## EXAMPLE QUESTIONS TO THE EXAM

## on discipline "Pediatrics"

## 4 year, specialty "Medicine"

- 1. The role of Russian scientists: M. Lomonosov, I. Betsky, M. Ambodik in the development of domestic pediatrics.
- 2. Stages of development of pediatrics in St. Petersburg and Moscow in the XIX and early XX centuries (S.F. Khotovitsky, V.M. Florinsky, N.P. Gundobin).
- 3. The development of pediatrics in the Soviet period: A.F.Tur, V.I.Molchanov, Yu.F. Dombrovskaya, N.F. Filatov their role in the development of knowledge about diseases of the blood, respiratory organs, infectious diseases among children.
- 4. Actual problems of neonatology. Infant mortality, its species, causes of infant mortality. Measures to reduce infant mortality.
- 5. Periods of childhood. Features of the neonatal, preschool and school periods.
- 6. The physical development of young children. The laws of mass growth and growth. Semiotics of physical disorders. Survey methods.
- 7. The concept of acceleration and retardation. Acceleration theory. Clinical signs of acceleration and retardation.
- 8. Physical, Cognitive, Emotional, Linguistic Development of children of the first year of life. Research methods. Semiotics lesions.
- 9. Anatomical and physiological features of the skin, subcutaneous fat. Research methods. Semiotics lesions and features inspection.
- 10. Anatomical and physiological features of the bone and muscular system. Research technique. Semiotics of main lesions.
- 11. Anatomical and physiological features of the respiratory system among children. Methods of examination of the respiratory system among children. Semiotics of lesions.
- 12. Anatomical and physiological features of the cardiovascular system of a child. Methods of examination of the cardiovascular system. Semiotics of lesions.
- 13. Anatomical and physiological features of the gastrointestinal tract among children. Methods of examination and semiotics of the main lesions.
- 14. Anatomical and physiological features of the urinary system in children. Methods of clinical and paraclinical examination. Semiotics of lesions.
- 15. Program of paraclinical examination of a child with a pathology of the urinary system. Evaluation of urinalysis of a healthy child. The concept of radioisotope renography, cystoscopy.
- 16. Anatomical and physiological features of the lymphatic system in children. Examination of lymph nodes, semiotics of lesions.
- 17. The program of examination of children with suspected blood diseases. Semiotics of blood disorders. Blood test and bone marrow of a healthy child.
- 18. Breastfeeding. Definition. Advantages of the breastfeeding. Characteristics of human milk. Types and timing of the introduction of complementary feedings. Calculation of meal
- 19. Mixed feeding. The timing of the introduction and types of complementary feedings. Rules of introduction of complementary feedings. The need of proteins, fats, carbohydrates by quarter of the first year of life.

- 20. Formula feeding. Definition. Milk formulas for feeding children, their types, characteristic. Methods for calculating of nutrition for formula feeding.
- 21. Full-term baby. Reflexes of the newborn. Transitory states of newborn babies.
- 22. Premature and full-term baby. Signs of prematurity and immaturity. Stages of nursing.
- 23. The newborn infant. CARE OF THE NEWBORN IMMEDIATELY AFTER BIRTH. Postnatal care. Physical Examination of the Newborn Infant. NEWBORN IMMUNIZATION. Care of the newborn
- 24. Birth injury of the brain and spinal cord of a newborn. Clinic, topical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, prognosis.
- 25. Hypoxic-ischemic brain damage of a newborn. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical and neurological characteristics. Treatment.
- 26. Early and late anemia in premature babies. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
- 27. TORCH syndrome among newborns. Features of the clinic. Laboratory diagnosis.
- 28. Principles of clinical examination of healthy children after the first year of age. Clinical examination of children with somatic diseases..
- 29. Intrauterine infections: CMV, herpes simplex in newborns. Ways of transmission. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
- 30. Pneumonia of the newborn. Features of the clinics and the course. Treatment.
- 31. Malnutrition. Classification. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
- 32. Functional murmurs among children. Differential diagnosis. Clinical, ultrasound, electrocardiography, phonocardiography.
- 33. Non-rheumatic carditis among children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment and prevention.
- 34. Heart failure in children. Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical characteristic. Urgent Care.
- 35. Acute rheumatic fever. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinics, diagnostics. Major and minor criterias, diagnosis, treatment.
- 36. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Clinical and laboratory manifestations. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Dispensary observation.
- 37. Dermatomyositis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, forecast.
- 38. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
- 39. Bronchial asthma. Etiological and contributing factors of bronchial asthma. Pathogenesis and clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.
- 40. Clinical characteristics and features of the bronchial asthma in children of the early age. Principles of step therapy in children with bronchial asthma.
- 41. Community-acquired pneumonia, etiology, features of the course, clinical picture, treatment. Forecast.
- 42. Hospital-acquried pneumonia, etiology, features of the course, clinical picture, treatment. Forecast.
- 43. Acute obstructive bronchitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 44. Rickets. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, treatment, prevention.
- 45. VITAMIN D DISORDERS. Clinic. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
- 46. D-hypervitaminosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.

- 47. Chronic gastritis in children. Modern ideas about etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture. Treatment.
- 48. Biliary dyskinesia. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical characteristics, diagnosis, treatment.
- 49. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, features of the clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
- 50. Acute and chronic cholecystitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics, treatment.
- 51. Chronic pancreatitis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment.
- 52. Acute adrenal insufficiency. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic. Urgent Care.
- 53. Thrombocytopenic purpura. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic. Laboratory room, diagnosis and treatment.
- 54. Hemophilia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, complications, laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment.
- 55. Hemorrhagic vasculitis in children. Etiology, classification, pathogenesis. Features vascular lesions of the microvasculature. Clinic, treatment.
- 56. Acute leukemia in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Clinical syndromes. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 57. Iron deficiency anemia. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Features of the course of IDA among young children.
- 58. Acyanotic Congenital Heart Disease: Left-to- Right Shunt Lesions. Atrial septal defects, Atrioventricular Septal Defects (Ostium Primum and Atrioventricular Canal or Endocardial Cushion Defects), Patent Ductus Arteriosus,
- 59. Acyanotic Congenital Heart Disease: Obstructive Lesions. Pulmonary Valve Stenosis with Intact Ventricular Septum, Aortic Stenosis, Coarctation of the Aorta
- 60. Cyanotic Congenital Heart Lesions: Lesions Associated with Decreased Pulmonary Blood Flow **Tetralogy of Fallot**
- 61. Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease: Lesions Associated with Increased Pulmonary Blood Flow. **D-Transposition of the Great Arteries**
- 62. Rheumatic fever. Etiology, pathogenesis, signs and symptoms, treatment, prevention
- 63. Acute glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 64. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 65. Acute pyelonephritis in young children. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, features of the clinic, treatment.
- 66. Chronic pyelonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 67. Salmonellosis. Features of the clinical course. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
- 68. Rubella. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnostics. Intrauterine rubella syndrome. Prevention.
- 69. Respiratory viral infections: influenza, parainfluenza. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Features of the clinical picture. Principles of treatment. Prevention.
- 70. Respiratory viral infections: adenoviral and respiratory syncytial infection. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention.
- 71. Enterovirus infections in children. Clinical features. Differential diagnosis with other viral infections. Treatment. Prevention.
- 72. Measles. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic. Differential diagnostics. Treatment, prevention.

- 73. Chicken pox (varicella): epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Anti-epidemic measures in the outbreak. Prevention.
- 74. Epidemic parotitis (Mumps). Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Clinical picture diagnosis, complications, treatment. Prevention.
- 75. Pertusis. Etiology, epidemiology. Complications and their treatment. Specific prevention.
- 76. Scarlet fever. Epidemiology, etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture, complications, treatment. Prevention.
- 77. Diphtheria: etiology, epidemiology at the present stage. Pathogenesis. Clinics. Diphtheria throat treatment. Prevention.
- 78. Dysentery in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prevention.
- 79. Meningococcal infection. Etiology, epidemiology, incubation period. Pathogenesis. Meningococcal meningitis. Clinic. Prevention.
- 80. Rotavirus infection. Etiology, epidemiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention.
- 81. Intestinal toxicosis and exsiccosis in children. Types of exsiccosis. Clinic, treatment. Prevention.
- 82. Acute viral hepatitis B. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, treatment. Prevention.
- 83. AIDS in children. Features of the clinical course. Treatment. Prevention.
- 84. Sepsis in children. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinics. Treatment.
- 85. Fundamentals of vaccination in childhood. National calendar of vaccinations in Russia. Absolute and relative contraindications to vaccinations.
- 86. Vaccine reactions and complications. Clinics, treatment, prevention measures. Antivaccine movement.
- 87. Children's Clinic. Organization and principle of work. Documentation. Clinical examination of healthy children in the outpatient area.

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