

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



APPROVE

Acting pro-rector for scientific and educational work

Prof.

Svitlana KOTIUZHYNKA

01

09

2022 y

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE**  
**«Child abuse syndrome. Sudden infant death syndrome. Sudden cardiac death».**

**Higher education level:** second (master's)

**Knowledge Area:** 22 "Health Care"

**Specialty:** 222 "Medicine"

**Educational and professional program:** Medicine

The working program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine", the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Academic Council of ONMedU, dated Jun 23, 2022, protocol No. 9.

Developers: head of the department, Corresponding Member of NAMS of Ukraine, DSc, Prof. Aryaev M.L., head teacher of the department, PhD, assoc. of professor Kaplina L. E., PhD, assoc. of professor Senkivska L.I., assoc. of professor Byshliei N.A., assoc. of professor Talashova I.V.

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Protocol No. 21 dated June 29, 2022

Head of the department, Corresponding Member of NAMS of Ukraine,

DSc, Prof.

Mykola ARYAYEV

Agreed with the guarantor of the EPP

(signature)

(Valeria MARICHEREDA)

(Name SURNAME)

The program was approved at the meeting of the subject cycle commission for pediatric disciplines of ONMedU

Protocol No. 6 dated "30" 06 2022 y.

Head of the subject cycle methodical commission for pediatric disciplines, professor

(Natalia KOTOVA)

(signature)

(Name SURNAME)

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Protocol No.     dated "   "     20    y.

Head of the department (Mykola ARYAYEV)

(signature)

(Name SURNAME)

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Pediatrics No. 1

Protocol No.     dated "   "     20    y.

Head of the department (Mykola ARYAYEV)

(signature)

(Name SURNAME)

### 1. The scope of the elective discipline:

2. The name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the educational discipline
Total amount: Credits: 1,5 Hours: 45 Substantive subsections: 1	Knowledge Area: 22 "Health Care"	<i>Full-time education</i> <i>Elective discipline</i>
	Specialty: 222 "Medicine"	<i>Year of education: 6</i>
		<i>Semester XI – XII</i>
		<i>Lectures (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Seminary (16 h.)</i>
	Specialization physician	<i>Practical (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Laboratory (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Independent work (29 h.)</i>
	Higher education level: second (master's)	<i>Incl. individual assignments (0 h.)</i>
		<i>Final control form (according to the educational plan) – credit.</i>

### 2. The purpose and task of the elective discipline

**Purpose:** The application's acquisition of the higher education of additional knowledge and mastery of professional competences in providing emergency care to children, based on the competences obtained during the study of previous disciplines.

#### Tasks:

1. Formation of skills and communication skills with a sick child or his parents.
2. Improving the skills of substantiating clinical diagnosis, drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental research.
3. Mastering the skills to determine the tactics of treatment and prevention of the child abuse syndrome, sudden infant death syndrome, sudden cardiac death.

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

#### General (GC):

- GC1 – Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- GC2 – Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- GC3 – Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC4 – Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
- GC5 – Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- GC6 – Ability to make reasonable decisions.
- GC7 – Ability to work in a team.
- GC8 – Ability to interpersonal interaction.

- GC10 – Ability to use information and communication technologies.
- GC11 – Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC12 – Determination and perseverance regarding the assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.
- GC13 – Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.
- GC14 – Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of public (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.
- GC15 – Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies, use different types and forms motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.
- GC17 – Desire to preserve the environment.

#### **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.
- SC4 – 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 care.
- 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.
- SC16 – Ability to fill medical documentation, including electronic forms.
- SC17 – Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual, family, population.
- SC21 – Ability to clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying.
- SC24 – Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.
- SC25 – Adherence to professional and academic integrity, being responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.
- SC26 – Ability to determine the management tactics of person's subject to dispensary supervision.

#### **Expected learning outcomes. As a result of studying, the application's acquisition of the higher education must:**

##### **Have:**

- PLO1 – Having a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Being able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO2 – Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- PLO21 – Searching for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analysing, evaluating and application of this information.
- PLO25 – Conveying one's knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists clearly and unambiguously.
- PLO27 – Communication freely in the state language and English, both orally and in writing to discuss professional activities, research and projects.
- PLO30 – Determination of the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision (children, pregnant women, workers whose professions require mandatory dispensary examination).

**Expected learning outcomes. As a result of studying the academic discipline, the applicant of the higher education must:**

**Know:** The main types and diagnostic criteria of child abuse syndrome. Signs of psychological violence. Peculiarities of communicating with a child who has been abused. Current clinical terminology of sudden infant death syndrome and sudden cardiac death syndrome. Methods of diagnosis and prevention. Providing emergency care in case of sudden circulatory arrest in children.

**Be able to:**

- Identify types of child abuse syndrome.
- To substantiate the clinical diagnosis of child abuse syndrome.
- To provide emergency assistance in the case of child abuse syndrome.
- Formulate a clinical and pathological diagnosis of sudden infant death.
- Provide recommendations on organizing home monitoring of the child's condition in order to prevent sudden infant death syndrome.
- Diagnose diseases and conditions in which the syndrome of sudden cardiac death most often develops.
- Assess the condition of the cardiovascular system based on echocardiography and ECG data.
- Prevent and treat diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops (heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, long QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary arteries, sports heart).
- Provide emergency care in case of sudden stoppage of blood circulation.
- 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 confirm the clinical diagnosis.
- Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations in children.
- To determine the nature and principles of treatment of children on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing 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.
- Keep medical documentation for common diseases in children

### **3. Content of the elective discipline**

#### **Child abuse syndrome. Sudden infant death syndrome. Sudden cardiac death**

##### **Subsection 1**

##### **Topic №1. Child abuse syndrome.**

Physical violence. Factors contributing to child abuse. The main types of abuse syndrome. Physical violence and its forms. Diagnostic signs of physical violence against children. The «battered child syndrome». "Shake the baby" syndrome. "Munchausen syndrome by proxy".

##### **Topic №2. Child abuse syndrome. Emotional and psychological violence.**

Emotional or psychological violence, its forms. Signs that are a consequence of emotional abuse. Justification of clinical diagnosis.

##### **Topic №3. The role of the doctor in identifying the children abuse syndrome.**

Peculiarities of communicating with a child who has been abused. Sexual violence. Forms of sexual violence. Incest. Signs of sexual violence. Neglect. Neonatal abstinence syndrome. Bullying. Diagnostic signs of violence against children. Peculiarities of providing medical care to children with the children abuse syndrome.

##### **Topic № 4. Sudden infant death syndrome.**

Sudden infant death syndrome. Theories of thanatogenesis. Risk factors for sudden infant death syndrome. Pathomorphological changes in sudden infant death syndrome. Formulation of clinical and patho-anatomical diagnosis. Organization of round-the-clock monitoring of breathing rate and heart rate. Prevention of sudden infant death syndrome. Home monitoring of the condition of the child.

##### **Topic №5. Sudden cardiac death syndrome.**

Modern clinical terminology of sudden cardiac death. Diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops: heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, long QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary artery, sports heart.



**Topic №6.** Methods of research of heart diseases. Mastering the practical skills of interpretation an ECG. Assessment of the condition of the cardiovascular system based on echocardiography data (practical skills).

**Topic №7.** Prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops (heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome, prolonged QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary arteries, sports heart).

**Topic №8.** Emergency care for sudden cardiac death syndrome in children.

Emergency care in case of sudden stoppage of blood circulation. Practicing cardiopulmonary resuscitation skills on mannequins.

#### 4. Structure of elective discipline

Topic	Number of hours					
	Total	Including				
		Lectio ns	Seminars	practice	laboratory	Self- trainin g
Subsection 1. Emergency conditions in pediatric endocrinology						
Topic 1. Child abuse syndrome. Physical violence. Factors contributing to child abuse. The main types of abuse syndrome. Physical violence and its forms. Diagnostic signs of physical violence against children. The «battered child syndrome». "Shake the baby" syndrome. "Munchausen syndrome by proxy".	6	0	2	0	0	4
Topic 2. Child abuse syndrome. Emotional and psychological violence. Emotional or psychological violence, its forms. Signs that are a consequence of emotional abuse. Justification of clinical diagnosis.	6	0	2	0	0	4
Topic 3. The role of the doctor in identifying the children abuse syndrome. Peculiarities of communicating with a	6	0	2	0	0	4

child who has been abused. Sexual violence. Forms of sexual violence. Incest. Signs of sexual violence. Neglect. Neonatal abstinence syndrome. Bullying. Diagnostic signs of violence against children. Peculiarities of providing medical care to children with the children abuse syndrome.						
Topic 4. Sudden infant death syndrome. Sudden infant death syndrome. Theories of thanatogenesis. Risk factors for sudden infant death syndrome. Pathomorphological changes in sudden infant death syndrome. Formulation of clinical and patho-anatomical diagnosis. Organization of round-the-clock monitoring of breathing rate and heart rate. Prevention of sudden infant death syndrome. Home monitoring of the condition of the child.	6	0	2	0	0	4
Topic 5. Sudden cardiac death syndrome. Modern clinical terminology of sudden cardiac death. Diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops: heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction	6	0	2	0	0	4



disorders, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, long QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary artery, sports heart.						
Topic 6. Methods of research of heart diseases. Mastering the practical skills of interpretation an ECG. Assessment of the condition of the cardiovascular system based on echocardiography data (practical skills).	6	0	2	0	0	4
Topic7. Prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops (heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome, prolonged QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary arteries, sports heart).	5	0	2	0	0	3
Topic 8. Emergency care for sudden cardiac death syndrome in children. Emergency care in case of sudden stoppage of blood circulation. Practicing cardiopulmonary resuscitation skills on mannequins.	3	0	2	0	0	2
Total according to subsection 1	45	0	16	0	0	29
Individual tasks	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Total hours</b>	45	0	16	0	0	29
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## 5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practical / laboratory classes

### 5.1. Lecture topics are not provided.

### 5.2. Topics of seminars

№	Topic	Number of hours
1.	Topic 1. Child abuse syndrome. Physical violence. Factors contributing to child abuse. The main types of abuse syndrome. Physical violence and its forms. Diagnostic signs of physical violence against children. The «battered child syndrome». "Shake the baby" syndrome. "Munchausen syndrome by proxy".	2
2.	Topic 2. Child abuse syndrome. Emotional and psychological violence. Emotional or psychological violence, its forms. Signs that are a consequence of emotional abuse. Justification of clinical diagnosis.	2
3.	Topic 3. The role of the doctor in identifying the children abuse syndrome. Peculiarities of communicating with a child who has been abused. Sexual violence. Forms of sexual violence. Incest. Signs of sexual violence. Neglect. Neonatal abstinence syndrome. Bullying. Diagnostic signs of violence against children. Peculiarities of providing medical care to children with the children abuse syndrome.	2
4.	Topic 4. Sudden infant death syndrome. Sudden infant death syndrome. Theories of thanatogenesis. Risk factors for sudden infant death syndrome. Pathomorphological changes in sudden infant death syndrome. Formulation of clinical and patho-anatomical diagnosis. Organization of round-the-clock monitoring of breathing rate and heart rate. Prevention of sudden infant death syndrome. Home monitoring of the condition of the child.	2
5.	Topic 5. Sudden cardiac death syndrome. Modern clinical terminology of sudden cardiac death. Diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops: heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, long QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary artery, sports heart.	2
6.	Topic 6. Methods of research of heart diseases. Mastering the practical skills of interpretation an ECG. Assessment of the condition of the cardiovascular system based on echocardiography data (practical skills).	2
7.	Topic 7. Prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops (heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome, prolonged QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary arteries, sports heart).	2
8.	Topic 8. Emergency care for sudden cardiac death syndrome in children. Emergency care in case of sudden stoppage of blood circulation. Practicing cardiopulmonary resuscitation skills on mannequins.	2
	Total	16

### 5.3. Topics of practical lessons are not provided.

### **5. Self-training applicant of higher education**

№	Type of self-training	Number of hours
1	Preparation for the seminar class: Child abuse syndrome. Physical violence. Factors contributing to child abuse. The main types of abuse syndrome. Physical violence and its forms. Diagnostic signs of physical violence against children. The «battered child syndrome» . "Shake the baby" syndrome. "Munchausen syndrome by proxy".	4
2	Preparation for the seminar class: Child abuse syndrome. Emotional and psychological violence. Emotional or psychological violence, its forms. Signs that are a consequence of emotional abuse. Justification of clinical diagnosis	4
3	Preparation for the seminar class: The role of the doctor in identifying the children abuse syndrome. Peculiarities of communicating with a child who has been abused. Sexual violence. Forms of sexual violence. Incest. Signs of sexual violence. Neglect. Neonatal abstinence syndrome. Bullying. Diagnostic signs of violence against children. Peculiarities of providing medical care to children with the children abuse syndrome.	4
4	Preparation for the seminar class: Sudden infant death syndrome. Sudden infant death syndrome. Theories of thanatogenesis. Risk factors for sudden infant death syndrome. Pathomorphological changes in sudden infant death syndrome. Formulation of clinical and patho-anatomical diagnosis. Organization of round-the-clock monitoring of breathing rate and heart rate. Prevention of sudden infant death syndrome. Home monitoring of the condition of the child.	4
5	Preparation for the seminar class: Sudden cardiac death syndrome. Modern clinical terminology of sudden cardiac death. Diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops: heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, long QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary artery, sports heart.	4
6	Preparation for the seminar class: Methods of research of heart diseases. Mastering the practical skills of interpretation an ECG. Assessment of the condition of the cardiovascular system based on echocardiography data (practical skills).	4
7	Prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions in which sudden cardiac death syndrome most often develops (heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, aortic stenosis, mitral valve prolapse, conduction disorders, Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome, prolonged QT interval syndrome, abnormal development of coronary arteries, sports heart).	3
8	Preparation for the seminar class: Emergency care for sudden cardiac death syndrome in children. Emergency care in case of sudden stoppage of blood circulation. Practicing cardiopulmonary resuscitation skills on mannequins.	2
	Total	29

## 7. Teaching methods

**Seminar lessons:** discussion of theoretical issues, face-to-face survey on basic terminology, testing, role-playing games for mastering communication skills of communication with a sick child or his parents with common diseases in children, (work in a team).

**Independent work:** study of communication algorithms with a sick child and his parents in common diseases in children.

## 8. Forms of control and evaluation methods

(including criteria for assessing learning outcomes)

**Current control:** assessment of mastery of practical communication skills with a sick child and his parents in common diseases in children.

**Final control:** test.

### *The structure of the current assessment at the seminar session*

Assessment of compliance with the communication algorithm during the role-playing game;  
- maximum mark – 5, minimum mark – 3, unsatisfactory mark – 2.

Assessment of additional examination methods and their interpretation

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

Assessment of the justification of the preliminary or clinical diagnosis and determination of patient management tactics.

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

The grade for the lesson is the arithmetic average of all components and can only have an integer value, namely 5, 4, 3, 2.

### Criteria for the assessment in a seminar lessons:

Excellent "5"	The applicant is fluent in the material, takes an active part in role games, discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Good "4"	The applicant is well versed in the material, participates in the role games, discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with some errors, expresses his opinion on the topic, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Satisfactorily "3"	The applicant does not have enough material, insecurely participates in the role games, discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick child and interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with significant errors.
Unsatisfactorily "2"	The applicant does not have the material, does not participate in the role games, discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate

	practical skills during the examination of a sick child and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies.
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### 9. Distribution of points received by applicants of higher education

The applicant for higher education is credited with optional discipline, provided there is no academic debt and an average current grade of at least 3.0.

### 10. Methodological support:

- The working program of a elective academic discipline
- Syllabus of selective academic discipline
- Tutorials: **Nelson textbook** of pediatrics, 2 volume set. **Edition : 21st** , 2019. PDF format. <http://pediacalls.com/e-books/nelson-textbook-of-pediatrics-21st-edition/>
- Multimedia presentations
- Test tasks
- Methodical materials of seminar classes

### 11. Recommended literature

#### 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. Pediatrics. Differential diagnosis. Urgent conditions edited by Aryaeva ML, Kotova NV, electronic edition on CD.
3. Pediatrics. Differential diagnosis. Emergencies. ML Aryaev, NV Kotova, OO Zelinsky [etc.]; edited by Aryaeva ML, Kotova NV Odessa: ONMedU. - 2017. - 280 p.
4. Pediatrics Textbook in two volumes, ed. ML Aryaeva, NV Kotova. - Vol.1. Neonatology. Hematology. Endocrinology. - Odessa.: ONMedU. - 2014. - 155 p.

#### Additional:

1. EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE: NEW CLINICAL PROTOCOL ( ORDER OF THE MOH OF UKRAINE OF 05.06.2019, №1269 ) .
2. 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, Q1
3. Aryaev M. L., Senkivska L. I. Domestic and school violence against stunted children with growth hormone deficiency/ Aryaev M. L., Senkivska L. I. // Medical prospects. – 2021. – No. 3 (T26). - pp. 125–131.
4. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 1269 dated June 5, 2019 "Emergency medical care: pre-hospital stage. New clinical protocol"
5. Aryaev M. L., Senkivska L. I. Quality of life of children with growth hormone deficiency: the importance of clinical, psychoemotional and socio-demographic factors/ Aryaev M. L., Senkivska L. I. // Problems of endocrine pathology. – 2021. – No. 3 (T75). – pp. 7–13. <https://doi.org/10.21856/j-PEP.2021.3.01>, SCOPUS Quartile Q4
6. Aryaev M. L. Child abuse syndrome in neonatology and pediatrics: bioethical problems and psychoneurological consequences. Journal of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. 2015. Vol. 21, No. 3/4. P. 357–366.
7. Aryaev M. L., Senkivska L. I., Shevchenko I. M. Peculiarities and manifestations of school bullying on the model of the Odesa region. Perinatology and pediatrics. 2014. No. 3. P. 70–74.
8. Forensic medical (macro- and microscopic) diagnosis of sudden cardiac death of persons of youthful and young age due to connective tissue dysplasia (methodical recommendations) V.D. Mishalov, S.V. Kozlov, O.I. Shandyga-Glushko. Kyiv - 2012.-16 p

9. Unified clinical protocol of emergency medical care "Sudden cardiac death". Order of the Ministry of Health No. 34 dated 15.01.2014 "On the approval and implementation of medical and technological documents on the standardization of emergency medical care"
10. Caglar D (2012). Chapter 78. syncope and sudden death in children and adolescents. Cline D.M., & Ma O, & Cydulka R.K., & Meckler G.D., & Handel D.A., & Thomas S.H.(Eds.), *Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine Manual, 7e*. McGraw Hill. Copyright © 2018 by McGraw-Hill Education  
<https://accessemergencymedicine.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=521&sectionid=41069006>  
<http://ihem.ir/files/mohtava/books/Tintinalli%E2%80%99s%20%20Emergency%20Medicine%20Manual%208th%20Ed.pdf>

## 12. Electronic information resources

1. <https://www.pediatrics.od.ua/>
2. <http://moz.gov.ua> – Ministry of Health of Ukraine
3. [www.ama-assn.org](http://www.ama-assn.org) - American Medical Association / American Medical Association
4. [www.oapn.od.ua](http://www.oapn.od.ua) - NGO "Odesa Association of Pediatricians and Neonatologists"
5. [www.who.int](http://www.who.int) - World Health Organization
6. [www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/](http://www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/) - State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine
7. <http://bma.org.uk> - British Medical Association
8. [www.gmc-uk.org](http://www.gmc-uk.org) - *General Medical Council ( GMC )*
9. [www.bundesaerztekammer.de](http://www.bundesaerztekammer.de) – German Medical Association
10. [https://www.who.int/workforcealliance/members\\_partners/member\\_list/ipa/en/](https://www.who.int/workforcealliance/members_partners/member_list/ipa/en/) - International Pediatric Association (IPA)
11. <http://pediacalls.com/e-books/nelson-textbook-of-pediatrics-21st-edition/>