

PEDIATRIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

THEMATIC PLAN

OF SUB-RESIDENCY «GENERAL CLINICAL PRACTICE»

FOR THE SPECIALTY 1-79 01 01 GENERAL MEDICINE

Topic title	Practical classes, h
1. Differential diagnosis of diseases with exanthem and enanthem syndromes in children. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children Differential diagnosis of infections with exanthems and enanthems in children: scarlet fever, measles, rubella, enterovirus infection, parvovirus infection, pseudotuberculosis, hemorrhagic fever. Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases in children.	7
2. Respiratory tract infections in children Main infectious diseases with respiratory syndrome, their clinical and differential diagnosis: coronaviral infection, influenza, parainfluenza, adenoviral infection, respiratory syncytial, rhinoviral infection. Acute pneumonia. Pertussis. Differential diagnosis of tonsillitis in children (adenovirus infection, infectious mononucleosis, streptococcal tonsillitis, pharyngeal diphtheria). Differential diagnosis of croup syndrome depending on the etiology (ARI, diphtheria, epiglottitis, foreign body).	7
3. Acute intestinal infections and helminthiasis in children Differential diagnosis of viral (rotavirus, norovirus) infections and bacterial (salmonellosis, shigellosis, E.coli infection, campilobacteriosis) diarrhea. Hemolytic-uremic syndrome: classification, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations in children, criteria for severity assessment. The dehydration syndrome in children. Rehydration therapy. Hypovolemic shock, first aid. Helminthiasis (nematodosis, trematodosis) in children: the main biological properties of the causative agents of enterobiosis, ascariasis, toxocarosis.	7
4. Central nervous system (CNS) infections in children Purulent and aseptic meningitis: main causative agents, early diagnosis, management and treatment, indications for etiotropic therapy. Meningococcal infection: modern epidemiological features, clinical classification, early diagnosis, differential diagnosis of other CNS infections and petechial rashes of other origin. Encephalitis: main causative agents, diagnosis, treatment, indications for etiotropic treatment.	7
5. Herpes infection in children. Congenital infections Their etiology, epidemiology and clinical features of herpesviruses infections (localized and generalized forms of herpes infections caused by type 1 and 2 virus, chicken pox, herpes zoster, glandular fever, acquired and inherent cytomegaloviral infection, exanthem subitum, diseases caused by human herpes of type 7 and 8). Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical features of congenital infections. Differential diagnostics of different congenital infections. TORCH-syndrome. Congenital parvovirus infection. Diagnosis of congenital infections. Prevention of congenital infections.	7
Total hours	35

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