



Faculty of Medicine
Quality Assurance Unit



Assiut University
Faculty of Medicine

Pediatrics Course specification

Code: AMED 019

*Fifth year of M.B.B.Ch.
Program*

2016-2017

PEDIATRICS COURSE SPECIFICATION

Course specifications:

Programme(s) on which the course is given: **M.B.B.Ch. program**

Department offering the course: **Pediatrics Department**

Academic year / Level: **Fifth year**

1. Basic information

Title: Pediatrics

Code: Amed019

Lecture: 108 hours

Tutorial/Practical: 132 hours (12 weeks)

Total: 240 hours

2. -Overall aims

- To provide the students with the knowledge that enable them to identify the normal growth and development (physical and mental), and its clinical application from birth through adolescence
- To enable the students to provide basic health care for individuals in the Pediatric age group (neonates, infants, children, and adolescents)
- To provide the students with an appropriate background covering the common and important pediatric emergencies and diseases
- To enable students to develop and apply appropriate professional attitudes, communications and problem solving skills

2- Intended learning outcomes (ILOs)

a- knowledge and understanding

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

A1- Describe normal growth and development during infancy, childhood and adolescence

A2- Describe appropriate management for abnormalities affecting growth and development

A3- Identify nutritional requirements and the most common pediatric nutritional disorders and their management

A4- Describe the indications, contraindications, administration and precautions of the immunizations necessary for infants and children according to the national schedule and the condition of the child

A5- Identify the most important behavioral issues during childhood and adolescence

A6- Identify the impact of congenital and inherited diseases on children and their families

A7- Define the management priorities for different neonatal and pediatric emergencies

A8- Identify causes and pathogenesis of the most important neonatal and pediatric diseases and describe the therapeutic lines for the most important neonatal and pediatric problems

A9- Describe appropriate measures for health promotion as well as prevention of disease and injury in infants, children and adolescents.

b- Intellectual skills

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

B1- Comprehend the most important symptoms and signs of disease in pediatric patients

B2- Apply appropriate management plans for individual patient presenting with the most common pediatric disorders.

B3- Make judgment regarding common clinical situations using appropriate problem solving skills.

B4- Assess X-rays of chest, heart, and bones and assess lab reports of blood pictures, C.S.F analysis, urine analysis, ESR and ASOT test reports covering the most important Pediatric conditions.

B5- Recognize different neonatal and pediatric emergencies

c-Professional and practical skills

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- C1- Obtain a proper history from a patient in the pediatric age group
- C2- Assess/ follow vital signs in neonates, infants, children and adolescents
- C3- Assess/ follow physical and mental development in neonates, infants, children and adolescents according to standard milestones.
- C4- Perform appropriate clinical and anthropometrics assessments for the nutritional status of infants and children
- C5- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient in the pediatric age group and observe deviations from normal
- C6- Manage neonatal care and neonatal resuscitation in the delivery room
- C7- Provide inhalation therapy, IM injections and nasogastric tube insertion
- C8- Provide basic life support (BLS) for infants and children
- C9- Assemble patient's data in an organized and informative manner
- C10- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with nutritional edema, marasmus, kwashiorkor or rickets
- C11- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with persistent neonatal jaundice
- C12- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with acute diarrhea without dehydration, acute diarrhea with dehydration, dysentery, or liver cirrhosis
- C13- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with bronchopneumonia, lobar pneumonia, pleural effusion, bronchiolitis, or wheezy chest.

C14- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with rheumatic heart disease or congenital heart diseases (VSD and Fallots tetralogy)

C15- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with iron deficiency anemia, hemolytic anemia, aplastic anemia, splenomegaly, hepatosplenomegaly or purpura.

C16- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with nephrotic syndrome or nephritis

C17- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with Down syndrome

C18- Perform an adequate clinical examination for a patient with cerebral palsy

C19- Interpret the radiological features of :

- Normal heart, cardiomegaly of different etiologies (congenital & rheumatic) and pericardial effusion
- Normal chest X ray, lobar pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, pleural effusion, lung collapse, lunge abscess, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax, and miliary shadows.
- Normal skull X-ray, skull fractures, intracranial calcification, increased intracranial pressure, craniostenosis, and chronic hemolytic anemia
- Rickets and chronic hemolytic anemia

d- General skills

By the end of the course, students should he able to:

D1- Describe strategies using the available community resources

D2- follow different models for assessing client needs, considering the children needs of the society

D3- Communicate effectively with children, adolescent and their families

D4- Follow appropriate professional attitudes and behaviors in different practice situations including history taking and counseling

D5- Deliver information to the patients and their families in a respectable manner

4- Course contents

Topic	No. of Hours	Lecture	Tutorial/Practical	
General Pediatrics	14	10	4	
Vaccination	3	2	1	
Growth and development	9	2	7	
Infant feeding & Nutritional disorders	22	10	12	
Neonatology	17	8	9	
Genetics	9	3	6	
Nephrology	16	6	10	
Cardiovascular	19	9	10	
Respiratory	18	8	10	
Hematology	20	10	10	
Infectious diseases	18	8	10	
Endocrinology	8	3	5	
Neurology	14	8	6	
Gastroenterology and Hepatology	25	9	16	
Pediatric emergencies, poisoning	9	2	7	
Behavioral Pediatrics	4	3	1	
Rheumatology	4	3	1	
IMCI	6	4	2	
Practical procedures	5		5	
Total	240	108	132	5

5- Teaching and learning Methods

- 1- Lectures for knowledge and understandings.
- 2- Bed side rotation for physical signs detection.
- 3- Tutorials for case discussion and problem solving.
- 4- Clinical round for case presentations.
- 5- Skill Lab training.
- 6- Small groups teaching for history taking and counseling.
- 7- Sessions for interpreting lab reports
- 8- Sessions for X ray interpretation.
- 9- Sessions for photographic materials
- 10- E-Learning system interactive discussions,

Facilities required for teaching and learning

- 1- Lecture halls
- 2- Skill lab tools
- 3- Audio visual aids (data shows, overhead projectorsetc)
- 4- Computers and internet facilities (E-Learning)
- 5- Faculty library
- 6- Central library of the Assiut University
- 7- Skills laboratory
- 8- Beds, clinical, and operative facilities of Assiut University Hospitals

6-Teaching and learning methods for students with learning difficulties

Special clinical teaching classes -

7- Student assessment Methods

- 1- Written exams to assess knowledge and intellectual ILOs (a1-a10, b1-b4)
- 2- OSCE stations to assess knowledge, general and intellectual ILOs (a1-a10, b1-b4, d1-d4)
- 3-Clinical examinations to assess intellectual, Practical and general ILOs (c1-c6, b1-b4, d1-d4)
- 4- Practical examination to assess practical and intellectual ILOs (c1-c6, b1-b4).

Assessment schedule

Assessment 1: three MCQ examinations during clinical round

Assessment 2: written exam at the end of the clinical round including MCQs and case scenario

Assessment 3: clinical examination by the end of the clinical round in the form of OSCE stations including X rays, photographs, laboratory reports, patient counseling, history taking, clinical examination and skills through a check list together with one short case.

Assessment 4: final written examination by the end of the year

Paper 1: short essay, problem solving, MCQ, and matching

Paper 2: short essay, problem solving, MCQ, and matching

Assessment 5: final clinical examination by the end of the year in the form of OSCE stations including X rays, photographs, laboratory reports, patient counseling , history taking, clinical examination and skills through a check list in addition to one short case.

Weighting of assessments

Term exams (1& 2)	20%
Final written exam	50%
Final Clinical & oral exam	20%
Final OSCE exam	10 %

Total	100%

8- List of references:

- 1- Course notes: Pediatric department book and Lectures note 2016
- 2- Essential books: Nelson textbook of Pediatrics 2015
- 3- Recommended books: Nelson Essentials. 2015
- 4- Periodicals and web sites of Pediatrics 2012-2016

Examination committee

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