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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course/module** | **Pediatrics**  |
| **Code of the course** | **GCM0408DM** |
| **Status of the course****(elective/compulsory)** | **C**ompulsory coursefor the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **3 credits.Total:75 hours**Contact Hours–32 hours (Class Meeting Time Period:7L/21Pr.) + 4 hours (Midterm: 2h and Final Examinations 1h):Individual Work-43 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | Nana Jincharadze - MD, Ph.D, THTU associated professor Tel.591216358.Consultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Aim of the course** | Students of the Course for Pediatrics get acquainted to the juvenile pathologies. Knowledge of their peculiarities is necessary for the doctor’s practical activity. Mentioned pathologies differ from the adult’s diseases. There are some diseases, which first occur in pre- or during pubertation period. At the same time a student acquires major directions for prevention and treatment of the juvenile diseases. |
| **Program prerequisits** |  |
| **Assessment system and criteria** | Assessment system of the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University's is divided into the following components:The total marks of the mid term Out of the overall assessment (100 points ) is 60 points, which includes three kinds of grades:**Student’s activity during a semester** **One-midterm exam****Final exam**Theminimum competence requirement for mid termevaluation components is at least 18 points in total.**The minimum competence requirement of the final evaluation is 50% of the total mark from final evaluation that means 20 points out of 40.**Evaluation System includes: I. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) Very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation (C) Good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation (D) Satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation (E) Sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation II. Two Forms of Negative Assessment: (A)(FX) Fail (Not passed ) - 41-50 from maximum evaluation score, which means that the student will need to work more and to retake the test after additional independent work;(B) (F) Fail – A student gets 40 points, or less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course from the beginning. 1. One of the negative assessment: In case of not passing, the University fixes additional exam at least in 5 days, after the announcement of final examination results, which must be published in the examination table.2. The grades, which student gets after additional test is a student's final grades, in which is not considered the negative points of the major examination.If a student receives from 0 to 50 points after additional test, in the final exam sheet is formed (F) -0 for the student. |
| **Course description** | appendix 1 |
| **Assessment system/activities, methods****and criteria** | **Activities - 30 points (daily activities 15 points, practical clinical skills 10points, Duty 5 points)****Activities** are calculated in accordance with the level of being active during 5practices– each is equal **3 points**.3,0 points - s/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers all questions completely, knows medical terms.2,0 points - s/he is active during classes, present knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly. knows medical terms not well.1,0 points - s/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly. knows medical terms not well.0 -s/he is not active during classes/group works, does not present knowledge of the ongoing topic, do not answers questions briefly.**Practical Clinical Skills - 10** points-evaluated with 1 point each meeting. If a student has not demonstrated the practical skills -0 points.**Duty - maximal 5points**5 points- student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, collects anamnesis, actively participates in planning and management of clinical-laboratory observations, independently analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment, assists the medical personnel, observes on-going operations, medical manipulations, and other procedures proceeding in surgery.4 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, collects anamnesis, observes planning and management of clinical-laboratory work, together with the lecturer analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment. observes on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.3 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, has difficulties in collecting anamnesis, observes planning and management of clinical-laboratory work, together with the lecturer analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment, sometimes observes on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.2 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, has difficulties in collecting anamnesis, shows no interest in observing on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.1point - student attends duty practice in the clinic only, does not look through the patient’s history, has no communication with patients, shows no interest in observing on-going operations.**Midterm exam - 30 points,** conducted in oral form at the 5th day of curation, include 6 theoretical issues ,each of it evaluated 5 points.Criteria of assessment of verbal topics are :**5 points –**The answer is complete; Terminology is configured; student obtains perfect knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core and additional literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.**4 points** -The answer is not absolutely complete; student obtains knowledge of the topic, without important mistakes, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.**3 points -** The answer is not complete; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material by mistakes, summarises core literature, reveales less of critical thinking and logical analysis.**2 points** - The answer is weak; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, makes mistakes, doenot summarises core literature, cant make critical thinking and logical analysis.**1 points -** The answer is substantially incorrect. Set out in the relevant material**Final Exam - 40 points,** administered in written form ( 40 test),each correct answer is evaluated with 1 point, wrong answer -0 points. |
| **Core literature:** | 1. 1.Nelson – Essentials of Pediatrics /6th edition/ 2011
2. 2.Textbook of Phisical Diagnosis-sixth Edition-M.Swartz, p.709-817.
3. 3. Bates,Guide to Physical Examination and History Talking, L.S..BICKLEY, Eleventh Edition.p.765.
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| **Additional literature** | 1. Nelson- Textbook of Pediatrics /19th edition/ 2010
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| **Learning outcomes, competences****(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**1. Student describes the main principles and legal basics of the functioning of the pediatric care system.
2. Student characterizes anatomic-physiological peculiarities during damages of different systems.
3. Student describes and realizes hardness of the disease course in this age.
4. Student completes the scheme of the illness history.
5. Student carries out a complete physical examination of a child and compares the results with the age standard indicators.

**Skills**1. Student obtains methods of child’s objective examination (inspection, percussion, palpation, auscultation)
2. Student differentiates the results of instrumental and laboratory analysis
3. Student communicates with children and their parents
4. Student consults altogether with the collection of complete information about the anamnesis.
5. Student gives advice about nutrition and daily regime specifics in the course of different illnesses.
6. Student prepares an essay – about the course of different diseases and modern aspects of medical treatment.
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| **Learning/Teaching methods** |  Lecture course (modified interactive lectures)problem-oriented teaching(group discussion), presentation. |

**Appendix1**

**Course description:**

**Topics of the lecture, practical classes/laboratory work/working group, literature**

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| **Day №** | **Type of****the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **literature** |
| **Iday** | Lect. | Pediatric care system, ethical and legal principles. | **1** | **1** |
| Pract. | Psychomotor development rate,sensory disorders, emotional disorders | **3** | **1** |
| **IIday** | Lect. | Respiratory system diseases. Acute respiratory failure. | **1** | **1** |
| Pract. | Acute respiratory infections, laryngitis, acute bronchitis, acute bronchiolitis. Recurrent bronchitis. | **3** | **1** |
| **IIIday** | Lect. | Acute pneumonia, chronic pneumonia.Pulmonary tuberculosis, etiollogia, pathogenesis, clinic, research, diagnosis, treatment, prevention | **1** | **1** |
| Pract. | Cystic fibrosis.Pleurisy, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, research, diagnosis, treatment, prevention | **3** | **1** |
| **IVday** | Lect. | Allergic diseases, respiratory allergies, food allergy, drug allergy.Bronchial asthma | **1** | **1** |
| Pract. | Anaphylactic shock, serum sickness, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Lyell's syndrome, urticaria, pollinosis. Bronchial asthma | **3** | **1** |
| **V day** | **Midterm** | **2** |  |
| **VI day** | Lect. | Cardiovascular diseases. Cardiovascular condition, fetal, newborn, infant blood circulation features. | **1** | **1** |
| Pract. | Rheumatism. Myocarditis, bacterial endocarditis. Patients demonstrate the working of thematic tests. | **3** | **1** |
| **VIIday** | Lect. | Acquired heart organic pathologies.Functional heart disease, cardiac arrhythmias in children with heart failure. | **1** | **1** |
| Pract. | Pericarditis. Electrocardiography norm and pathologies.Review medical records, patients demonstrate the working of thematic tests. | **3** | **1** |
| **VIIIday** | Lect. | Foreign body aspiration, emergencies. | **1** | **1** |
| Pract. | Foreign body aspiration, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment | **3** | **1** |
|  | **Final exam** | **2** |  |
|  | **Additional exam** |  |  |