Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution

higher education

Ural State Medical University

Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Department of Childhood Diseases

I APPROVE

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor A.A. Ushakov

_____ 2025

Work program of the discipline

PEDIATRICS

Specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine

Higher education level: SPECIALIST

Qualification: General Practitioner

Yekaterinburg

2025

The work program of the discipline "Pediatrics" is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education, Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine (specialist level), approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation dated 12.08.2020 N 988 "On approval of the federal state educational standard of higher education - specialist in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine" (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 26.08.2020 N 59493); and taking into account the requirements of professional standard 02.009 "General Practitioner (District Therapist)", approved by the order of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation dated March 21, 2017 N 293n

The program is compiled by:

Plotnikova I.A., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Department of Childhood Diseases, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education “Ural State Medical University” of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Zelentsova V.L., prof., MD, professor of the Department of Pediatric Diseases, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Ural State Medical University" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Myshinskaya O.I., PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Diseases, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Ural State Medical University" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Nikolina E.V., PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Diseases, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Ural State Medical University" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Safina E.V., PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Diseases, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Ural State Medical University" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Chernova E.M., Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatric Diseases, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education, Ural State Medical University, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

The program was reviewed by: I.V. Vakhlova, MD, Professor, Head of the Department of Hospital Pediatrics, Ural State Medical University, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

The program was discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Pediatric Diseases on March 26, 2025. Protocol No. 9.

The program was discussed and approved by the methodological commission of the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine “_ 13_” _ May___ 2025, protocol No. _9_.

1. The purpose of studying the discipline

To provide students with the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge in pediatrics to enable graduates to acquire competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty of General Medicine; to provide students with knowledge of the discipline "Pediatrics"; to develop skills based on the knowledge of etiopathogenesis , the clinical picture of diseases in children and adolescents, in conducting preventive measures and promoting a healthy lifestyle, as well as examination for the purpose of diagnosis, treatment, implementation and monitoring of the effectiveness of dispensary observation; to develop the skills necessary for the performance of professional functions and the implementation of basic professional activities in the field of general medicine; to guide personal development in accordance with the principles of humanism and the fulfillment of medical duty.

2. Objectives of the course:

- acquire knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, and classification of somatic diseases in children and adolescents;
- to develop the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to conduct clinical diagnostics of somatic diseases in children and adolescents, assess the severity of the disease, complications and outcomes;
- acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to interpret the results of basic and auxiliary laboratory and instrumental studies in order to conduct differential diagnostics and verify the diagnosis;
- to develop the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities for prescribing rational nutrition, drug and non-drug therapy depending on the severity of the course, stage of the pathological process, taking into account the age characteristics of the patient, as well as for carrying out preventive and anti-relapse measures;
- to develop an understanding of the patterns of disease development in childhood, risk factors, close relationships between the health of mother and child, as well as the influence of pregnancy and childbirth on the further development and health of children;
- to develop an understanding of the need and importance of continuity in patient care by doctors of different specialties: obstetricians and pediatricians, pediatricians and general practitioners;
- to develop in students the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to carry out preventive measures among children and adolescents on the main age-related pathology profiles, as well as the formation of a healthy lifestyle;
- to develop students' motivation to maintain health and lead a healthy lifestyle.

3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the OOP

The discipline "Pediatrics" belongs to the basic part of Block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the OOP VO in Specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine" - it is studied in the 6th and 7th semesters.

Before taking the course "Pediatrics," students study the following subjects: "Biochemistry," "Anatomy," "Histology, Embryology, Cytology," "Normal Physiology," "Microbiology, Virology," "Pathological Anatomy, Clinical Pathological Anatomy," and "Hygiene." The course "Pediatrics" is studied in parallel with the following disciplines: "Pathophysiology," "Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine, Radiology," "Pharmacology," "Obstetrics and Gynecology," "Neurology, Medical Genetics, Neurosurgery," "General Surgery, Radiology," and "Faculty Surgery, Urology."

The course "Pediatrics" precedes the study of the following set of disciplines: "Public health and healthcare, healthcare economics", "Epidemiology", "Faculty therapy, occupational diseases", "Hospital therapy", "Endocrinology", "Infectious diseases", "Outpatient therapy",

"Hospital surgery", "Medical rehabilitation", "Clinical pharmacology", "Anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care".

4. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The process of studying the discipline "Pediatrics" is aimed at training, developing, and developing the following competencies in graduates, necessary for the performance of work functions and work activities in accordance with the professional standard "Physician":

General professional competencies (GPC) and indicators of their achievement (IA)

Category of general professional competencies	Competencies	Achievement indicators competencies that discipline forms
Ethical and legal foundations of professional activity	OPK-1. Capable of implementing moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activities.	ID-1 $_{opk-1}$ Complies with the standards of medical and business ethics in communication with colleagues, citizens, patients, and officials
		ID-2 $_{opk-1}$ Can work with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret
		ID-3 $_{opk-1}$ Able to protect the civil rights of doctors and patients of different ages
		ID-4 $_{opk-1}$ Has the skills to inform patients and their relatives in accordance with the requirements of the "informed consent" rules
Diagnostic instrumental examination methods	OPK-4. Capable of using medical devices stipulated by the procedure for providing medical care, as well as conducting patient examinations to establish a diagnosis.	ID-1 $_{opk-4}$ Able to collect complaints, life history and illness history of the patient and analyze the information received
		ID-2 $_{OPC-4}$ Able to conduct a complete physical examination of a patient (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) and interpret its results
		ID-3 $_{opk-4}$ Able to justify the need and scope of laboratory examination of a patient
		ID-4 $_{opk-4}$ Able to justify the need and scope of instrumental examination of a patient
		ID-5 $_{opk-4}$ Able to substantiate the need to refer a patient for consultations with specialist doctors
		ID-6 $_{opk-4}$ Able to analyze the obtained results of patient examination, if necessary, justify and plan the scope of additional research
		ID-7 $_{opk-4}$ Able to interpret the results of collecting information about the patient's disease

		ID-8 $_{ОРК-4}$ Able to interpret data obtained during laboratory examination of a patient
		ID-9 $_{ОРК-4}$ Able to interpret data obtained during instrumental examination of a patient
		ID-10 $_{ОРК-4}$ Can interpret data obtained during patient consultations with specialist doctors
		ID-11 $_{ОРК-4}$ Can perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases
		ID-12 $_{ОРК-4}$ Can perform differential diagnostics of internal organ diseases from other diseases
		ID-13 $_{опк-4}$ Can determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures
		ID-14 $_{опк-4}$ Able to determine medical indications for providing emergency, including emergency specialized medical care
		ID-15 $_{опк-4}$ Able to use medical devices in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care

As a result of studying the discipline, the student must
Know:

– Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation, the main regulatory and technical documents on the protection of the health of the child population; procedures for the provision of medical care to children, standards of medical care for children by disease, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care to children; principles of dispensary observation of various age, sex and social groups of the population, principles of patient rehabilitation;

– the main sections of preantenatal prevention of major diseases and conditions in children;

– etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of the most common diseases of the child population;

– clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases that occur in a typical form in children and adolescents;

– age-related transformation of chronic forms of diseases – their dynamic development with the patient's age;

– modern methods of clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of sick children and adolescents;

– basic principles of habilitation , rehabilitation of patients with the most common nosologies;

– principles and methods of providing first aid in emergency conditions in children and

adolescents;
– clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of the main pathological syndromes of diseases and emergency conditions in sick children and adolescents;
– capabilities of reference and information systems and professional databases; methods of information search, information and communication technologies; fundamentals of information security in professional activities;
– The possibilities of Internet resources and software products in solving professional problems: the official website of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (https://minzdrav.gov.ru/), the Ministry of Health of the Sverdlovsk Region (https://minzdrav.midural.ru/), Consultant Plus http://www.consultant.ru/, the Union of Pediatricians of Russia: http://www.pediatr-russia.ru/

Be able to:
– participate in the organization and provision of medical and preventive, sanitary and anti-epidemic, preventive and rehabilitative care to children and adolescents, taking into account the socio-professional and age-gender structure;
– collect anamnesis; conduct a survey of the child and adolescent, his relatives, conduct an objective examination of the patient of different ages (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation, measurement of blood pressure, determination of pulse characteristics, respiratory rate), refer children and adolescents for laboratory and instrumental examination, for consultation with specialists;
– interpret the examination results, make a preliminary diagnosis for a child and adolescent, determine the scope of additional studies to clarify the diagnosis; formulate a clinical diagnosis;
– develop an individual treatment plan for the patient taking into account the course of the disease, select and prescribe drug therapy, use non-drug treatment methods, and carry out rehabilitation measures;
– maintain medical records of various types in pediatric medical institutions;
– maintain medical confidentiality;
– apply modern information and communication technologies to solve problems of professional activity;
– Carry out an effective search for information necessary for solving problems of professional activity using reference systems and professional databases, taking into account the basic requirements of information security: the program for assessing the physical development of children WHO Anthro , Anthro Plus; Nutritest (Federal Research Center of Nutrition and Biotechnology) https://nutritest.ru/; Nutrilogic (Federal Research Center of Nutrition and Biotechnology) https://nutrilogic.ru/; Rubricator of clinical recommendations -- a resource of the Ministry of Health of Russia https://cr.minzdrav.gov.ru/ ; information portal "Online office of a healthy child" https://profilaktica.ru/kzr/;
– Master and apply modern information and communication technologies in professional activities, taking into account the basic requirements of information security: Microsoft Office https://www.microsoft.com/ru; MedSpace (Moodle) https://edu.usma.ru ; IVA360 webinars and lectures https://iva360.ru/, BigBlueButton https://bbb.usma.ru/ ; Consultant Plus http://www.consultant.ru/, Scientific Electronic Library: http://elibrary.ru/; English-language text database of medical and biological publications https://pubmed.com/.
Own:
– skills of informing the patient and parents or other legal representative of the child in accordance with the requirements of the "informed consent" rules: about the child's health condition; about the presence of a disease and its prognosis, preliminary/main diagnosis; about the goals and methods of providing medical care, the risk associated with them,

possible options for types of medical interventions, the consequences of these medical interventions, including the likelihood of complications, as well as the expected results of providing medical care; about the need for subsequent referral for additional examination and to specialist doctors, taking into account the results of a general clinical examination, laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods; about rational methods of drug and non-drug treatment in accordance with the age and clinical picture of the disease, the risk associated with it, including diet therapy, habilitation , rehabilitation, health measures aimed at forming elements of a healthy lifestyle; about the possible consequences of refusing medical intervention in relation to one or more types of medical interventions, including the likelihood of complications of the disease (condition); on the possibility of processing the child's personal data using automation tools (automated), without using such tools (non-automated), and in a mixed manner, and performing possible actions with them: collection, recording, systematization, accumulation, storage, clarification (updating, modification), extraction, use, transfer (provision, access), depersonalization, blocking, deletion, destruction.

5. Volume and type of academic work

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Types of educational work</td><td rowspan="2" colspan="2">Labor intensity (hours)</td><td colspan="2">Semesters (indication hours per semester)</td></tr>
<tr><td>VI</td><td>VII</td></tr>
<tr><td>Classroom activities (total)</td><td colspan="2">198</td><td>90</td><td>108</td></tr>
<tr><td>Including:</td><td colspan="2"></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Lectures</td><td colspan="2">72</td><td>36</td><td>36</td></tr>
<tr><td>Practical classes</td><td colspan="2">126</td><td>54</td><td>72</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Laboratory work</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent work (total)</td><td colspan="2">132</td><td>66</td><td>66</td></tr>
<tr><td>Including:</td><td colspan="2"></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Writing a medical history</td><td colspan="2">40</td><td>20</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Abstract</td><td colspan="2">36</td><td>18</td><td>18</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other types of independent work (UIW)</td><td colspan="2">56</td><td>28</td><td>28</td></tr>
<tr><td>Forms of certification for the discipline: exam</td><td colspan="4">30</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Total complexity of the discipline</td><td>Watch</td><td>ZET</td><td>274</td><td>278</td></tr>
<tr><td>360</td><td>10</td><td colspan="2">Total 552 (including independent work)</td></tr>
</table>

6. Contents of the discipline

6.1. Contents of the section and didactic unit (DU).

Contents of the discipline	The main content of the section, didactic unit
Disciplinary Module 1 – Healthy Child	
DE 1 – Introduction to pediatrics. General issues of pediatrics. Childhood stages. (OPK 1, OPK 4).	The subject, purpose, and objectives of pediatrics. Pediatrics is the science of healthy and sick children, encompassing the physiology, dietetics, hygiene, pathology, treatment, habilitation , and rehabilitation of children from birth to puberty. The main stages of development and formation of domestic pediatrics. Concepts of health and illness. Factors affecting a child's health include: low family income, poor nutrition, overcrowded living conditions, inadequate hygiene and child care, poor home hygiene, excessive maternal work, low parental education and commitment to a healthy lifestyle, and refusal to vaccinate. The role of the physician in improving the health of the child population, preventing disease, primary disability, and reducing mortality among children of different age groups. Childhood periods. The relationship between childhood periods and age-related pathology.
DE 2 – Examination of a healthy and sick child. Pediatric anamnesis collection. Assessment of the patient's medical history and identification of risk factors for health problems. Ethics and deontology in pediatric practice. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	General examination of a child: outline and methodology. General appearance of a healthy and sick child, assessment of consciousness, behavior, and response to the environment. Position (active, free, passive, forced), facial expression, etc. Criteria for assessing the severity of the patient's condition in acute and chronic diseases (satisfactory, moderate, severe, extremely severe). Methodology and procedure for collecting a child's medical history and illness. Specifics of interviewing parents and children. Assessing the child's medical history to understand the child's developmental characteristics (heredity, living conditions, upbringing, past illnesses, etc.). Identifying risk factors that cause health problems in the child. The importance of the medical history for diagnosis. Issues of deontology and medical ethics in pediatric practice.
DE 3 – Patterns of child growth and physical development. Methods and techniques for assessing the physical development of children and adolescents. Anthropometric techniques. Semiotics of physical development disorders. Methodology for assessing biological maturity. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Physical development – definition. Fundamental laws of child growth. Changes in length and weight during growth and development, changes in body proportions, and body type during growth. Factors determining child growth (genetic, environmental, the role of the endocrine and nervous systems, etc.). Characteristics of adolescent physical development arising under the influence of endocrine system changes. Methods for assessing physical development. Physical development parameters. Techniques for anthropometric measurements in children of different ages (body length, weight, head circumference, chest circumference). Assessment methods: empirical, index method, parametric, nonparametric, Z-score, graphical, correlation, regression scales, etc. Assessment algorithm Physical development using various methods. The concept of morphofunctional status and biological maturity. Definition of somatotype . Semiotics of the most common deviations in children's physical

	development: growth disorders, underweight or overweight, disproportionate development of individual body parts and their causes. The concept of hypotrophy and paratrophy , dwarfism, and gigantism. Regulation of the reproductive system. Formation of secondary sexual characteristics. Formula of sexual development. Signs of puberty in boys and girls. Deviations in sexual development.
DE 4 – Neuropsychiatric and motor development of children. Anatomical and functional characteristics (AFC) of the nervous system at different age periods. Criteria for assessing the neuropsychiatric development of children and adolescents. Stages of static and motor development. Development of speech, emotions, and forms of communication. Factors influencing neuropsychiatric development. Semiotics of nervous system damage. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Neuropsychic development (NPD) in children. Anatomical, morphological, and functional features of the brain and spinal cord in children. Growth and differentiation of the central and peripheral nervous system structures after birth, characteristics of the brain's blood supply, and the blood-brain barrier in children. Indicators of children's neuropsychic development. Unconditioned reflexes and the formation of conditioned reflex activity in children. Patterns of motor activity development. Average time for the emergence of motor and static skills in a child during the first year of life. Developmental characteristics of children's senses. Understanding sensitive periods of nervous system development. Development of the emotional sphere, forms of communication, the concept of autism spectrum disorders (ASD), attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Formation of the second signaling system. Stages of speech development (pre-speech development, sensory speech, motor speech). Methodology for assessing the neuropsychic development of young children. Factors influencing a child's neuropsychic development (genetic factors, pregnancy and childbirth pathologies, illnesses, nutrition, environmental conditions, upbringing). Skills and abilities. Neuropsychic development groups.
DE 5 – Peculiarities of raising children of different ages. Sleep, daily routine, selection of toys. Activities with children at different ages periods. Organization rational regime for children of different age groups. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	The influence of environment, upbringing, and routine on children's development and health. Children's sleep and daily routine depending on age. The importance of play in children's understanding of the world around them. Characteristics of types of play activities. Selecting toys for children of different ages. Principles of physical education and the development of hygiene skills in children of different ages. Hardening techniques. Basic measures for the prevention of age-related pathologies.
DE 6 – Organization of rational feeding of children in the first year of life. Breastfeeding. Complementary feeding: definition, purposes. Characteristics of complementary foods and dishes, timing and rules for introduction. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Types of infant feeding. Breastfeeding: definition and subtypes (breastfeeding, expressed breast milk, donor milk). Lactation. Phases of mammary gland development. Regulation of lactogenesis and galactopoiesis . Composition and biologically active components of human milk. Differences between colostrum, transitional milk, and mature human milk. The importance and benefits of breastfeeding. Breastfeeding periods: preparatory, mutual adaptation, primary, complementary feeding, and weaning. The regimen and diet of pregnant and lactating women . Factors for establishing and maintaining lactation: early breastfeeding; mother and child co-inhabitation; free feeding when the mother has sufficient milk

	supply; nighttime breastfeeding. Timing of the first breastfeeding and breastfeeding techniques. Contraindications and difficulties during breastfeeding for both mother and child. Breastfeeding techniques. Weaning techniques. Organizing complementary feeding . Program for optimizing infant feeding in the first year of life in the Russian Federation.
DE 7 – Organization of mixed and artificial feeding. The concept of "adapted milk formulas," their qualitative and quantitative composition, and methods for calculating nutritional requirements for children of different ages. Criteria for assessing the adequacy of child nutrition. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Mixed and artificial feeding: definitions and indications. Hypogalactia and indications for supplemental feeding. Lactation stimulation measures. Signs of malnutrition in the child. The concept of supplemental feeding. Selecting supplemental feeding, determining the volume of infant formula for supplemental feeding. Methods of introducing supplemental feeding. Discontinuing supplemental feeding. The concept of "initial" and "subsequent" formulas, their differences; fresh, sour, dry, liquid, medicinal mixtures, selection principles. Methods for calculating single and daily volumes for infants in the first 10 days of life. Volumetric and calorie-based methods for calculating nutrition. Menu planning principles and basic feeding schedules. Clinical and anthropometric methods for assessing nutritional adequacy. A program to optimize infant feeding in the Russian Federation.
DE 8 - Fundamentals of Nutrition for Infants, Preschoolers, and Schoolchildren. Developmental Features of the Digestive System and Eating Skills in Children. Concept of Balanced Nutrition. Infant Formulas (Third and Fourth Formulas), Specialized Industrial Products for Children 1-3 Years of Age. Physiological and Dietary (Therapeutic) Tables. (OPK-4)	Age-specific nutritional needs of children over one year old: proteins, fats, carbohydrates, minerals, vitamins, and vitamin-like substances. Nutritional requirements for children over one year old (volume, consistency, food groups, cooking methods, taste and appearance, table setting). Daily calorie distribution . Age-specific nutritional regimens. Physiological diets, sample menus, and a set of products used at different age periods. Basic principles of organizing meals for children in childcare facilities. Dietary tables and indications for their use depending on the pathology profile, the main characteristics of therapeutic tables. Organization of therapeutic nutrition during inpatient treatment ,options for standard diets in medical institutions. Program for optimizing infant feeding in the Russian Federation: methodological recommendations (2019)

A final lesson on methods for assessing a child's physical and neuropsychic development at different age periods, and organizing the child's routine and nutrition depending on age. Midterm assessment module 1.	Patient management: medical history, examination, assessment of physical and neuropsychological development. Prescribing an individualized regimen. Recommendations on the regimen and diet for the nursing mother. Solving situational problems: nutrition and menu planning for children of different age groups and pathologies: calculating single and daily volumes for children in the first 10 days of life, calculating nutrition for children in the first year of life using the volume and calorie method. Prescribing a physiological or therapeutic diet for various pathologies, taking into account the patient's age. Menu planning and basic feeding regimens.

(OPK-1, OPK-4)	Assessing the adequacy of nutrition using clinical and anthropometric methods. Testing for disciplinary module 1.

Disciplinary module 2 – Pathology of infants and young children.	
DE 9 – Anatomical and physiological features, methods of skin examination. Semiotics of skin lesions. Constitutional anomalies in children (allergic, neuroarthritic, lymphaticohypoplastic diathesis). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Skin and its appendages. Developmental characteristics of the skin and its derivatives: hair, nails, and their changes in diseases. Methods for examining the skin and the semiotics of its main changes (color, elasticity, moisture, etc.). Morphological elements of skin lesions—primary and secondary. Characteristics of rash elements. Semiotics of rashes in children. Development and function of skin appendages: sebaceous and sweat glands. Skin changes due to poor skin care (prickly heat, diaper rash, pustular skin lesions). Features of the lymphatic system in children, research methods. The concept of a patient's constitutional status and constitutional anomalies—diathesis. Phenotypic characteristics and pathogenetic signs of diathesis. Risk factors for its development. Definition of immune diathesis: exudative-catarrhal, allergic, and lymphaticohypoplastic diathesis. The concept of atopic diathesis, “atopic march”, SCORAD index. Clinical and age-related features of manifestations, diagnostic methods and methods of correction of constitutional anomalies. Metabolic (neuroarthritic) diathesis. Clinical features, diagnosis, possible treatment options, and outcomes. Clinical features of acetonemic crisis and treatment. Prevention of diathesis.
DE 10 – Anatomical and physiological characteristics, methods of studying subcutaneous fat tissue. Semiotics of subcutaneous fat tissue lesions. Nutritional status disorders in children: Protein-energy malnutrition (PEM), intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR), hypotrophy, paratrophy . (OPK-1, OPK-4)	The structure and function of adipose tissue and subcutaneous fat in children. Age- and gender-specific characteristics of adipose tissue development and distribution. Methods for studying the subcutaneous fat layer and the semiotics of its main changes. Nutritional status disorders in children. Concepts of malnutrition, intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR), hypotrophy, and paratrophy ; main causes. Pathogenesis, clinical presentation, dietary therapy, and drug treatment of certain types of dystrophies. Prevention methods.
DE 11 – Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the hematopoietic organs in children. Iron metabolism at different ages. Iron deficiency conditions	Features of fetal hematopoiesis: changes in sites, stages, and types of hematopoiesis, critical periods. Hematopoiesis after birth. Age-related characteristics of peripheral blood in children. Iron metabolism in the body at different stages of ontogenesis.

in children: latent iron deficiency and deficiency anemias (etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, therapy, prevention). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Iron deficiency disorders, epidemiology. Deficiency anemias in children: etiologically significant factors, classification of deficiency anemias. Clinical manifestations depending on severity. Diagnosis. The concept of latent iron deficiency, causes, clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Organizing a diet for iron deficiency. Therapeutic algorithms for treating iron deficiency. Risk groups, prevention, and follow-up care for children with iron deficiency.
DE 12 – Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the musculoskeletal system and methods of its examination. Assessment of the condition and semiotics of musculoskeletal disorders. Normal vitamin D metabolism, regulation of phosphorus-calcium metabolism. Disorders of phosphorus-calcium metabolism in children. Classification of rickets. Vitamin D-deficiency rickets: etiopathogenesis , clinical features, therapy, and prevention. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	AFO and methods for examining the muscular system in children at different ages. Methods for examining the muscular system. The importance of physical education and acceptable physical activity for children of different ages. Semiotics of muscular system damage. AFO of the musculoskeletal system in children. Brief information on bone formation. Skeletal growth and development. Phosphorus-calcium metabolism in children and its regulation. Time of appearance of the primary ossification centers. Determination of bone age as an indicator of biological maturity. The order and timing of eruption of primary and permanent teeth. Timing of closure of fontanelles and sutures. A method for examining the skeletal system: the bones of the skull, chest, extremities, and spine. Joint examination: assessment of shape, size, range of motion, and pain. Posture: types, assessment methods. Semiotics of musculoskeletal disorders. A modern approach to rickets. Classification of rickets. D-deficiency rickets: prevalence, etiology, and main pathogenesis factors. Clinical manifestations and course of rickets depending on age and clinical type. Diagnostic criteria. Current treatment standards for rickets. Ante- and postnatal prevention of rickets.
DE 13 – Disorders of phosphorus-calcium metabolism in children: spasmophilia, hypervitaminosis D, hereditary forms of rickets (D-dependent and D-resistant variants). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Etiology and pathogenesis of spasmophilia. Classification and clinical manifestations of latent and overt forms of spasmophilia. Emergency and routine treatment, prevention. Causes of hypervitaminosis D. Pathogenesis and clinical features of acute and chronic hypervitaminosis D. Diagnosis and therapy. Definition of hypercalciuria . Outcomes and prevention of hypervitaminosis D. Classification of hereditary forms of rickets (D-dependent and D-resistant variants): pathogenesis, clinical features and differential diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. Risk groups of children for the development of rickets, spasmophilia, hypervitaminosis D. Dispensary observation of children with disorders of phosphorus-calcium metabolism.
DE 14 – Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for children. Outpatient and polyclinic monitoring of young children (aspects of prevention of deficiency conditions, functions of the healthy child office (HCO). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for children. Structure of the children's clinic. Relationship with other medical institutions. Outpatient clinic hours. The role of the filter. Organization of the reception desk. Organization and equipment of the pediatric office. District principle of medical care for children and adolescents; district structure, number and age of children. Main sections of the district pediatrician's work. Scheme of dispensary observation of healthy children in the pediatric district. Outpatient and polyclinic observation of young children (aspects of prevention of deficiency conditions). Functions of the KZR.

Midterm assessment for module 2. Defense of the medical report for a one-year-old child. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Defending the medical report for a one-year-old child: Collection of passport data, complaints upon admission and during supervision; assessment of the anamnesis; conducting a physical examination of the child; conclusions from the anamnesis and physical examination. Justification of the preliminary diagnosis of the primary and concomitant diseases with an explanation of the main symptoms. Evaluation of laboratory data and special research methods. Formulation of a diagnosis for the primary, concurrent, concomitant, and background pathology in accordance with modern clinical classifications. Determination of codes according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, determination of the health group. Prescribing a regimen, diet, intensive and planned therapy for the patient. Drawing up a plan for dispensary observation and preventive measures. Determining the prognosis and preparing an epicrisis (a brief conclusion on the patient). Discussion and evaluation of the medical report.

Disciplinary module 3 – Childhood infectious diseases	
DE 15 – Childhood Infections. Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases. Etiological Structure of Infections in the Child Population. Private infectology : Measles. Chickenpox. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Infectious diseases in children. Pathogens of infectious diseases. Etiological structure of infections in the pediatric population. Epidemiology of infectious diseases. Patterns of infection. Private infectology : Measles. Characteristics of the pathogen. Mechanism of development and manifestation of the epidemic process. Organization of epidemiological surveillance for measles. Prospects for eradication. Pathogenesis. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis. Pathological changes at the site of entry, in various organs and tissues. Clinical classification. Clinical symptoms of measles at different stages of the disease. Early diagnostic signs. Clinical features and course of the disease in children in the first year of life, in those vaccinated with a live vaccine and those receiving immunoglobulin. The diagnostic value of virological and serological laboratory tests. Differential diagnosis. Treatment of patients with uncomplicated measles and those with complications. Intensive care for severe complications. Outpatient monitoring. A system of preventive and anti-epidemic measures in the family and children's group. Methods of non-specific and specific measles prevention. Vaccine characteristics, vaccination timing, indications and contraindications. Chickenpox. Characteristics of the causative agent. Epidemiology: source of infection, route of transmission, susceptibility, distribution of incidence by age groups, seasonality. Pathogenesis. Pathomorphological changes in chickenpox. Clinical classification of chickenpox. Features of the clinical presentation and course of chickenpox in children of the first year of life and newborns. Congenital chickenpox. CNS damage in chickenpox (encephalitis, meningoencephalitis). Diagnosis of chickenpox. Differential

	diagnosis. Laboratory research methods and their importance. Treatment of patients with chickenpox and its complications. Indications for antibacterial therapy. Etiotropic therapy. Hormone therapy. Treatment of patients with chickenpox at home. Indications for hospitalization. Anti-epidemic measures in chickenpox foci. Methods of non-specific prevention.
DE 16 – Scarlet fever. Meningococcal infection in children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Scarlet fever. Epidemiological features of scarlet fever in children. Characteristics of the causative agent. The role of streptococcal exotoxin in the development of clinical manifestations of the disease. The main lines of pathogenesis (toxic, allergic, septic). Clinical classification of scarlet fever. Complications and outcomes of scarlet fever. Differential diagnosis with diseases accompanied by scarlet fever-like rash (pseudotuberculosis, staphylococcal infection, allergic rash, prickly heat, etc.). The importance of laboratory tests (complete blood count, bacteriological and serological testing, etc.). Indications for hospitalization. Antibiotic treatment regimen. Emergency and intensive care of severe forms of scarlet fever. Criteria for recovery and discharge. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures in the family and in the children's group to combat the introduction and spread of streptococcal infection. Meningococcal infection in children. Current status of morbidity and mortality. Characteristics of the causative agent. Pathogenesis. Classification of meningococcal infection: localized, generalized and rare forms of infection. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory diagnostics. Bacteriological tests. Serological tests. Liquorogram . Hypertoxic form. Infectious toxic shock of I, II, III degree. Meningococcal meningitis. Differential diagnosis. Emergency therapy at the prehospital stage. Treatment of meningococcal infection in a hospital setting. Treatment of infectious toxic shock. Criteria for recovery and discharge. Dispensary observation. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures in the family and in a children's group to combat the introduction and spread of meningococcal infection.
DE 17 – Epidemic mumps. Whooping cough in children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Epidemic mumps. Properties of the pathogen. Susceptibility and severity of the immune response. Pathogen tropism for glandular tissue and the central nervous system. Pathological changes in the salivary glands, central nervous system, and other organs and tissues. Classification. Clinical symptoms in various forms of the disease. Laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment algorithms for outpatient and inpatient settings. Indications for hospitalization. Dispensary observation. A system of preventive and anti-epidemic measures in the family and children's group. Specific prevention of epidemic mumps. Whooping cough. Characteristics of the pathogen. Epidemiological features of whooping cough in children. Key pathogenesis factors, effects of whooping cough toxins on the body. Classification and manifestations of the disease at different stages. Clinical manifestations of whooping cough in children of different ages. Methods for diagnosing whooping cough. Differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy in outpatient and inpatient settings. Indications for hospitalization. Dispensary observation. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures in the family and children's group. Specific prophylaxis of whooping cough.
DE 18 – Acute intestinal infections (AII) in children. Escherichia coli . Shigellosis	Specific aspects of collecting an epidemiological and infectious disease history. Identifying the main clinical symptoms and syndromes of an infectious disease.

. Salmonellosis. Enterocolitis caused by opportunistic flora. Rotavirus infection. (OPK 1, OPK 4).	Characteristics of acute intestinal infections in children (Escherichiosis , shigellosis , salmonellosis; enterocolitis caused by opportunistic flora (OPF); rotavirus infection). Differential diagnosis. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures when registering childhood infections. Microbiological characteristics of various pathogens and their pathogenicity factors. Main epidemiological patterns of the spread of intestinal infections. Age structure. Sources of infection. Routes of infection. Familiarization with the basic documentation: infectious disease journal, emergency notification of an infectious patient, taking an epidemiological number, notification of an infection to a preschool or school. Registration procedure. Examination schedules, laboratory testing, observation duration, indications for deregistration; specialist consultations. Organizing the regimen and treatment of children under observation, determining the duration of medical exemptions from vaccinations and physical education classes, and determining indications for sanatorium treatment. Organizing and conducting medical examinations for children who have had infectious diseases.
DE 19 – National, regional vaccination calendars. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	AFO of the immune system. Concepts of innate and acquired (adaptive) immunity. Stages of development, research methods. Semiotics of disorders. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases. The concept of active immunization. The essence of the vaccination process. National and regional calendars of preventive vaccinations. Regulatory framework. Vaccination room at a polyclinic: organization of work, responsibilities of the immunologist and nurse, accounting documentation. Vaccines, their characteristics, transportation, and storage. Vaccination planning. Vaccination certificate. Preparing children for vaccination. Medical contraindications to vaccination. Local and general vaccination reactions in children.
Final lesson on the "Childhood Infections" module. Midterm assessment for module 3. (OPK 1, OPK 4).	Preventive and anti-epidemic measures for registered childhood infections. Microbiological characteristics of various pathogens and their pathogenicity factors. Key epidemiological patterns of intestinal infection spread. Age distribution. Sources of infection. Routes of transmission. Familiarization with the basic documentation: infectious disease journal, emergency notification of an infectious patient, taking an epidemiological number, notification of an infection to a preschool or school. Registration procedure. Examination schedules, laboratory testing, observation duration, indications for deregistration; specialist consultations. Organizing the regimen and treatment of children under observation, determining the duration of medical exemptions from vaccinations and physical education classes, and determining indications for sanatorium treatment. Organizing and conducting medical examinations for children who have had infectious diseases. Test control for module 3.

Disciplinary Module 4 – Neonatology	
DE 20 – Introduction to the sanitary and epidemiological regime of the neonatal department of the obstetric/pediatric hospital. Features of organizing work based on the principle of joint stay of mother and child. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Principles of work organization, sanitary and epidemiological regulations , neonatal department regime. Specifics of work organization based on the principle of mother-child co-location. Requirements for personnel applying for a job. Frequency of preventive examinations and screenings of neonatal department staff. Organization of admission and discharge of a child. Temperature regime in the neonatal department. Rules of asepsis and antisepsis when working with newborns. Rules for performing initial and daily toilet. Rules for conducting neonatal screening.
DE 21 - Methods of examination of the newborn. Neonatal screening. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Peculiarities of the clinical examination methodology for a newborn. Peculiarities of collecting complaints, perinatal history, and clinical examination methodology for a newborn. Features of collecting complaints, perinatal history, methods of clinical examination of a newborn child. Types of neonatal screening – mass screening of newborns for hereditary diseases (the list of diseases is determined by the state), conducted through blood sampling in state and municipal healthcare institutions. Screening for hereditary diseases. Audiological screening.
DE 22 – Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the full-term newborn. Adaptation syndromes of the newborn. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of a full-term newborn baby. Factors predisposing to adaptation disorders in the neonatal period. The main processes occurring in the early neonatal period (development mechanisms, clinical manifestations, correction methods): - development of external respiration function, - changes in blood circulation, - manifestations of sexual crisis, - changes in digestion and metabolism, - transient loss in weight, - features of the development of the immune and endocrine systems, - features of the urinary organs.
DE 23 – Adaptation characteristics of premature infants. Principles of	Preterm birth rates and extremely low birth weight (ELBW) infant births. Prenatal risk factors for premature termination of pregnancy. Morbidity and mortality patterns in the first days, months, and years of life in this group of infants.

organizing stage-by-stage care for premature infants. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of premature infants. Key clinical and laboratory manifestations of pathological syndromes typical for these children: respiratory distress syndrome, delayed circulatory restructuring, perinatal nervous system damage, gastrointestinal and urinary dysfunction, and immune system immaturity. Principles for organizing staged treatment for these patients. Key approaches to preventing miscarriage . Health outcomes and prognosis.
DE 24 – Neonatal jaundice (transient hyperbilirubinemia , HDN). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Mechanisms of development of physiological jaundice, conjugation hyperbilirubinemia , hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN). Factors predisposing to neonatal jaundice . Timing of onset and clinical signs depending on the type of jaundice. Prognosis. Preventive measures aimed at reducing the risk of developing neonatal jaundice .
DE 25 – Purulent-inflammatory diseases in newborns. Sepsis. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Infectious and inflammatory diseases in the neonatal morbidity structure. Immune system characteristics that make newborns highly susceptible to purulent and inflammatory diseases. Current etiology. Sources, routes, and factors of infection transmission to the newborn. Minor purulent infection: diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, osteomyelitis. Definition of "sepsis." Predisposing factors for the development of neonatal sepsis. Clinical manifestations of sepsis in full-term and premature infants, laboratory diagnostic methods. Care, feeding, and treatment principles for purulent-inflammatory diseases in newborns. Prevention of purulent-septic diseases in newborns.
DE 26 – Asphyxia of the Newborn. Principles of Resuscitation and Intensive Care in Neonatology (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Causes and risk factors for birth asphyxia and cardiorespiratory distress syndrome. The significance of the Apgar score . Signs of moderate and severe asphyxia. Principles of resuscitation and the extent of resuscitation in the delivery room. Organization of neonatal intensive care in Yekaterinburg. Organization and operating principles of the NICU at the city perinatal center. Key areas for preventing asphyxia and cardiorespiratory distress syndrome.
Final lesson on the disciplinary module "Neonatology." Midterm assessment for module 4. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Conduct a discussion with the mother of a healthy child in a shared room: discuss the importance and benefits of breastfeeding; methods for establishing and maintaining lactation; provide recommendations on the nursing mother's regimen and diet, and breastfeeding techniques. Solving situational problems. Justify the presumptive diagnosis of the primary and concomitant diseases, explaining the main symptoms. Evaluate laboratory data and specialized research methods. Formulate the primary and concomitant diagnosis according to modern classifications, and determine codes according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. Formulate principles of care, feeding, and treatment. Determine the prognosis and antenatal prevention measures.
Disciplinary module 5 – Pathology of older children	

DE 27 – Recurrence of pathology in infants and young children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Examination of a healthy and sick child, specific aspects of medical history collection in pediatrics. Evaluation of the medical history and identification of risk factors for health problems. Issues of deontology and medical ethics when working with children and their families. Nutritional characteristics of children of different ages, therapeutic nutrition. Algorithm for a clinical examination of a child. Analysis using examples of clinical problems or cases. diseases of the main pathology of infants and young children: diathesis (allergic, lymphatic-hypoplastic, neuro-arthritic), disorders of phosphorus-calcium metabolism, nutritional status disorders, iron deficiency states.
DE 28 - Patient care. Methodology for examining the patient by organs and systems. Outline of writing a case history. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Methods of examination of the patient's organs and systems. Child medical (developmental) history as a scientific, medical, and legal document. Key sections of the medical (developmental) history. Specific features of the medical (developmental) history format in children's hospitals, clinics, and orphanages.
DE 29 – Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system in children. Physical , instrumental, and laboratory methods for examining the respiratory system in children. Semiotics of respiratory system damage. Acute bronchitis in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	AFO of the respiratory system in children and its relationship to pathology. The mechanism of the first breath. Anatomical features of lung tissue structure. Segmental structure of the lungs and its influence on the localization of pulmonary inflammation in children. Features of the mucous and submucous layers, bronchial secretions, and mucociliary transport in young children and their relationship to pathology. Age-related characteristics of respiration in children. Physical examination of the respiratory system in children (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation). Instrumental and laboratory methods for examining the respiratory organs (X-ray, bronchography, bronchoscopy, external respiration studies, pulse oximetry , blood gases , etc.) Semiotics of respiratory damage in children: semiotics of cough, semiotics of changes in percussion sound, semiotics of changes in respiratory sounds in children. Main syndromes of respiratory damage: Syndromes of damage to different levels of the respiratory system (nasopharyngitis , laryngitis, tracheitis, bronchitis, bronchiolitis , pneumonia, pleurisy). Respiratory obstruction syndrome and its causes. Croup syndrome. Respiratory failure syndrome and its severity. Semiotics of pleural pathology. Acute bronchitis in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. Prognosis.
DE 30 – Pneumonia in Children: Etiopathogenesis , Classification, Clinical Features, Diagnosis, and Treatment Depending on the Etiology and Presence of Complications. Emergencies in Children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Respiratory system damage syndromes associated with pneumonia and pleurisy. Etiological structure of pneumonia, predisposing factors. Pathogenesis. Classification of pneumonia. Clinical and radiological characteristics of the main types of pneumonia (focal, segmental, etc.). Differential diagnosis of bronchitis and pneumonia. Complicated pneumonia. Factors predisposing to lung tissue destruction. Treatment depending on the etiology and the presence of complications. Prognosis and prevention of pneumonia. Follow-up care and rehabilitation of children who have had pneumonia.

	The causes, clinical manifestations, and clinical course of the following conditions requiring emergency care in children: acute fever, convulsions, upper and lower respiratory tract obstruction syndrome (acute stenotic laryngotracheitis, bronchial obstruction syndrome), and acute allergic reactions (urticaria, Quincke's edema). Key diagnostic criteria. Algorithms for providing emergency care in these conditions.
DE 31 – Chronic nonspecific lung diseases (CNLD) in children: structure and prevalence in the pediatric population. Etiopathogenesis , clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes of common CNLDs: cystic fibrosis, recurrent and chronic bronchitis, ciliary dyskinesia. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Structure and nomenclature of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in children. The concept of mucociliary clearance. Primary ciliary dyskinesia: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, and therapy. Kartagener syndrome . Secondary ciliary dyskinesia: causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, therapy, and prevention. Cystic fibrosis in children: epidemiology and etiology. Pathogenetic mechanisms. Classification. Clinical presentation and outcomes depending on the disease form. Diagnostic criteria. Therapeutic algorithms. Neonatal screening. The role of medical genetic testing and counseling in early diagnosis and prevention. Recurrent bronchitis: etiology and predisposing factors, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostic criteria, outcomes, therapy and rehabilitation. Chronic bronchitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, therapy, prevention, prognosis.
DE 32 - Bronchial asthma in children in the structure of chronic nonspecific lung diseases: structure and prevalence in the pediatric population. Etiopathogenesis , clinical manifestations, diagnosis, step-down therapy, follow-up observation, and outcomes. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Bronchial asthma: prevalence, etiology, and predisposing factors. Key pathogenesis factors. Clinical presentation of bronchial asthma during and between attacks, asthma severity criteria, and attack severity criteria. Diagnostic algorithm for bronchial asthma. Step therapy for bronchial asthma. Main drug groups, step therapy dosage forms, and routes of administration, methods of delivering aerosol medications in the treatment of bronchial asthma in children of different ages. Concept of basic therapy. Concept of asthma management. Allergen-specific immunotherapy: indications, basic principles, and drug groups for this treatment, and its effectiveness. Emergency therapy during attacks. Criteria for the effectiveness of basic therapy. Outpatient monitoring, asthma schools, vaccination of children with bronchial asthma. Prognosis of bronchial asthma. Primary and secondary prevention.
DE 33 – Age-related anatomical and physiological characteristics of the organs of the upper gastrointestinal tract: oral cavity, salivary glands, esophagus, stomach, duodenum. Methods of physical and laboratory examination of the upper gastrointestinal tract. Semiotics of lesions. Diseases of the stomach and duodenum (gastroduodenitis, peptic ulcer): etiology, pathogenesis, classification,	AFO of the digestive organs in children and their relationship to pathology. Embryogenesis of the digestive organs. Growth and development of these gastrointestinal organs in the postnatal period. Features of the sphincter apparatus of the digestive organs in children. Physiological features of the digestive organs in children, the state of the secretory and enzymatic functions of the salivary, gastric, and intestinal glands, and the exocrine function of the liver and pancreas. Hormones of the gastrointestinal tract in children. Methods for examining the organs of the upper gastrointestinal tract (oral cavity, salivary glands, esophagus, stomach, duodenum): examination, palpation, percussion. Instrumental and laboratory methods for examining the digestive organs: examination of gastric secretion and acid production, ultrasound, radiography, endoscopy, etc. Semiotics of oral and pharyngeal lesions in children (stomatitis, gingivitis, sialadenitis). The main syndromes of gastrointestinal lesions in children include abdominal pain, dyspeptic symptoms, regurgitation and

clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	vomiting, jaundice, and malabsorption . Semiotics of lesions of the oral cavity, esophagus, stomach, and duodenum. Prevalence of gastrointestinal pathologies such as gastroduodenitis and peptic ulcer disease in children. Etiological factors in the development of gastroduodenal diseases . Pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of gastroduodenitis and peptic ulcer disease, diagnostic algorithms, and differential diagnosis. Dietary and therapeutic considerations depending on the disease.
DE 34 – Anatomical and physiological features of the hepatobiliary system, pancreas, physical and laboratory-instrumental examination methods, semiotics of damage. Pathology of the hepatobiliary system in children (dyskinetic disorders of the biliary tract, cholecystitis): etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Anatomical and physiological features of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas. Relationship with other gastrointestinal organs. Physical examination of the liver, gallbladder, and pancreas. Age-related characteristics of liver size and boundaries in children. Blood biochemistry (liver markers)—laboratory tests for cholestasis, cytolysis, hepatodepressive, and immunopathological (mesenchymal -inflammatory) syndromes, as well as an examination of exocrine pancreatic function. Symptoms of hepatobiliary and pancreatic damage in children. Liver failure syndrome. Biliary dyskinesia: prevalence and etiologic factors. Types of dyskinesia , clinical manifestations, and diagnostic criteria. Diet and therapy considerations depending on the type and biliary tract. Chronic cholecystitis: etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical features, diagnostic algorithm, differential diagnosis, diet therapy, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation.
DE 35 – Anatomical and functional features of the small and large intestine in children, physical and laboratory examination methods, semiotics of lesions. Concept of intestinal microbiota. Bowel diseases – irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Malabsorption syndrome . (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Digestive system characteristics in children: age-related differences in membrane and cavity digestion, and nutrient absorption processes. Gastrointestinal evacuation in children and its relationship to diet. Defecation in young children: stages of development. Stool characteristics and their impact on children of different ages. Gut microbiota in healthy children of different ages and its physiological role. Concept of biocenosis. Development of intestinal microflora after birth and its relationship to feeding type. Concept of eubiosis and dysbiosis. Methods of abdominal examination: inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Stool examination methods: visual assessment, stool analysis , flora analysis, semiotics of changes. Instrumental methods of intestinal examination. Syndromes of small and large intestine damage in children. Irritable bowel syndrome: etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical features, diagnostic algorithm, differential diagnosis, treatment, dispensary observation. Malabsorption syndrome : main clinical variants. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostic algorithm, differential diagnosis, diet, and treatment depending on the type of malabsorption . Prevention, follow-up.

DE 36 – Helminthic -parasitic invasion (HPI) (ascariasis, enterobiasis, giardiasis). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	GPI (ascariasis, enterobiasis, giardiasis): epidemiology, transmission mechanism, parasite life cycle, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. Social and environmental factors influencing the spread of GPI. Anti-epidemic measures.
DE 37 – Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the urinary system (US) in children. Methods of physical and laboratory-instrumental examination of the UUS, semiotics of lesions. Urinary tract infection in children: etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis , treatment, prevention, and follow-up. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Anatomical and physiological features of the urinary system in children depending on age and gender, and their relationship to pathology. Embryogenesis of the urinary system to understand developmental anomalies and their position. Timing of the onset of urine formation in the fetus. Mechanisms of filtration, reabsorption, and secretion, age-related characteristics. Urine quantity and composition in children of different ages. Urination regulation characteristics, changes in the frequency of urination with age. Methods of physical examination of the urinary system in children. Laboratory and instrumental methods for examining the urinary system in children. Semiotics of urinary system damage in children, main syndromes (urinary, edematous, arterial hypertension, pain, toxicosis, dysuria, enuresis, etc.). Urinary tract infection in children. Classification, etiology, and epidemiology, gender differences. Key pathogenesis factors, clinical manifestations by age. Diagnostic and therapeutic algorithms. Differential diagnosis, prognosis, prevention, and follow-up.

DE 38 – Glomerulonephritis (GN) in children: etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical features, diagnostics, differential diagnosis , treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Glomerulonephritis in childhood: prevalence, etiologic and predisposing factors. Pathogenesis of glomerulonephritis. Clinical and morphologic classifications of glomerulonephritis. Clinical manifestations and course of glomerulonephritis. Diagnosis, dietary therapy, and treatment principles for various types of glomerulonephritis. Prognosis and follow-up.

DE 39 – Purine and oxalate metabolism. Crystalluria, tubulointerstitial nephritis in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and follow-up. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Purine and oxalate metabolism in norm and pathology. Crystalluria: prevalence, types, and pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations depending on the type of metabolic disorder. Diagnostic methods. Dietary and drug treatment considerations for various types of crystalluria. Outcomes. Clinical follow-up. Tubulointerstitial nephritis: etiology depending on age. Pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up.

DE 40 – Physiological Features of the hemostasis system in children. Methods of physical and laboratory-instrumental examination of organs Hematopoiesis in children, the hemostasis system. Semiotics and main syndromes of hematopoietic organ damage in children. Hemorrhagic diathesis in children (hemophilia, immune thrombocytopenia , hemorrhagic vasculitis): etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1 OPK-4)	Age-related features of hemostasis in children. Methods of examining the hematopoietic organs: general examination, palpation of the lymph nodes, palpation and percussion of the spleen. Laboratory and instrumental examination methods. Peripheral blood analysis. Increase and decrease in the total number of leukocytes and individual cells in the white blood cell count. Enlarged lymph node syndrome. Concepts of splenomegaly and hypersplenism . Variants of hemorrhagic syndromes, types of bleeding. Hemorrhagic diathesis in children: nomenclature and prevalence. Hemophilia: etiology, types, mechanisms of transmission, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations at different age periods and depending on the severity. Diagnostic algorithm. Hemophilia treatment regimens. Organization of everyday life and education of patients with hemophilia. Career guidance issues. Dispensary observation. Hemophilia prevention. Medical and genetic counseling. Compilation of pedigrees. Immune thrombocytopenia : etiopathogenetic mechanisms. Classification. Clinical manifestations depending on the type and mechanism of development. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment regimens. Dispensary observation. Hemorrhagic vasculitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and follow-up. Differential diagnosis of hemorrhagic diathesis.
DE 41 – Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the heart and blood vessels in children and adolescents, relationship to pathology. Methods of examining the cardiovascular system in children. Laboratory and instrumental methods for examining the cardiovascular system. Semiotics of cardiovascular damage in children . Myocarditis (carditis) in children (OPK-1, OPK-4).	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the heart and blood vessels in children and adolescents, and their relationship to pathology. Brief information on the organogenesis of the cardiovascular system for understanding congenital developmental anomalies. Blood circulation in the fetus and newborn. Physical examination and laboratory and instrumental methods for studying the cardiovascular system in children. Semiotics of lesions, main syndromes. Myocarditis (carditis) in children (congenital and acquired): definition, epidemiology, etiology, and current views on the pathogenesis of the disease. Classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, therapy, prognosis, and prevention.
DE 42 – Acute rheumatic fever in children. Clinical features, diagnostic criteria. Treatment stages, follow-up care, and prevention. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	Acute rheumatic fever in children. Definition, epidemiology. Etiology, current views on the pathogenesis of the disease. Classification, clinical manifestations, primary and secondary diagnostic criteria, staged therapy. Principles of follow-up care, primary and secondary prevention. Outcomes.

DE 43 – Diffuse connective tissue diseases: systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, dermatomyositis (polymyositis), juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA). Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment algorithms. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Diffuse connective tissue diseases, definition, structure: SLE, systemic sclerosis, dermatomyositis (polymyositis). Current theories of etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical presentation of individual nosological entities. Diagnostics and differential diagnosis. Treatment algorithms. Prognosis. JRA: etiology, main links of pathogenesis, clinical features and course, differential diagnosis, principles of therapy, prognosis.
DE 44 – Age-Related Peculiarities of the Endocrine System in Children and Adolescents. Childhood Sexual Development. Major Syndromes of Endocrine Gland Damage. Carbohydrate and Fat Metabolism in Children and the Semiotics of Their Disturbances. Endocrine System Research Methods. Endocrine Pathology in Children (Diabetes Mellitus, Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Adrenogenital Syndrome). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Anatomical and physiological features of the endocrine system (pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid glands, adrenal glands, pancreas). Sex glands, sex development, and puberty. Major syndromes of endocrine gland damage. Metabolic processes. General characteristics of metabolism in children. Energy requirements and expenditure in children of different ages. Metabolic diseases. Syndromes of protein metabolism disorders. Characteristics of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism in children. Intensity of glycogenesis and glycogenolysis . Semiotics of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism disorders. Diabetes mellitus. Definition. Epidemiology. Share in the structure of overall morbidity and mortality. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Periods and stages of diabetes development. Clinical picture. Age-related features of clinical manifestations and course of the disease. Diagnosis of diabetes. Coma. Late complications of diabetes: the main pathogenetic mechanisms of their development, clinical manifestations. Diet therapy. Treatment. Types of insulin, rules of administration, complications of insulin therapy. Prognosis. Prevention. Graves' disease). Definition. Epidemiology. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Age-related features of clinical manifestations and the course of the disease. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis. Prevention. Thyrotoxic crisis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Emergency treatment. Prognosis. Prevention. Endemic goiter. Clinical presentation. Age-related characteristics of clinical manifestations and disease progression. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis. Prevention. Hypothyroidism. Definition. Epidemiology. Classification (primary, secondary, tertiary hypothyroidism; congenital, acquired). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Age-related features of clinical manifestations and course of the disease. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis. Prevention. Adrenogenital syndrome. Definition. Epidemiology. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation of individual forms. Age-related characteristics of clinical manifestations and disease progression. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
DE 45 - Comprehensive health assessment. Health groups. Medical	A healthy child. Key concepts: a healthy child – borderline health conditions – illness. The clinical concept of "health" as a combination of a child's morphological, functional, psychological, and other indicators

examination of children with chronic somatic pathology. Medical rehabilitation of children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	within the individual age norm, which are taken into account when organizing the environment, lifestyle, and nutrition of children of different age groups. The relationship between a child's health and development. The role of hereditary and genetic factors, environmental conditions, nutrition, upbringing, and disease prevention in the proper development of a child. Maladaptation reactions. Borderline health conditions. Methodological approaches to assessing children's health. The concept of health groups. Algorithm for determining children's health groups. The concept of medical examination. Goals and objectives of medical observation. Organizing medical observation of children with acute and chronic diseases and congenital pathologies in accordance with the regulatory framework. Registration procedure. Medical observation schemes for children with chronic somatic diseases: examination timing, observation duration, preventive treatment, follow-up examinations. Criteria for the effectiveness of medical examination. Indications for deregistration. Principles of continuity in the work of outpatient care services: pediatric clinic, preschool, school, adolescent clinic. Medical rehabilitation of children: definition, stages, conditions of medical rehabilitation, level of complexity of the child's care to determine the stage of medical rehabilitation, initial rehabilitation status, rehabilitation diagnosis, rehabilitation potential, and prognosis in terms of the International Classification of Functioning, Disabilities, and Health.
Final lesson. Midterm control for module 5 – “Pathology of older children age." Final assessment of the Pediatrics cycle. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Collection and evaluation of the child's medical history and illness, identification Complaints about organs and systems. Physical examination of a child. Diagnosis algorithm for primary, concurrent, concomitant, and underlying pathologies in accordance with modern clinical classifications. Justification of the examination plan and preliminary diagnosis of the primary and concomitant diseases, with an explanation of the main symptoms. Evaluation of laboratory data and special research methods. Formulation of the final diagnosis based on the primary, competing, concomitant, and background pathology in accordance with modern clinical classifications. Definition of codes according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, determine the health group. Prescribing a regimen, diet, intensive care, and planned therapy for the patient. Creating a plan for follow-up care and preventive measures for the primary and associated pathology. Determining the prognosis. Stages of patient rehabilitation. Guidelines for recording the patient's medical history.

6.2. Controlled learning elements

Didactic unit (DU) with indication of the PC being formed	Controlled learning elements formed as a result of mastering a discipline with indication of indicators of achievement of competencies (IAC)		
	Know	Be able to	To own

DE 1	Introduction to pediatrics. General pediatric issues. Childhood stages. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequencing of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan , and prevention.
DE 2	Examination of a healthy and sick child. Pediatric anamnesis collection. Assessing the patient's medical history and identifying risk factors for health problems. Ethics and deontology in pediatric practice. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, medical history and illness of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnostics of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-1 OPC-1: observe the norms of medical and business ethics	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			when interacting with patients, relatives and colleagues. ID-2 OPC-1: correctly handle personal data and information constituting a medical secret.	
DE 3	Patterns of child growth and physical development. Methods and techniques for assessing the physical development of children and adolescents. Anthropometric techniques. Semiotics of physical development disorders. Methods for assessing biological maturity (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequencing of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 4	Neuropsychiatric and motor development of children. Anatomical and functional characteristics of the nervous system at different ages. Criteria for assessing the neuropsychiatric development of children and adolescents. Stages of static and motor development. Development of speech,	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

	emotions, and forms of communication. Factors influencing neuropsychiatric development. Semiotics of nervous system damage. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequencing of diagnostic measures.	
DE 5	Peculiarities raising children of different ages. Sleep, daily routine, selection of toys. Activities with children at different ages periods. Organization rational regime for children of different age groups. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical foundations of collecting complaints and anamnesis in pediatric practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-related features of physical examination of children (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation).	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect the child's complaints, medical history, and illness history, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: Interpret the results of disease information collection.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 6	Breastfeeding. Complementary feeding: definition and purposes. Characteristics of complementary foods and dishes, timing and rules for introducing them. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical foundations of collecting complaints and anamnesis in pediatric practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-related features of physical examination of children (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation).	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect the child's complaints, medical history, and illness history, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: Interpret the results of disease information collection.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 7	The concept of "adapted milk formulas," their qualitative and quantitative composition,	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical foundations of collecting complaints and anamnesis in pediatric practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-related features of physical	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect the child's complaints, medical history, and illness history, and analyze the information obtained.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the

	and methods for calculating nutritional requirements for children of different ages. Criteria for assessing the adequacy of child nutrition. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	examination of children (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation).	ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: Interpret the results of disease information collection.	rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 8	Fundamentals of nutrition for infants, preschoolers, and school-age children. Developmental aspects of the digestive system and eating habits in children. The concept of a balanced diet. Infant formulas (third and fourth formulas), specialized products. industrial production for children aged 1-3 years. Physiological and dietary (therapeutic) tables. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Complaints and Anamnesis Collection in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the illness. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory testing data.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
	A final lesson on methods for assessing a child's physical and neuropsychological development at various ages, as well as organizing children's routines and nutrition based on age. Final assessment for Module 1. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of medical specialists. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the results of the examination and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-2 OPC-1: correctly handle personal data and information constituting a medical secret. ID-3 OPC-1: protect the civil rights of the patient and medical worker within the limits of professional competence.	
DE 9	Anatomical and physiological features, methods of skin examination. Semiotics of skin lesions. Constitutional anomalies in children (allergic, neuroarthritic, lymphatico- hypoplastic diathesis). (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	
DE 10	Anatomical and physiological characteristics, methods of studying subcutaneous fat. Semiotics of subcutaneous fat lesions. Nutritional status disorders in children: protein-energy malnutrition (PEM), intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR), hypotrophy, and paratrophy . (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 11	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the hematopoietic organs in children. Iron metabolism at different ages. Iron deficiency conditions in	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope,

	children: latent iron deficiency and deficiency anemias (etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, therapy, prevention). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 12	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the musculoskeletal system and its examination methods. Assessment of the condition and semiotics of musculoskeletal disorders. Normal vitamin D metabolism, regulation of phosphorus-calcium metabolism. Disorders of phosphorus-calcium metabolism in children. Classification of rickets. Vitamin D-deficiency rickets: etiopathogenesis ,	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

	clinical features, therapy, and prevention. (OPK-1, OPK-4)		internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	
DE 13	Disorders of phosphorus-calcium metabolism in children: spasmophilia, hypervitaminosis D, hereditary forms of rickets (D-dependent and D-resistant variants). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Features of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 14	Organization of outpatient and polyclinic care for children. Outpatient and polyclinic monitoring of young	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection,	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, medical history and illness of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent.

	children (aspects of prevention of deficiency conditions, functions of the KZR). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-3 OPC-1: protect the civil rights of the patient and the healthcare worker within the limits of professional competence.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
	Midterm assessment for module 2. Defense of the medical report for a one-year-old child (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4:	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-2 OPC-1: correctly work with personal data and information constituting a medical secret. ID-3 OPC-1: protect the civil rights of the patient and the healthcare worker within the limits of professional competence.	
DE 15	Childhood infections. Epidemiology of infectious diseases. Etiological structure of infections in the pediatric population. Private infectology : Measles. Chickenpox. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and illness history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures.	
DE 16	Scarlet fever. Meningococcal infection in children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Order, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory testing data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and order of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

DE 17	Mumps. Whooping cough in children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 18	Acute intestinal infections (AII) in children. Escherichia coli . Shigellosis . Salmonellosis. Rotavirus infection. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 19	National, regional vaccination calendars. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Complaint and Anamnesis Collection in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the illness. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for emergency medical care. ID-3 OPC-1: protect the civil rights of the patient and healthcare worker within the limits of professional competence.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
	Final lesson on the "Childhood Infections" module. Midterm assessment for module 3.	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the

	(OPK-1, OPK-4).	Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of medical specialists. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the results of the examination and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 20	Introduction to the sanitary and epidemiological regime of the neonatal department of the obstetric/pediatric hospital. Features of organizing work based on the principle	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Complaint and Anamnesis Collection in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the

	of joint stay of mother and child. (OPK-1, OPK-4)		consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-1 OPC-1: comply with the standards of medical and business ethics when interacting with patients, relatives, and colleagues. ID-2 OPC-1: correctly handle personal data and information constituting a medical secret.	examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 21	Newborn Examination Techniques. Neonatal Screening (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 22	Anatomical and physiological	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child,	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and

	characteristics of the full-term newborn. Adaptation syndromes of the newborn. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequencing of diagnostic measures.	their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 23	Adaptation Features of Premature Infants (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, medical history and illness of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

DE 24	Neonatal jaundice (transient hyperbilirubinemia , HDN). (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan , and prevention.
DE 25	Purulent-inflammatory diseases in newborns (PID). Sepsis. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory testing data.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		Specialist Doctors for Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC -4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Order, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the data of instrumental examination. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the results of the examination and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 26	Neonatal asphyxia. Primary resuscitation in the delivery room. Principles of intensive care. Prognosis and prevention of asphyxia and its consequences. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Order,	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect the child's complaints, medical history, and illness history, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: Interpret the results of disease information collection. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory testing data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
	Final lesson on the "Neonatology" module. Midterm assessment for Module 4. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 27	Recurrence of pathology in infants and young children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			medical care.	
DE 28	Patient care. Methodology for examining the patient by organs and systems. Outline of writing a case history. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of medical specialists. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the results of the examination and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Determine medical indications for emergency medical care. ID-1 OPC-1: Comply with medical and business ethics standards when interacting with patients, relatives, and colleagues. ID-2 OPC-1: Properly	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			handle personal data and information constituting a medical secret.	
DE 29	Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system in children. Physical , instrumental, and laboratory methods for examining the respiratory system in children. Semiotics of respiratory system damage. Acute bronchitis in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 30	Pneumonia in children: etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment depending on the etiology and presence of complications.	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect the child's complaints, medical history, and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope,

	Pediatric emergency situations. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Doctors for Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Order, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory testing data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 31	Chronic nonspecific lung diseases (CNLD) in children: structure and prevalence in the pediatric population. Etiopathogenesis , clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes of common CNLDs: cystic fibrosis, recurrent and chronic bronchitis, ciliary dyskinesia. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 32	Bronchial asthma in children as a component of chronic nonspecific lung diseases: structure and prevalence in the pediatric population. Etiology and pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, step-down therapy, follow-up, and outcomes. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Doctors for Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Order, Scope, and Sequence of	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care. ID-15 OPC-4: requirements for the safe use of medical devices in pediatric practice.	specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 33	Age-related anatomical and physiological characteristics of the organs of the upper gastrointestinal tract: oral cavity, salivary glands, esophagus, stomach, duodenum. Methods of physical and laboratory examination of the upper gastrointestinal tract. Semiotics of lesions. Diseases of the stomach and duodenum (gastroduodenitis, peptic ulcer): etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation.	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

	(OPK-1, OPK-4).		sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 34	Anatomical and physiological features of the hepatobiliary system, pancreas, physical and laboratory-instrumental examination methods, semiotics of damage. Pathology of the hepatobiliary system in children (dyskinetic disorders of the biliary tract, cholecystitis): etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 35	Anatomical and functional features of the small and large intestines in children, physical and laboratory examination methods, and the semiotics of lesions. Concept of intestinal microbiota.	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the

	Bowel diseases – IBS. Malabsorption syndrome . (OPK-1, OPK-4).	Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analyzing Examination Results and Planning Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 36	Helminthic -parasitic invasion (ascariasis, enterobiasis, giardiasis). (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	
DE 37	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the urinary system in children. Methods of physical , laboratory, and instrumental examination of the urinary tract, semiotics of lesions. Urinary tract infection in children: etiopathogenesis , classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis , treatment, prevention, and follow-up. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 38	Glomerulonephritis in children: etiopathogenesis ,	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and illness history of the child,	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and

	classification, clinical features, diagnostics, differential diagnosis , treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE 39	Purine and oxalate metabolism. Crystalluria, tubulointerstitial nephritis in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope,

	manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Doctors for Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	collecting information about the illness. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory test data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the data of instrumental examination. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the results of the examination and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures.	and results of the examination, treatment plan , and prevention.
DE 40	Physiological Features of the hemostasis system in children. Semiotics and basic syndromes of damage to the hematopoietic organs in children. Hemorrhagic diathesis in children (hemophilia, immune thrombocytopenia, hemorrhagic vasculitis): etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Doctors for Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect complaints, the child's medical history, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: Interpret the results of disease information collection. ID-3 OPC-4: Justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory test data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4:	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

	manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention, dispensary observation. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Order, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 41	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the heart and blood vessels in children and adolescents, and their relationship to pathology. Methods for examining the cardiovascular system in children. Laboratory and instrumental methods for examining the cardiovascular system. Semiotics of cardiovascular damage in children. Myocarditis (carditis) in children (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect the child's complaints, medical history, and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory testing data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 42	Acute rheumatic fever in children. Clinical features and diagnostic criteria. Treatment stages, follow-up care, and prevention. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Doctors for Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Order, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Medical Indications for Providing Emergency, Including Specialized Emergency, Medical Care.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

			medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	
DE 43	Diffuse connective tissue diseases: SLE, systemic sclerosis, dermatomyositis (polymyositis), juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment algorithms. (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, life history and medical history of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of laboratory examination. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret the laboratory examination data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret the instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the results of the examination and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of diseases of internal organs. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

DE 44	Age-related characteristics of the endocrine system in children and adolescents. Pubertal development in children. Major syndromes of endocrine gland damage. Characteristics of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism in children and the semiotics of their disorders. Methods for examining the endocrine system. Endocrine pathology in children (diabetes mellitus, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, adrenogenital syndrome). (OPK-1, OPK-4).	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnostics of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, the child's medical history and illness, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-3 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory testing data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need for and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the order and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: determine medical indications for providing emergency medical care.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
DE45	Comprehensive health assessment. Health groups. Medical examination of children with chronic somatic	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection,	ID-1 OPC-4: collect complaints, medical history and illness of the child, analyze the obtained information. ID-2 OPC-4: conduct a complete physical examination of the child and	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent.

	pathologies. Medical rehabilitation of children. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Research. ID-11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Volume, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: interpret the results of collecting information about the disease. ID-5 OPC-4: determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and sequence of diagnostic measures. ID-2 OPC-1: correctly work with personal data and information constituting a medical secret. ID-3 OPC-1: protect the civil rights of the patient and the healthcare worker within the limits of professional competence.	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.
	Final lesson. Midterm control for module 5 – "Pathology of older children age." Final assessment of the Pediatrics cycle. (OPK-1, OPK-4)	ID-1 OPC-4: Theoretical Foundations of Collecting Complaints and Anamnesis in Pediatric Practice. ID-2 OPC-4: Age-Related Peculiarities of Physical Examination of Children (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation). ID-3 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Laboratory Tests, Diagnostic Value of Laboratory Markers. ID-4 OPC-4: Indications and Scope of Instrumental Tests in Children. ID-5 OPC-4: Indications for Referral to Specialist Doctors for Consultations. ID-6 OPC-4: Principles of Analysis of Examination Results and Planning of Additional Tests. ID-	ID-1 OPC-4: Collect complaints, the child's medical history, and analyze the information obtained. ID-2 OPC-4: Conduct a complete physical examination of the child and interpret the results. ID-7 OPC-4: Interpret the results of disease information collection. ID-3 OPC-4: Justify the need for and scope of laboratory testing. ID-8 OPC-4: interpret laboratory test data. ID-4 OPC-4: justify the need and scope of instrumental examination. ID-9 OPC-4: interpret instrumental examination data. ID-5 OPC-4:	ID-4 OPC-1: skills in informing the patient and their legal representatives in accordance with the rules of informed consent. ID-4 OPC-1: skills in explaining the goals, scope, and results of the examination, treatment plan, and prevention.

		11 OPC-4: Criteria for Early Diagnosis of Internal Organ Diseases in Children. ID-12 OPC-4: Principles of Differential Diagnostics. ID-13 OPC-4: Sequence, Scope, and Sequence of Diagnostic Measures.	determine the need for consultations with specialist doctors. ID-10 OPC-4: interpret the conclusions of specialist doctors. ID-6 OPC-4: analyze the examination results and plan the scope of additional studies. ID-11 OPC-4: perform early diagnosis of internal organ diseases. ID-12 OPC-4: conduct differential diagnosis. ID-13 OPC-4: determine the sequence and order of diagnostic measures. ID-14 OPC-4: Determine medical indications for emergency medical care. ID-2 OPC-1: Correctly handle personal data and information constituting a medical secret.	
Technologies for assessing knowledge, skills and abilities: BRS; credit classes according to the cycle; midterm and final tests; testing the acquisition of practical skills; simulation technologies; medical history, examination.				

Skills as components of a specific competence (the task of the discipline) and required by the professional standard of a general practitioner (district general practitioner), in accordance with the professional standard approved by the order of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation dated March 21, 2017 N 293n	Educational technologies that enable skill acquisition	Means and method of skill assessment
Examination of children for the purpose of establishing a diagnosis. Labor function (LF) code - A/02.7 Skills: General clinical examination; assessment of the severity of the condition, consciousness, behavior, reaction to the environment; position; facial expression, etc. Inspection and palpation of the lymph nodes, skin, mucous membranes, pharynx; percussion and auscultation of the lungs and heart; abdominal palpation; determination of blood pressure; performing stress tests; Reading and interpretation of laboratory diagnostic methods: complete blood count, general urine analysis, coprograms , proteinograms , liver function tests, immunological parameters; FGDS, ultrasound of the abdominal organs, ECG, PCG, ECHO-CG; X-rays, computed tomography.	Patient supervision. Working with the child's development history, centile tables for assessing the physical development of children, tables for determining the neuropsychic development of children. Working with medical records of inpatients. Situational tasks, business games. Analysis of laboratory and instrumental test results. Slide presentations of clinical cases. An electronic thermometer, a blood pressure and pulse monitor , age-specific equipment, a tetocardiograph (Sonohlus 3000), an otoscope with a 3x magnifying glass, a mechanical stadiometer, scales, and an ENT diagnostic kit (Eurolighnt C-10 – 1).	Mandatory demonstration of skill during the midterm assessment in the discipline. Defense of the medical report for a 1-year-old child. Defense of the educational medical history.
Prescribing treatment for children and monitoring its effectiveness and safety TF code - A/03.7 Establishing a preliminary and final clinical diagnosis, forming recommendations for the patient, prescribing therapy, including depending on the diagnosis.	Patient supervision. Working with the child's development history, centile charts for assessment physical development of children, tables for determining the neuropsychic development of children. Working with medical records of inpatients. Situational tasks, business games Analysis of laboratory and instrumental research results.	Mandatory demonstration of skill during the midterm assessment in the discipline. Defense of the medical report for a 1-year-old child. Defense of the educational medical history.

	Symptom assessment on dermodrome models . Slide presentations of clinical cases. Electronic thermometer, device for measuring blood pressure and pulse rate, age-related. Stethocardiograph (Sonohlus 3000); otoscope with a magnifying glass with 3x magnification, mechanical stadiometer, scales, diagnostic ENT kit (Eurolighnt C-10 - 1).	
Conducting and monitoring the effectiveness of preventive measures, promoting a healthy lifestyle, and providing public health education. TF Code: A/05.7: Prescribing preventive measures to patients, taking into account risk factors, in accordance with current medical care procedures and clinical guidelines. Monitoring compliance with preventive measures.	Patient supervision. Working with the child's development history, centile charts for assessment physical development of children, tables for determining the neuropsychic development of children. Working with medical records of inpatients. Situational tasks, business games Analysis of laboratory and instrumental research results.	Mandatory demonstration of skill during the midterm assessment in the discipline. Defense of the medical report for a 1-year-old child. Defense of the educational medical history.

6.3. Discipline sections (DS) and types of classes

No. disciplinary module/section	Section of discipline, DE	Hours by type of activity					
		classroom					
		Lecture	Practica classes.	Laborat works	Semin.	Sam.r.s.	total
1 – Healthy child	DE 1	2	3				5
	DE 2	-	3				3
	DE 3	2	3				5
	DE 4	2	3				5
	DE 5	-	3			4	7
	DE 6	2	3			4	9
	DE 7	-	3				3
	DE 8	2	3				5
	Final lesson for module 1	-	3			8	11/53
2 – Pathology of young children	DE 9	2	4			4	10
	DE 10	2	4			4	10
	DE 11	2	4				6
	DE 12	2	4				6
	DE 13	2	4			4	10
	DE 14	2	4				6
	Final lesson for module 2	-	4			12	17/59
3 – Childhood infectious diseases	DE 15	2	1				3
	DE 16	2	1				3
	DE 17	2	1				3
	DE 18	1	1				2
	DE 19	1	1			4	6
	Final lesson for Module 3	-	1			8	9/26
4 - Neonatology	DE 20	-	4			4	8
	DE 21	-	4			4	8
	DE 22	2	4			4	10
	DE 23	2	4			4	10
	DE 24	2	-				2
	DE 25	2	-				2

	DE 26	2	-				2
	Test lesson for Module 4	-	-			8	8/50
5 – Pathology of older children	DE 27	-	4			4	8
	DE 28	-	4			4	8
	DE 29	2	4				6
	DE 30	-	4			4	8
	DE 31	2	2			4	8
	DE 32	2	2			4	8
	DE 33	2	4				6
	DE 34	2	4				6
	DE 35	2	-			2	4
	DE 36	2	-			2	4
	DE 37	2	2			4	8
	DE 38	2	2				4
	DE 39	2	4				6
	DE 40	2	4				6
	DE 41	2	2			2	6
	DE 42	2	2				4
	DE 43	2	-				2
	DE 44	2	4			4	10
	DE 45	2	4			4	10
	Final lesson for module 5 and the Pediatrics cycle.	-	4			16	18/140
TOTAL		72	126			132	330
	Exam	30					

7. Approximate topics:

7.1. Coursework (if included in the curriculum) – not provided for in the curriculum.

7.2. Educational, research, creative works

- Deficiency states in young children;
- Assessment of physical development and nutritional status of children at different age periods
- Peculiarities of the course of pneumonia in children during the period of increasing incidence of severe viral infections
- Chronic kidney disease in children. High-tech treatment methods.
- Heart rhythm disturbances, minor cardiac malformations, myocarditis, and endocarditis in children. Causes and prevalence in the pediatric population.

- Causes of fever of unknown origin in children. Diagnostic algorithm and principles of therapy;

- Modern methods of rehabilitation of children who have experienced certain conditions of the perinatal period.

- Follow-up of children born with intrauterine growth retardation

- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, diagnosis, treatment;

- Routing of premature infants with retinopathy. Diagnostic methods, hardware treatment, and rehabilitation.

- Routing of children with hearing impairments. Audiological screening methods, cochlear implantation, comprehensive rehabilitation.

- The influence of gastroesophageal reflux on the development of bronchopulmonary pathology;

- Current concepts of the etiopathogenesis , classification, approaches to treatment and prevention of acute rheumatic fever: are there differences in approaches between pediatricians and general practitioners?

- Organization and analysis of neonatal screening results (PKU, hypothyroidism, cystic fibrosis, adrenogenital syndrome, galactosemia). Expanded neonatal screening. High-tech treatment options for children with identified congenital pathologies: the work of the "Circle of Good" charitable foundation.

- Organization of natural feeding in the maternity hospital

Creative works:

- The structure of parasitoses in children with skin pathology

- Rare cases in pediatrics

- Use of remote technologies in examining children

Educational and methodological films:

- methods of physical examination of children

- nutrition of healthy and sick children

- clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment, prevention and care of children with deficiency conditions (anemia, rickets, chronic nutritional disorders) and constitutional abnormalities

- organization of developmental care, rehabilitation of children at home

- hemogram, urine analysis in healthy and sick children

- nebulizer therapy, other methods of aerosol delivery of drugs for respiratory diseases in pediatrics

- emergency medical care for children in various conditions

- early childhood education (games, toys, speech development, routine and hardening)

- organizing the work of the "School for Young Parents" in the healthy child's office of the children's clinic

Sanitary bulletins:

- organization of the environment in the educational process at school and at home for the prevention of pathologies of the musculoskeletal system and the organ of vision

- prevention of pathology when using distance learning technologies in children

- balanced nutrition for healthy and sick children

- daily routine, physical activity of children and adolescents

7.3. Abstracts

- Strategies for supporting children with cystic fibrosis

- Semiotics of pathology of the nervous system in young children

Malabsorption syndrome in children of various origins: diagnosis, clinical presentation, dietary correction

Orphan diseases in children. Support strategies. Continuity of the pediatric and therapeutic network .

- Diseases involving joints. Differential diagnosis
- Anemia in children and adolescents of various origins
- Respiratory allergies , modern diagnostics and allergen-specific immunotherapy in children
- Types of acute leukemia in children and adolescents. Clinical presentation and diagnosis of acute leukemia in childhood
- Breast milk fortifiers for feeding premature babies;
- Specialized food products for vegetarian and vegan women during pregnancy and breastfeeding
- Program for optimizing infant feeding during the first year of life in the Russian Federation: complementary feeding for vegetarians; nutritional characteristics of full-term infants born small and low for gestational age; dietary therapy for postnatal malnutrition in children over 1 month of age; correction of malnutrition in children during the first year of life with chronic heart failure; correction of malnutrition in children during the first year of life with neurological disorders; prevention of obesity and dietary therapy for overweight; nutrition for children with iron deficiency anemia and rickets.
- Program for optimizing nutrition for children aged 1 to 3 years in the Russian Federation: eating disorders and their correction; prevention and dietary therapy of overweight and obesity; organization of nutrition for children prone to constipation; vegetarianism; dietary prevention of deficiency conditions in children aged 1 to 3 years; prevention of iron deficiency conditions; prevention of vitamin D deficiency
- Vitamin D deficiency, clinical manifestations in different age subgroups.

8. Resource provision.

Personnel composition.

Full name	Job title	Key employee (osn), internal part-time , external part-time and share of the rate	Academic degree Rank	Specialty according to university diploma/according to academic degree	What subjects does it teach?	General teaching experience (since what year)	Experience in teaching the discipline (since what year)	Promotion qualifications (year of last increase)
Plotnikova Inga Albertovna	Head of Department	base . 1.5	Doctor of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor	Pediatrics/ pediatrics	Pediatrics	7 years (1997-1998, 2019, 2021-2023)	4 years (since 2021)	By specialty – 2022 In pedagogy – 2025
Zelentsova Vera Leonidovna	professor	base . 1.0	Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor	Pediatrics/ pediatrics	Pediatrics	42 years old (since 1983)	42 years old (since 1983)	By specialty – 2022 In pedagogy – 2024
Nikolina Elena Vilenovna	associate professor	base . 1.5	Candidate of Medical Sciences , Associate Professor	Pediatrics/ pediatrics	Pediatrics Neonatology	37 years old (since 1988)	37 years old (since 1988)	In the specialty of Pediatrics – 2022 In the specialty of neonatology – 2017 In pedagogy – 2025
Myshinskaya Olga Ivanovna	associate professor	base . 1.5	Candidate of Medical Sciences	Pediatrics/ pediatrics	Pediatrics	30 years old (since 1995)	30 years old (since 1995)	By specialty – 2024 In pedagogy – 2025

Safina Elena Valentinovna	associate professor	base . 1.5	Candidate of Medical Sciences	Pediatrics/-	Pediatrics	11 years old (since 2014)	11 years old (since 2014)	By specialty – 2024 In pedagogy – 2025
Chernova Elena Mikhailovna	assistant	base . 1.25	-	Pediatrics/-	Pediatrics	8 years (since 2017)	8 years (since 2017)	By specialty – 2022 In pedagogy – 2025
Drozdova Daria Alekseevna	assistant	base . 1.0		Pediatrics/-	Pediatrics	1 year (from 2024)	1 year (from 2024)	Pediatrics Residency 2022-2024 In pedagogy – 2025
Babin Timofey Viktorovich	assistant	external comp. 0.5	-	Pediatrics/-	Pediatrics	4 years (since 2021)	4 years (since 2021)	By specialty – 2022 In pedagogy – 2025

8.1. Educational technologies

80% of classes are interactive. The educational process includes lectures, practical exercises, situational problems, business and role-playing games, testing and assessment tasks for practical classes, student research projects, manual skills development using clinical examination techniques for infants, preschoolers, schoolchildren, and adolescents, and the writing of case histories and medical reports for "healthy" and "sick" children.

Solving interactive multimedia situational problems on the topic of pathology of the digestive organs in children, nephrological pathology, pathology of the neonatal period: manifestations of allergic and lymphatic-hypoplastic in the neonatal period, manifestation of deficiency conditions in premature babies.

Students participate in clinical rounds, develop skills in interpreting laboratory and instrumental research results, and learn how to work with primary documentation, including electronic medical records.

Electronic information and educational environment: educational, educational and methodological information is presented on the educational portal http://edu.usma.ru , all students have access to electronic educational resources (electronic catalog and electronic library of the university, electronic library system "Student Consultant").

To assess academic achievement, the FOS and the BRS system were developed. The program includes ongoing and final tests and situational problem solving. The final assessment for the course is a course exam.

8.2. Material and technical equipment.

The educational process is carried out in classrooms at clinical sites equipped with modern equipment: stationary multimedia installations, laptops, computer equipment, the Internet, etc.

- GAUS SO CHILDREN'S CITY HOSPITAL No. 8, day hospital, Voennaya St. 20;
- GAUS SO CHILDREN'S CITY HOSPITAL No. 13, pediatric department, Komsomolskaya St. 67/3;
- GAUS SO CHILDREN'S CITY HOSPITAL No. 13, pediatric department, Butorina St., 10.
- Yekaterinburg Clinical Perinatal Center, Pediatric Hospital No. 1, Yekaterinburg, Komsomolskaya St., 9;

Each clinical site has a set of folders with methodological materials on the relevant topics of the program, containing methodological recommendations for conducting classes for teachers and students, as well as sets of assessment tools for the discipline (tests, situational tasks, etc.).

Information and communication technologies are actively used in the educational process: the edu.usma.ru educational portal of the automated management system, which supports

electronic support of the educational process. The use of electronic textbooks, teaching aids, reference literature, and other electronic educational resources (the Student Consultant electronic library system, Book Up , etc.), as well as clinical guidelines published online (https://www.pediatr-russia.ru/information/klin-rek/ ; https://neonatology.pro/resursnyiy-tsentr/ , etc.) are also used .

To improve and strengthen knowledge, educational videos are used: "A Child in the First Year of Life", "Mom is Better", "Clinical Examination of a Child by Organs and Systems", including those created by the department's staff: "Periods of Childhood", "Assessment of the Severity of a Newborn Child's Condition", "Arnold- Chiari Syndrome ", "Hardening Children", "Daily Routine", "General Examination of Children", "Children's Clinic", "Caring for an Infant", "Massage for Young Children", "Rehabilitation Technologies in Pediatrics", "Asthma School", "Chickenpox", etc. In addition to the above, the department's database contains slide presentations (photographs) demonstrating symptom complexes for diseases in patients and clinical cases.

Approved statistical forms of primary medical documentation are available as a demonstration aid for practicing practical skills: a genealogical anamnesis chart, a child's developmental history, inpatient case histories, sets of laboratory tests for interpretation; a set of centile charts for assessing physical development and determining the neuropsychic development of children.

To reinforce practical skills, there is equipment for recording the most important vital signs: electronic thermometers, mechanical and electronic tonometers, an otoscope with a 3x magnifying glass, a mechanical stadiometer, and scales.

8.3 List of licensed software .

8.3.1. System software

8.3.1.1. Server software:

- VMware vCenterServer 5 Standard, license term: perpetual; VMware vSphere 5 EnterprisePlus , license term: perpetual, agreement No. 31502097527 dated March 30, 2015, Krona-KS LLC;

- Windows Server 2003 Standard No. 41964863 dated March 26, 2007, No. 43143029 dated December 5, 2007, license validity period: unlimited;

- Windows Server 2019 Standard (32 cores), license agreement No. V9657951 dated August 25, 2020, license validity period: perpetual, Microsoft Corporation;

- ExchangeServer 2007 Standard (license no. 42348959 dated June 26, 2007, license validity period: unlimited);

- SQL ServerStandard 2005 (license no. 42348959 dated 06/26/2007, license validity period: unlimited);

- CiscoCallManager v10.5 (agreement No. 31401301256 dated July 22, 2014, license validity period: indefinite), Mikrotest LLC;

Ideco UTM Enterprise Edition Security Gateway (license no. 109907 dated November 24, 2020, license validity period: indefinite), Ideco LLC;

- Antivirus software Kaspersky Endpoint Security for Business (1100 users) (agreement No. 32514755780 dated 06.05.2025, license validity period: until 13.06.2027, Exact LLC).

8.3.1.2. Personal computer operating systems:

- Windows 7 Pro (OpenLicense No. 45853269 from 02.09.2009, No. 46759882 from 04.09.2010, No. 46962403 from 05.28.2010, No. 47369625 from 09.03.2010, No. 47849166 from 12/21/2010, No. 47849165 from 12/21/2010, No. 48457468 from 05/04/2011, No. 49117440 from 10/03/2011, No. 49155878 from 12.10.2011, No. 49472004 dated 20.12.2011), license validity period: indefinitely);

- Windows7 Starter (OpenLicense No. 46759882 from 04/09/2010, No. 49155878 from 10/12/2011, No. 49472004 from 12/20/2011, license validity period: indefinite);

- Windows 8 (OpenLicense No. 61834837 dated 04/09/2010, license validity period: indefinite);

- Windows 8 Pro (OpenLicense No. 61834837 dated 04/24/2013, No. 61293953 dated 12/17/2012, license validity period: perpetual);

8.3.2. Application software

8.3.2.1. Office programs

- OfficeStandard 2007 (OpenLicense No. 43219400 dated 12/18/2007, No. 46299303 dated 12/21/2009, license validity period: unlimited);

- OfficeProfessionalPlus 2007 (OpenLicense No. 42348959 dated June 26, 2007, No. 46299303 dated December 21, 2009, license validity period: unlimited);

- OfficeStandard 2013 (OpenLicense No. 61293953 dated 12/17/2012, No. 49472004 dated 12/20/2011, No. 61822987 dated 04/22/2013, No. 64496996 dated 12/12/2014, No. 64914420 dated 03/16/2015, license validity period: indefinite);

8.3.2.2. Data processing programs, information systems

- Software " TANDEM.University " (license certificate No. UGMU/21 dated 12/22/2021, license validity period: indefinite), Tandem IS LLC;

iSpring Suite Concurrent software , concurrent license for 4 users (agreement No. 916-l dated July 30, 2025, Richmedia LLC). The license is valid until July 30, 2026;

- Software for organizing and conducting webinars Videoconferencing server PART_CUSTOM_PC-3300 (Registry entry No. 14460 dated 08/08/2022), for 10,000 users (Agreement No. 32515088751 dated 08/18/2025, Infosafe LLC) . The license is valid until 08/29/2026;

- Access to the Kinescope media archive storage and distribution system for 100 users (Agreement No. 32514918890 dated June 26, 2025, PTBO LLC). The license is valid until August 29, 2026.

8.3.2.3. External electronic information and educational resources

9. Educational, methodological and informational support of the discipline.

9.1. Basic educational and methodological literature:

9.1.1. Electronic educational publications

1. Propaedeutics of childhood diseases: textbook [Electronic resource] / Kildiyarova R.R.; Makarova V.I. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2022. - 520 p. - URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970466124.html .
2. Propaedeutics of childhood diseases: textbook [Electronic resource] / edited by A. S. Kalmykova. - 3rd ed., revised and enlarged . - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2022. - 776 p. - URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970465554.html
3. Childhood diseases: textbook [Electronic resource] / edited by R. R. Kildiyarova . - 2nd ed., revised . - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2022. - 800 p. - URL: https://www.studentlib–ary.ru/book/ISBN9785970477700.html
4. Outpatient and Emergency Pediatrics [Electronic resource]: textbook / Kildiyarova R.R., Makarova V.I. - M .: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970460825.html
5. Neonatology: in 2 volumes. T. 1.: textbook [Electronic resource] / N. P. Shabalov [and others]. – 7th ed., revised . and additional – Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2023. – 720 p. – URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970478882.html
6. Neonatology: in 2 volumes. T. 2.: textbook [Electronic resource] / N. P. Shabalov [etc.]. - 7th ed., revised . and additional – Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2023. – 752 p. – URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970478943.html
7. Pediatric endocrinology: textbook [Electronic resource]/ I. I. Dedov, V. A. Peterkova , O. A. Malievsky [and others]. - 2nd ed., rev . and additional - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2025. – 240 p. - URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970491324.html
8. Rheumatology: textbook [Electronic resource]/ Usanova A.A. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. - 408 p. – URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970453032.html .
9. Rheumatology: textbook [Electronic resource]/ A. A. Usanova [etc.]; edited by A.

A. Usanova. – Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2023. – 408 p. – URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970474488.html

10. Features of infectious diseases in children: a textbook for universities [Electronic resource] / V. A. Anokhin [et al.]; edited by V. A. Anokhin. - 3rd ed., corrected . and additional. - Moscow: Yurait , 2022. - 404 p. - (Higher education). URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/496599

9.1.2. Electronic databases to which access is provided.

1. Electronic Medline with Fulltext Database Website DB : http://search.ebscohost.com MEDLINE with Full Text
2. Full-text electronic database (DB) Clinical Key DB website http://health.elsevier.ru/electronic/ Clinical Key
3. Union of Pediatricians of Russia. Clinical guidelines: https://www.pediatr-russia.ru/information/klin-rek/
4. Pediatrics Journal named after G.N. Speransky http://pediatriajournal.ru/
5. Journal of Russian Bulletin of Perinatology and Pediatrics http://www.ped-perinatology.ru/jour
6. Russian Encyclopedia of Medicines (RLS) : http://www.rlsnet.ru
7. Vidal's Handbook of Medicinal Products in Russia: http://www.vidal.ru
8. Clinical Guidelines : https://cr.minzdrav.gov.ru/clin_recomend
9. Scientific electronic library: http://elibrary.ru/
10. Scientific electronic library: https://cyberleninka.ru/
11. English-language text database of medical and biological publications https://pubmed.com/
12. English-language text database of medical and biological publications https://www.cochranelibrary.com/
13. English-language test database: https://search.ebscohost.com/

9.1.3. Textbooks

1. Geppe N.A., Podchernyaeva N.S. “Propaedeutics of childhood diseases”, GEOTAR-Media, 2015.
2. Shabalov N.P. Children's diseases in 2 volumes, Piter, 2013. - T.1.– 928 p. / T.2 880 p.: ill. - (Textbook for universities).

9.1.4. Textbooks:

1. Lectures on pediatrics. Volume 1. Shilko V.I. et al . Department of children's diseases, medical and preventive faculty , State Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education Ural State Medical Academy of the Russian Health Ministry , Ekaterinburg: Ural State Medical Academy, 2010.
2. Lectures on pediatrics. Vol. 2. Shilko V.I. et al . Department of children's diseases, medical and preventive faculty , State Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education Ural State Medical Academy of the Russian Health Ministry , Yekaterinburg: Ural State Medical Academy, 2012
3. Mucociliary Clearance in Children with Respiratory Diseases. A teaching aid for students of the faculties of general medicine, preventive medicine, and dentistry. Zelentsova V.L. , Sergeeva L.M. Yekaterinburg: Design-Print, 2008.
4. Key Issues of Outpatient Pediatrics in the Training of Students of the Faculties of General Medicine and Preventive Medicine. Zelentsova V.L. et al . Edited by Shilko V.I. A Textbook for Students, approval code 368, June 5, 2007. Yekaterinburg, 2014.
5. Cystic fibrosis from childhood to adulthood. Pavlov G.V., Shilko V.I. Ekaterinburg, 1992.

9.1.5. Electronic databases to which access is provided:

1. Electronic library system "Student Consultant", access to all publications on medicine, a set of publications on psychology, interactive atlases ("Pathological anatomy in two parts - general and specific"; "Pathological anatomy of the head and neck"; "Cytology and general

histology"; "Specific histology"; "Histology of the oral cavity organs"; " Pathological anatomy of the head and neck "), virtual patient simulators (including pediatric ones) for practicing medical manipulation skills, AI assistant

Link to resource: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/

LLC "STUDENT CONSULTANT"

License agreement No. 269/KS/11-2025 on the provision of a simple (non-exclusive) license to use the “Student Consultant” Electronic Library System dated December 25, 2025.

Valid from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026.

2. Reference and information system "M edBaseGeotar "

Link to resource: https://mbasegeotar.ru/

LLC "STUDENT CONSULTANT"

License agreement No. 270MV/11-2025 on the provision of a simple (non-exclusive) license to use (access right) to the Reference and Information System "M edBaseGeotar " dated December 25, 2025.

Valid from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026.

3. Electronic library system " Book" Up »

Access to the collection "Large Medical Library".

Link to resource: https://www.books-up.ru/

OOO " Bukap "

Agreement No. BMB for the provision of free services for the placement of electronic publications dated April 18, 2022.

Valid until 18.04.2027.

4. Electronic library system " Book" Up »

Access to a collection of anatomy textbooks in Russian and English

Link to resource: https://www.books-up.ru/

OOO " Bukap "

Sublicense contract No. 349 dated December 15, 2025.

Valid from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026.

5. Jaypeedigital's comprehensive integrated platform

Resource link: https://jaypeedigital.com/

OOO " Bukap "

Agreement No. 32514603659 dated 04/07/2025

Valid until 08.04.2026.

6. Electronic library system "Lan"

Access to the "Network Electronic Library" collection

Link to resource: https://e.lanbook.com/

LLC "EBS LAN"

Agreement No. SEB 1/2022 for the provision of services dated November 1, 2022.

Valid until: 31.12.2026.

7. Educational platform " Yurait "

Link to resource: https://urait.ru/

LLC "Electronic Publishing House YURAYT"

License agreement No. 81/25 dated December 25, 2025.

Valid from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026.

8. Electronic educational resource for international students "RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE"

Link to resource: https://www.ros-edu.ru/

LLC Company "IP AR Media"

License Agreement No. 13416/25RKI dated December 9, 2025

Valid from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026.

9. USMU Electronic Library, an institutional repository on the DSpace platform

Link to resource: http://elib.usma.ru/

The Regulation on the Electronic Library of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Ural State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation was approved and put into effect by the order of the Rector of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Ural State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation O.P. Kovtun dated June 1, 2022, No. 212-r

Installation and Configuration Agreement No. 670 dated March 1, 2018

Validity period: unlimited

10. Universal database of electronic periodicals IVIS, access to an individual collection of scientific medical journals.

Resource link: https://dlib.eastview.com/basic/details

LLC "ARIS"

License agreement No. 95-DU dated December 15, 2025.

Valid from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026.

11. Centralized subscription

Springer Nature Electronic Resources:

- Springer **Journals database** , containing full-text journals from Springer in various fields of knowledge (2021 issues).

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

- Springer **Journals database Archive** , containing full-text journals from Springer on various fields of knowledge (archive of issues from 1946 to 1996).

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

Journals database , containing full-text journals of the Nature Publishing Group - the Nature journals collection , Academic journals , Scientific American , Palgrave Macmillan (2021 editions).

Link to resource: https://www.nature.com

Letter from the Russian Foundation for Basic Research dated July 26, 2021, No. 785, on providing licensed access to the Springer Nature database in 2021 under a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited

- Springer **Journals database** , containing full-text journals from Springer (2022 issues), collections: Medicine , Engineering, History , Law & Criminology , Business & Management, Physics & Astronomy .

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

- **Adis database Journals** , containing full-text Adis journals from Springer Nature in medicine and other related medical fields (2022 issues).

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

Letter from the Russian Foundation for Basic Research dated June 30, 2022, No. 910 On granting licensed access to the content of Springer Nature publishing house databases.

Validity period: unlimited

- **Springer database Journals** , containing full-text journals from Springer (2022 issues), collections: Biomedical & Life Science , Chemistry & Materials Science , Computer Science , Earth & Environmental Science .

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

- the Nature **Journals database** , containing full-text journals of the Nature Publishing Group , namely the Nature journals collection (2022 issues).

Link to resource: https://www.nature.com

Letter from the Russian Foundation for Basic Research dated June 30, 2022, No. 909 On granting licensed access to the content of Springer Nature publishing house databases.

Validity period: unlimited

Springer database Journals , containing full-text journals from Springer (2022 issues), collections: Architecture and Design , Behavioral Science & Psychology , Education , Economics and Finance , Literature , Cultural & Media Studies , Mathematics & Statistic .

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

Journals database , containing full-text journals of the Nature Publishing Group, Academic collection journals , Scientific American , Palgrave Macmillan (2022 editions).

Links to the resource: 1. https://www.nature.com ; 2. https://link.springer.com

Letter from the Russian Foundation for Basic Research dated August 8, 2022, No. 1065 On granting licensed access to the content of Springer Nature publishing house databases.

Term actions : indefinite

- **base eBook Collections data** (ie **2020** eBook collections) published by Springer Nature – a company of Springer Nature Customer Service Center GmbH.

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

eBook database Springer Nature Collections 2021.

Term actions : indefinite

- **base eBook Collections data** (ie **2021** eBook collections) published by Springer Nature – a company of Springer Nature Customer Service Center GmbH.

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

the eBook database Collections of Springer Nature.

Term actions : indefinite

- **base eBook Collections data** (ie **2022** eBook collections) published by Springer Nature – a company of Springer Nature Customer Service Center GmbH.

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

the eBook database Collections of Springer Nature.

Term actions : indefinite

- **base eBook Collections data** (ie **2023** eBook collections) published by Springer Nature Customer Service Center GmbH.

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

eBook database Springer Nature Collections 2023 available through a central subscription.

Validity period: unlimited

- Springer **Journals database** , containing full-text journals from Springer (publication year 2023), namely the Life Sciences Package thematic **collection** .

Link on resource : https :// link . springer . com /

- **base Nature** Journals **data** containing full-text Nature Publishing Group journals , and exactly Nature journals , Academic journals, Scienti fi c American (year publications - 2023) thematic Life Sciences Package collections .

Link to resource: https://www.nature.com

- **Adis database J ournals** , containing full-text journals from Springer Nature, namely Adis journals (year of publication - 2023) from the Life thematic collection Sciences Package .

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

Letter from the Russian Center for Scientific Research dated December 29, 2022, No. 1948 On providing licensed access to the content of Springer Nature publishing house databases in 2023 under the terms of a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited

- **the Springer Journals database ,** containing full-text journals from Springer (published in 2023), namely the Social Sciences Package thematic collection.

Link on resource : https://link.springer.com/

- **base Nature** Journals **data** containing full-text Nature Publishing Group journals , and exactly Palgrave Macmillan magazines (year publications - 2023) thematic Social Sciences Package collections .

Link to resource: https://www.nature.com

Letter from the Russian Center for Scientific Research dated December 29, 2022, No. 1949 On providing licensed access to the content of Springer Nature publishing house databases in 2023 under the terms of a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited

- **the Springer Journals database ,** containing full-text journals from Springer (publication year 2023), namely the Physical subject collections Sciences & Engineering Package .

Link to resource: https://link.springer.com/

- **the Nature Journals database ,** containing full-text journals of the Nature Publishing Group, namely the Nature Journals (year of publication - 2023) of the Physical thematic collection Sciences & Engineering Package .

Link to resource: https://www.nature.com

Letter from the Russian Center for Scientific Research dated December 29, 2022, No. 1950 On providing licensed access to the content of Springer Nature publishing house databases in 2023 under the terms of a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited

12. Electronic version of the journal "Quantum Electronics"

Link to resource: https://quantum-electron.lebedev.ru/arhiv/

Letter from the Russian Research Center of Scientific Research dated December 22, 2022, No. 1871 On providing licensed access to the electronic version of the Quantum Electronics journal in 2022 under a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited

13. Base data from Lippincott Williams and Wilkins Archive Journals, published by Ovid Technologies GmbH

Link to resource: https://ovidsp.ovid.com/autologin.cgi

Lippincott database Williams and Wilkins Archive Journals from Ovid Publishing House Technologies GmbH in 2022 under the terms of a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited

14. Base data from The Wiley Journal Database published by John Wiley & Sons , Inc.

Link to resource : https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com

Letter from the Russian Center for Scientific Research dated April 7, 2023, No. 574 On providing licensed access to the content of databases published by John Wiley & Sons , Inc. in 2023 under a centralized subscription.

A full-text collection of journals, including issues from 2023

Validity period: unlimited.

15. Base Medical Sciences Journal Backfiles data from John Wiley & Sons , Inc.

Link to resource : https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com

Backfiles database published by John Wiley & Sons , Inc. in 2022 under a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited.

16. Base eBook Collections data from SAGE Publications Ltd

Resource link : https://sk.sagepub.com/books/discipline

the eBook database Collections from SAGE Publications Ltd in 2022 on a centralized subscription basis.

Validity period: unlimited.

17. Electronic version of the journal "Advances in Chemistry"

Link to resource: https://www.uspkhim.ru/

Letter from the Russian Research Center of Scientific Research dated November 21, 2022, No. 1541 On providing licensed access to the electronic version of the journal "Advances in Chemistry" in 2022 under the terms of a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited.

18. Electronic version of the journal "Advances in Physical Sciences"

Link to resource: https://ufn.ru/

Letter from the Russian Research Center of Scientific Research dated November 9, 2022,

No. 1471, on providing licensed access to the electronic version of the journal "Advances in Physical Sciences" in 2022 under the terms of a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited.

19. Electronic versions of the Steklov Mathematical Institute journals: "Matematicheskii Sbornik," "Izvestiya Rossiyskoy Akademii Nauk. Mathematical Series," and "Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk"

Link to resource: http://www.mathnet.ru

Letter from the Russian Research Center of Scientific Research dated November 1, 2022, No. 1424, on providing licensed access to electronic versions of MIAN journals in 2022 under the terms of a centralized subscription.

Validity period: unlimited.

9.2. Further reading

9.2.1. Teaching aids (training assignments)

1. Pediatrics. Case history [Electronic resource]: textbook. allowance / R.R. Kildiyarova , V.I. Makarova, R.M. Fayzullina. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - http s ://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970437162.html
2. Pediatrics [Electronic resource]: National guidelines. Brief edition / edited by A. A. Baranov. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - http s ://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970434093.html
3. Outpatient pediatrics [Electronic resource] ed. T. G. Avdeeva. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 744 p. - URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970476475.html
4. Clinical norms. Pediatrics [Electronic resource] / R. R. Kildiyarova . - 2nd ed., revised . – Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2023. – 288 p. – URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970471944.html
5. Emergency pediatrics. Diagnostic and treatment algorithms [Electronic resource] / Tsybulkin E.K. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - (Library of a specialist physician). - http s ://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970434895.html
6. Physical examination of a child: a tutorial [Electronic resource] / R. R. Kildiyarova , Yu. F. Lobanov, T. I. Legonkova . - 3rd ed., corrected . and additional. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2022. - 264 p. URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970463758.html
7. Hereditary diseases: national guidelines: short edition [Electronic resource] / edited by E.K. Ginter , V.P. Puzyrev - M .: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. - URL : https : // www . studentlibrary . ru / book / ISBN 9785970449813. html
8. Fundamentals of Child and Adolescent Health. Comprehensive Assessment of Child and Adolescent Health. Part I [Electronic resource] / T. V. Borodulina, N. E. Sannikova, L. V. Levchuk [et al.]. – Ekaterinburg: Ural State Medical University, 2017. – 126 p. – URL: http : // elib . usma . ru / handle / usma /1080
9. Fundamentals of Child and Adolescent Health. Fundamentals of Nutrition for Young and Older Children. Part II [Electronic resource] / T. V. Borodulina, N. E. Sannikova, L. V. Levchuk [et al.]. – Ekaterinburg: Ural State Medical University, 2018. – 91 p. URL: http : // elib . usma . ru / handle / usma /1082

9.2.2. Literature for in-depth study, preparation of abstracts

1. A teaching aid for independent work of students in the Department of Children's Diseases. Shilko V.I. et al . Department of Children's Diseases, Medical and Preventive Faculty, State Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education, Ural State Medical Academy of the Russian Health Ministry, Yekaterinburg: Ural State Medical Academy, 2010
2. Fetal alcohol syndrome: clinical and pathogenetic characteristics of consequences in young children. – Ekaterinburg: UGMA, 2011. – 169 p.
3. Diagnostics, prevention and treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases in newborns: A tutorial / V.I. Krasnopolsky et al.: State University Research Institute named after

M.F. Vladimirsky. – Moscow: Mospoligraf , 2013. – 25 p.
4. Community-Acquired Pneumonia in Children. Clinical Guidelines / Geppe N.A. [et al.] – M.: MedKom-Pro, 2020 – 80 p.

10. Certification in the discipline

Certification of students is carried out in accordance with the developed point -rating system for assessing the academic achievements of students in the discipline.

Midterm assessment for the course is conducted in the form of an exam. Students who have fully mastered the course curriculum (acquiring at least 40 rating points, successfully passing the midterm assessment for each of the six modules, and successfully defending the case report and the case summary) and who have been certified in practical skills are admitted to the exam.

11. The fund of assessment tools for the discipline for conducting interim assessment (submitted as a separate document in the form of an appendix to the RPD).