</p>
<b>Department of Pediatrics and Nephrology – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	<b>SOLVING OF PRACTICAL CLINICAL PROBLEMS:</b>
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/6 E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U12, E.U13, E.U16, E.U24, E.U29/1, E.U29/2, E.U29/3, E.U29/5, E.U29/7, E.U30/6, E.U32, E.U38	<p>1) Urinary tract infection and voiding disorders in children (2h)</p> <p>2) Hematuria and proteinuria in children – differential diagnosis (2h)</p> <p>3) Young patient with hypertension (2h)</p> <p>4) High serum creatinine concentration and then what? (2h)</p> <p>5) Questions from pediatric part of medical examination (LEK) – solving and discussion (2h)</p>
<b>Department of Pediatrics, Endocrinology, Diabetology with Cardiology Unit – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/2, E.W3/7, E.W6, E.W37  E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U11, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U24, E.U29/1, E.U29/2, E.U29/8, E.U29/9, E.U32, E.U33, E.U38  K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <p>1) <b>Endocrinology.</b> Sex differentiation disorders in children. What should young doctor know? (6,25h).</p> <p>2) <b>Diabetology.</b> Practical classes in pediatric diabetology: a) Screening tests for complications and additional diseases, b) insulin therapy modification with pens and pumps, c) treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis and hypoglycemia (6,25h) – do it yourself.</p> <p>3) <b>Cardiology.</b> Syncope – symptoms, reasons, treatment. Cardiology diagnostics of a child with consciousness disorders (6,25h).</p> <p>4) <b>Cardiology.</b> Cardiac insufficiency in children. Reasons, symptoms, treatment. Analysis of clinical cases (6,25h).</p>

<b>Department of Pediatrics, Endocrinology, Diabetology with Cardiology Unit – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	<b>SOLVING OF PRACTICAL CLINICAL PROBLEMS:</b>
E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U9, E.U10, E.U11, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U24, E.U29/1, E.U29/2, E.U29/8, E.U29/9, E.U32, E.U33, E.U38	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) ECG – physiology and pathology in pediatrics (2,5h).</li> <li>2) Secondary hypertension in children (2,5h).</li> <li>3) From hyperglycaemia to diagnosis. Differential diagnosis of diabetes in children (2,5h).</li> <li>4) Pediatric cardiology interesting cases (2,5h).</li> </ol>
<b>Department of Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Hepatology, Nutrition, Allergology and Pulmonology – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR</b>	
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3e, E.W4, E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U12, E.U14, E.U16, E.U17, E.U18, E.U21, E.U24, E.U25, E.U32, E.U38, K1, K2, K4, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<b>CLASSES (department and outpatient clinics)::</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Drug allergy, cross-sensitivity contact allergy, Malnutrition in allergic diseases (5h).</li> <li>2) Pediatric gastrointestinal endoscopy - background, indications, contraindications, general principles of endoscopic imaging. Celiac disease. Other gluten related disorders (5h).</li> <li>3) Bronchial asthma (5h)</li> <li>4) Crohn disease. Ulcerative colitis. Malnutrition in gastrological diseases (5h).</li> <li>5) Jaundice, cholestasis. Malnutrition in hepatological diseases (5h).</li> </ol>
<b>Department of Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Hepatology, Nutrition, Allergology and Pulmonology – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR</b>	<b>SOLVING OF PRACTICAL CLINICAL PROBLEMS:</b>
E.W1, E.W2, E.W3/3,5 E.U12, E.U18, E.U24, E.U25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hypertransaminasemia (2h).</li> <li>2) Vomiting (2h).</li> <li>3) Angioedema, Protein-losing enteropathy (2h).</li> <li>4) Lower gastrointestinal bleeding (2h).</li> <li>5) Asthmatic state (2h).</li> </ol>
<b>Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, E.W3/9, E.W6, E.W34 E.U7, E.U12, E.U16, E.U17, E.U24, E.U32	<b>SOLVING OF PRACTICAL CLINICAL PROBLEMS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A child with rash – differential diagnosis (1h).</li> <li>2) A child with fever – differential diagnosis (1h).</li> <li>3) Congenital toxoplasmosis and congenital cytomegalovirus infection (1h).</li> </ol>
<b>Department of Neonatology and Newborn Intensive Care - 6<sup>rd</sup> YEAR:</b>	
E.W1, EW2, E.W3/2, E.W6, E.W34, E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U8, E.U9, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14, E.U16, E.U24 K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11	<b>CLASSES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) History and physical examination of a full-term newborn, analysis of the results of laboratory and imaging results, conducting differential diagnosis and proposing treatment (2h).</li> <li>2) Medical and physical examination of a preterm newborn, analysis of the results of laboratory and imaging tests, conducting differential diagnosis and proposing treatment (2h).</li> <li>3) Discussion of the problems of a hypertrophic and hypotrophic newborn, taking into account environmental and epidemiological conditions, deviations in physical and physical examination, analysis of laboratory and imaging tests results, differential diagnosis and therapeutic management (2h).</li> <li>4) Discussion of the causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic and prophylactic management in the most common bacterial, viral and fungal diseases of the neonatal period (2h).</li> </ol>

	<p>5)A theoretical and practical overview of the management of a newborn born in asphyxia, including resuscitation (1h).</p> <p>6)Discussion of the problems of a newborn with breathing disorders, taking into account environmental and epidemiological conditions, deviations in physical and medical examination, analysis of laboratory and imaging tests results, differential diagnosis (taking into account congenital heart defects) and therapeutic management (2h).</p>
<p>E.W1, EW2, E.W6, E.W34 E.U4, E.U8, E.U9, E.U12, E.U13, E.U14 K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K10, K11</p>	<p><b>SOLVING OF PRACTICAL CLINICAL PROBLEMS:</b></p> <p>1)The most common problems in the neonatal period after discharge from the hospital (lactose intolerance, infantile colic, gastroesophageal reflux). Caring for a premature newborn discharged home (2h).</p> <p>2)Newborn with thrombocytopenia (1,5h).</p> <p>3)The most common lactation problems (2h).</p> <p>4)Neonatal hypoglycemia (1,5h).</p>
<p><b>Department of Medical Simulations – 6<sup>th</sup> YEAR:</b></p>	
<p>E.W1, E.W2  E.U2, E.U4, E.U7, E.U12, E.U14, E.U15, E.U16. E.U17, E.U18, E.U24, E.U29, E.U32, E.U38</p>	<p><b>CLASSES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Dyspnoe in infants and children, asthma (1h).</li> <li>2) Dysrhythmias in children (1h).</li> <li>3) Fever and seizure, sepsis, septic shock in children (1h).</li> <li>4) Congenital heart diseases (1h).</li> <li>5) Electrolyte / fluid imbalance and acid-base disturbances in neonates and infants (1h).</li> <li>6) Inherited metabolic disorders (1h).</li> <li>7) Cerebral oedema (1h)</li> </ol> <p>Practical classes are conducted as the participation in the scenarios of high-fidelity medical simulation. Students will play their roles as the participants of multidisciplinary team, taking care of the patient. After running the scenario students (with the teacher) will comment the scenario, standards in diagnostics and treatment, including conclusions for their future. Each class will begin with the assessment of students' knowledge, then running the scenario and debriefing at the end.</p>
<p><b>Obligatory textbook:</b></p> <p>Tom Lissauer and Will Carroll, Illustrated Textbook of Paediatrics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. Elsevier 2017.</p>	

Criteria for assessing the achieved learning outcomes and the form and conditions for receiving credit:

**YEARS 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>**

- A. Attendance and completion all pediatric classes, lectures, and seminars (including e-learning). Only one justified absence (see point 20 of the Regulations) from a seminar or clinical lab per semester is allowed, without the obligation to re-sit/retake that given class/seminar/lab. A student having more than one justified absence per semester is entitled to an individual completion of the practical classes and seminars, preferably with another group (or, if not possible, in another manner determined by the head of the department), before the end of the ongoing semester.
- B. To pass the credit/test: The form of the credit/test will be determined by the head of a given pediatric department (oral exam, written exam, or multiple-choice test, etc.), and will be announced before the beginning of the academic year. If the pediatric course is carried out in several pediatric departments in a given year; a student must pass the credit/test in each department independently.

**YEAR 6<sup>th</sup>**

Attendance all clinical labs and practical solving of clinical problems classes (PSCP) conducted by each of the pediatric departments (including e-learning): Only one justified absence (see point 20 of the Regulations) from a clinical lab per one semester is allowed, without the obligation to re-sit/retake that given class/seminar/lab. A student having more than one justified absence per semester is entitled to an individual completion of the practical classes

and seminars, preferably with another group (or, if not possible, in another manner determined by the head of the department). Any absence from PSCP classes must be retaken with another group (or, if not possible, to receive a credit from the teacher/assistant leading the PSCP class/es).

### **Regulations and legal provisions for the Final Exam in Pediatrics.**

#### **A. Opening remarks and general arrangements**

- 1) The Exam in Pediatrics in the 6<sup>th</sup> year consists of two sequential sections: a **test** and an **oral exam with practical elements**. Positive evaluation and passing the test is required to proceed to the oral exam.
- 2) The suggested reading and basic textbooks are specified in the syllabus.
- 3) No exam exemption is foreseen. All students must take the final exam/test.

#### **B. The test**

- 1) The test consists of 100 questions. Each question contains 5 possible answers. Only one answer is correct per question. No less than 25% of the questions will be practical-based (ie. analysis of laboratory results, radiological imaging, ECG). The duration of the test will be calculated based on the length of the questions.
- 2) Students are not allowed to communicate verbally or non-verbally with persons other than the assistants and staff during the test (see points 12 and 13 of the Regulations). Any violations of these rules will result in a failing grade
- 3) The test questions concern the entire content of the subject and reflect all areas of pediatrics discussed and trained throughout the university course and curriculum according to the syllabus for the 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> study years. The range and the set of test questions are prepared in a way assuring objectivity. The sequence of questions and answers will be randomized between students.
- 4) The results of the test will be announced within the 3 workdays from the date of the test. A commonly accepted form of publicizing will be used, in accordance with local policy and usual procedures of personal data protection.
- 5) Scoring/grading of the written test are as follows:

<b>% of correct answers</b>	<b>Grade</b>
<60.00	unacceptable (fail = 2)
60.00 – 67.99	acceptable (passing grade = 3)
68.00 – 74.99	average (3.5)
75.00 – 81.99	good (4)
82.00 – 89.99	above good (4.5)
90.00 – 100.00	excellent (5)

- 6) The examinee may to submit his/her objections/disputes concerning questions and/or answers in written form, immediately after having completed the test and before leaving the auditorium/exam location. Any submitted objections will be carefully reviewed by the examining board before scoring. In cases of accepted/acknowledged disputes, the relevant question/item will be nullified. Nullified questions will not be graded and will not be scored. The total available marks for the exam will be appropriately corrected.
- 7) The student is entitled to the inspection of his/her exam forms (answer sheet) within 3 days after the announcement of the results in the secretary's office of the department responsible for organizing the test. Following this term, insight into the works and exam papers will be no longer possible.
- 8) Students who will fail the test are not entitled to sit the oral exam.
- 9) In case of a necessity of organizing the exam through an e-learning platform, the regulations may be amended.

#### **C. Oral exam**

- 1) The oral exam is scheduled in all academic units involved in pediatric teaching throughout the pediatrics course.
- 2) The oral exam is carried-out within 3 consecutive weeks following the date of the announcement of the Test results. The exact date and number of students eligible to enter the oral exam will be announced by the head/chair of a pediatric department.
- 3) The assignment to the location of the oral exam (pediatric department), is randomized. The drawing is carried out by the Department of Pediatrics, Gastroenterology, Hepatology, Nutrition, Allergology, and Pulmonology in the presence of eligible student representatives within 2 workdays of the announcement of the test results.
- 4) The Oral exam will consist of 3 items / problem-oriented questions with special regard to the most significant practical aspects of pediatrics.

The final outcome and grade of the entire pediatric exam is the arithmetical mean achieved of both the test and oral exam.

**D. Exam retake - regulations**

- 1) Students who fail the exam (either of the two exam components) will be granted two (2) opportunities to retake it. The first retake test will be organized within 4 weeks following the first test date. The second retake will take place within 2 weeks of the first retake exam.
- 2) Students who fail the oral exam will be allowed to retake the oral exam if the student has not had to retake the written exam. The date of the retake of the oral exam will be arranged by the examiner, but no later than the end of the winter exam session (April, 30<sup>th</sup>).
- 3) Retake exams will be conducted in a manner and procedure analogous to the exam on the first attempt.

In matters otherwise not outlined by these Regulations, the provisions of the general Regulations of the Study at MUB apply.

*Dariusz Lebensztejn - Professor – teaching coordinator*