

SYLLABUS

1. General information on the course

Full course name	Pediatric Infectious Diseases
Full official name of a higher education institution	Sumy State University
Full name of a structural unit	Academic and Research Medical Institute. Кафедра педіатрії
Author(s)	Vasylieva Olena Hennadiivna
Cycle/higher education level	The Second Level Of Higher Education, National Qualifications Framework Of Ukraine – The 7th Level, QF-LLL – The 7th Level, FQ-EHEA – The Second Cycle
Semester	one weeks across 11 semester, or one week across 12 semester
Workload	The amount is 2.5 ECTS credits, 75 hours, of which 40 hours is contact work with the teacher (40 practical classes).
Language(s)	English

2. Place in the study programme

Relation to curriculum	Compulsory course available for study programme "Medicine"
Prerequisites	Krok-1, required knowledge of: Latin and medical terminology, - medical biology, - biological and bioorganic chemistry - medical informatics, - pharmacology, - physiology, - pathophysiology, - immunology, - microbiology, virology and immunology, - epidemiology, - social hygiene with the organization of protection health - pediatrics with pediatric infectious diseases - infectious diseases - neurology.
Additional requirements	There are no specific requirements
Restrictions	There are no specific restrictions

3. Aims of the course

The aim of the discipline is to achieve students' modern knowledge and professional skills in pediatric infectious diseases based on knowledge of differential diagnosis the most common infectious diseases in children and the ability to diagnose and provide intensive care for emergencies in children caused by infectious diseases adherence to the principles of medical ethics and deontology.

4. Contents

<p>Topic 1 Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthema syndrome in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms and variants of infections with exanthema syndrome (measles, rubella, chickenpox, scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis). Differential diagnosis exanthema syndrome in various infectious and non-infectious diseases.</p>
<p>Topic 2 Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthema syndrome in children.</p> <p>Tactics management of patients, the organization of anti-epidemic measures in the center of infection at diseases with exanthema syndrome.</p>
<p>Topic 3 Differential diagnosis of children's respiratory infections.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of children's respiratory infections (diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis, mumps infection, whooping cough). Differential diagnosis of various forms of children's respiratory infections. Differential diagnosis of angina and croup syndromes in various infectious and non-infectious diseases.</p>
<p>Topic 4 Emergencies in children's respiratory infections.</p> <p>Tactics of management of a patient with whooping cough in order to prevent the occurrence of apnea. Emergency care for respiratory arrest in patients with whooping cough. Organization of anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection for children's respiratory infections.</p>
<p>Topic 5 Differential diagnosis of meningococcal disease in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms and options for the course of meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of meningococemia with diseases accompanied by hemorrhagic rash (hemorrhagic vasculitis, thrombocytopenic purpura, etc.).</p>
<p>Topic 6 Differential diagnosis of neuroinfections in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms of bacterial and viral meningitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Clinical and laboratory characteristics of primary and secondary encephalitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Tactics of management of patients with meningitis and encephalitis.</p>
<p>Topic 7 Diagnosis of emergency conditions in neuroinfections in children.</p> <p>Diagnosis of the leading clinical symptoms of infectious-toxic shock in meningococcal infection and edema-swelling of the brain in neuroinfections in children.</p>
<p>Topic 8 Tactics of managing patients with infectious-toxic shock and edema-swelling of the brain in neuroinfections in children.</p> <p>Tactics of managing patients and emergency care with infectious-toxic shock and edema-swelling of the brain.</p>
<p>Topic 9 Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes of acute intestinal infections: local (gastritis, enteritis, colitis) and general (toxicosis, exicosis, neurotoxicosis, toxicosis-septic condition). Clinical variants of the course shigellosis, salmonellosis, Escherichia coli, intestinal yersiniosis, viral diarrhea in children of different ages. Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections among themselves and with diseases gastrointestinal tract of non-infectious origin.</p>

<p>Topic 10 Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections in children.</p> <p>Tactics of management of children, patients on acute intestinal infections (examination, indications for hospitalization, treatment). Anti-epidemic measures in foci of infection.</p>
<p>Topic 11 Diagnostics of emergency conditions with acute intestinal infections in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms of toxic-exycosis and neurotoxicosis in acute intestinal infections in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in toxic-exicosis and neurotoxicosis syndromes.</p>
<p>Topic 12 Treatment of emergency conditions with acute intestinal infections in children.</p> <p>Tactics of a general practitioner in diagnosing emergency conditions with acute intestinal infections in children, providing emergency care.</p>
<p>Topic 13 Differential diagnosis of viral hepatitis (VH) in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms, laboratory and instrumental research data in various clinical variants and depending on the causative agent of VH. Differential diagnosis of typical and atypical forms of hypertension in children. Tactics of managing a patient with viral hepatitis. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. Leading clinical symptoms of acute liver failure in children with hypertension. Indicators of laboratory and instrumental studies in assessing the degree of severity and prognosis of the course of VH with acute liver failure syndrome.</p>
<p>Topic 14 Emergency conditions in viral hepatitis (VH) in children.</p> <p>Tactics of management of a patient with VH with acute liver failure syndrome. Providing emergency care.</p>
<p>Topic 15 Differential diagnosis of influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms of influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children. Differential diagnosis of influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial (RS), rhinovirus infection, etc. Pandemic influenza, its epidemiological and clinical-pathogenetic features.</p>
<p>Topic 16 Emergencies in influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children.</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms of emergencies observed in influenza and acute respiratory viral infections (hyperthermic syndrome and syndrome of acute stenotic laryngotracheitis). Tactics of managing patients with influenza and acute respiratory viral infections. Emergency assistance in emergency situations. Prevention of influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children.</p>
<p>Topic 17 Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children.</p> <p>Calendar of preventive vaccinations. Vaccination by age. Recommended vaccinations. Vaccination according to the state of health. Contraindications to vaccination.</p>
<p>Topic 18 Post-vaccination reactions and complications.</p> <p>Alternative vaccines. Post-vaccination reactions and complications, their diagnosis and treatment. Anaphylactic shock, diagnosis and emergency care. Alternative vaccines.</p>
<p>Topic 19 Practice-oriented differentiated assessment.</p> <p>Testing.</p>

Topic 20 Practice-oriented differentiated assessment.

Survey, solving a practical case.

5. Intended learning outcomes of the course

After successful study of the course, the student will be able to:

LO1	To justify and apply clinical methods of examination to understand the manifestations of the disease in childhood.
LO2	Have the ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results. And the ability to carry out differential diagnosis of somatic and infectious diseases of childhood, to formulate a clinical diagnosis based on their assessment.
LO3	Be able to determine the tactics of managing patients with infectious diseases. Have the ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest, determine the nature of nutrition, principles and nature of treatment of diseases.
LO4	To be able to diagnose emergency conditions and determine the tactics of providing them, as well as to have the skills to provide medical assistance in them.
LO5	To justify the use of basic diagnostic methods, to be able to perform medical manipulations.
LO6	Plan measures to prevent the spread of childhood infectious diseases. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of children's infectious diseases; primary anti-epidemic measures in the focus of an infectious disease.
LO7	Have the ability to determine the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision, as well as to conduct an examination of working capacity.
LO8	Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical research on the health of the population; processing of state, social, economic and medical information. Have the ability to maintain medical records.
LO9	To have the ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual, family, population.

6. Role of the course in the achievement of programme learning outcomes

Programme learning outcomes achieved by the course.

For 222 Medicine:

PO1	Collect patient's complaint data, medical history, history of life (including occupational history) at a healthcare institution, its subdivision, or at patient's home, by means of a standard survey. Collect information about the patient's general condition (consciousness, constitution) and appearance (examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat layer, palpation of lymph nodes, thyroid and mammary glands); assess the psychomotor and physical development of a child; examine all systems of organs.
PO2	Evaluate information about diagnosis at a healthcare institution or its subdivision by means of a standard procedure using knowledge about a human, his organs and systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

PO3	Distinguish and register the leading clinical symptom or syndrome by making a reasonable decision, establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis using the data of patient's history and physical examination, knowledge about a human, his organs and systems, and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms. Order laboratory and/or instrumental studies. Establish a differential diagnosis of diseases.
PO4	Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment course at a healthcare institution, at patient's home and during medical evacuation (including in the field), based on the provisional clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about a human, his organs and systems, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision according to existing algorithms and standard procedures.
PO5	Determine the necessary diet in the treatment course of diseases at a healthcare institution, at patient's home and during medical evacuation (including in the field), based on the provisional clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about a human, his organs and systems and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision according to existing algorithms and standard procedures.
PO6	Determine the treatment mode (conservative, operative) for diseases at a healthcare institution, at patient's home and during medical evacuation (including in the field), based on the provisional clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about a human, his organs and systems and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision according to existing algorithms and standard procedures. Determine the treatment approach for diseases at a healthcare institution, at patient's home and during medical evacuation.
PO7	Establish a diagnosis by making a reasonable decision based on evaluation of the person's state, using standard methods of physical examination and possible history data, the knowledge about a human, his organs and systems, and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms under any circumstances (at home, in the street, at a healthcare facility), including under emergency and military operation conditions, in the field, with a lack of information and limited time.
PO8	Determine the appropriate approach in emergency medical care case under any circumstances, using the knowledge about a human, his organs and systems and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision based on the medical emergency diagnosis using standard schemes under limited time conditions.
PO9	Provide emergency medical assistance under any circumstances, using the knowledge about a human, his organs and systems and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision based on the medical emergency diagnosis using standard schemes under limited time conditions.
PO11	Perform medical procedures at a medical facility, at home or at work by making a reasonable decision on the basis of a provisional clinical diagnosis and/or health parameters using the knowledge about a human, his organs and systems and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PO13	Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures. Implement a system of preventive and disease control efforts at a healthcare institution or its subdivision. Implement a system of primary prevention on the basis of health data of population serviced and the influence of determinants of health on the population, at a healthcare institution or outside it, using existing methods within the primary public healthcare measures. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention in the envisaged cohorts, using a generalized procedure for health assessment.
PO14	Plan measures to prevent infectious diseases at a healthcare facility or its subdivision based on the results of epidemiological analysis and epidemiological studies in outbreak areas of infectious diseases, using existing preventive and anti-epidemic methods. Perform the following at a healthcare institution or its subdivision: detection and diagnosis of infectious diseases; primary anti-epidemic measures in the infectious outbreak area. Distinguish risk groups, risk areas, risk time, and risk factors at a healthcare facility or its subdivision using statistical and laboratory methods and carry out an epidemiological analysis of infectious morbidity in population.
PO15	Perform the following at a healthcare institution or at patient's home using the knowledge about a human, his organs and systems and observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasonable decision based on the patient health data: define the examination and secondary prevention in the patients who are subject to regular medical checkup; define the approach to examination and primary prevention in healthy people who are subject to regular medical checkup; determine and prescribe the necessary food for infants.
PO16	Detect disability and determine the degree of daily activity limitation, disability type, severity and duration as well as to maintain relevant documents at a healthcare institution on the basis of the data on disease course and professional activity of the person.
PO17	Perform the following at a healthcare institution or its subdivision: prepare annual reports on personal work activity using official accounting documents, in a generalized form; maintain medical records related to patients and cohorts (outpatient/inpatient records, medical history, individual pregnancy record, prenatal record, birth history, sanatorium and health resort card form, temporary disability leave, sociomedical assessment documentation, etc.), using standard technique based on regulations.
PO18	The ability to screen for the most important non-infectious diseases; evaluate in dynamics and when comparing with average static data the indicators of morbidity, including chronic non-infectious diseases, disability, mortality, integral indicators of health; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; form population risk groups.
PO19	Ability to determine negative factors of the environment based on the data of a sanitary and preventive institution by comparison with existing regulations and standards; to analyze the state of health of a certain contingent based on official data by comparison with average statistical indicators; determine the existence of a connection between the state of the environment and the state of health of a certain contingent based on data about them; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a certain contingent.

7. Teaching and learning activities

7.1 Types of training

Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthema syndrome in children.
pr.tr.1 "1" (full-time course) Leading clinical symptoms and options for the course of infections with exanthema syndrome (measles, rubella, chicken pox, scarlet fever, pseudotuberculosis). Differential diagnosis of exanthema syndrome in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom, the use of virtual simulation (watching films with symptoms of these diseases), followed by discussion.
Topic 2. Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthema syndrome in children.
pr.tr.2 "2" (full-time course) Patient management tactics, organization of anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection in diseases with exanthema syndrome. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom. Role games.
Topic 3. Differential diagnosis of children's respiratory infections.
pr.tr.3 "3" (full-time course) Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of children's respiratory infections (diphtheria, infectious mononucleosis, mumps infection, whooping cough). Differential diagnosis of various forms of children's respiratory infections. Differential diagnosis of angina and croup syndromes in various infectious and non-infectious diseases. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods, drawing up a treatment plan.
Topic 4. Emergencies in children's respiratory infections.
pr.tr.4 "4" (full-time course) Tactics of managing a patient with whooping cough in order to prevent apnea. Emergency care from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine for respiratory arrest in patients with whooping cough. Organization of anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection for children's respiratory infections. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom. Role games.
Topic 5. Differential diagnosis of meningococcal disease in children.
pr.tr.5 "5" (full-time course) Leading clinical symptoms and variants of the course of meningococcal infection. Differential diagnosis of meningococemia with diseases accompanied by hemorrhagic rash (hemorrhagic vasculitis, thrombocytopenic purpura, etc.). The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university).
Topic 6. Differential diagnosis of neuroinfections in children.

pr.tr.6 "6" (full-time course)

Leading clinical symptoms of bacterial and viral meningitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Clinical and laboratory characteristics of primary and secondary encephalitis, their complications and differential diagnosis. Tactics of management of patients with meningitis and encephalitis. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods.

Topic 7. Diagnosis of emergency conditions in neuroinfections in children.

pr.tr.7 "7" (full-time course)

Diagnosis of the leading clinical symptoms of infectious-toxic shock in meningococcal infection and brain edema-swelling in neuroinfections in children. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom. Role games. Interpretation of the results of laboratory examination methods.

Topic 8. Tactics of managing patients with infectious-toxic shock and edema-swelling of the brain in neuroinfections in children.

pr.tr.8 "8" (full-time course)

Tactics of patient management and emergency care from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine in case of infectious shock and cerebral edema. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of the results of laboratory examination methods.

Topic 9. Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections in children.

pr.tr.9 "9" (full-time course)

Leading clinical symptoms and syndromes of AII: local (gastritis, enteritis, colitis) and general (toxicosis, exicosis, neurotoxicosis, toxicosis-septic state). Clinical variants of the course of shigellosis, salmonellosis, escherichia, intestinal yersiniosis, viral diarrhea in children of different ages. Differential diagnosis of AII between itself and diseases of the gastrointestinal tract of non-infectious origin. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of the results of laboratory examination methods.

Topic 10. Differential diagnosis of acute intestinal infections in children.

pr.tr.10 "10" (full-time course)

Tactics of managing children with AII (examination, indications for hospitalization, treatment). Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university).

Topic 11. Diagnostics of emergency conditions with acute intestinal infections in children.

pr.tr.11 "11" (full-time course)

Leading clinical symptoms of toxic-exycosis and neurotoxicosis in AII in children. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies in toxic-exicosis and neurotoxicosis syndromes. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university).

Topic 12. Treatment of emergency conditions with acute intestinal infections in children.

pr.tr.12 "12" (full-time course)

Tactics of a general practitioner in the diagnosis of emergency conditions with AII in children, providing emergency care from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of laboratory results and examination methods, drawing up a treatment plan.

Topic 13. Differential diagnosis of viral hepatitis (VH) in children.

pr.tr.13 "13" (full-time course)

Leading clinical symptoms, data of laboratory and instrumental studies in different clinical variants and depending on the causative agent of VH. Differential diagnosis of typical and atypical forms of hypertension in children. Tactics of managing a patient with viral hepatitis. Anti-epidemic measures in the focus of infection. Leading clinical symptoms of acute liver failure in children with hypertension. Indicators of laboratory and instrumental research in assessing the degree of severity and prognosis of the course of VH with acute liver failure syndrome. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, work at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the agreement on cooperation between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods.

Topic 14. Emergency conditions in viral hepatitis (VH) in children.

pr.tr.14 "14" (full-time course)

Management tactics of a patient with acute liver failure syndrome. Providing emergency care from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Interpretation of the results of laboratory examination methods, drawing up a treatment plan.

Topic 15. Differential diagnosis of influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children.

<p>pr.tr.15 "15" (full-time course)</p> <p>Leading clinical symptoms of influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children. Differential diagnosis of influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial (RS), rhinovirus infection, etc. Pandemic influenza, its epidemiological and clinical-pathogenetic features. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Using virtual simulation (viewing films with ARVI symptoms of various etiologies) with further discussion. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods.</p>
<p>Topic 16. Emergencies in influenza and acute respiratory viral infections in children.</p>
<p>pr.tr.16 "16" (full-time course)</p> <p>The leading clinical symptoms of emergency conditions observed in influenza and ARVI (hyperthermic syndrome and acute stenotic laryngotracheitis syndrome). Tactics of managing patients with influenza and ARVI. Emergency care from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine in emergency situations. Prevention of influenza and ARVI in children. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom in the absence of quarantine restrictions, working at the patient's bedside in a specialized department (according to the cooperation agreement between the medical institution and the university). Drawing up a treatment plan.</p>
<p>Topic 17. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children.</p>
<p>pr.tr.17 "17" (full-time course)</p> <p>Calendar of preventive vaccinations. Vaccination by age. Recommended vaccinations. Vaccination according to the state of health. Contraindications to vaccination. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom, the use of virtual simulation (viewing films on the technique of vaccination, the mechanism of action of the vaccine) with further discussion.</p>
<p>Topic 18. Post-vaccination reactions and complications.</p>
<p>pr.tr.18 "18" (full-time course)</p> <p>Post-vaccination reactions and complications, their diagnosis and treatment. Anaphylactic shock, diagnosis and emergency care. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom, the use of virtual simulation (watching films) with further discussion. In addition, the study of this topic includes role-playing games, improvement of mastering the skills of registration of NPPI on the website of the State Expert Center.</p>
<p>Topic 19. Practice-oriented differentiated assessment.</p>
<p>pr.tr.19 "19" (full-time course)</p> <p>Testing.</p>
<p>Topic 20. Practice-oriented differentiated assessment.</p>
<p>pr.tr.20 "20" (full-time course)</p> <p>Survey, solving a practical case.</p>

7.2 Learning activities

LA1	Analysis of clinical cases.
LA2	Preparation for practical classes.
LA3	E-learning in systems (Meet, MIX.sumdu.edu.ua).
LA4	Self-study.
LA5	Solving situational problems.
LA6	Watching movies.
LA7	Work with textbooks and relevant information sources.
LA8	Participation in discussion (group and pair).
LA9	Preparation for Step-2.
LA10	Interpretation of laboratory (clinical analysis of blood, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, biochemical analysis of blood, serological and immunological tests, coprogram, bacteriological study of biological fluids and secretions) methods of examination.
LA11	Individual research project (student research work, article, thesis, etc.).

8. Teaching methods

Course involves learning through:

TM1	Case-based learning (CBL). Learning based on the analysis of a clinical case, situation.
TM2	Team-based learning (TBL). Team-oriented learning.
TM3	Research-based learning (RBL). Learning through research.
TM4	Role-playing game.
TM7	Educational discussion / debate.
TM8	Educational game.
TM9	Think-pair-share think.
TM10	Brainstorming.
TM11	Case study.

The discipline is taught using modern teaching methods (CBL, RBL, TBL), which not only promote the development of professional skills, but also stimulate creative thinking.

The discipline provides students with the following soft skills: GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis, and synthesis. GC 2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge. GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practice. GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and professional activity comprehension. GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation. GC 6. Ability to make reasoned decisions. GC 7. Ability to work as a team member. GC 8. Interpersonal skills. GC 11. Skills in information and communication technologies. GC 12. Determination and persistence on the tasks and commitments undertaken.

9. Methods and criteria for assessment

9.1. Assessment criteria

Definition	National scale	Rating scale
Outstanding performance without errors	5 (Excellent)	$170 \leq RD \leq 200$
Above the average standard but with minor errors	4 (Good)	$140 \leq RD < 169$
Fair but with significant shortcomings	3 (Satisfactory)	$120 \leq RD < 139$
Fail – some more work required before the credit can be awarded	2 (Fail)	$0 \leq RD < 119$

9.2 Formative assessment

FA1	Testing
FA2	Peer assessment
FA3	Teacher's instructions in the process of performing practical tasks
FA4	Survey and oral comments of the teacher on his results
FA5	Discussion and self-correction of work performed by students
FA6	Solving situational problems
FA7	Solving situational problems with Step-2
FA18	Defense of an individual research project (presentation at a conference, competition of scientific works)

9.3 Summative assessment

SA1	Survey, testing, solving a clinical case
SA2	Final control: practice-oriented differentiated test (according to the regulations)
SA3	Protection of an individual research project (incentive activities, additional points)

Form of assessment:

The semester of teaching	200 scores
SA1. Survey, testing, solving a clinical case	120
Oral questioning, solving a clinical case and testing	120
SA2. Final control: practice-oriented differentiated test (according to the regulations)	80
Testing	20
Answer to theoretical questions (2x15)	30
Solving a clinical case	30

Form of assessment (special cases):

The semester of teaching	200 scores
SA1. Survey, testing, solving a clinical case	120

	In the case of quarantine restrictions, the evaluation of written works, surveys, clinical case resolution are conducted remotely using the platform Mix.sumdu.edu.ua, Google meet.	120
SA2. Final control: practice-oriented differentiated test (according to the regulations)		80
	In the case of quarantine restrictions, final control is conducted remotely using the platform Mix.sumdu.edu.ua, Zoom, Google meet.	80

When mastering the materials of the student's discipline, a maximum of 5 points is assigned for each practical lesson (the grade is set in the traditional 4-point grading system). At the end of the discipline is calculated arithmetic mean of student performance. The maximum number of points that a student can receive in practical classes during the academic year - 120. The number of student points is calculated by the formula 120 multiplied by the arithmetic mean and divided by 5. The student is admitted to the test subject to the curriculum and if the current educational activity he scored at least 72 points. The test is held at the last lesson according to the schedule. The student takes a test control (100 situational tasks from Step 2) (20 points), answers 2 theoretical questions on various topics, covering all sections of the discipline (each question is evaluated in 20 points) and solves 1 situational task. discipline is defined as the sum of points for current educational activities (not less than 72), points for individual independent work of the student (not more than 12) and points for differentiated credit (not less than 48). , when the current success of the student in the discipline is below the minimum, but if he received a positive grade in the test, the grade in the discipline is defined as 72 points for current activities and points for the test. In case of disagreement with the assessment, the student has the right to submit an explanation of the received grade. written appeal to the head of the department, indicating the specific reasons for disagreement with the assessment. The head of the department together with the examiner considers the appeal within 3 days and informs the student orally about the results of the examination. If necessary, other specialists may be involved in the consideration of the appeal.

10. Learning resources

10.1 Material and technical support

MTS1	Information and communication systems
MTS2	Library funds, archive of results of laboratory methods of research
MTS3	Computers, computer systems and networks
MTS4	Medical facilities / premises and equipment (clinics, hospitals, etc.). KNP SMR "City Children's Clinical Hospital Saint Zinaida"
MTS5	Multimedia, video and sound reproduction, projection equipment (video cameras, projectors, laptop screens)
MTS6	Software (to support distance learning)

10.2 Information and methodical support

Essential Reading

1	Manual of Children's Infectious Diseases [Текст] = Дитячі інфекційні хвороби : навч. посіб. / О. Ye. Fedortsiv, I. L. Horishna, H. A. Pavlyshyn, I. M. Horishnyi. — Vinnitsia : Nova Knyha, 2020. — 440 p.
2	Pediatric Infectious Diseases [Текст] : textbook / S. O. Kramarev, O. B. Nadraga, L. V. Pipa etc. — 4-th edition. — Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. — 240 p. + Гриф МОЗ.
3	Red Book 2021: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases (Red Book Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases), 32-d Edition / David W. Kimberlin MD FAAP, Dr. Elizabeth Barnett M.D., et al. // American Academy of Pediatrics, 2021. - 1100 p.
Supplemental Reading	
1	Children infectious diseases. Methodical instructions for practical lessons. "Poliomyelitis" [Електронний ресурс] : for students specialty 7.110101 of full-time studying / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, O. G. Vasilyeva. — Електронне видання каф. педіатрії післядипломної освіти. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2015. — 50 p.
2	Methodological instructions for practical lessons "Scarlet fever" on the discipline "Childhood infections" [Текст] : in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian-Horbunova, O. G. Vasilyeva. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2019. — 54 p.
3	Methodological instructions for practical lessons "Pertussis" on the discipline "Childhood Infections" (in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process) [Текст] : for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian, O. G. Vasilyeva. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2020. — 57 p.
4	Methodological instructions for practical lessons "Diphtheria" on the discipline "Childhood Infections" (in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process) [Текст] : for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, O. G. Vasilyeva, K. O. Smiian. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2020. — 83 p.
5	Methodical instructions for practical lesson on the topic "Viral hepatitis" on the discipline "Children infectious diseases" (in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process) [Текст] : for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2021. — 79 p.
6	Methodological instructions for practical lessons "Rubella" on the discipline "Childhood infections" [Текст] : in accordance with the conditions of the Bologna process for students of specialty 222 "Medicine" of full-time training / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, K. O. Smiian-Horbunova. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2018. — 53 p.
7	Methodical instructions for practical lessons "Children infectious diseases. Measles" [Текст] : for students of specialty 7.110101 of full-time studying / O. I. Smiyan, T. P. Bynda, Iu. A. Mozgova, K. O. Smiian-Horbunova. — Sumy : Sumy State University, 2017. — 59 p.

8	Infectious diseases and epidemiology: textbook / V. I. Pokrovsky, N. I. Briko, B. K. Danilkin. - 3rd ed., Rev. and add. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2016 .-- 1008 p.
Web-based and electronic resources	
1	https://www.who.int/ World Health Organization
2	https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
3	https://www.nlm.nih.gov/ U. S. National Library of Medicine
4	https://www.who.int/wer/en/ Weekly Epidemiological Record
5	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ PubMed
6	https://www.cdc.gov/ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention