

<i>Name of the course</i>	<b>Pediatrics</b>			<b>Code</b>	
<i>Type of study program Cycle</i>	Integrated university study, medicine			<b>Year of the study</b>	VI
<i>Credits (ECTS) :</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>Semester</i>	XI	Number of hours per semester (l+e+s)	200 (50+60+90)
<i>Status of the course:</i>	mandatory	<i>Preconditions:</i>	Passed all exams of the 5 <sup>th</sup> year	<i>Comparative conditions:</i>	
<i>Access to course:</i>	6 <sup>th</sup> year medical students			<i>Hours of instructions:</i>	According to schedule
<i>Course teacher:</i>	Ass. prof. Darinka Šumanović-Glamuzina, MD				
<i>Consultations:</i>	Wednesday 8.30				
<i>E-mail address and telephone:</i>	dara.glamuzina@tel.net.ba				
<i>Associate teachers</i>					
<i>Consultations</i>					
<i>E-mail address and telephone:</i>					
<b><i>Aims of collegium:</i></b>	To familiarize students with basics of pediatrics as a discipline and enable students to apply basic skill sets required for working with children in primary medical environment.				
<b><i>Outcomes: (basic and specific::</i></b>	<p><u>Basic outcomes:</u> Evaluation of personal skills' upgrade, learning abilities and capabilities as well as upgrade and modification of previous knowledge.</p> <p><u>Specific outcomes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remembering the basic outlines concerning children of various age (infant, small child, adolescent) as a subject of interest in pediatrics.</li> <li>2. Understanding preventive measures, treatments and rehabilitation of ill child.</li> <li>3. Understanding the importance of vital statistics, and understanding the basic structure of mother and child healthcare organization.</li> <li>4. Applying neonatal screening, vaccination and other prevention measures as well as preservation of child's health.</li> <li>5. Understanding the need to monitor normal growth and child development.</li> <li>6. Understanding, analyzing and evaluation of cases in special pediatrics according to functions and diseases of major organ systems.</li> <li>7. Understanding and remembering the most frequent acute and</li> </ol>				

	<p>chronic illnesses in children that can be managed on primary level.</p> <p><b>8.</b> Applying the ability to resolve most common pediatric emergencies.</p>			
<b>Course content (Syllabus):</b>	<p>Pediatric collegium consists of 200 school hours divided in 10 sections through lectures, practical work and seminars. 10 learning sections are as follows: social medicine, neonatology, immunology, hematology, nephrology, cardiology, pulmonology, endocrinology, gastroenterology, genetics, neurology, child orthopedic surgery and emergencies.</p>			
<b>Format of instruction (mark in bold)</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Practices</b>	<b>Seminary</b>	<b>Independent assignments</b>
	Consultations	Work with mentor	Field work	Other
	<p>Remarks: Each class begins with morning practice that introduces student to practical aspect of recognition and treatment of pediatric pathologies. During morning practice, simple diagnostic procedures are carried out by students independently. During work with mentor, together with practical work there is everyday testing of learned lessons. After that there are seminars that are carried out interactively and students alone or in the small groups have the opportunity to practice case solving. At the end is block of lectures from scheduled part of pediatrics.</p>			
<b>Student responsibilities</b>	<p>Attending and actively taking part in morning practice classes, with nurses and mentors, classes, and seminars.</p> <p>Individual preparation of at least one seminar.</p>			
<b>Screening student work (mark in bold)</b>	<b>Class attendance</b>	<b>Class participations</b>	<b>Seminar essay</b>	<b>Practical training</b>
	<b>Oral exam</b>	<b>Written exam</b>	<b>Continuous assessment</b>	Essay
<b>Detailed evaluation within a European system of points</b>				
<b>OBVEZE STUDENTA</b>	<b>HOURS</b>	<b>UDIO U ECTS-u</b>		<b>PROPORTIONS OF MARK</b>
Class attendance and participations	40	1,5		
Seminar essay	0	0		
Written exam	75	2,5		40%
Oral exam	145	5		50%
Practical exam	60	2		10%
<p>Further clarification: Conditions to take the Pediatrics exam are passed written, practical and oral exam</p> <p>Written exam is consisted of 40 questions in Problem solving style, where student chooses most accurate of 5 answers. Sometimes there are few right answers but student is required to find the one that most accurately describes the situation. <b>This form of questions ensures precise</b></p>				

**knowledge of the subject.**

Written exam is a 40% of grade.

Student is taking the practical exam in front of assistants (mentors). Student is required to show knowledge in recognition and treatment of specific conditions in children's pathology.

Student is given a single patient and in this exam very important is to show knowledge in anamnesis, status, differential diagnosis, analysis of laboratory and other findings.

This exam is 10% of grade.

Oral exam consists of 5 questions that student draws from 100 questions that are prescribed by course program and are from textbook D. Mardešić Pedijatrija. Student must know all the answers, and quality of presentation, interpretation, and differential diagnosis is what counts for grade.

This exam is 50 % of grade

Final written exam grading:

A = 91-100% points (5)

B = 79 – 90% points (4)

C = 67 – 78% points (3)

D = 55 – 66% points (2)

F = 0 – 54% points (1)

According to the regulations of the study, final grade is obtained: A = 91-100% 5 B = 79 to 90% 4 C = 67 to 78% 3 D = 55 to 66% 2 F = 0 to 54% 1

<b>Required literature:</b>	D. Mardešić i sur: <i>Pedijatrija</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2003. M. Boranić: <i>Zbirka zadataka iz pedijatrije – Priručnik za pripremanje ispita i provjeru znanja</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb 2004.
<b>Optional literature::</b>	Lj. Zergollern-Čupak: <i>Pedijatra</i> , IK Naprijed, Zagreb 1994.
<b>Additional information about the course</b>	Monitoring methods of teaching quality: - student questionnaire - quality analysis by students and teachers - exam results analysis - report of the office for teaching quality - external evaluation (visit of team for quality control)

Annexes: calendar classes

<b>The number of teaching units</b>	<b>TOPICS AND LITERATURE</b>
<b>I.</b>	Title: Social pediatrics
	Short description: Morbidity and mortality of children, Childrens rights, Children's psychology.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>II.</b>	Title: Newborn
	Short description: physiological aspect of adaptation, pathology,

	assessment of vitality, assessment of gestation age, reflexes.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>III.</b>	Title: hematology
	Short description: Development and functions of blood and immunity, anemia, leukemia, solid tumors, defects in hemostasis, immunodeficiency, interpretation of lab results.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>IV.</b>	Title: Endocrinology
	Short description: Diabetes mellitus I and II, endocrine organ dysfunction, basic principles of electrolyte and acid-base dysbalances.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>V.</b>	Title: Nephrology
	Short description: infections, anomalies, nephropathies, nocturia, tubulopathies, rickets.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>VI.</b>	Title: Gastroenterology
	Short description: Natural and artificial nutrition in infancy, parenteral nutrition, acute and chronic diseases of intestinal tract, liver diseases.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>VII.</b>	Title: Neurology
	Short description: Epilepsy, seizures, anomalies, tumors, degenerative diseases, intracranial hemorrhages, ischemia, craniocerebral trauma, infections, diagnostic procedures.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>VIII.</b>	Title: Genetics
	Short description: Hereditary and acquired in development, basics of human genetics, prenatal damage, chromosomal and metabolic diseases
	Literature: required and optional
<b>IX.</b>	Title: Pulmology
	Short description: ARI, pneumonias, TBC, CF, bronchiolitis, Bronchitis, asthma, allergies, malformations, foreign objects in respiratory tract.
	Literature: required and optional
<b>X.</b>	Title: Cardiology
	Short description: Diagnostic methods, hearth murmurs, congenital heart defects, myocarditis, arrhythmias, rheumatic fever, Kawasaki sy, collagenosis, arterial hypertension, circulation shock
	Literature: required and optional