**Schedule**

**4th YEAR ENGLISH DIVISION year 2024/2025**

For epidemiological reasons, shoes must be changed during all classes held at the Department of Neonatology and Intensive Care Unit, students are obliged to wear scrubs (short-sleeved shirt + pants; intended only for participation in classes held at the Department of Neonatology). It is unacceptable to wear jewelry and watches on your hands. Nails should be trimmed short and unpolished, and long hair should be tied up.

Students who experience disturbing symptoms suggesting an infectious disease should not participate in classes. If there are health contraindications to participating in classes, they must be reported to the head of the teaching unit (or a person designated by him) before the start of teaching classes.

**Detailed program of pediatrics classes at the** **Department of Neonatology and Neonatal Intensive Care**

***Pediatrics classes will be held at the Department of Neonatology and Neonatal Intensive Therapy, University Clinical Hospital of Bialystok, on dates consistent with the study schedule, details of exercises below.***

**Class 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **8.00 –  9.30** | Physical examination of the newborn and neonatal medical history. Transitional neonatal conditions. |
| **9.30 - 09.55** | **Short test** |
| **9.50 – 11.00** | Assessment of the newborn's condition according to the Apgar scale, assessment of the newborn's general condition, gestational assessment of the newborn, examination of newborn reflexes.  Taking anthropometric measurements, plotting the results on growth charts.  Discussion of newborn qualifications for vaccinations and principles of screening tests.  Preventive procedures for newborns. (4h) |

**Class 2.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **8.00 –  9.30** | Physical examination of the newborn and neonatal medical history. Transitional neonatal conditions. |
| **9.30 - 09.50** | **Short test** |
| **9.50 –  11.00** | Discussion of premature and term newborn nutrition.  Discussion of neonatal jaundice, including measurement of blood and transcutaneous bilirubin levels, and comparison of results with data on centile charts. (4h) |

**Solving Practical Clinical Problems**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| lek. K. Szwarc | The most common problems in the neonatal period after discharge from the hospital (lactose intolerance, infantile colic, gastroesophageal reflux). Caring for a premature newborn discharged home. |
| dr B. Juchnicka | Neonatal jaundice. |
| lek. K. Szwarc | The most common lactation problems. |
| dr B. Juchnicka | Neonatal hypoglycemia. |

**Books necessary to obtain basic knowledge of the subject:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tom Lissauer and Will Carroll, Illustrated Textbook of Paediatrics, 5th Ed. Elsevier 2017.** | | | |
| Class 1. | Chapter 10.  Chapter 11. | Perinatal medicine: Size at birth  Perinatal medicine: Diabetes mellitus  Perinatal medicine: Congenital infections  Neonatal medicine: Infection | |
| Class 2. | Chapter 10.  Chapter 11. | Perinatal medicine: Neonatal resuscitation  Neonatal medicine: Respiratory distress in term infants; The preterm infant: Respiratory distress syndrome, Pneumothorax, Apnoea and bradycardia and desaturation | |
|  | | | |
| SPCP | The most common problems in the neonatal period after discharge from the hospital (lactose intolerance, infantile colic, gastroesophageal reflux). Caring for a premature newborn discharged home. | | |
| Chapter 11.  Chapter 14. | | Neonatal medicine. The preterm infant  Gastroenterology: Vomiting |
|  | | | |
| SPCP | Neonatal hypoglycemia. | | |
| Chapter 10.  Chapter 11. | Perinatal medicine: Diabetes mellitus  Neonatal medicine: Hypoglycaemia | |
|  | | | |
| SPCP | The most common lactation problems. | | |
| Chapter 13. | Nutrition: Infant feeding: Breastfeeding | |
|  | | | |
| SPCP | Neonatal jaundice | | |
| Chapter 11. | Neonatal medicine: Jaundice | |

*During the classes, students gain practical skills in the field of:*

|  |
| --- |
| * conducting a medical interview with the mother of a newborn baby, * conducting a physical examination of the newborn, * assessment of the general condition of the newborn, * assessment of the newborn's condition according to the Apgar scale, its maturity and examination of neonatal reflexes, * comparing anthropometric measurements of a newborn with data on percentile chats, * conducting differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of newborns, * assessment and description of the somatic condition of the newborn * recognizing the state of immediate threat to the life of the newborn * planning diagnostic, therapeutic and prophylactic procedures in neonatal pathologies, * interpreting the results of laboratory tests of newborns and identifying the causes of deviations from the norm |

**The condition for passing the neonatology is:**

1. Presence at all classes, including e-learning (classes, lectures). Excused absences from classes and seminars require making up for classes with another group (or in a different way determined by the Head of the Unit or a person designated by him) no later than by the end of the semester.
2. Completing short tests (2 days x 3 points = 6 points). Scoring at least **4/6 points**

**CAUTION:**

It is not possible to make up for classes in the case of unexcused absences.

During the exercises, students should complete practical procedures in line with the subject of the exercises and obtain an entry in the skill diary.

Consultations at the Department of Neonatology and Neonatal Intensive Care are held every 1st Monday of the month from 14.00-15.00.

**Entry in the examination card upon completion of the sixth year:** **prof. dr hab. Artur Bossowski**