
		UNIVERSITY OF EAST SARAJEVO Faculty of Medicine					
		Study program: Medicine					
		Integrated academic studies		V study year			
Full course title		PEDIATRICS					
Department		Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine in Foča					
Course code			Course status		Semester		ECTS
ME-02-1-048-9; ME-02-1-048-10			compulsory		IX, X		12
Teacher/-s		Full professor Dejan Bokonić, MD, PhD, Assistant professor Biljana Milinković, MD, PhD, Assistant professor Adrijan Sarajlija, MD, PhD					
Associate/ - s		Senior assistant Vladimir Turuntaš, MD, MSc, Senior assistant Tanja Gavrilović-Elez, MD, Msc; Senior assistant Goran Popović, MD, MSc					
The number of teaching hours / teaching workload (per week)			Individual student workload (in hours per semester)			Coefficient of student workload S₀¹	
L	E	SP	L	E	SP	S₀	
3	4	1	3*15*0.6	4*15*0.6	1*15*0.6	0.6	
2	4	1	2*15*0.6	4*15*0.6	1*15*0.6	0.6	
Total teaching workload (in hours, per semester) 3*15 + 4*15 + 1*15 =120 2*15 + 4*15 + 1*15 =105			Total student workload (in hours, per semester) 3*15*0.6+4*15*0.6 +1*15*0.6 =72 2*15*0.6+4*15*0.6 +1*15*0.6= 63				
Total subject workload (teaching+student): 225 +135 = 360 hours per semester							
Learning outcomes		The main goals of pediatrics teaching are to introduce and acquire the knowledge of medical students with the specifics of the population from birth to 18 years of age (acquiring knowledge about growth, development and nutrition), as well as acquiring knowledge and mastering clinical skills related to the clinical picture, differential diagnostic procedures and treatment of this disease; While attending classes, students acquire all the necessary knowledge in the field of pathogenesis, clinical picture and therapy of diseases and conditions that occur in children. Special attention is paid to the importance of preventive medical procedures as well as the correct differential diagnosis; The student should master the basic communication skills with children, parents and colleagues, the specifics of taking an anamnesis, physical examination, giving therapy to children, teamwork and management skills, the basics of ethics in working with children; Planning and carrying out vaccinations and working with counseling centers for children and youth are also important skills that a student must gain. The possibility of taking necessary anamnestic data in pediatrics; Using an adequate physical examination of children; Knowledge and use of basic diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and protocols at work with children; Retrieving medical records and prescribing adequate doses of drugs and diagnostic therapeutic procedures; Having communication skills with patients, staff and colleagues; Having the skills to work in a team; Using basic ethical principles in working with patients and respecting patients' rights and privacy; Keeping the medical secret; Having sufficient knowledge of basic medical sciences in combination with clinical work; Critical evaluation and the application of evidence-based pediatrics in the diagnosis and treatment of patients.					
General competences		They possess broad fundamentals of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, preparing them for any type of postgraduate education as well as for collaboration with other medical professionals. They have adopted attitudes concerning medical ethics. They are prepared for further development and advances within the field of medicine. They have acquired a systemic thinking approach as well as a structured approach to medical problems during their education. They fulfill the legal requirements for a career in the field of medicine and are eager to accept responsibility associated with medical knowledge concerning additional professional education.					

¹ Coefficient of student workload S₀ is calculated as it follows:

a) for the study programs not going through the licensing process: S₀ = (total workload in semester for all of the subjects 900 hrs – total teaching workload L+Ein semester for all of the subjects 870 hrs)/ total teaching workload L+Ein semester for all of the subjects ____ hrs = _____. Consult form content and its explanation.

b) for the study programs going through the licensing process, it is necessary to use form content and its explanation.

	<p>They are acquainted with a specific diagnostic algorithm.</p> <p>They are capable of making appropriate therapeutic decisions.</p> <p>They are eager to dedicate themselves to the field of medicine and accept responsibility for the physical, mental and social well-being of their patients.</p> <p>They are respectful to the patients regardless of their gender, age, race, social and economic status, education, culture or religion.</p> <p>They are capable of expressing themselves and communicating in a manner that is both understandable and acceptable to the patient.</p> <p>They are acquainted with health improvement and disease prevention and are eager to make medical professionals adopt more positive attitude towards it.</p> <p>They have adopted attitudes and gained understanding of their personal limitations in accordance with the previous education and experience.</p> <p>They are eager to collaborate with other medical professionals.</p> <p>They are conscious of the necessity for continuous learning and improvement process to maintain a high level of medical competence.</p> <p>They are eager to train the colleagues and improve their own teaching skills.</p> <p>They are eager to consider the changes in socioeconomic factors during the treatment process.</p> <p>They adhere to legal requirements regarding ongoing theoretical and practical training.</p>
Preconditions	Precondition for taking the exam: all of the fourth year exams passed
Teaching methods	Lectures, practical exercises, PBL sessions, work on phantoms, case presentations, seminars, interactive workshops, use of simulation software, consultations
Course content per week	<p>Lectures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of pediatrics, importance of pediatrics. 2. Early growth and development of children. 3. Clinical genetics. Chromosomes and genes. Types of inheritance and hereditary diseases. Congenital anomalies. Genetic counseling and prenatal diagnostics. Neonatal screening. 4. Congenital disorders of metabolism. Rickets. Bone dysplasia. Disorders of fat, carbohydrate and protein metabolism. 5. Homeostasis, disorders of water and electrolyte metabolism. Acid-base balance disorders. 6. Nutrition of a small child. Natural nutrition, cow's milk, nutrition of premature babies, artificial nutrition, mixed nutrition. Lack of progress in body mass 7-8. Neonatology. Apgar score and newborn adaptation to extrauterine life. Birth trauma, characteristics of full-term and premature newborns, Neonatal jaundice, Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn, neonatal infections, RDS and BPD, HIE. 9. Immunity and infection. Primary and acquired immunodeficiencies. 10. Allergy to medicines and adverse reactions to medicines. Hypersensitivity to insects. Allergy to food. Anaphylactic shock. 11-12. Respiratory system. Peculiarities of the respiratory tract in children, Diseases of the upper and lower respiratory tract. Asthma. Lung tuberculosis. 13-14 Cardiovascular system. Fetal circulation, heart defects (clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy Rheumatic fever, bacterial endocarditis, heart muscle diseases, heart rhythm and conduction disorders. 15. Immune connective tissue diseases. 16. Hematological diseases. Anemia, Hemostasis disorders, Hemostasis screening, Thrombocytopenia, Coagulopathy, Vasculopathy, Enlargement of lymph nodes in childhood, Acute leukemia. 17. Malignant diseases. Oncology, Lymphomas, solid tumors. 18-19. Digestive system. diseases of the upper and lower gastrointestinal tract, and intestinal parasitosis, recurrent abdominal pain, hepatology. 20-21. Nephrology. Kidney and urinary system infections, Vesicoureteral reflux, reflux nephropathy and renoprotective therapy, Primary glomerular diseases, Acute and chronic renal insufficiency. Hereditary kidney diseases. 22-23 Endocrinology. Diabetes mellitus. Therapy and prevention. Congenital hypothyroidism, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, hyperthyroidism. Adrenal gland disorders, other endocrinological disorders. 24-25 Neurology. Normal psychomotor development Paroxysmal non-epileptic disorders of childhood, Epilepsies and epileptic syndromes of childhood, Headaches. Neuromuscular diseases. 26. Skeletal diseases <p>Seminars</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 27. Emergency pediatrics. Cardiopulmonary - cerebral resuscitation in pediatrics, Reanimation and therapeutic procedures in certain specific conditions in pediatrics. 28. Pharmacotherapy: Pharmacokinetics in children, drug doses in children, drugs and breastfeeding,

	29. Nutrition of school and preschool children. Eating disorders.			
	30. Doses of essential pediatric drugs			
	Exercises			
	1. Specifics of history and physical examination. Patient-doctor relationship, assessment of the patient's general condition. Teamwork, communication with patients and their families, way of communicating news. Special features and specifics of history and physical examination.			
	2. Endocrinological and metabolic diseases in pediatrics. Disorder of water and electrolytes and principles of correction of electrolyte imbalance and sugar values. Diabetes, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, KAH, obesity and hyperliporpteinemia.			
	3. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels in childhood. Heart defects, rhythm disorders, myocarditis, pericarditis, bacterial endocarditis. Browning application, blood extraction, iv. drug application.			
	4. Diseases of respiratory organs in children. Acute and chronic inflammation of the upper and lower respiratory tract, bronchial asthma, cystic fibrosis.			
	5. Natural artificial nutrition, principles of nutrition for healthy and sick children.			
	6. Diseases of the urogenital system. congenital anomalies of the urinary tract, most common kidney diseases, urinary tract infections, acute and chronic renal insufficiency, parenteral peritoneal dialysis. Catheter application. Taking urine and UK			
	7. Hematological and oncological diseases - anemia, leukemia, malignant diseases in childhood, hemostasis disorders.			
	8. Diseases of the immune system, immunodeficiencies, anaphylactic shock, allergic diseases, neurodermatitis, therapeutic approaches. Arthritis in children.			
	9. Diseases in neonatology, assessment of GS, hyperbilirubinemia, HIC, hemorrhagic disease of the newborn, prematurity, nutrition of premature and full-term children. RDS.			
	10. Neurological and psychiatric diseases in childhood, convulsions, epilepsy, lumbar puncture, neurocutaneous diseases. Diseases in adolescence. Anorexia, risky behavior, bulimia, prevention of these conditions.			
	11. Diseases of the gastrointestinal system and liver: infectious and chronic diseases of the upper and lower gastrointestinal tract.			
	12. Health care of children and youth. Health needs and health care in outpatient and inpatient conditions. Work in a counseling center.			
	13. Health care and social pediatrics-child vaccinations.			
	14. Urgent conditions and resuscitation in pediatrics - diagnosis and treatment. Algorithms.			
15. PBL sessions.				
16. 16. Campus-software-case view.				
Compulsory literature				
Author/s	Publication title, publisher	Year	Pages	
Maredante K et al.	Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics with Student Consult Online Access 7th ed. Elsevier Saunders	2015		
Additional literature				
Author/s	Publication title, publisher	Year	Pages	
Vinod K Paul	GHAH ESSENTIAL PEDIATRICS,	2019		
Student responsibilities, types of student assessment and grading	Grading policy		Points	Percentage
	Pre-exam activities			
	lecture/exercise attendance		10	10%
	PBL +Phantoms		10	10%
	Practical work		10	10%
	Seminars		10	10%
	Interactive workshops		10	10%
	Final exam			
	practical exam		25	25%
	written exam		25	25%

¹ Coefficient of student workload S_0 is calculated as it follows:

a) for the study programs not going through the licensing process: $S_0 = (\text{total workload in semester for all of the subjects } 900 \text{ hrs} - \text{total teaching workload } L + \text{Ein semester for all of the subjects } 870 \text{ hrs}) / \text{total teaching workload } L + \text{Ein semester for all of the subjects } \text{ hrs} = \text{ hrs}$. Consult form content and its explanation.

b) for the study programs going through the licensing process, it is necessary to use form content and its explanation.

	TOTAL	100	100 %
Certification date	June 17th 2024		

* the number of necessary rows is added by using *insert mode*