

## SILLABUS

Azerbaijan Medical University

«Children's Diseases» subject

WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM

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Head of Department of

«Children's Diseases II»

prof. N.S.Sultanova

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_\_2021

## SILLABUS

*(educational-methodical program for organization of student's free work)*

<b>Faculty:</b>	Stomatology ( <i>Dentistry</i> )
<b>Department:</b>	«Children's disease II»
<b>Education term of subject:</b>	VII
<b>Academic year:</b>	2021/2022
<b>Course:</b>	IV
<b>Instructors:</b>	Teaching staff of the department
<b>Teaching load:</b>	practic lessons 50 hours + lecture 10 hours
<b>Teaching method of subject:</b>	practic lessons (4h) + lecture (2h)
<b>Subject code:</b>	
<b>Subject type:</b>	Mandatory
<b>Subject credits:</b>	4
<b>Instruction languages of subject:</b>	azerbaijan, russian, english.
<b>Contacts:</b>	+994 51 599 06 24
<b>E/mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:department_cdn1@amu.edu.az">department_cdn1@amu.edu.az</a>

### **PREREQUISITE:**

Subjects that must be taught in advance: "Anatomy", "Physiology", "Pathological Anatomy", "Pathological Physiology", "Biochemistry", "Pharmacology", "Propaedeutics of Pediatrics".

### **COREQUISITE**

There is no need to teach other subjects simultaneously with the teaching of this subject.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

In the IV courses the main purpose of teaching children's illnesses is to acquire knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis of frequently encountered diseases in children. Improving and strengthening the examination habits in pediatric patients is the goal of teaching the basic principles of clinical thinking, clinical diagnosis, obtaining differential diagnostic skills, and the treatment and prophylaxis of frequently encountered diseases.

At the 6th course, students are conducting a clinical training course in clinical departments and outpatient clinics as well as participate in multidisciplinary studies of the head of the department, professors and docents.

Clinical analysis of the lectures on the subject of the problem and the clinical analysis of practical subjects is accompanied by a detailed examination of the results of modern paraclinic examinations (instrumental, laboratory-biochemical, etc.).

### **COURSE RESULTS:**

During IV courses, students acquire professional habit of examining patients, study diagnostics, differential diagnostic tactics, urgent emergency care, and medical documentation. In the IV course, syndrome and detailed differential diagnosis are studied. Upon completion of this course, students should be aware of the anatomico-physiological characteristics of different aged children and the measures they encounter. To achieve these, students will gain the most up-to-date medical equipment, the ability to accurately diagnose diagnosis and correct

diagnosis by studying their primary diagnostic and prognostic markers, and correctly diagnosing the diagnosis.

**SUBJECTS OF THE COURSE:**

**Calendar-thematic plan of lectures for the Faculty of *Stomatology* (Dentistry)  
(semesterVII)**

	<b>Themes</b>	<b>Hours</b>
1	Introduction to“Pediatrics”, characteristics of the periods of childhood. Features of children's diseases in different periods of childhood.	<b>2</b>
2	Rickets and rickets-like diseases in children, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Hipervitaminosis D.	<b>2</b>
3	Broncho-pulmonary diseases in children - ARVI, bronchitis, pneumonia, bronchial asthma, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	<b>2</b>
4	Rheumatic fever in children, etiopathogenesis, Kissel-Jones criteria. Congenital and acquired heart defects. Diffuse diseases of the connective tissue, systemic lupus erythematosus, etiopathogenesis, clinical features,treatment.	<b>2</b>
5	Modern notions about viral hepatitis in children. Epidemiology, clinical forms. The value of antiseptic measures in the stomatologicalcabinet for the prevention of hepatitis B and C. Hematological diseases in children:anemia, leukemia, hemorrhagic diathesis.	<b>2</b>

**FREE WORK:**

During the semester each student is given the task 10 topics to work freely. Performance of each work assignment is 1 point.

The work should be in a written form, in the form of word file, size 4-5 pages (font-12).

Plagiarism is unacceptable because every free work is a collection of individual ideas.

**Calendar-thematic plan of practical lessons for the Faculty of  
Stomatology(Dentistry) (semester VII)**

	<b>Themes</b>	<b>Hours</b>
1	The structure and work of children's hospitals and clinics. Health groups. The role of history taking in assessing the health of children. Objective examination of the child. Evaluation of physical health: height, weight, chest and head circumference, somatotype, body index, harmonious development. Technique of anthropometry, concept of centile scales.	<b>4</b>
2	Anatomical and physiological features of the digestive system in children. Modern concepts of nutrition in children under 1 year. The advantages of breastfeeding, technology, rules of the organization. Nutrient requirement. The timing and sequence of the introduction of complementary foods. Breastfeeding women's regime. Artificial feeding. Adapted and unadapted formula. Calculation of daily nutrient requirements. Artificial feeding. Mixed feeding. Indications for supplementation. Types and degrees of hypogalactia. The task of calculating the calory and feeding.	<b>4</b>
3	Full-term and premature infants. Clinical characteristic.	<b>4</b>
4	Sepsis.	<b>4</b>
5	Chronic alimentary disorders. Hypotrophy, paratophy. Causes, degrees, diet therapy.	<b>4</b>
6	Anatomical and physiological features of the bone system in children. Terms of appearance of dairy and permanent teeth, the formation of a bite. Rickets, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, the influence on teething and the formation of the maxillofacial part. Treatment, prevention. Spasmophilia, clinical forms. Therapy of convulsions in spasmophilia.	<b>4</b>
7	Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system in children. Pneumonia in children. Classification. Features of the course in early-aged children. Clinical features, complications. Acute bronchitis, differential diagnosis with bronchiolitis. Principles of treatment of pneumonia and prevention of complications. Bronchial asthma.	<b>4</b>
8	Anatomical and physiological features of the cardial system in children. Rheumatic fever in children, etiopathogenesis, Kissel-Jones criteria. Diffuse diseases of the connective tissue, juvenal rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, dif/diagnosis	<b>4</b>

	with non-rheumatic carditis, clinical features, treatment.	
9	Anemia in children. Leukemia and hemorrhagic diathesis in children, hemophilia, thrombocytopenic purpura (Werlhof's disease). thrombocytopenia, von Willebrand disease, the main clinical and laboratory differences. Emergency care for bleeding. Tactics of the doctor in the treatment of diseases of the oral cavity during hemorrhagic diathesis	4
10.	Chronic diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in children. Chronic gastritis, gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, cholecystitis, pancreatitis. Etiopathogenesis, treatment, prevention. The role of diet therapy. Relationship with chewing apparatus condition and chronic foci of infection	4
11	Anatomical and physiological features of the urinary system in children. Kidney diseases in children. Nephritis. Nephrotic syndrome. Clinical symptoms, treatment, prevention.	4
12	Scarlet fever. Diphtheria. Etiopathogenesis, clinical forms. Differential diagnosis of true and false croup. Treatment, prevention. Active immunization. .	4
13	Measles. Rubella. Whooping cough. Chickenpox. Parotitis. Viral hepatitis. Etiopathogenesis, treatment, prevention	4

### TOPICS AND LAST DATE OF DELIVERY OF FREE WORKS

№	TOPICS	Deadli ne (week )
1.	The structure and work principles of children's hospitals and clinics. Health groups.	
2.	The role of history (anamnesis) taking in assessing the health of children.	
3.	Types of infant feeding	
4.	Full-term and premature infants.	
5.	Rickets, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, the influence on teething and the formation of the maxillofacial part. Treatment, prevention.	
6.	Spasmophilia, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms. Therapy of convulsions in spasmophilia	
7.	Sepsis	
8.	Chronic alimentary disorders. Hypotrophy, paratophy. Causes, degrees, diet therapy.	
9.	Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system in children.	

10.	Bronchitis in children, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
11.	Bronchiolitis in children, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
12.	Bronchial asthma in children, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
13.	Pneumonia in children, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
14.	Anatomical and physiological features of the cardial system in children.	
15.	Rheumatic fever, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
16.	Rheumatoid arthritis in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
17.	Systemic lupus erythematosus in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
18.	Leukemia in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
19.	Hemorrhagic diathesis in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
20.	Hemophilia in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
21.	Thrombocytopenic purpura in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
22.	Tactics of the doctor in the treatment of diseases of the oral cavity in children with hemorrhagic diathesis	
23.	Chronic gastritis in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
24.	Duodenal ulcer in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
25.	Cholecystitis in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
26.	Pancreatitis in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
27.	The role of diet therapy in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in children. Relationship with chewing apparatus condition and chronic foci of infection	
28.	Anatomical and physiological features of the urinary system in children.	
29.	Nephritis in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
30.	Nephrotic syndrome in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	

31.	Scarlet fever in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
32.	Diphtheria in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
33.	Measles in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
34.	Rubella in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
35.	Whooping cough in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
36.	Chickenpox in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
37.	Epidemic parotitis (mumps) in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
38.	Viral hepatitis in children, etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, treatment, prevention.	
39.	Differential diagnosis of “true” and “false” croup. Clinical symptoms, treatment, prevention	
40.	Active immunization.	

**Free works sent after the deadline will not be accepted, regardless of the reason, the results of free work are recorded in the journal.**

### **CLINICAL AND PRACTICAL SKILLS:**

1. Examination of the head and measurement of the circumference of the head.
2. Examination of congenital reflexes.
3. Assessment of physical development.
4. Palpation of lymph nodes.
5. Examination of the cardiovascular system.
6. Examination of the respiratory system.
7. Examination of the musculoskeletal system.
8. Examination of the gastrointestinal tract.
9. Analysis of the blood and urine analysis.
10. Assessment of radiography.

**During the semester, each student is tested for 10 skills. Each skill is worth one point. The results of the skills testing are recorded in the journal.**

## **ESTIMATION**

100 points, necessary in subject, will be divided as follows:

50 points - on examination.

Also:

10 points - visit of occupations

10 points - free work

20 points - a practical training

10 points - practical skills.

During a semester (12 days) to be carried out 3 colloquiums. If the student doesn't participate in a colloquium, then 0 points are written in the magazine 50 points gather on examination. Examination is held on the basis of tests. Tests consist of 50 questions. Each question - 1 point.

### ***NOTE:***

If at examination at least 17 points gained prior to examination points aren't gained aren't considered. The points gained prior to examination and at examination are summarized and the total point is estimated according to the following scheme:

A – excelent	91-100
B – very good	81-90
C – good	71-80
D – satisfactory	61-70
E-“passable”	51-60
F-“unsatisfactory”	less 51

## **SILLABUS- THE WORKING TRAINING PROGRAM**

The contents of the program of the bachelor cover planning of educational process, a form and methods of its application, volume of educational loading, duration of grade levels (semester), types of training (a lecture, practice,

laboratory, etc.), volume of separate objects, requirements imposed to educational programs for specialties.

Planning and the organization of processes of training is carried out on the basis of working programs for objects and curricula (the approximate worker and the individual). The form and structure of these documents is defined by a higher educational institution.

Subject programs for specialties are prepared by higher educational institutions, according to requirements of higher educational programs and are confirmed by the Ministry of Education of the Azerbaijan Republic. On the basis of subject programs working programs (syllabuses) are developed and is confirmed from higher educational institutions

**The working training program** - prepares on the basis of a subject and represents the document displaying the description of a subject, the purpose, the summary, duration of occupations, hours of consultations, information on the teacher, requirements of the teacher, evaluation criteria, the intermediate table of estimation, the list of the used literature.

## REFERENCE

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2. N.Ə.Tağıyev. Neonatologiya /Dərslük/, Bakı 2008, 535 səh.
3. S.Ş.Həsənov. Yenidöğulan uşaqların reanimasiyası və intensiv terapiyası /Dərs vəsaiti/. Bakı 2009, 212 s.
4. S.M.Qasımova, N.C.Quliyev, Ü.Ə.Əliyeva, Uşaq xəstəlikləri, /Dərslük/, Bakı 2016, 660 səhifə.
5. S.Z.Qarayeva. Uşaq xəstəlikləri /Dərs vəsaiti/ Bakı, 2014, 186 səh.
6. N.A. Hüseynova, N.C.Quliyev və b. Uşaq gastroenterologiyası /Dərs vəsaiti/ 2013, 391 səh.
7. N.A. Hüseynova, N.C. Quliyev və b. Pediatriyada pəhriz terapiyası /Dərs vəsaiti/ 2014, 276 səh.

8. А.А. Баранов. Детские болезни /Учебник/ 2-е изд, испр. и доп.-М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2012.-1008 с.
9. Н.П. Шабалов. Детские болезни в 2-х томах /Учебник/, 6-е изд. перераб. и доп. –СПб.: Питер 2012 (Учебник для вузов).
10. Н.П. Шабалов. Неонатология. В 2-т. Учеб. пособие, 5-е изд. испр. и доп. –М.: МЕДпресс-информ, 2009.
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### **TECHNICAL SUPPLIES**

Puloxymeter, spirometer, neurosonograph, nebulaser