

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Pediatrics No. 1


APPROVE
Acting pro-rector for scientific and
educational work
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"01" Листопада "09" 2022
Лист. КОА 02010801

**WORKING PROGRAM OF INDUSTRIAL POLYCLINIC MEDICAL
PRACTICE "PEDIATRICS"**

Higher education level: second (master's)

Knowledge Area: 22 "Health Care"

Specialty: 222 "Medicine"

Educational and professional program: Medicine

Робоча програма складена на основі освітньо-професійної програми «Медицина» підготовки фахівців другого (магістерського) рівня вищої освіти зі спеціальності 222 «Медицина» галузі знань 22 «Охорона здоров'я», ухваленою Вченою Радою ОНМедУ (протокол № 9 від 23 червня 2022 року).

Розробники:

завідувач кафедри, чл.-кор. НАМН України, д.мед.н., проф. Аряєв М.Л.

завуч кафедри, к.мед.н., доц. Капліна Л.Є.,

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Робоча програма затверджена на засіданні кафедри педіатрії № 1
Протокол № 21 від 29.06.2022 р.

Завідувач кафедри _____ Микола АРЯЄВ

Погоджено із гарантом ОНП _____ Валерія МАРІЧЕРЕДА

Схвалено предметною цикловою методичною комісією з педіатричних дисциплін ОНМедУ
Протокол № 6 від 30.06.2022 р.

Голова предметної циклової методичної комісії з педіатричних дисциплін ОНМедУ

_____ Наталія КОТОВА

Переглянуто та затверджено на засіданні кафедри _____
Протокол № ____ від " ____ " _____ 20__ р.

Завідувач кафедри _____
(підпис) (Ім'я ПРИЗВИЩЕ)

Переглянуто та затверджено на засіданні кафедри _____
Протокол № ____ від " ____ " _____ 20__ р.

Завідувач кафедри _____
(підпис) (Ім'я ПРИЗВИЩЕ)

1. Description of the academic discipline:

Name of the indicators Field of knowledge	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline
The total number of: Credits: 1 Hours: 30 Content modules: 1	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care"	<i>Full-time education</i> <i>Mandatory discipline</i>
	Specialty 222 "Medicine"	<i>Year of training: 5</i>
		<i>Semester IX - X</i>
		<i>Lectures (0 hours)</i>
	Level of higher education second (master's)	<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Practical (12 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratory (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Independent work (18 hours)</i>
		<i>including individual tasks (0 hours)</i> <i>Form of final control (according to the curriculum) – differential test.</i>

2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

Purpose: The applicant acquisition of the higher education of additional knowledge and mastery of professional competences and skills of diagnosis and management of common diseases in children by a family doctor based on the competences obtained during the study of previous disciplines.

Task:

1. Formation of skills and communication skills with the child and his parents.
2. Improving the skills of substantiating a clinical diagnosis, drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental research,
3. Mastering the ability to determine the tactics of management and prevention of common diseases in children.

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming elements of the following competencies:

Integral competency of the master's degree (IC)

IC – Ability to solve typical and complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy

General (CK):

- GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity
- GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation
- GC 6. Ability to make reasonable decisions
- GC 7. Ability to work in a team

- GC 12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities

Special (SC):

- SC1 – Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
- SC2 – Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- SC3 – Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- SC 4. Ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases
- SC5 – Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases
- SC6 – Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases
- SC7 – Ability to diagnose emergency conditions
- SC8 – Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical assistance.
- SC 9. Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures
- SC10 – Ability to perform medical manipulations.
- SC11 – Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility
- SC13 – Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- SC 14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases

Program learning outcomes (PLO):

- PLO3 Specialized conceptual knowledge that includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.
- PLO4 Identifying leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).
- PLO5 Collecting complaints, history of life and diseases, assessing the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluation of the information regarding the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient.
- PLO6 Establishing the final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the managing physician in the conditions of the health care institution (according to the list 2).
- PLO7 Assigning and analyzing additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4) of patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).
- PLO8 Determination of the main clinical syndrome or symptom that determines the severity of the victim's/victim's condition (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision about the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care facility, outside its borders), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.
- PLO9 Determination of the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the patient's age, in the conditions of a health care institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant

ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.

- PLO10 Determination of the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 11. Determination of the approach, plan and tactics of managing physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes

- PLO12 Assessment of the general condition of a newborn child by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.

- PLO13 Assessment and monitoring of the child's physical and psychomotor development, provision of recommendations on feeding and nutritional features depending on age, and organization of preventive vaccinations according to the calendar.

- PLO14 Determination of tactics and providing emergency medical care in emergencies (according to list 3) in limited time conditions according to existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment.

- PLO 15. Organization of the provision of medical aid and medical evacuation measures to the population and military personnel in emergencies and hostilities, including in field conditions

- PLO17 Performing medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.

- PLO 18. Determination of the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course, peculiarities of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population based on regulatory documents.

- PLO 19. Planning and implementing a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

- PLO 24. Organization of the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

- PLO30 Determination of the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision (children, pregnant women, workers whose professions require mandatory dispensary examination).

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the applicant of higher education must:

Know: Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention of common diseases in children of different ages.

Be able:

- Communicate with the child and his parents, collect complaints, life history and illness.
- Assess the physical and psychomotor development of children, provide recommendations on feeding and nutritional features depending on age.

- Conduct clinical examination of children of different ages according to standard methods.
 - Analyze the results of laboratory, functional and instrumental research.
 - Carry out differential diagnosis and substantiate the clinical diagnosis.
 - Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations in children.
 - To determine the nature and principles of treatment of sick children on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
 - Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) for common diseases in children.
 - Carry out preventive vaccinations in children
 - Keep medical documentation for common diseases in children.
- The sequence of practice is determined by the class schedule.
- The current educational activity of applicant of higher educations is monitored by the teacher of the department during practical classes, the independent work of applicant of higher educations is monitored by the supervisors of industrial practice from the base and practical teachers from the higher educational institution.
- Final control, differential assessment, polyclinic medical production practice takes place on the last day of practice after its completion in a practical session.

3. Content of elective discipline

Content module 1.

The main duties and professional actions of a district pediatrician:

Topic 1. Main emergency conditions in children (convulsive and hyperthermic syndromes, bronchospasm, asthmatic status, ketoacidotic coma, hypoglycemic coma, acute heart failure, acute liver failure, infectious-toxic shock, acute adrenal insufficiency, bleeding, collapse, pulmonary edema, complications drug therapy: urticaria, Quincke's edema, anaphylactic shock). Help with emergency situations in children. Participation in conducting polyclinic appointments and in the preparation of basic documents in the work of the district pediatrician.

Topic 2. Assessment of the child's physical and neuropsychological development. Assessment of blood pressure indicators in children. Compiling the diet of a healthy child. Participation in the system of patronage for children. Participation in polyclinic reception. Participation in preventive measures and examination of children with diseases of various body systems. Carrying out sanitary and educational work.

Topic 3. Preventive vaccinations in children. Indications and contraindications for vaccination. Vaccination in case of violation of the vaccination schedule. Adverse situations and complications during vaccinations. Participation in the vaccination of children in the clinic. Participation in providing emergency care to children with adverse situations after vaccination. Drawing up a diary and a report.

4.The structure of the academic discipline

Names of topics	Number of hours					
	Total	Including				
		Lectures	Seminars	Practical	laboratory	ISW
Content module 1. Vaccination in children						
1.Main emergency conditions in children	10	0	0	4	0	6

2 Assessment of the child's physical and neuropsychological development. Compiling the diet of a healthy child. Assessment of blood pressure indicators in children.	10	0	0	4	0	6
3. Preventive vaccinations in children. Drawing up a diary and a report.	10	0	0	4	0	6
<i>Together according to content module 5</i>	30	0	0	12	0	18
<i>Individual tasks</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total hours	30	0	0	12	0	18

5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practical / laboratory classes

5.1. The topics of the lectures are not provided

5.2. Topics of seminar classes are not provided

5.3. Topics of practical classes

№	Theme	hours
1.	Topic 1. Practical lesson 1. Basic emergency conditions in children (convulsive and hyperthermic syndromes, bronchospasm, asthmatic status, acute heart failure, pulmonary edema) Emergency medical assistance.	2
2.	Topic 1. Practical lesson 2. The main emergency conditions in children (ketoacidotic coma, hypoglycemic coma, acute liver failure, infectious-toxic shock, acute adrenal insufficiency, bleeding, collapse, complications of drug therapy: urticaria, Quincke's edema, anaphylactic shock), Emergency medical assistance.	2
3.	Topic 2. Practical lesson 3. Assessment of the child's physical and neuropsychological development. Assessment of blood pressure indicators in children.	2
4.	Topic 2. Practical lesson 4. Assessment of the child's physical and neuropsychological development. Compiling the diet of a healthy child.	2
5.	Topic 3. Practical lesson 5. Preventive vaccinations in children. Indications and contraindications for vaccination. Vaccination in case of violation of the vaccination schedule.	2
6.	Topic 3. Practical lesson 6. Preventive vaccinations in children. Adverse situations and complications during vaccinations. Participation in the vaccination of children in the clinic. Participation in providing emergency care to children with adverse situations after vaccination. Drawing up a diary and a report.	2
	Total	12

5.4. The topics of laboratory classes are not provided

6. Independent work of a applicant of higher education

№	Title of the topic / types of tasks	Number of hours
1	Topic 1. Preparation for practical classes 1-2	6
2	Topic 2. Preparation for practical classes 3-4	6
3	Topic 3. Preparation for practical classes 5-6	6
	Total	18

7. Teaching methods

Practical classes: conversation, solving clinical situational problems, practicing patient examination skills, assessing the child's physical development according to sigma and centile nomograms, calculating and drawing up a child's nutrition list, demonstrating and practicing the skills of performing manipulations according to list 5, instructing and practicing skills on simulation dummies, training exercises on the diagnosis of the most common diseases in children, mastering the skills of first aid in the main critical conditions in children.

Independent work: independent work with the textbook, independent mastering of the rules for providing emergency care in critical conditions in children, assessment of children's physical development, work at an outpatient appointment in a polyclinic, drawing up a diary and a report.

8. Forms of control and assessment methods (including criteria for evaluating learning outcomes)

Current control: oral survey, assessment of performance of practical skills, solution of situational clinical tasks, assessment of communication skills during role play, assessment of activity in class.

Final control: differential assessment.

Final control: differential test.

The structure of the current assessment at the seminar session

1. Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: survey, solving a situational clinical problem;
- maximum score – 5, minimum score – 3, unsatisfactory score – 2.

2. Evaluation of practical skills and manipulations on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: assessment of the correctness of the performance of practical skills
- maximum score – 5, minimum score – 3, unsatisfactory score – 2;

3. Evaluation of work with the patient on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: assessment of: a) communication skills of communicating with the patient and his parents, b) clinical examination methods, c) the correctness of prescribing and evaluating laboratory and instrumental studies, d) compliance with the differential diagnosis algorithm, e) substantiation of the clinical diagnosis, e) drawing up a plan treatment

- maximum score – 5, minimum score – 3, unsatisfactory score – 2;

The grade for one practical session is the arithmetic average of all components and can only have a whole value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

Current assessment criteria for the practical lesson:

«5»	The applicant of the higher education is fluent in the material, takes an active part in the role-play, discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«4»	The applicant of the higher education has a good command of the material, participates in a role-play, discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates

	practical skills during the examination of a sick child and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with some errors, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«3»	The applicant of the higher education does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, is unsure of participating in a role play, discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with significant errors.
«2»	The applicant of the higher education does not master the material, does not take part in a role-play, discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination of a sick child and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data.

Evaluation of learning results during the final control

The content of the evaluated activity	number
Solving clinical problems	1
Answers to theoretical questions	1

Criteria for evaluating the learning outcomes of applicant of higher educations on differential credit:

Assessment	Structure
Excellent	The applicant of the higher education correctly, accurately and completely completed all the tasks received, answered the questions clearly and logically. Thoroughly and comprehensively knows the content of theoretical issues, fluent in professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. When solving a clinical problem, he correctly interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions correctly and convincingly substantiated his point of view, could propose and justify an alternative version of the decision on individual issues. Correctly demonstrated the performance of practical skills, strictly followed the algorithm of their performance.
Good	The applicant of the higher education completed all the assigned tasks sufficiently and answered the questions clearly and logically. He knows the content of theoretical issues deeply and comprehensively, and has professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. But when teaching some questions, there is not enough depth and argumentation, it makes insignificant mistakes, which are eliminated by the applicant himself when the examiner points them out. When solving a clinical problem, he made insignificant mistakes in the interpretation of the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all

	the questions without significant mistakes, fully substantiated his point of view, but the proposal of an alternative option caused difficulties. Made minor errors in the algorithm and technique of performing practical skills, corrected at the instruction of the teacher.
Satisfactorily	The applicant of the higher education completed all the assigned tasks in an incomplete manner. Answers to additional and leading questions are vague and vague. Possesses a basic amount of theoretical knowledge, uses professional and scientific terminology inaccurately. Experiences significant difficulties in constructing an independent logical answer, in applying theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical tasks. There are significant errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with errors, did not know individual details, allowed inaccuracies in the answers to questions, did not sufficiently justify his answers and interpret the wording correctly, experienced difficulties in completing tasks and offering alternative options. During the demonstration of practical skills, significant errors were made in the algorithm and execution technique.
Unsatisfactorily	The applicant of the higher education did not complete the given task, in most cases he did not answer additional and leading questions. He did not master the basic amount of theoretical knowledge, he showed a low level of mastery of professional and scientific terminology. Answers to questions are fragmentary, inconsistent, illogical, cannot apply theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. There are a significant number of gross errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he could not interpret the received data from the anamnesis, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answer the questions, or made significant mistakes in the answers; could not justify his decisions or did it unconvincingly. He did not offer alternative options. During the demonstration of practical skills, significant errors were made in the algorithm and performance technique, which were not corrected at the instruction of the teacher.

9. Distribution of points received by applicant of higher educations

The grade for the discipline consists of 50% of the grade for current academic performance and 50% of the grade for differential credit.

The average score for the discipline is translated into a national score and converted into points on a multi-point scale (200-point scale).

The conversion of a traditional grade into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University using the "Contingent" program according to the formula:

Average success score (current success in the discipline) x 40

Table of conversion of a traditional assessment into a multi-point assessment:

National score for a discipline	Sum of points for a discipline
«5»	185 – 200
«4»	151 – 184
«3»	120 – 154

According to the ECTS rating scale, the achievements of applicant of higher educations in the educational component who study in the same course of the same specialty are evaluated, according to the points they received, by ranking, namely:

Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline and the sum of points on the ECTS scale

Evaluation on the ECTS scale	Statistical indicator
A	The best 10% of applicants
B	the next 25% of applicants
C	The next 30% of applicants
D	The next 25% of applicants
E	The next 10% of applicants

10. Methodological support:

- The working program of an academic discipline
- Syllabus of an academic discipline
- Textbooks:

Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics / R. M. Kliegman [et al.] ; ed. R. E. Behrman.
21th ed. - Edinburgh [etc.] : Elsevier, 2020. - Vol. 1. – LXXV.

Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics [Text] / R. M. Kliegman [et al.] ; ed. R. E. Behrman. 21th ed. - Edinburgh [etc.] : Elsevier, 2020. - Vol. 2. - LXXV.

- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks
- Simulation mannequins of children of different ages
- Methodical development of practical classes

11. Questions for preparing for the final control:

1. Indications for planned and urgent hospitalization of children in outpatient practice.
2. Help with emergency conditions in children (convulsive syndrome).
3. Help with emergency conditions in children (hyperthermic syndrome).
4. Help with emergency conditions in children (collapse).
5. Help with emergency conditions in children (pulmonary edema).
6. Help with emergency conditions in children (bronchospasm).
7. Help with emergency conditions in children (asthmatic status).
8. Help with emergency conditions in children (acute heart failure).
9. Help with emergency conditions in children (infectious-toxic shock).
10. Help with emergency conditions in children (acute kidney failure).
11. Help with emergency conditions in children (acute liver failure).
12. Help with emergency conditions in children (acute adrenal insufficiency).
13. Help with emergency conditions in children (hives).
14. Help with emergency conditions in children (angine edema).
15. Help with emergency conditions in children (anaphylactic shock).
16. Help with emergency conditions in children (ketoacidotic coma).
17. Help with emergency conditions in children (hypoglycemic coma).
18. Help with emergency conditions in children (bleeding).
19. Indications and contraindications for vaccination.
20. Calendar of preventive vaccinations.
21. Carrying out vaccinations according to the broken schedule.

22. Emergency care for children in the event of an adverse event after vaccination.
23. Assessment of a child's physical development using sigma and centile nomograms.
24. Assessment of a child's blood pressure according to centile tables, taking into account height assessment according to centile nomograms.
25. Drawing up the diet of a healthy child.
26. Psychological and linguistic contact with healthy and sick children. Building a faithful relationship with the parents of a sick child.

12. List of recommended reading:

Basic:

1. Nelson textbook of pediatrics, 2 volume set. Edition: 21st, 2019. PDF format. <http://pediacalls.com/e-books/nelson-textbook-of-pediatrics-21st-edition/>.
2. Nelson Pediatric Abx 2022 URL: <https://apps.apple.com/ru/app/nelson-pediatric-abx-2022/id1611269134>
Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics / R. M. Kliegman [et al.] ; ed. R. E. Behrman. -21th ed. - Edinburgh [etc.] : Elsevier, 2020. - Vol. 1. – LXXV.
2. Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics [Text] / R. M. Kliegman [et al.] ; ed. R. E. Behrman.- 21th ed. - Edinburgh [etc.] : Elsevier, 2020. - Vol. 2. - LXXV.

Additional:

1. Aryayev M, Senkivska L and Lowe JB (2021) Psycho-Emotional and Behavioral Problems in Children With Growth Hormone Deficiency. Front. Pediatr. 9:707648. doi: 10.3389/fped.2021.707648, SCOPUS, Квартиль Q1
2. Senkivska L, Aryayev M. Compliance and barriers to growth hormone therapy in children. Pediaatria Polska - Polish Journal of Paediatrics. 2021;96(3). – C.181-184. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5114/polp.2021.109303> SCOPUS, Квартиль Q4
3. Feeding Guidelines for Infants and Young Toddlers: A Responsive Parenting Approach February 2017
4. Feeding Guidelines for Infants and Young Toddlers: A Responsive Parenting Approach February 2017

12. Electronic information resources

1. E-learning course on Vaccine Safety Basics. Electronic vaccine safety training course <http://vaccine-safety-training.org/>
2. WHO Global Vaccine Safety Page https://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/publications/en/
3. ACIP General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization | CDC
4. <https://www.pediatrics.od.ua/>
5. <https://www.who.int> World Health Organization General principles for vaccine scheduling
6. <http://pediacalls.com/e-books/nelson-textbook-of-pediatrics-21st-edition/>
7. <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2145-19#Text>
8. <https://www.ama-assn.org/about>
9. <https://www.facebook.com/AmericanMedicalAssociation/>
10. www.oapn.od.ua
11. www.who.int
12. <https://www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/>
13. <https://www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/>
14. <http://bma.org.uk>
15. <http://www.gmc-uk.org>

16. <http://www.bundesaerztekammer.de>

17. International Pediatric Association (IPA)

https://www.who.int/workforcealliance/members_partners/member_list/ipa/en/

Appendix 1

Diary of industrial polyclinic medical practice "pediatrics" (sample)

Applicant of higher education _____ faculty _____

Course _____ group _____

Time of practice: from _____ 200 ____ to _____ 200 ____ years.

Place of internship: _____ CITY

Clinic _____

Basic supervisor _____ Chief

physician _____

(signature, stamp)

Date, time	Content of performed work	Skill performed
1st day 15.00-16.00	Was present at the meeting of applicant of higher educations with the management of the polyclinic. Familiarized with the organizational structure of the polyclinic. Made an individual work schedule.	Indications for planned and urgent hospitalization of children in outpatient practice are determined
16.00-18.00	Together with the district pediatrician admitted 5 patients. Indicate the child's age, diagnosis, justification of the diagnosis, plan of examination, treatment, dispensary observation	Physical examination of 5 patients (survey, examination, blood pressure measurement). Evaluation of clinical, biochemical and instrumental studies. Assessment of physical and psychomotor development. 3 outpatient cards are filled out. 9 recipes have been written. The skill of providing emergency therapy for bronchospasm.
2nd day 15.00-18.00	Together with the district doctor, I visited 3 patients at home and examined them. Indicate the age of the child, the diagnosis, the plan of examination, treatment, dispensary observation, or the results of a visit to a healthy newborn child.	A consultation on feeding a 7-month-old child was carried out. The skill of providing emergency therapy for convulsions.

3rd day 15.00-18.00	Together with the district doctor, he visited 3 children at home and examined them after preventive vaccination. Indicate the age of the child, the day after vaccination, the presence or absence of adverse effects.	Examination of the child, measurement of body temperature. The skill of providing emergency therapy for hyperthermia.
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(sample)

Consolidated digital report on the completion of industrial practice in pediatrics (current control)

A applicant of higher education _____ 5th
year

medical faculty, group _____

On the basis of Children's City Polyclinic No. _____ of the city of

List of skills and abilities	Number of skills
1. Examination of healthy and sick children in the polyclinic.	20-30
2. Shifting in the emergency room at the polyclinic.	1
3. Blood pressure measurement on the arms and legs	10-20
4. Evaluation of data from laboratory research methods: clinical (general analysis of blood, urine, feces), and biochemical (blood protein content and its fractions, acute phase indicators, blood urea and creatinine, electrolytes, glucose, blood bilirubin and its fractions, transaminases, coagulogram, blood lipid profile), microbiological examination of biological fluids and secretions, polymerase chain reaction, enzyme immunoassay, general analysis of sternal punctate and cerebrospinal fluid	20-30
5. ECG analysis	5-10
6. Analysis of echocardiography data	5-10
7. Analysis of X-ray examination data of chest organs, abdominal cavity, joints, CT	10-12
8. Analysis of abdominal ultrasound data	10-15
9. Participation in the provision of emergency medical care to children (convulsive and hyperthermic syndromes, collapse, pulmonary edema, bronchospasm, asthmatic status, acute heart failure, infectious-toxic shock, acute renal failure, complications of vaccination and drug therapy: urticaria, Quincke's edema, anaphylactic shock; ketoacidotic coma, hypoglycemic coma, bleeding, etc.).	1-5

Signature of the head of the practice base _____