

**LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR SUMMARIZING CONTROL CLASS I ON
“PROPEDEUTIC PEDIATRICS” FOR STUDENTS OF III YEAR STUDYING ON
MEDICAL FACULTY II (2019/2020 YEARS OF STUDY)**

List of theoretical questions for the control class 1

- Definition of pediatrics as a science.
- The main periods of formation and development of pediatrics in Ukraine.
- Structure of medical-preventive establishments of Ukraine.
- Organization of work of children's somatic stationary department.
- Organization of medical and preventive care for children in pre-school institutions and boarding schools.
- Basic statistical indicators of activity of medical-preventive establishments
- Characteristics of periods of childhood.
- Characteristics of the main types of growth of the child's body.
- Concept: diagnosis, symptom, syndrome.
- Features of the neonatal period.
- Signs of fullness and prematurity.
- Physiological conditions of newborns.
- Border states of newborns.
- Definitions of concepts "physical development of the child", "acceleration of development of children", "harmony of physical development".
- The main hypotheses and mechanisms of acceleration.
- Manifestations of delay and disharmonious physical development.
- The basic anthropometric indicators necessary for an estimation of a condition of physical development of the child.
- Formulas for determining age-appropriate physical development parameters.
- Definition of psychomotor development of the child.
- Indicators of psychomotor development in children of all ages.
- Reflexes, with which help determine the psychomotor status of a child in the first year of life.
- Stages of formation of language function of the child.
- The stages of development of the visual and auditory analyzers of the child in the first year of life.
- Types of higher nervous activity of the person, the main stages of its formation.
- Factors that influence the psychomotor development of a child:
- Semiotics of disorders of neuro-mental development of children.
- The definition and benefits of natural feeding.
- The concept of "free feeding", its forms and indications for appointment.
- The value of breastfeeding for the health of the baby and mother.
- Quantitative and qualitative composition of breast milk.
- Immunobiological role of breast milk.
- The mode and nutrition of the nursing woman. Breastfeeding difficulties.
- Methods for calculating daily food intake and diet for children of all ages
- Feeding (feeding) and correction of nutrition of children who are on
- natural feeding.
- The baby's need for protein, fats, carbohydrates and calories for the natural
- feeding.
- Features of feeding preterm infants.

- The concept of artificial feeding of infants.
- Classification and characterization of milk mixtures for artificial breastfeeding infants.
- Guaranteed cow's milk.
- Feeding technique and criteria for evaluating its effectiveness.
- The baby's need for protein, fats, carbohydrates and calories for artificial consumption feeding.
- Forms and degrees of hypogalactia (primary, secondary, early and late).
- Prevention of hypogalactia and mastitis.
- Mixed feeding. Feeding techniques and rules.
- The scheme of mixed feeding of children of the first year of life.
- The baby's need for protein, fat, carbohydrates and calories when mixed feeding.
- The need for children over one year of age in proteins, fats, carbohydrates and
- Anatomic and physiological features of the gastrointestinal tract in children older than 1 year
- Features of the diet of children from 1 to 3 years
- Nutrition regimes for children from 1 to 3 years
- Daily food intake for children from 1 to 3 years
- Daily quota of products (milk, meat, bread, eggs, soft cheese, fruits, juices) in the menu of children from 1 to 3 years
- The concept of "perspective" menu

List of practical tasks and works for the control class 1.

- History of the child and his parents
- Assessment of the general condition of the sick child
- Examination of a newborn baby.
- Assessment of the physical development of the child using the methods of formulas, standard-sigma and centile tables.
- Assessment of psychomotor development of the child
- Preparing a diet for a healthy baby in the first year of life.
- Carrying out control feeding of the child of the first year of life.
- Preparation of a diet for a healthy child aged 1-3 years.

List of theoretical questions to the final control class.

- Anatomical and physiological features of the brain and spinal cord in children.
- Brain blood supply in children.
- Features of cerebrospinal fluid in children.
- Terms of myelination of cerebrospinal and cranial nerves in children.
- Unconditional reflexes of newborns, terms of their reduction.
- Characteristics of meningeal, encephalitic and convulsive syndromes.
- Changes in cerebrospinal fluid in purulent and serous meningitis.
- Semiotics of cerebral palsy.
- Semiotics of hydrocephalus, features of cerebrospinal fluid in hydrocephalus.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the epidermis, basement membrane, dermis in children.
- Features of skin in newborns.
- Features of structure and function of subcutaneous tissue in children.
- Features of sweat and sebaceous glands, hair and nails in children.
- Characteristics of different elements of the rash. List the primary inflammatory elements of the rash.
- What are the elements of the primary non-inflammatory?
- Secondary morphological elements of the rash.
- How does the skin color change in various diseases (respiratory, cardiovascular, infectious hepatitis, anemia)?
- Manifestations of various infectious diseases on the skin and mucous membranes (measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox, Pseudofurunculosis, neonatal vesicle, vesiculopustulosis).
- Manifestations of exudative catarrhal diathesis on the skin.
- Manifestations of subcutaneous fat disorders (degrees of obesity, degree of hypotrophy, scleremia, scleredema, adiponecrosis).
- Characteristic signs of edema of cardiac and renal origin.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the muscular system in children.
- Muscle tone in children in the first months of life.
- Semiotics of muscle tone disorders.
- Signs of lesions of the muscular system in children (hypotension, hypertension, cerebral palsy, spasmophilia, hyperkinesis, elegy)
- Anatomical and physiological features of the bone system in children.
- Signs of damage of the bone system in rickets, scoliosis, congenital dislocation of the hip joint
- Features of blood supply to bones. The role of these features in normal and pathological. Features of the structure of periosteum, their value in normal and pathology.
- Timing of closing the thistle. Terms of formation of physiological back bends.
- Timing and sequence of teething. The formula for the number of milk teeth.
- Deformation of skull bones, chest, spine, pelvis, lower extremities in rickets.
- Embryogenesis and anomalies of respiratory system development.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system in children depending on age.
- Respiratory rate, respiratory volume, vital capacity of the lungs in children, depending on age.
- Kinds of cough, variants of change of respiration at diseases of respiratory system.
- Types of wheezing, their mechanism of emergence

- Changes in percussion tone, mechanism of their occurrence.
- Projection of lung particles on the chest.
- Symptoms of bronchoadenitis (Arkavin, Philosopher, Roots).
- Semiotics of exudative pleurisy.
- Types of breathing in the child is normal and with pathology
- Types of rales, mechanisms of their occurrence. Crepe and noise of pleural friction.
- Bronchophone, variants of its change, voice trembling
- Semiotics of bronchopneumonia.
- Semiotics of lobar pneumonia depending on the stage of development of the inflammatory process.
- Semiotics of simple and obstructive bronchitis.
- Spirography, the main indicators of this method of study.
- Embryogenesis of the cardiovascular system and congenital anomalies of the heart and blood vessels.
- Features of blood circulation in the prenatal period.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the heart and blood vessels in children, depending on age.
- Major complaints of children with cardiovascular diseases.
- Characteristics of the heart rate in children, depending on age is normal. Possible causes of impulse disturbance, pulse deficiency
- Characteristics of cardiac, apical impulse and feline murmur
- The relative limits of the heart in children, depending on the age of normal and pathology.
- Indicators of systolic and diastolic pressure in children depending on age.
- Rules of auscultation of heart at children. Projection points of cardiac valves on the thorax and their listening points.
- Auscultation algorithm of the heart.
- Heart tones, their characteristics are normal.
- The main causes of strengthening and weakening of heart tones.
- Heart noises, their types.
- Differential diagnostics of functional and organic cardiac noise.
- Differential diagnosis of pericardial friction noise and cardiac noise.
- Main signs of myocarditis.
- The main signs of pericarditis.
- Main signs of endocarditis.
- The main differences between congenital and acquired heart defects in children.
- Features of ECG in healthy children of all ages.
- Echocardiography, method possibilities, indications.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the oral cavity, salivary glands in children.
- Phases of the act of sucking, anatomical features that facilitate this act for the infant.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the esophagus in children, determination of the length of the gastric lavage probe (gastroscopy).
- Anatomical and physiological features of the stomach in children, incl. physiological volume (newborn, 3 months, 1 year), composition of gastric juice, major enzymes, types of gastric motility.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the small and large intestine in children, incl. bowel motility.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the liver and biliary tract, pancreas in children.

- Frequency and nature of faeces of healthy children, depending on age and type of feeding according to Bristol scale
- Semiotics of gastritis.
- Semiotics of peptic ulcer.
- Semiotics of chronic cholecystitis
- Dyspepsia syndrome.
- Malabsorption syndrome
- Pylorostenosis and pylorospasm, semiotics, differential diagnosis.
- Dysentery and intussusception, semiotics, differential diagnosis.
- Anatomical and physiological features of kidneys in childhood and anomalies of development (hypospadias, epispadias, cryptorchidism, phimosis, hydrocele)
- Histological features of kidneys in children.
- Features of basic kidney function in children.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the bladder in children. Amount of urination depending on age (1 month, 1 year, preschool age).
- Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the urinary canal in children.
- Features of general urine analysis depending on age, study by
- Nechiporenko, Zymnitsky, evaluation criteria.
- Semiotics of dysuric and urinary syndrome in children.
- The concept of urinary incontinence and incontinence, hematuria, leukocyturia, erythrocyturia, proteinuria, oliguria, anuria, polyuria, dysuria, hypostenuria, hyperstenuria, isostenuria, pollakuria, nocturia, stranguria, bacteriuria.
- Semiotics of cystitis.
- Semiotics of pyelonephritis.
- Semiotics of glomerulonephritis.
- Features of hematopoiesis in children.
- Anatomical and physiological features of bone marrow in childhood.
- Physico-chemical and biochemical properties of blood in children (total protein, fractions)
- Features of erythrocyte unit of blood system in children.
- Features of leukocyte blood system in children.
- Criteria for the evaluation (analysis) of peripheral blood of a healthy child, depending on age.
- The concept of leukocytosis, leukopenia, erythroblastosis, lymphocytosis, lymphopenia, neutrophilosis, neutropenia, eosinophilia, eosinopenia, monocytosis, anisocytosis, polychromatophilia, poikilocytosis.
- Clinical-hematological semiotics of anemic syndrome.
- Clinical-hematological semiotics of hemolytic syndrome.
- Clinical-hematological semiotics of hemorrhagic syndrome.
- Clinico-hematological characteristics of acute leukemia.
- Clinical-hematological characteristics of chronic leukemia.
- Features of functioning of endocrine glands in childhood.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the thyroid gland. Signs of hyper- and hypofunction of the thyroid gland.
- Anatomical and physiological features of the parathyroid gland
- Anatomic and physiological features of the pituitary gland. Semiotics of pituitary lesion.
- Anatomic and physiological features of the endocrine part of the pancreas.
- Semiotics of diabetes in children.
- Anatomic and physiological features of the adrenal glands.

- Signs of acute and chronic adrenal insufficiency.
- Anatomical and physiological features of thymus in children
- Features of the state of cellular and humoral units of immunity
- Basic indicators of an immunogram in pediatric
- Features of energy metabolism in children, semiotics of disorders.
- Features of protein metabolism in children, semiotics of disorders.
- Features of carbohydrate metabolism in children, semiotics of disorders.
- Features of lipid metabolism in children, semiotics of disorders.
- Features of water-electrolyte exchange in children, semiotics of disorders.
- Vitamins, their importance for the development of the baby.
- Semiotics of hypo- and hypervitaminosis in children.

List of practical tasks and skills before the final control class

- Collection of history of the disease in children and parents.
- General and special examination of the child for evaluation of the nervous system.
- Investigation of the function of I-XII pairs of cranial nerves.
- Checking of surface, deep reflexes and sensitivity (temperature, vibration, pain), musculoskeletal sensation in children
- Assessment of the state of the autonomic nervous system
- Study of coordination of movements.
- Checking for meningeal symptoms
- Examination of pathological reflexes in children.
- Auxiliary methods (instrumental, laboratory) in the study of the nervous system.
- Assessment of cerebrospinal fluid, interpretation of changes.
- Examination of skin and mucous membranes in children.
- Subcutaneous fat examination.
- Palpation of the skin and subcutaneous tissue: determination of humidity, temperature and
- Skin fold thickness, subcutaneous thickness, and the like.
- Assessment of the degree of obesity, hypotrophy.
- Inspection of bones and muscles.
- Oral examination, recording of dental formula.
- Palpation of bones and muscles.
- Assessment of the status of the thymus.
- Assessing the physique of the child.
- Tests for increased muscular excitability.
- Muscle tone assessment, interpretation.
- Studies for the establishment of congenital hip dislocation.
- General and special examination of the child with respiratory diseases.
- Calculation of respiratory rate in a child.
- Palpation of the chest in a child with respiratory diseases.
- Comparative lung percussion.
- Topographic lung percussion.
- Percussion symptoms of bronchodentitis.
- Auscultation of the lungs.
- Evaluation of auscultatory phenomena.
- Interpretation of spirometry data in various diseases of the bronchopulmonary system.

- General and special examination of the cardiovascular system.
- Evaluation of the characteristics of the baby's pulse.
- Palpation of cardiac, apical impulses.
- Palpation of vessels.
- Determination by percussion of relative and absolute boundaries of the heart.
- Measurement and interpretation of blood pressure in children of all ages.
- Auscultation of the heart.
- Recording of an electrocardiogram, calculation of intervals, teeth of an ECG, interpretation.
- Recording and interpretation of phonocardiogram.
- Assessment of circulatory failure of a sick child.
- General and special examination of the child with diseases of the digestive system.
- Superficial and deep palpation of the abdomen in children.
- Palpation of the liver.
- Percussion and auscultation of the abdominal cavity in children.
- Palpatory-percussion symptoms of appendicitis.
- Palpatory-percussion symptoms of cholecystitis.
- Palpatory-percussion symptoms of gastroduodenitis.
- Palpatory-percussion symptoms of pancreatitis.
- Evaluation of defecation in children according to the Bristol scale
- Review of the urinary system in children.
- Palpation of the kidneys and bladder.
- Percussion of the bladder, a symptom of Pasternatsky.
- Evaluation and interpretation of general urine analysis according to age, results
- Urine analysis by Nechiporenko, Zymnitsky.
- Review of blood system in children.
- Palpation of the spleen.
- Bone percussion in children with diseases of the blood system
- Interpretation of changes in general blood test.
- Examination, palpation of the thyroid gland, identification of signs of hyper- and hypofunction of the thyroid gland.
- Establishment of signs of hyper- and hypofunction of parathyroid glands
- Determination of diabetes in children.
- Determination of signs of hyper- and hypofunction of the adrenal glands.
- Method of assessment of sexual development of the child (stages by J.M.Tanner).
- Examination and palpation of lymph nodes in children.