

Tasks for the period of quarantine (12.03.2020-03.04.2020).

Module II: Anatomic and physiologic peculiarities, investigation methodic and semiotics of main disorders of organs and systems in children

- I. Case history writing (case history template and all details about patient i.e. diagnosis, age, gender etc. will be given by your teachers).
- II. Topic “Anatomical and physiological features, methods of examination of organs of the excretory system in children. Semiotics of microscopic changes of urinary sediment (protein-, erythrocyte-, leukocyte- and cylinders, etc.). Syndrome of acute and chronic renal failure”.
 - Make notes of the current topic (4-5 pages)
 - Resolve cases (fix answers in your notebooks)

Task 1. The girl, at the age of 1 month, was admitted to the children's hospital with complaints of the mother about the expressed anxiety of the baby, especially during urination, fever up to 38 ° C, weakness, lethargy, changes in the general urine tests in the form of increasing the amount of protein to 0,5 g / l, leukocytosis up to 60-80/hpf. What is the appropriate term for the change in urine? What syndromes can be distinguished in a sick child?

Task 2. In 5-day-old child, during the day, each urination leaves spots of red-brown spots on the diapers. What is the reason?

Task 3. In boy of 7 years in the urine sample revealed changes: increase in the amount of protein to 0.033 g/l, leukocytes to 20-30/hpf, erythrocytes to 5-10/hpf. Name the syndrome?

Task 4. A girl of 12 years complains of frequent urination, inability to hold urine when urging to urinate, pain when urinating. What syndrome does a girl have?

Task 5. A boy of 13 years admitted to the hospital with complaints of frequent urination, pain in urination, weakness, lethargy, fever up to 38 ° C, in the general analysis of urine changes in the form of increasing the amount of protein to 0.5 g/l, leukocytes up to 35-45/hpf. What syndromes can be distinguished in a patient?

- III. Topic “Anatomical and physiological features, examination technique, semiotics of endocrine system diseases in children”.
 - Make notes of the current topic (4-5 pages)
 - Resolve cases (fix answers in your notebooks)

Task 1

Girl's body weight at birth makes 4500 gr., period of jaundice makes 1,5 months, she has low voice, muscular hypotonia and hypotrophia. Which pathology is possible in this case?

Task 2

Body length of 7 years old child deviates for more than 3 sigmas to the side of its decrease; her body weight corresponds to its length. The structure of the body is proportional, intellectual development is not violated, a doll-like expression of face is marked. Which hormones must be estimated first of all?

Task 3

In general inspection of 12,5 years old girl her secondary sex signs are described like P₃, Ax₃, Ma₃, Me₂. Evaluate sexual development of the child.

Task 4

12 years old girl marks body weight loss, sweating, stuffy heat intolerance which have developed during last month. She has good appetite. Body temperature is increased to subfebrile. Exophthalmos, tremor of fingers and tachycardia are detected. Which pathology is possible in this case?

Task 5

The body length of 4 years old boy lies between 3 – 10 centiles; his body structure is disproportional due to significantly shortened extremities; intellectual development corresponds to his age. Point out the doctor's tactics in this case.

P.S.

All tasks should be performed in written format in your notebooks.

Case histories should be written on A4 papers and provided in plastic folders or their scan by 21.03.2020.

All tasks will be evaluated by your teachers through the period of quarantine.

Appropriate number of points out of period of quarantine will be provided.

Theoretical data about each topic available on <http://pediatrics.kiev.ua/eng/index.html>

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