PEDIATRICS	
GENERAL INFORMATIONS	
Course coordinator	Professor Vesna Milas, MD, PhD
Assistant/Associate	Professor Dragan Primorac, MD, PhD Assoc. Prof. Silvija Pušeljić, MD, PhD Assoc. Prof. Andrea Šimić Klarić, MD, PhD Assoc. Prof. Mirjana Turkalj, MD, PhD Assoc. Prof. Romana Gjergja Juraški, MD, PhD Assoc. Prof. Andrea Cvitković Roić, MD, PhD Asst. Prof. Gordana Jakovljević , MD, PhD Asst. Prof. Igor Marjanac, MD, PhD Asst. Prof. Iva Hojsak, MD, PhD Asst. Prof. Romana Gjergja Juraški, MD, PhD Rajka Lulić Jurjević, MD, PhD Matej Šapina, MD, PhD Darjan Kardum, MD, PhD Marta Navratil, MD, PhD Mateja Batnožić Varga, MD, PhD Martina Kos, MD, PhD Krešimir Milas, MD, PhD Marijana Arambašić, MD, PhD Borna Biljan, MD, PhD Krešimir Šantić, MD, PhD Bojana Olujić, MD, PhD Tihana Nađ, MD, PhD Lidija Barić, MD, PhD Vlatka Konjik, MD, PhD Maja Mihaljević, MD, PhD Diana Turjak, MD, PhD
Study Programme	Integrated undergraduate and graduate university study of Medicine
Status of the course	Mandatory
Year of study, semester	5th year, 10th semester
ECTS	**13**
Workload (hours)	Lectures (62); Seminars (71); Exercises (85)
Expected number of students	70
COURSE DESCRIPTION	
Course objectives	
Familiarity with pediatric propaedeutics and a comprehensive approach to the treatment of children, adolescents and young adults; knowledge of the frequency, clinical picture and differential diagnosis of the most common disease states in children; knowledge of modern diagnostic procedures and their application in the pediatric population; knowledge of modern approaches in overall treatment, as well as prevention in pediatrics, dispensary work and social pediatrics.	
Enrolment requirements and entry competencies	
In accordance with the conditions for enrollment in the 5th year of the study program.	

Learning outcomes at the Programme level
1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2
Learning outcomes (5-10)
After listening and passing the course, the student will be able to 1.Compare the basic characteristics of children of different ages (infant, small child, adolescent) as an object of interest in pediatrics and to support a holistic approach to pediatrics that includes measures for the prevention and treatment of diseases, as well as the rehabilitation of sick children; 2. Judge vital statistics and the basics of the organization of health care for mothers and children, support the implementation of newborn screening and vaccination, and support other measures of prevention and preservation of children's health; 3. Recommend ways of taking care of and supervising the normal growth and development of children, including introducing them to proper nutrition in accordance with the appropriate age; 4. Predict and evaluate the optimal approach in solving the most common emergency conditions in pediatric medicine; 5. Get to know, define and classify the casuistry of special pediatrics according to the functions and diseases of the main organ systems; 6. Assess the need for interdisciplinary cooperation of pediatricians with other specialists in order to ensure appropriate health care for pediatric patients; 7. Argue the differences in normal structure and physiology in relation to pathophysiological and pathological changes and the clinical picture of a sick person; 8. Apply professional knowledge in the recognition, prevention and treatment of children's diseases, their rehabilitation and health promotion, respecting medical ethics; 9. Acquire skills in solving problems and making decisions, as well as the communication skills he needs for teamwork in healthcare; 10. Take care of children's health care independently and responsibly, especially at the level of primary health care.
Course content
Pediatrics deals with physiological and pathological conditions in the entire child population, from the birth of a child to adolescence with the completion of the 18th year of life. Teaching in pediatrics includes pediatric propaedeutics, clinical pediatrics, social and preventive pediatrics, and pediatric rehabilitation. It acquaints students with the etiopathogenesis and specifics in the diagnosis of children's diseases, with the prevention of disease states, and trains them for the treatment and rehabilitation of sick children. Clinical pediatrics includes: epidemiology, symptoms, prophylaxis, diagnostics, therapy, as well as prognosis of the most common acute and chronic pathological conditions in children. The main thematic units are emergency and life-threatening conditions and diseases in children, genetics and epigenetics, newborn pathology, inborn errors of metabolism, acute and chronic nutritional disorders of infants and young children, diseases of the digestive system, acute and chronic diseases of the respiratory system, immunological and hematological diseases, heart diseases and rheumatic conditions, tuberculosis in childhood, pediatric infectology, immunity and immunodeficiencies, growth pathology and the most common endocrinological diseases of children, diseases of the urinary system, endocrinological, hemato-oncological diseases, selected units from pediatric surgery, anesthesiology, pedopsychiatry, and neurological diseases of childhood. Social-preventive pediatrics includes: general and specific protection, analysis of the family environment and the impact of psychosocial diseases in the

pathology of childhood, causes of illness and death of children and the organization of protection of mothers and children in Croatia.

The ***lectures*** are designed to familiarize the student with the basics, as well as with the news from the areas covered (mostly what cannot be read in books, as well as the personal experiences of each lecturer). Each unit is taught by eminent experts - pediatric subspecialists from certain fields who have "experienced" the material covered, all with the aim of bringing the topic covered to the student as close as possible.

The ***seminars*** are designed to be interactive. Each student presents a short topic that he has covered, with the examiner questioning him briefly about the basic parts of the topic, then the examiner presents examples from practice related to the given topic, and instructs the students to solve "each individual case - a sick child" (anamnesis, status, differential diagnosis, tests - laboratory and other -, treatment).

The ***exercises*** are designed as special clinical exercises, in small groups, next to the bed of a small patient, parents are often present, mostly the mother. Parts of the exercises are performed at the patient's bedside, and part in the knowledge and skills practicum. There, students are educated in basic child life support, advanced life support, resuscitation of newborns, use of drugs in emergency situations in children; they learn to place an umbilical catheter as well as a PICC; students also learn how to place an orogastric tube, urinary catheter, peripheral infusion (first on mannequins and then on children).

Mode of teaching

Lectures; Seminars, Exercises

Student obligations

Attending all forms of classes is mandatory, and the student must pass all knowledge tests. A student can be excused for missing 30% of the total classes. The seminar assigned to them must be completed and is a condition for appearing for the exam, in case of illness it must be completed.

Monitoring student work *(Connectivity of learning outcomes, teaching methods and gradeing)*

Teaching activity	ECTS	Learning outcome	Student activity	Assessment methods	Grade points	
					Min.	Max.
Attending classes (lectures, seminars, exercises)	1,0	1-10	Atendance at classes	Recordin g	10	10
Seminar work	1,0	1-10	Attendance and active particiipation on exercises	Exercise diary	0	10
Practical exam	1,0	1-10	Presents and understands independently	Evaluation of the seminar leader	10	10
Final exam	10	1-10	Learning for the oral exam	Oral exam	30	70
Total	**13**				**50**	**100**

If the seminar (or more) is successfully completed, the student receives 10 evaluation points. The practical part of the exam must be passed because without it there is no positive grade in the pediatrics subject.

Evaluation of the final exam:

Student answer	Grade points
The answer meets the minimum criteria	18.0
The average answer with noticeable errors	24.0
The very good answer with minor errors	30.0
The exceptional answer	36.0

Calculation of final grade:

The grades obtained during the class are joined by the points obtained in the oral exam. Grading is done by absolute distribution, i.e. based on the final achievement and is compared with the numerical system as follows:

A – excellent (5): 80-100 evaluation points; B – very good (4): 70-79.99 grade points; C – good (3): 60-69.99 grade points; D – sufficient (2): 50-59.99 grade points

Required reading (available in the library and through other media)

Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability through other media
1. Mardešić D. i sur. Pedijatrija, Školska knjiga, 2016.	7	
2. Meštrović i sur. Hitna stanja u pedijatriji, Medicinska nakla da, 2022.	0	

Additional reading

1. Milas V. i suradnici. Tajne i nedoumice u pedijatriji, Medicinski fakultet u Osijeku, 2014.
2. Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, Elsevier, 2019
3. Vlado Oberiter;"Od simptoma do dijagnoze u pedijatriji",Medicinska naklada, Zagreb,1999.

Course evaluation procedures

An anonymous, quantitative, standardized student survey about the subject and the work of teachers conducted by the Quality Office of the Faculty of Medicine Osijek.

Note /Other

E-learning is not included in the standard course hours, but is used in classes and contains links to various pages, video and audio materials available on the Internet.