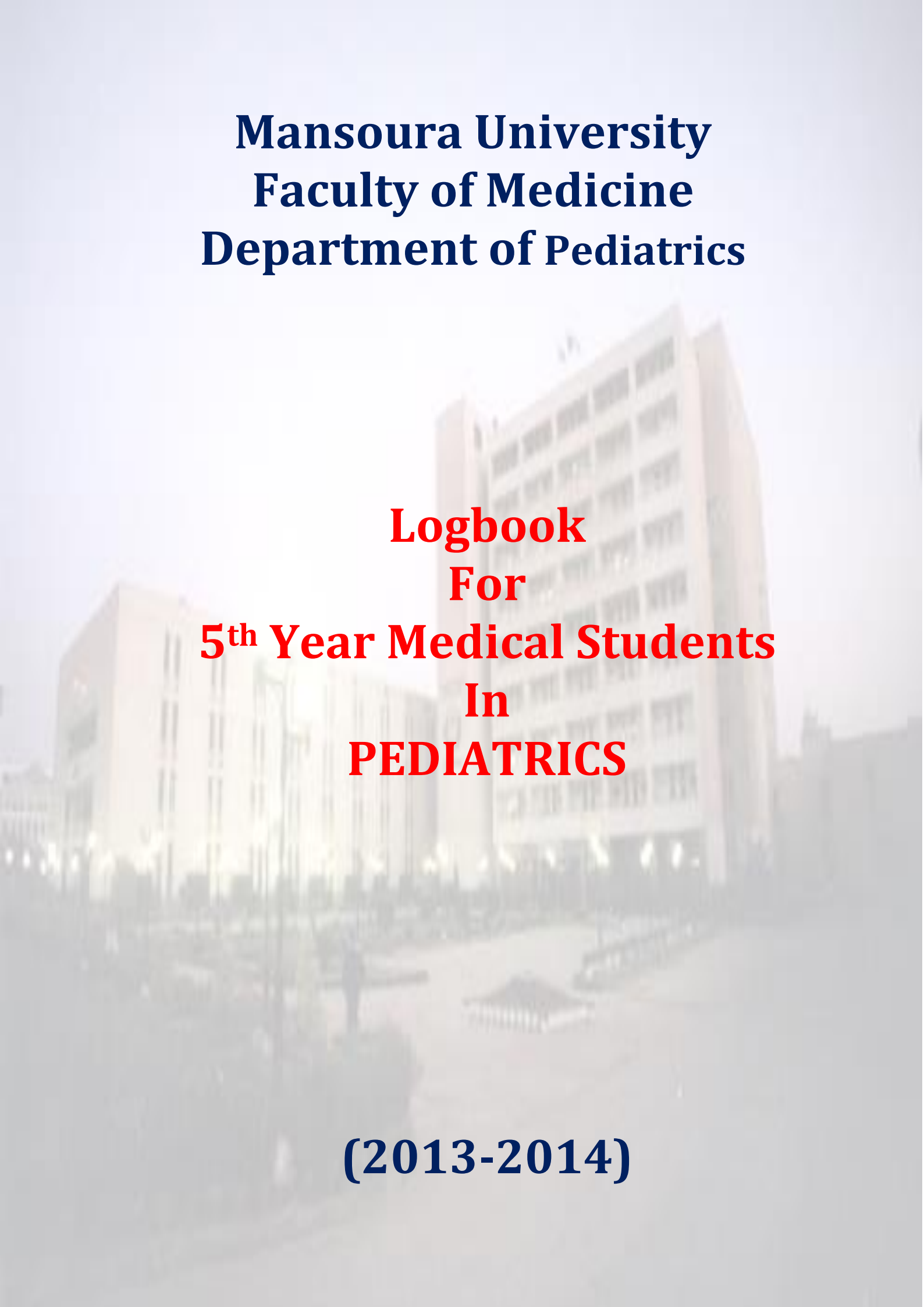
Mansoura University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Pediatrics



Logbook
For
5th Year Medical Students
In
PEDIATRICS

(2013-2014)

Mansoura University
Faculty of Medicine
Pediatric Department

Photo

Student's Name: ……...
Address ……...
Telephone Number : ……...
e-mail ……...
Serial Number : ……...

Academic supervisor ……...

Clinical teaching group:

Lectures group :

Clinical tutorial group

Year : 2013 / 2014

Dear student:

Welcome to the Pediatric Department, Faculty of Medicine and Children's Hospital of Mansoura University (MUCH). The core curriculum of Pediatrics to the undergraduate students for all Egyptian Universities has been updated in 2004 to cover the recent recommendations regarding knowledge and practical skills that you have to develop during undergraduate education. Moreover, new topics were added, some topics has been markedly reduced and more time was allowed to cover the overall curriculum contents particularly for the clinical and intellectual skills. The goal of curriculum is to enable you to acquire the necessary knowledge, skills, and attitudes regarding Pediatric medicine to become a competent primary care physician.

In the last three years, the staff members of Pediatric department together with all available facilities of MUCH including teaching classrooms, outpatients clinics, inpatient departments, learning materials and audiovisual aids improved markedly the quality of the overall teaching process delivered for you. By utilizing all of these facilities, remarkable changes were introduced and many of the expected objectives were achieved. First, a relatively small number of students was enrolled for each classroom allowing more chance for interactive teaching. Second, all subgroups of students achieved the same curriculum contents by the end of the clinical couse. Third, separate sessions were introduced overing the most common practical problems in Pediatrics trhough a specialized teaching module of integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI). Fourth, diagnostic tools were expanded to include indications, interpretation of various diagnostic modalities as X-ray. C.T. CBC, and ABG. Finally, Pediatric Emergency Medicine was introduced as an integral part of this curriculum in order to provide students with knowledge and skills necessary for dealing with critically-ill infants and children.

We feel that these changes will make you more oriented with the actual practice and more able to deal with the common Pediatric health problems. It is important for you to become skilled in applying the knowledge, acquired through reading, to your clinical experience. This is usually achieved through your regular attendance and active participation in the different teaching activities.

Finally, we wish you best of luck during your clinical rotation in Pediatrics.

Head of Department

Professional Information

1-Overall Aims of Course

1-To provide students with knowledge, attitude and skills required to deal efficiently with common pediatric problems with special emphasis on pediatric emergencies.

2-To provide the student with skills required to prevent pediatric health hazards and maintain normal pediatric health and child welfare.

3- To engage the student in post graduate active learning and research in the pediatric field

2-Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

a- Knowledge and Understanding

a1-	Describe normal and abnormal patterns of growth and development.
a2-	Enlist factors and disorders affecting growth and their management
a3-	Describe nutritional requirements in different age groups and how to meet these requirements.
a4-	Identify the merits of breast and artificial feeding.
a5-	Discuss the diagnostic criteria and management of common nutritional disorders.
a6-	Describe features of full term and preterm newborn
a7-	Discuss common neonatal problems and their and management namely, neonatal jaundice, prematurity and low birth weight, respiratory distress and cyanosis in newborns, hypoglycemia and birth injuries.
a8-	Mention the principles of neonatal resuscitation in the delivery room.
a9-	Describe in full details the national immunization program for children.
a10-	Identify normal and abnormal chromosomal patterns in human, modes of inheritance and common chromosomal abnormalities.
a11-	Discuss causes, presentation and management of nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, urinary tract infection and renal impairment in children.
a12-	Memorize and recall common pediatric CVS problems: a12.1. Describe symptoms related to disorders of cardiovascular system in children. a12.2. Discuss features and management of acute rheumatic fever and its sequelae. a12.3. Discuss common congenital heart diseases and use of different diagnostic tools in cardiology.
a13-	Describe symptoms, investigations and management of upper and lower respiratory disorders especially croup, pneumonia and bronchila asthma.
a14-	Identify causes and features of common types of anaemias and bleeding tendency and their management
a15-	Describe different presentations of common childhood malignancies namely acute leukemia, lymphoma and their outline of management.
a16-	Identify vaccine preventable bacterial and viral infections and their management.

a17-	Discuss the diagnosis of common endocrinal disorders of childhood namely; thyroid, diabetes mellitus and short stature.
a18-	Define common pediatric neurologic problems: a18.1. Identify causes and features of hydrocephalus, cerebral palsy and mental retardation in children. a18.2. Discuss causes, types and management of seizures.
a19-	Discuss common pediatric GIT disorders: a19.1. Discuss the causes, feature and diagnosis of acute and chronic liver diseases. a19.2. Discuss causes, presentation and management of diarrhea and dehydration.
a20-	Describe common pediatric emergenicies and basic lines of management: a20.1. Describe the steps of basic and advanced life support. a20.2. Discuss causes, features and management of electrolyte disturbances and acutely sick child. a20.3. Identify respiratory and metabolic emergencies and how to deal with. a20.4. Enlist causes, grades and managent of coma in children.

b- Intellectual Skills:

b1-	Integrate basic biomedical science with clinical care in pediatric practice.
b2-	Compare the properties and advantages of breast versus artificial feeding
b3-	Analyze and differentiate causes and patterns of PEM and vitamin deficiencies.
b4-	Evaluate common neonatal problems such as jaundice, preterm, birth injuries and asphyxia.
b5-	Categorize high risk newborns and determine cases in need for referral.
b6-	Design initial steps of management for stabilization of patients with serious pediatric respiratory and metabolic emergencies, seizures and shock.
b7-	Analyze and differentiate cases with hematuria or edema.
b8-	Evaluate cases of rheumatic or congenital heart and differentiate different types of heart murmer especially functional from organic.
b9-	Distinguish upper from lower respiratory diseases and differentiate common causes of recurrent or persistent wheeze or cough
b10	Categorize cases of anemia, bleeding tendencies and distinguish clues of hematologic malignancies
b11	Differentiate common causes of exanthematous fevers
b12	Distinguish cases of CNS infections from other immitators
b13	Design preventive measures of common infectious diseases
b14	Determine the basic management of common endocrinological problems such as diabetes, thyroid and adrenal dysfunction
b15	Differentiate causes and patterns of upper and lower motor neuron lesions and causes of inability to walk

c- Professional and Practical Skills:

c1-	Take focused history according to the child's complaint.
c2-	Perform clinical examination of different systems orderly, fluently and competently and be skillful in clinical sign detection.
c3-	Recognize criteria of life threatening conditions in children to initiate appropriate management.
c4-	Decide which patients may be managed on a general inpatient service and which require critical care..
c5-	Provide family-centered patient care that is culturally effective and developmentally and age appropriate
c6	Perform efficiently different invasive maneuvers as nasogastric tube, IM, IV injections and oxygen therapy.
c7-	Perform the techniques of neonatal and pediatric resuscitation.
c8-	Interpret different diagnostic tools such as radiological , other laboratory investigations such as CBC, bleeding profile and blood gases and how to implement these data in the diagnosis, management and follow up of cases.
c9-	Perform proper counseling of patients and families.

d-General and Transferable Skills:

d1-	Apply principles of the lifelong learning needs of the pediatric profession.
d2-	Practice information and communication technology effectively in the field of pediatric practice.
d3-	Manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means during presentation of cases.
d4-	Report information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
d5-	Communicate ideas and arguments effectively through case discussion and interactive teaching.
d6-	Work effectively within a team through case taking and resuscitation maneuvers
d7-	Apply Evidence Based Medicine in management decisions.
d8-	Manage effectively time and resources and set priorities.
d9-	Solve problems related to patients, work management, and among colleagues.
d10-	Cope with a changing work environment.
d11-	Apply safety and infection control measures during practice.
d12-	Evaluate their work and that of others using constructive feed back
d13-	Analyze and use numerical data including the use of simple statistical methods during practice of field studies.

e-<u>Attitudes</u>:

Graduates should be able to:

e.1.	Adopt an empathic and holistic approach to the patients and their problems.
e.2.	Respect patient's rights and involve their caretakers in management decisions.
e.3.	Understand and respect the different cultural beliefs and values in the community they serve.
e.4.	Recognize the important role played by other health care professions in patient's management.
e.5.	Be aware of and understand the national code of ethics issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate ٠ **لائحة آداب المهنة (الصادرة من نقابة الأطباء)**
e.6.	Counsel patients and families suffering from different conditions.
e.7.	Recognize one's own limitations of knowledge and skills and refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.
e.8.	Ensure confidentiality and privacy of patient's information.
e.9.	Treat all patients equally, and avoid stigmatizing any category regardless of believes, culture, and behaviors.
e.10.	Demonstrate respect and work cooperatively with other health care professions for effective patient management.

3-PEDIATRIC COURSE

- Theoretical Topics of Pediatrics (108 hours)
- Classroom Teaching (108 hours)

A- Topics, Titles of Lectures for 5th year undergraduate students in Pediatrics

System		Title		عضوهيئة التدريس
No.	Topics			
1-	Growth and Development	1-	Normal growth	
		2-	Normal development	
		3-	Abnormal growth &development	
2-	Nutrition and Infant Feeding	1-	Normal nutritional requirements	
		2-	Nutritional assessment	
		3-	Protein energy malnutrition	
		4-	Vitamin D deficiency rickets	
		5-	Other vitamin deficiencies	
		6-	Breast feeding	
		7-	Artificial feeding and weaning	
3-	Perinatology & Neonatology	1-	Birth injuries & asphyxia	
		2-	Neonatal .jaundice	
		3-	Neonatal. Jaundice	
		4-	Low birth weight	
		5-	Low birth weight	
		6-	Bleeding disorders & anemia	
		7-	Hypoglycemia & IDM	
		8-	Respiratory distress & cyanosis of newborn	
4-	Preventive Pediatrics	1-	Vaccinations schedule in Egypt	
		2-	Teratogenic agents	
5-	Genetics & Dysmorphology	1-	Modes of inheritance	
		2-	Dysmorphologic disorders	
		3-	Prevention and prenatal diagnosis of genetic disorders	
		4-	Mental retardation	
6-	Nephrology	1-	Common manifestations of renal diseases in children.	
		2-	Acute glomerulonephitis	
		3-	Nephrotic syndrome	
		4-	Urinary tract infection	
		5-	Acute Renal failure	
7-	Cardiovascular system	1-	Manifestations of cardiovascular diseases in children	
		2-	Acyanotic CHD	
		3-	Cyanotic congenital heart disease	
		4-	Rheumatic fever	
		5-	Rheumatic valvular heart disease	
		6-	Heart failure	
		7-	Common arrhythmias, SABE & hypertension	

Topics, Titles of Lectures

System		Title		عضو هيئة التدريس
No.	Topics			
8-	Respiratory System	1-	URTI: Rhinitis, pharyngitis tonsillitis adenoiditis, otiltis media	
		2-	LRTI: Laryngitis , epiglottitis, trachitis	
		3-	Acute bronchiolitis	
		4-	Air and fluid in pleural space	
		5-	Bronchial asthma	
		6-	Wheezy chest	
		7-	Pneumonia	
9-	Hematology / Oncology	1-	Actiology & diagnosis of anemias	
		2-	Haemolytic anemias	
		3-	Other types of anemias	
		4-	Purpura	
		5-	Hemophilia	
		6-	Leukemia	
		7-	Lymphoma	
10-	Infections	1-	Common bacterial infections	
		2-	Common bacterial infections	
		3-	Common exanthematous infections	
		4-	Other viral infections & parasitic infestations	
		5-	FUO	
		6-	T.B.	
11-	Endocrinology	1-	IDDM	
		2-	IDDM	
		3-	Congenital hypothyroidism	
		4-	Growth disorders & short stature	
12-	Pediatric emergencies	1-	Basic life support	
		2-	Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	
		3-	Seriously ill child and shock	
		4-	Coma	
		5-	Respiratory emergencies	
		6-	Metabolic emergencies	
13-	Gastrointestinal diseases & Hepatology	1-	Fluid therapy & G.E.	
		2-	Neonatal cholestasis	
		3-	Acute hepatitis	
		4-	Chronic hepatitis	
		5-	Liver cirrhosis	
14-	Neurology	1-	Floppy infant	
		2-	Seizure disorders	
		3-	Cerebral palsy	
		4-	Macrocephaly & hydrocephalus	

B-Title of clinical rounds for 5th year students in pediatrics

No	Title	عضو هيئة التدريس
1.	Introduction to Normal child	
2.	History taking	
3.	General examination	
4.	Protein energy malnutation	
5.	Rickets	
6.	Examination of newborn	
7.	Neonatal Jaundice	
8.	Neonatal resuscitation	
9.	Common neonatal Problems	
10.	Integrated management of childhood illness	
11.	Integrated management of childhood illness	
12.	Integrated management of childhood illness	
13.	Integrated management of childhood illness	
14.	Down syndrome	
15.	Acute glomerulonephritis	
16.	Nephrotic syndrome	
17.	Cardiovascular assessment	
18.	Rheumatic fever- Chorea	
19.	Rheumatic valvular Heart disease	
20.	Congenital acyanotic heart disease VSD, ASD,PDA	
21.	Congenital acyanotic heart disease COA,PS,AS	
22.	Congenital cyanotic heart disease	
23.	Chest examination	
24.	LRTI: Bronchiolitis & Pneumonia	
25.	Wheezy Chest	
26.	Bronchial asthma	
27.	Pleural disease: Effusion,pneumothorax	
28.	Chronic Hemolytic Anaemia	
29.	Bleeding Tendency: Purpura	
30.	Bleeding Tendency: Haemophilia	
31.	Acute leukemia	
32.	Lymphoma	
33.	Gastro-enteritis & dehydration	
34.	Common pediatric infections Fever with rash	
35.	Congenital Hypothyroidism	
36.	Short stature	
37.	Abdominal examination	
38.	Hepatosplenomegaly	
39.	Chronic liver disease .	
40.	cirrhosis & ascites	
41.	Neurological examination	
42.	Cerebral palsy & floppy infant	
43.	Macrocephaly: Hydrocephalus	
44.	Basic life support	
45.	Diagnostic aids: (x-ray / CT)	

46.	Diagnostic aids: (x-ray / CT)	
47.	Diagnostic aids: (x-ray / CT)	
48.	Diagnostic aids: CBC	
49.	Diagnostic aids: Bleeding Profile	
50.	Diagnostic aids: ABG	
51.	Visual diagnosis	
52.	Visual diagnosis	
53.	Case scenarios	
54.	Case scenarios	

Attendance

	Number	Percent
Lectures		
Clinical rounds		
Total		

5 -ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE:

- **TERM EXAMINATION:** Takes place at the end of each clinical term. This is in the form of an OSCE exam and MCQ exam.
    - OSCE cycle is 20 stations, ten stations are for clinical skills (4 marks each), the other ten are for diagnostic tools, audiovisual materials, skills lab, IMCI scenario, and problem solving .

- **FINAL EXAMINATION:** at the end of the academic year for all students.

Weighting of Assessments

Examination		**Mark**	**percent**
Term Examination			
	OSCE	90	18
	Logbook activities	10	2
Final examination			
Theory			
	Essay paper	150	50
	MCQ	100	
Practical			
	Clinical cases	60	12
	OSCE	50	10
	Oral	40	8
Total		500	100

- The minimum passing score is 300 marks provided that at least 30% (45 marks) are obtained in the essay paper
- Final grades are:
    - EXCELLENT ≥85%
    - VERY GOOD 75- <85%
    - GOOD 65- <75% and
    - PASS 60 -<65%.

Student Activities

A-Cases presented by student

No.	Date	Title	Teaching Staff
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

CASE-1

-Personal history:

-Complaint:

-Present history:

-Past history:

-Dietetic history:

-Developmental history:

-Obstetric history:

-General Examination

-Regional Examination:

-Head & neck:

-Chest examination:

-Heart examination:

-Abdominal examination:

-Neurological examination:

-Provisional Diagnosis:

-Differential diagnosis:

-Investigations & Management:

CASE-2

-Personal history:

-Complaint:

-Present history:

-Past history:

-Dietetic history:

-Developmental history:

-Obstetric history:

-General Examination

-Regional Examination:

-Head & neck:

-Chest examination:

-Heart examination:

-Abdominal examination:

-Neurological examination:

-Provisional Diagnosis:

-Differential diagnosis:

-Investigations & Management:

CASE-3

-Personal history:

-Complaint:

-Present history:

-Past history:

-Dietetic history:

-Developmental history:

-Obstetric history:

-General Examination

-Regional Examination:

-Head & neck:

-Chest examination:

-Heart examination:

-Abdominal examination:

-Neurological examination:

-Provisional Diagnosis:

-Differential diagnosis:

-Investigations & Management:

B-Research

-Title:

-Supervisor:

-Type of presentation:

- Essay
- Power point

-Summary:

-Conclusion:

-Assessment:

Field Study

- Title:

-Supervisor:

-Methods:

-Results:

-Conclusion:

-Assessment:

C-Bedside Teaching

No.	Date	Title/Cases	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			