

**ZAPORIZHZHIA STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN'S INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

**MANUAL FOR EDUCATION STUDENTS**  
**IN THE 5 YEARS OF STUDY HAVING HIGHER MEDICAL EDUCATION IN**  
**ENGLISH**

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**PERTUSSIS. INFLUENZA. PARAINFLUENZA. RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL INFECTION. ADENOVIRAL INFECTION. RHINOVIRAL INFECTION.**

**КАШЛЮК. ГРИП. ПАРАГРИП. РЕСПІРАТОРНО-СІНТОЦІАЛЬНА ІНФЕКЦІЯ. АДЕНОВІРУСНА ІНФЕКЦІЯ. РІНОВІРУСНА ІНФЕКЦІЯ.**

**Aim**

To study the information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection.

**Tasks:**

1. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection.
2. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection.
3. To teach students clinical peculiarities of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life.
4. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in children.
5. To study information about modern diagnostics of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in children.

6. To teach students to prescribe etiologic and pathogenetic treatment of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenza infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in children.
7. To discuss questions of prevention and vaccine prophylaxis of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenza infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in children.

**Duration:** – 1 lesson

Pertussis – 2 academic periods;

Influenza, parainfluenza infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection – 2 academic periods;

Curation of in-patients – 1 academic period.

**Place of lesson carrying out:**

Classroom, hospital departments (department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department), biochemical, clinical laboratories.

**Starting level of knowledge:**

Programme of microbiology, normal and pathologic physiology departments of Medical University.

**Didactic equipment:**

Tables, codograms, case histories and other medical documents.

**Contents.**

The determination of meaning pertussis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of pertussis. Clinical manifestations of pertussis. Clinical peculiarities of pertussis in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of pertussis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of pertussis. Complications, prognosis of pertussis in children. Etiologic and pathogenetic treatment of pertussis in children. Prevention and vaccine prophylaxis of pertussis in children.

The determination of meaning influenza, parainfluenza infection. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogen, pathophysiology of influenza, parainfluenza infection. Clinical manifestations of influenza, parainfluenza infection. Clinical peculiarities

of influenza, parainfluenzal infection in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of influenza, parainfluenzal infection. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of influenza, parainfluenzal infection. Complications, prognosis of influenza, parainfluenzal infection in children. Etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of influenza, parainfluenzal infection in children. Prevention and vaccine prophylaxis of influenza, parainfluenzal infection in children.

The determination of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogen, pathophysiology of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections. Clinical manifestations of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections. Clinical peculiarities of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections. Complications, prognosis of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections in children. Etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral in children. Prevention and vaccine prophylaxis of respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral and rhinoviral infections in children.

### **General plan of lesson.**

The theme is studied during 1 lesson.

Student's self-education includes the study of textbook and lecture materials according to the tasks of the lesson.

The lesson consists of four parts: introduction (70 minutes), main part of the lesson (90 minutes), independent curation of in- patients in hospital departments (45 minutes), final part of the lesson (25 minutes).

1. During introductory part of the lesson the control of initial knowledge and effectiveness of out-class training must be done by the teacher in written form

with use of test control or verbal form with the mark according to five mark system. This part of the lesson is conducted in the class.

2. The main part of the lesson includes the demonstration of the patients with various forms of infectious diseases by the teacher. The teacher demonstrates the work of different departments: department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department, biochemical, clinical laboratories. During the demonstration of out-patient the teacher acquaints students with clinical picture of pertussis, influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in children, with clinical and laboratory-instrumental methods of investigation for diagnostics, with prescription of an adequate therapy, conducting of prophylactic measures for prevention of children infection. The teacher demonstrates some types of medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
3. During the third part of the lesson students examine in-patients in hospital departments without assistance. They describe clinical picture of different infectious diseases, study medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
4. The final part of the lesson must be conducted in the class. Final control may be done using situation tests. Final mark includes the mark of initial knowledge and of situation tests.

After reading this text you should be able to answer the questions.

### **Control questions.**

1. Comment the term “pertussis”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
2. What is pertussis’s etiology?
3. What do you know about epidemiology of pertussis?
4. What do you know about pathogenesis of pertussis?
5. Describe the clinical picture of pertussis in children.

6. Describe the clinical picture of pertussis in children of the 1 st years of life.
7. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of pertussis?
8. Make differential diagnosis of pertussis and other infection diseases.
9. What do you know about complications and prognosis of pertussis?
10. Prescribe an adequate therapy of pertussis to children.
11. What do you know about prophylaxis of pertussis?
12. Comment the terms: influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
13. What is etiology of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection?
14. What do you know about epidemiology of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection?
15. What do you know about pathogen of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection?
16. Describe the clinical picture of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in children.
17. Describe the clinical picture of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection in children of the 1 st year of life.
18. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation for diagnostics of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection rhinoviral infection?
19. Make differential diagnosis with other infectious diseases.
20. What do you know about complications and prognosis of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection rhinoviral infection?
21. Prescribe an adequate therapy of influenza, parainfluenzal infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection for children.

22. What do you know about prophylaxis of influenza, parainfluenza infection, respiratory syncytial infection, adenoviral infection, rhinoviral infection?

## **MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION**

## **МЕНИНГОКОКОВА ІНФЕКЦІЯ**

### **Aim**

To study the information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention of meningococcal infection.

### **Tasks:**

1. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of meningococcal infection.
2. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the meningitis.
3. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the meningococemia and the hypertoxic form of meningococcal infection.
4. To teach students clinical peculiarities of meningococcal infection in children of the 1 st year of life.
5. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of meningococcal infection in children.
6. To study information about modern diagnostics of meningococcal infection in children.
7. To study information about modern diagnostics of the meningitis in children.
8. To teach students to prescribe etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of meningococcal infection in children.
9. To teach students to prescribe treatment of infective-toxic shock in children.
10. To teach students to prescribe etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of the meningitis in children.



11. To teach students to prescribe etiologic and pathogenetic treatment of the hypertoxic form of meningococcal infection in children.
- 12.. To discuss questions of prevention of meningococcal infection in children.

**Duration:** – 1 lesson (5 academic periods)

**Place of lesson carrying out:**

Classroom, hospital departments (department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department), biochemical, clinical laboratories.

**Starting level of knowledge:**

Programme of microbiology, normal and pathologic physiology departments of Medical University.

**Didactic equipment:**

Tables, codograms, case histories and other medical documents.

**Contents.**

The determination of meaning meningococcal infection . Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of meningococcal infection. Clinical manifestations of meningococcal infection. Clinical peculiarities of meningococcal infection in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of meningococcal infection, the meningitis in children. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the meningococemia and the meningitis. Complications, prognosis of meningococcal infection in children. Etiologic and pathogenetic treatment of the meningococemia and the meningitis in children. Treatment of infective-toxic shock in children. Prevention of meningococcal infection in children.

**General plan of lesson.**

The theme is studied during 1 lesson.

Student's self-education includes the study of textbook and lecture materials according to the tasks of the lesson.

The lesson consists of four parts: introduction (70 minutes), main part of the lesson (90 minutes), independent curation of in-patients in hospital departments (45 minutes), final part of the lesson (25 minutes).

1. During introductory part of the lesson the control of initial knowledge and effectiveness of out-class training must be done by the teacher in written form with use of test control or verbal form with the mark according to five mark system. This part of the lesson is conducted in the class.
2. The main part of the lesson includes the demonstration of the patients with various forms of infectious diseases by the teacher. The teacher demonstrates the work of different departments: department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department, biochemical, clinical laboratories. During the demonstration of out-patient the teacher acquaints students with clinical picture of meningococemia and the meningitis in children, with clinical and laboratory-instrumental methods of investigation for diagnostics, with prescription of an adequate therapy, conducting of prophylactic measures for prevention of children infection. The teacher demonstrates some types of medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
3. During the third part of the lesson students examine in-patients in hospital departments without assistance. They describe clinical picture of different infectious diseases, study medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
4. The final part of the lesson must be conducted in the class. Final control may be done using situation tests. Final mark includes the mark of initial knowledge and of situation tests.

#### **Control questions.**

1. Comment the terms “meningococcal infection”, “meningococemia” and “meningitis”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
2. What is meningococcal infection’s etiology?
3. What do you know about epidemiology of meningococcal infection?
4. What do you know about pathogenesis of meningococcal infection?
5. What do you know about pathogenesis of infective-toxic shock?

6. Describe the clinical picture of meningococemia in children.
7. Describe the clinical picture of the meningitis in children.
8. Describe the clinical picture of meningococcal infection in children of the 1 st years of life.
9. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of meningococcal infection?
10. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of the meningitis?
11. Make differential diagnosis of the meningococemia and other infection diseases.
12. Make differential diagnosis of the meningitis and other infection diseases.
13. What do you know about complications and prognosis of meningococcal infection?
14. Prescribe an adequate therapy of meningococcal infection to children.
15. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the meningitis to children.
16. Prescribe an adequate therapy of infective-toxic shock to children.
17. What do you know about prophylaxis of meningococcal infection?

**MEASLES. RUBELLA. SCARLET FEVER. VARICELLA.  
КІР. КРАЧУХА. СКАРЛЯТИНА. ВІТРЯНА ВІСПА.**

**Aim**

To study the information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella.

**Tasks:**

1. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella.

2. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the measles, rubella.
3. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the scarlet fever.
4. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the varicella.
5. To teach students clinical peculiarities of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children of the 1<sup>st</sup> year of life.
6. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children.
7. To study information about modern diagnostics of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children.
8. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the measles, rubella in children.
9. To teach students to prescribe etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of scarlet fever, varicella in children.
10. To discuss questions of prevention of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children.

**Duration:** – 1 lesson (5 academic periods)

**Place of lesson carrying out:**

Classroom, hospital departments (department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department), biochemical, clinical laboratories.

**Starting level of knowledge:**

Programme of microbiology, normal and pathologic physiology departments of Medical University.

**Didactic equipment:**

Tables, codograms, tests, case histories and other medical documents.

**Contents.**

The determination of meaning measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of measles, rubella, scarlet

fever, varicella. Clinical manifestations of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella. Clinical peculiarities of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella. Complications, prognosis of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children. Etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children. Prevention of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children.

### **General plan of lesson.**

The theme is studied during 1 lesson.

Student's self-education includes the study of textbook and lecture materials according to the tasks of the lesson.

The lesson consists of four parts: introduction (70 minutes), main part of the lesson (90 minutes), independent curation of in-patients in hospital departments (45 minutes), final part of the lesson (25 minutes).

1. During introductory part of the lesson the control of initial knowledge and effectiveness of out-class training must be done by the teacher in written form with use of test control or verbal form with the mark according to five mark system. This part of the lesson is conducted in the class.
2. The main part of the lesson includes the demonstration of the patients with various forms of infectious diseases by the teacher. The teacher demonstrates the work of different departments: department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department, biochemical, clinical laboratories. During the demonstration of out-patient the teacher acquaints students with clinical picture of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children, with clinical and laboratory-instrumental methods of investigation for diagnostics, with prescription of an adequate therapy, conducting of prophylactic measures for prevention of children infection. The teacher demonstrates some types of medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.

3. During the third part of the lesson students examine in-patients in hospital departments without assistance. They describe clinical picture of different infectious diseases, study medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
4. The final part of the lesson must be conducted in the class. Final control may be done using situation tests. Final mark includes the mark of initial knowledge and of situation tests.

**Control questions.**

1. Comment the terms “measles”, “rubella”, “scarlet fever”, “varicella”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
2. What is measles’s etiology?
3. What is rubella’s etiology?
4. What is scarlet fever’s etiology?
5. What is varicella’s etiology?
6. What do you know about epidemiology of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella?
7. What do you know about pathogenesis of measles, rubella?
8. What do you know about pathogenesis of scarlet fever?
9. What do you know about pathogenesis of varicella?
10. Describe the clinical picture of measles in children.
11. Describe the clinical picture of rubella in children.
12. Describe the clinical picture of scarlet fever in children.
13. Describe the clinical picture of varicella in children.
14. Describe the clinical picture of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella in children of the 1 st years of life.
15. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella?
16. Make differential diagnosis of measles, rubella and other infection diseases.
17. Make differential diagnosis of the scarlet fever and other infection diseases.
18. Make differential diagnosis of the varicella and other infection diseases.

19. What do you know about complications and prognosis of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella ?
20. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the measles to children.
21. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the rubella to children.
22. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the scarlet fever to children.
23. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the varicella to children.
24. What do you know about prophylaxis of measles, rubella, scarlet fever, varicella?

**VIRAL HEPATITIS A, B, C. ACUTE EPIDEMIC POLIOMYELITIS.  
ENTEROVIRAL INFECTIONS  
ВІРУСНІ ГЕПАТИТИ А, В, С. ПОЛІОМІЄЛИТ. ЕНТЕРОВІРУСНА  
ІНФЕКЦІЯ**

**Aim**

To study the information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections.

**Tasks:**

1. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C.
2. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Viral Hepatitis A, B, C.
3. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Viral Hepatitis A, B, C in children of the 1 st year of life.
4. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Viral Hepatitis A, B, C in children.
5. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Viral Hepatitis A, B, C in children.

6. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Viral Hepatitis A, B, C in children.
7. To discuss questions of prevention of the Viral Hepatitis A, B, C in children.
8. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of acute epidemic poliomyelitis.
9. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the acute epidemic poliomyelitis.
10. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the acute epidemic poliomyelitis in children of the 1 st year of life.
11. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the acute epidemic poliomyelitis in children.
12. To study information about modern diagnostics of the acute epidemic poliomyelitis in children.
13. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the acute epidemic poliomyelitis in children.
14. To discuss questions of prevention of the acute epidemic poliomyelitis in children.
15. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of enteroviral infections.
16. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the enteroviral infections.
17. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the enteroviral infections in children of the 1 st year of life.
18. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the enteroviral infections in children.
19. To study information about modern diagnostics of the enteroviral infections in children.
20. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the enteroviral infections in children.
21. To discuss questions of prevention of the enteroviral infections in children.



**Duration:** – 1 lesson (5 academic periods)

**Place of lesson carrying out:**

Classroom, hospital departments (departments of neuroinfections, Viral Hepatitis, resuscitation department), biochemical, clinical laboratories.

**Starting level of knowledge:**

Programme of microbiology, normal and pathologic physiology departments of Medical University.

**Didactic equipment:**

Tables, codograms, tests, case histories and other medical documents.

**Contents.**

The determination of meaning Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections. Clinical manifestations of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections. Clinical peculiarities of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections in children. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections. Complications, prognosis of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections in children. Etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections in children. Prevention of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections in children.

**General plan of lesson.**

The theme is studied during 1 lesson.

Student's self-education includes the study of textbook and lecture materials according to the tasks of the lesson.

The lesson consists of four parts: introduction (70 minutes), main part of the lesson (90 minutes), independent curation of in-patients in hospital departments (45 minutes), final part of the lesson (25 minutes).

1. During introductory part of the lesson the control of initial knowledge and effectiveness of out-class training must be done by the teacher in written form with use of test control or verbal form with the mark according to five mark system. This part of the lesson is conducted in the class.
2. The main part of the lesson includes the demonstration of the patients with various forms of infectious diseases by the teacher. The teacher demonstrates the work of different departments: department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department, biochemical, clinical laboratories. During the demonstration of out-patient the teacher acquaints students with clinical picture of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, acute epidemic poliomyelitis, enteroviral infections in children, with clinical and laboratory-instrumental methods of investigation for diagnostics, with prescription of an adequate therapy, conducting of prophylactic measures for prevention of children infection. The teacher demonstrates some types of medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
3. During the third part of the lesson students examine in-patients in hospital departments without assistance. They describe clinical picture of different infectious diseases, study medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
4. The final part of the lesson must be conducted in the class. Final control may be done using situation tests. Final mark includes the mark of initial knowledge and of situation tests.

**Control questions.**

1. Comment the terms “Viral Hepatitis A, B, C”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
2. What is etiology of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C?
3. What do you know about epidemiology of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C?

4. What do you know about pathogenesis of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C?
5. Describe the clinical picture of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C in children.
6. Describe the clinical picture of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C in children of the 1<sup>st</sup> years of life.
7. Describe the clinical picture of malignant form of Viral Hepatitis B in children.
8. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C?
9. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of malignant form of Viral Hepatitis B in children?
10. Make differential diagnosis of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C and other infection diseases.
11. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C?
12. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Viral Hepatitis A, B, C to children.
13. What do you know about prophylaxis of Viral Hepatitis A, B, C?
14. Comment the terms “Acute epidemic poliomyelitis”, “Acute peripheral paralysis”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1<sup>st</sup> year of life.
15. What is etiology of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis?
16. What do you know about epidemiology of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis?
17. What do you know about pathogenesis of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis?
18. Describe the clinical picture of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis in children.
19. Describe the clinical picture of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis in children of the 1<sup>st</sup> years of life.
20. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis?
21. Make differential diagnosis of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis and other infection diseases with peripheral paralysis.
22. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis?

23. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Acute epidemic poliomyelitis to children.
24. What do you know about prophylaxis of Acute epidemic poliomyelitis?
25. Comment the terms "Enteroviral infections". Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
26. What is etiology of Enteroviral infections ?
27. What do you know about epidemiology of Enteroviral infections ?
28. What do you know about pathogenesis of Enteroviral infections ?
29. Describe the clinical picture of Enteroviral infections in children.
30. Describe the clinical picture of Enteroviral infections in children of the 1st years of life.
31. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Enteroviral infections ?
32. Make differential diagnosis of Enteroviral infections and other infection diseases.
33. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Enteroviral infections?
34. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Enteroviral infections to children.
35. What do you know about prophylaxis of Enteroviral infections ?

**DIPHTHERIA. INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS. EPIDEMIC PAROTITIS.  
ДИФТЕРІЯ. ІНФЕКЦІЙНИЙ МОНОНУКЛЕОЗ. ЕПІДЕМІЧНИЙ  
ПАРОТИТ.**

**Aim**

To study the information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis.

**Tasks:**

1. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Diphtheria.
2. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Diphtheria.
3. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Diphtheria in children.
4. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Diphtheria in children.
5. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Diphtheria in children.
6. To teach students to administered of antidiphtheritic serum to children with Diphtheria
7. To discuss questions of prevention of the Diphtheria in children.
8. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of Infectious mononucleosis.
9. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Infectious mononucleosis.
10. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Infectious mononucleosis in children of the 1 st year of life.
11. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Infectious mononucleosis in children.
12. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Infectious mononucleosis in children.

13. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Infectious mononucleosis in children.
14. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of Epidemic Parotitis.
15. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Epidemic Parotitis.
16. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Epidemic Parotitis in children.
17. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Epidemic Parotitis in children.
18. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Epidemic Parotitis in children.
19. To discuss questions of prevention of the Epidemic Parotitis in children.

**Duration:** – 1 lesson (5 academic periods)

**Place of lesson carrying out:**

Classroom, hospital departments (departments of neuroinfections, Viral Hepatitis, resuscitation department), biochemical, clinical laboratories.

**Starting level of knowledge:**

Programme of microbiology, normal and pathologic physiology departments of Medical University.

**Didactic equipment:**

Tables, codograms, tests, case histories and other medical documents.

**Contents.**

The determination of meaning Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis. Clinical manifestations of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis. Clinical peculiarities of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of Diphtheria, Infectious

mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis in children. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis. Complications, prognosis of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis in children. Etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis in children. Prevention of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis in children.

**General plan of lesson.**

The theme is studied during 1 lesson.

Student's self-education includes the study of textbook and lecture materials according to the tasks of the lesson.

The lesson consists of four parts: introduction (70 minutes), main part of the lesson (90 minutes), independent curation of in-patients in hospital departments (45 minutes), final part of the lesson (25 minutes).

1. During introductory part of the lesson the control of initial knowledge and effectiveness of out-class training must be done by the teacher in written form with use of test control or verbal form with the mark according to five mark system. This part of the lesson is conducted in the class.
2. The main part of the lesson includes the demonstration of the patients with various forms of infectious diseases by the teacher. The teacher demonstrates the work of different departments: department of neuroinfections, resuscitation department, biochemical, clinical laboratories. During the demonstration of out-patient the teacher acquaints students with clinical picture of Diphtheria, Infectious mononucleosis, Epidemic Parotitis in children, with clinical and laboratory-instrumental methods of investigation for diagnostics, with prescription of an adequate therapy, conducting of prophylactic measures for prevention of children infection. The teacher demonstrates some types of medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
3. During the third part of the lesson students examine in-patients in hospital departments without assistance. They describe clinical picture of different

infectious diseases, study medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.

4. The final part of the lesson must be conducted in the class. Final control may be done using situation tests. Final mark includes the mark of initial knowledge and of situation tests.

**After reading this text you should be able to answer the questions.**

### **Control questions.**

1. Comment the terms “Diphtheria”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
2. What is etiology of Diphtheria?
3. What do you know about epidemiology of Diphtheria?
4. What do you know about pathogenesis of Diphtheria?
5. Describe the clinical picture of Diphtheria in children.
6. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Diphtheria?
7. Make differential diagnosis of Diphtheria and other infection diseases.
8. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Diphtheria?
9. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Diphtheria to children.
10. Prescribe an adequate serum therapy of the Diphtheria to children.
11. What do you know about prophylaxis of the Diphtheria?
12. Comment the terms “Infectious mononucleosis”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
13. What is etiology of Infectious mononucleosis?
14. What do you know about epidemiology of Infectious mononucleosis?
15. What do you know about pathogenesis of Infectious mononucleosis?
16. Describe the clinical picture of Infectious mononucleosis in children.
17. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Infectious mononucleosis?



18. Make differential diagnosis of Infectious mononucleosis and other infection diseases.
19. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Infectious mononucleosis?
20. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Infectious mononucleosis to children.
21. What do you know about prophylaxis of Infectious mononucleosis?
22. Comment the terms "Epidemic Parotitis ". Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
23. What is etiology of Epidemic Parotitis ?
24. What do you know about epidemiology of Epidemic Parotitis ?
25. What do you know about pathogenesis of Epidemic Parotitis ?
26. Describe the clinical picture of Epidemic Parotitis in children.
27. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Epidemic Parotitis?
28. Make differential diagnosis of Epidemic Parotitis and other infection diseases.
29. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Epidemic Parotitis ?
30. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Epidemic Parotitis to children.
31. What do you know about prophylaxis of Epidemic Parotitis?

**SHIGELLOSIS. SALMONELLOSIS. ESCHERICHIOSIS.  
ШИГЕЛЬОЗИ. САЛЬМОНЕЛЬОЗИ. ЕШЕРИХІОЗИ.**

**Aim**

To study the information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis.

**Tasks:**

1. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Shigellosis.
2. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Shigellosis.
3. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Shigellosis in children of the 1 st year of life.
4. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Shigellosis in children.
5. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Shigellosis in children.
6. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Shigellosis in children.
7. To discuss questions of prevention of the Shigellosis in children.
8. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of Salmonellosis.
9. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Salmonellosis.
10. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Salmonellosis in children of the 1 st year of life.
11. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Salmonellosis in children.
12. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Salmonellosis in children.
13. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Salmonellosis in children.

14. To discuss questions of prevention of the Salmonellosis in children.
15. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of Escherichiosis.
16. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Escherichiosis.
17. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Escherichiosis in children of the 1<sup>st</sup> year of life.
18. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Escherichiosis in children.
19. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Escherichiosis in children.
20. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Escherichiosis in children.
21. To discuss questions of prevention of the Escherichiosis in children.

**Duration:** – 1 lesson (5 academic periods)

**Place of lesson carrying out:**

Classroom, hospital departments (departments of Acute Intestinal Infections, resuscitation department), biochemical, clinical laboratories.

**Starting level of knowledge:**

Programme of microbiology, normal and pathologic physiology departments of Medical University.

**Didactic equipment:**

Tables, codograms, tests, case histories and other medical documents.

**Contents.**

The determination of meaning Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis. Clinical manifestations of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis. Clinical peculiarities of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis in newborns and children of the 1<sup>st</sup> year of life. Modern diagnostics of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis in children. Diagnosis,

differential diagnosis of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis. Complications, prognosis of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis in children. Etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis in children. Prevention of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis in children.

**General plan of lesson.**

The theme is studied during 1 lesson.

Student's self-education includes the study of textbook and lecture materials according to the tasks of the lesson.

The lesson consists of four parts: introduction (70 minutes), main part of the lesson (90 minutes), independent curation of in-patients in hospital departments (45 minutes), final part of the lesson (25 minutes).

1. During introductory part of the lesson the control of initial knowledge and effectiveness of out-class training must be done by the teacher in written form with use of test control or verbal form with the mark according to five mark system. This part of the lesson is conducted in the class.
2. The main part of the lesson includes the demonstration of the patients with various forms of infectious diseases by the teacher. The teacher demonstrates the work of different departments: department of Acute Intestinal Infections, resuscitation department, biochemical, clinical laboratories. During the demonstration of out-patient the teacher acquaints students with clinical picture of Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Escherichiosis in children, with clinical and laboratory-instrumental methods of investigation for diagnostics, with prescription of an adequate therapy, conducting of prophylactic measures for prevention of children infection. The teacher demonstrates some types of medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
3. During the third part of the lesson students examine in-patients in hospital departments without assistance. They describe clinical picture of different infectious diseases, study medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.

4. The final part of the lesson must be conducted in the class. Final control may be done using situation tests. Final mark includes the mark of initial knowledge and of situation tests.

**Control questions.**

1. Comment the terms “Shigellosis”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
2. What is etiology of Shigellosis?
3. What do you know about epidemiology of Shigellosis?
4. What do you know about pathogenesis of Shigellosis?
5. Describe the clinical picture of Shigellosis in children.
6. Describe the clinical picture of Shigellosis in children of the 1 st years of life.
7. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Shigellosis?
8. Make differential diagnosis of Shigellosis and other infection diseases.
9. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Shigellosis?
10. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Shigellosis to children.
11. What do you know about prophylaxis of Shigellosis?
12. Comment the terms “Salmonellosis”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
13. What is etiology of Salmonellosis?
14. What do you know about epidemiology of Salmonellosis?
15. What do you know about pathogenesis of Salmonellosis?
16. Describe the clinical picture of Salmonellosis in children.
17. Describe the clinical picture of Salmonellosis in children of the 1 st years of life.
18. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Salmonellosis?
19. Make differential diagnosis of Salmonellosis and other infection diseases with peripheral paralysis.
20. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Salmonellosis?

21. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Salmonellosis to children.
22. What do you know about prophylaxis of Salmonellosis?
23. Comment the terms "Escherichiosis". Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
24. What is etiology of Escherichiosis?
25. What do you know about epidemiology of Escherichiosis?
26. What do you know about pathogenesis of Escherichiosis?
27. Describe the clinical picture of Escherichiosis in children.
28. Describe the clinical picture of Escherichiosis in children of the 1st years of life.
29. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Escherichiosis?
30. Make differential diagnosis of Escherichiosis and other infection diseases.
31. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Escherichiosis?
32. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Escherichiosis to children.
33. What do you know about prophylaxis of Escherichiosis?

**CHOLERA. TYPHOID FEVER AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS A AND B.  
TOXIC SYNDROM IN ACUTE INTESTINAL INFECTIONS.**

**ХОЛЕРА. ЧЕРЕВНИЙ ТИФ І ПАРАТИФИ А І В.**

**Aim**

To study the information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, prognosis, treatment, prevention of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B, Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections.

**Tasks:**

1. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Cholera.
2. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Cholera.
3. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Cholera in children of the 1 st year of life.
4. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Cholera in children.
5. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Cholera in children.
6. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Cholera in children.
7. To discuss questions of prevention of the Cholera in children.
8. To study information about etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B.
9. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of the Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B.
10. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children of the 1 st year of life.
11. To discuss questions of complications, prognosis of the Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children.
12. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children.

13. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children.
14. To discuss questions of prevention of the Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children.
15. To study information about pathogenesis of Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections.
16. To discuss questions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis of the Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections.
17. To teach students clinical peculiarities of the Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in children of the 1<sup>st</sup> year of life.
18. To discuss questions of prognosis of the Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in children.
19. To study information about modern diagnostics of the Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in children.
20. To teach students to prescribe treatment of the Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in children.

**Duration:** – 1 lesson (5 academic periods)

**Place of lesson carrying out:**

Classroom, hospital departments (departments of Acute Intestinal Infections, resuscitation department), biochemical, clinical laboratories.

**Starting level of knowledge:**

Programme of microbiology, normal and pathologic physiology departments of Medical University.

**Didactic equipment:**

Tables, codograms, tests, case histories and other medical documents.

**Contents.**

The determination of meaning Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B, Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and



Paratyphoid Fevers A and B. Pathogenesis, pathophysiology of Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections. Clinical manifestations of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B, Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections. Clinical peculiarities of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B, Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in newborns and children of the 1 st year of life. Modern diagnostics of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B, Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in children. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B. Complications, prognosis of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children. Etiotropic and pathogenetic treatment of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children. Pathogenetic treatment of Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections. Prevention of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children.

**General plan of lesson.**

The theme is studied during 1 lesson.

Student's self-education includes the study of textbook and lecture materials according to the tasks of the lesson.

The lesson consists of four parts: introduction (70 minutes), main part of the lesson (90 minutes), independent curation of in-patients in hospital departments (45 minutes), final part of the lesson (25 minutes).

1. During introductory part of the lesson the control of initial knowledge and effectiveness of out-class training must be done by the teacher in written form with use of test control or verbal form with the mark according to five mark system. This part of the lesson is conducted in the class.
2. The main part of the lesson includes the demonstration of the patients with various forms of infectious diseases by the teacher. The teacher demonstrates the work of different departments: department of Acute Intestinal Infections, resuscitation department, biochemical, clinical laboratories. During the demonstration of out-patient the teacher acquaints students with clinical picture of Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B, Toxic Syndrome

in Acute Intestinal Infections in children, with clinical and laboratory-instrumental methods of investigation for diagnostics, with prescription of an adequate therapy, conducting of prophylactic measures for prevention of children infection. The teacher demonstrates some types of medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.

3. During the third part of the lesson students examine in-patients in hospital departments without assistance. They describe clinical picture of different infectious diseases, study medical documents: case histories, results of clinical examination, laboratory-instrumental investigations and others.
4. The final part of the lesson must be conducted in the class. Final control may be done using situation tests. Final mark includes the mark of initial knowledge and of situation tests.

**Control questions.**

1. Comment the terms “Cholera”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
2. What is etiology of Cholera?
3. What do you know about epidemiology of Cholera?
4. What do you know about pathogenesis of Cholera?
5. Describe the clinical picture of Cholera in children.
6. Describe the clinical picture of Cholera in children of the 1 st years of life.
7. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Cholera?
8. Make differential diagnosis of Cholera and other infection diseases.
9. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Cholera?
10. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Cholera to children.
11. What do you know about prophylaxis of Cholera?
12. Comment the terms “Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1st year of life.
13. What is etiology of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B?

14. What do you know about epidemiology of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B?
15. What do you know about pathogenesis of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B?
16. Describe the clinical picture of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children.
17. Describe the clinical picture of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B in children of the 1<sup>st</sup> years of life.
18. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B?
19. Make differential diagnosis of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B and other infection diseases with peripheral paralysis.
20. What do you know about complications and prognosis of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B?
21. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B to children.
22. What do you know about prophylaxis of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fevers A and B?
23. Comment the terms “Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections”. Ground the actuality of this problem concerning the children of the 1<sup>st</sup> year of life.
24. What do you know about pathogenesis of Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections?
25. Describe the clinical picture of Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in children.
26. Describe the clinical picture of Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections in children of the 1<sup>st</sup> years of life.
27. What do you know about clinical and laboratory methods of investigation in diagnostics of Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections ?
28. Prescribe an adequate therapy of the Toxic Syndrome in Acute Intestinal Infections to children.

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