**ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН**
**практических занятий по педиатрии**
**для студентов 5 курса факультета иностранных студентов**
**на осенний семестр 2026/2027 учебного года**

| № п/п | Тема практического занятия |
|---|---|
| 1. | Medical care for children in outpatient settings. |
| 2. | Anatomical and physiological characteristics of newborns, care, feeding. Purulent-inflammatory diseases in newborns. |
| 3. | Differential diagnosis of neonatal jaundice. |
| 4. | Respiratory disorders in newborns. |
| 5. | Intrauterine infections. Sepsis in newborns. |
| 6. | Pneumonia in newborns. Necrotic enterocolitis. |
| 7. | Birth trauma. |
| 8. | Premature baby. |
| 9. | Hereditary diseases. |

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC №1: «Medical care for children in outpatient settings»

1. The main objectives, organization, structure, and operating mode of the children's clinic.
2. The district principle of medical care for children. Relations with maternity and childhood institutions.
3. Rules for issuing sick leave certificates for child care.
4. The current vaccination calendar. Indications and contraindications for vaccination. Reactions to preventive vaccinations.
5. Antenatal care. The Marriage and Family Office, Medical and Genetic Counseling, and their interaction with the children's clinic.
6. Organization of home care in the neonatal period at the district level. Medical examination of children in their first year of life, health groups, and risk groups.
7. Preparing children for admission to a preschool institution, school. Medical supervision of preschool and school-age children. Comprehensive health assessment.
8. Medical supervision of children with diseases of the cardiovascular system, respiratory organs, digestive and urinary systems.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC №2: «Anatomical and physiological characteristics of newborns, care, feeding. Purulent-inflammatory diseases in newborns.»

1. Anatomical and physiological features of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, features of thermoregulation. Criteria for maturity, full-term, prematurity, low birth weight. Determination of the gestational age. Petruss, Ballard scale. Assessment of the physical development of newborns using centile tables.

2. Modern principles of organizing the feeding of newborns.

3. Newborn care (primary toilet, daily care).

4. Borderline (transient) conditions of the neonatal period: causes, clinical picture, outcomes.

5. Classification of local forms of purulent-inflammatory diseases (PID) (skin, subcutaneous fat layer, glandular tissue, umbilical wound).

6. Clinical manifestations, principles of diagnosis of purulent-inflammatory diseases of the skin and umbilical wound. Treatment principles

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC №3: «Differential diagnosis of neonatal jaundice.»

1. Anatomical and physiological features of the liver and spleen. Bilirubin metabolism. Features of laboratory parameters in newborns. Physiological jaundice.

2. Jaundice of newborns: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, prevention.

3. Hemolytic disease of the newborn: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features. Nuclear jaundice.

4. Differential diagnostics of jaundice. Principles of jaundice treatment. Indications for exchange blood transfusion.

5. Intensive care of nuclear jaundice.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC №4: «Respiratory disorders in newborns.»

1. Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system in newborns. Surfactant synthesis.

2. Causes of respiratory pathology in newborns.

3. Asphyxia. Definition of the concept. Apgar scale.

4. Meconium aspiration syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.

5. Hyaline membrane disease (HMD): etiology, predisposing factors, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.

6. Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) type II (transient tachypnea of the newborn): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.

7. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.

8. Emergency care for asphyxia and RDS; Antibiotic therapy for pneumonia in newborns.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC № 5: «Intrauterine infections. Sepsis in newborns.»

1. Definition of the term "sepsis". Basic conditions and risk factors for sepsis in newborns. Entry points and primary foci of the septic process. Risk factors for sepsis in newborns.
2. Classification of neonatal sepsis. Definition of the terms "neonatal sepsis", "systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)".
3. Clinical criteria of SIRS. Clinical picture of different stages of sepsis.
4. Clinical features of intrauterine sepsis. Laboratory diagnostics of sepsis.
5. Principles of complex treatment of sepsis and septic conditions in newborns. Dispensary observation and medical rehabilitation of newborns who have had sepsis.
6. The concept of intrauterine infection and intrauterine infections.
7. Congenital cytomegalovirus infection, rubella, herpes infection, HIV infection.
8. Congenital listeriosis, toxoplasmosis, chlamydia, mycoplasmosis, syphilis.
9. Modern methods of diagnostics and treatment of intrauterine infections.
10. Emergency care for septic shock.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC №6: «Pneumonia in newborns. Necrotic enterocolitis»

1. Neonatal pneumonia, etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
2. Clinical manifestations of pneumonia. Features of the course of pneumonia in premature infants.
3. Diagnosis and treatment of neonatal pneumonia.
4. Necrotizing enterocolitis. Etiology, pathogenesis.
5. Classification of necrotizing enterocolitis in newborns.
6. Clinic, variants of the course of necrotizing enterocolitis.
7. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC №7: «Birth trauma»

1. Birth injury: definition, frequency, factors predisposing to its development. Classification.
2. Birth traumatic brain injury: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, outcomes. Hypertension-hydrocephalic syndrome.
3. Traumatic injuries of the spinal cord and peripheral nervous system. Differential diagnostics of upper and lower paralysis.
4. Damage to soft tissues and the skeletal system in birth injury: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, outcomes.

5. Intraventricular hemorrhages (IVH); tactics of management of children with severe IVH. Periods of birth brain injury; principles of treatment of patients with intracranial hemorrhages.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC № 8: «Premature baby»

1. Causes of premature birth, classification of prematurity. Prevention of premature birth.
2. Morphofunctional features of the respiratory system and thermoregulation of premature infants; principles of nursing; neonatal cold injury.
3. Stage I nursing: ensuring an optimal nursing regimen, rational feeding (feeding methods, nutrition calculation, the needs of premature infants for basic ingredients - proteins, fats, carbohydrates), prevention of infection.
4. Principles of nursing premature infants at stages II - III.
5. Feeding premature infants. Enteral and parenteral nutrition.
6. Features of the course of diseases in premature infants: rickets, anemia.
7. Features of the course of pneumonia and sepsis in premature infants.
8. Principles of monitoring premature infants in a polyclinic. Health prognosis for premature infants.

## CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE LESSON ON THE TOPIC №9: «Hereditary diseases.»

1. Problems of medical genetics, organization of medical genetic service. Etiopathogenesis and classification of hereditary diseases.
2. Methods of medical genetic research.
3. Genetic diseases, general characteristics of the group.
4. Chromosomal diseases, general characteristics of the group.
5. Multifactorial diseases, general characteristics of the group.
6. Hereditary metabolic diseases
7. General principles of diagnosis, treatment, prevention of hereditary diseases. Prenatal diagnostics.