Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
Scientific Supervision and Scientific Evaluation Apparatus
Directorate of Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation
Accreditation Department

Academic Program and Course Description Guide

2024

Introduction:

The educational program is a well-planned set of courses that include procedures and experiences arranged in the form of an academic syllabus. Its main goal is to improve and build graduates' skills so they are ready for the job market. The program is reviewed and evaluated every year through internal or external audit procedures and programs like the External Examiner Program.

The academic program description is a short summary of the main features of the program and its courses. It shows what skills students are working to develop based on the program's goals. This description is very important because it is the main part of getting the program accredited, and it is written by the teaching staff together under the supervision of scientific committees in the scientific departments.

This guide, in its second version, includes a description of the academic program after updating the subjects and paragraphs of the previous guide in light of the updates and developments of the educational system in Iraq, which included the description of the academic program in its traditional form (annual, quarterly), as well as the adoption of the academic program description circulated according to the letter of the Department of Studies T 3/2906 on 3/5/2023 regarding the programs that adopt the Bologna Process as the basis for their work.

In this regard, we can only emphasize the importance of writing an academic programs and course description to ensure the proper functioning of the educational process.

Concepts and terminology:

Academic Program Description: The academic program description provides a brief summary of its vision, mission and objectives, including an accurate description of the targeted learning outcomes according to specific learning strategies.

Course Description: Provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the students to achieve, proving whether they have made the most of the available learning opportunities. It is derived from the program description.

Program Vision: An ambitious picture for the future of the academic program to be sophisticated, inspiring, stimulating, realistic and applicable.

Program Mission: Briefly outlines the objectives and activities necessary to achieve them and defines the program's development paths and directions.

Program Objectives: They are statements that describe what the academic program intends to achieve within a specific period of time and are measurable and observable.

Curriculum Structure: All courses / subjects included in the academic program according to the approved learning system (quarterly, annual, Bologna Process) whether it is a requirement (ministry, university, college and scientific department) with the number of credit hours.

Learning Outcomes: A compatible set of knowledge, skills and values acquired by students after the successful completion of the academic program and must determine the learning outcomes of each course in a way that achieves the objectives of the program.

Teaching and learning strategies: They are the strategies used by the faculty members to develop students' teaching and learning, and they are plans that are followed to reach the learning goals. They describe all classroom and extra-curricular activities to achieve the learning outcomes of the program.

Academic Program Description Form

University Name: Diyala

Faculty/Institute: Medicine

Scientific Department: Pediatrics

Academic or Professional Program Name: Human medicine

Final Certificate Name: Bachelor in Medicine and Surgery

Academic System: Courses

Description Preparation Date:

File Completion Date:31.01.2024

Signature: Mahdi Sh. Jabar
Head of Department Name:

Date:31.01.2024

Signature: Jalil I. Kadhim
Scientific Associate Name:

Date:31.01.2024

The file is checked by:

Department of Quality Assurance and University Performance

Director of the Quality Assurance and University Performance Department:

Date:

Signature:

Approval of the Dean
Ismail I. Latif

1. Program Vision

Obtaining the trust, support, and accreditation of colleges, universities, and reputable local and foreign scientific institutions, and improving the level of pediatrics in teaching and training.

2. Program Mission

• Providing high-quality academic service across a wide range of clinical, educational and research activities within teaching hospitals.

• Enhancing the clinical capabilities and skills of students in order to create a generation of qualified graduates.

•The branch seeks to achieve scientific and cognitive integration and reach international standards in the field of medical education in terms of quality and integrity, competing with the branches of pediatrics in Iraqi and international medical colleges, and supporting the process of progress in beloved Iraq.

• Meeting the country's need for pediatricians with high scientific qualifications who are qualified to be leaders in the medical and educational field by providing knowledge of the latest findings in pediatric medicine and high-level clinical training, and with a moral and patriotic sense that makes them able to advance the health situation and provide the best medical services to the community. Encouraging them to pursue medical research by reviewing the latest research.

3. Program Objectives

The main goal of the Pediatrics Branch is to prepare a doctor who possesses the knowledge and training that gives him the theoretical and clinical scientific ability and capabilities necessary to perform his work and interact fully in his field of work and accomplish what is required of him to serve the patient, society and the state according to the work conditions and his capabilities and the ability to develop himself and his job to improve the job performance required of him and to which he aspires.

4. Program Accreditation

The work is still in the process of applying for global accreditation

5. **Other external influences**
The program's only connection is with the college, university, ministry, and other medical colleges in Iraq. There are no other external influences.

6. Program Structure				
Program Structure	**Number of Courses**	**Credit hours**	**Percentage**	**Reviews***
Institutes requirements	**3**	**18**	**100 %**	**Basic**
College requirements	**3**	**18**	**100 %**	**Basic**

Department Requirements	**3**	**18**	**100%**	Basic
Summer Training	**1**	**12**	**-**	Basic (part of basic training in 6th stage)
Other				

* This can include notes whether the course is basic or optional.

7. Program Description

Year/Level	Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours	
Fifth	**PED515, PED541**	**Pediatrics**	60 **theoretical**	60 **practical**
Sixth	**PED603**	**Pediatrics**		300 practical 60 seminars

8. Expected learning outcomes of the program

Knowledge	
1. The student gets to know the systems of the human body and the function of each part of it. 2. For the student to recognize and study the components of each part of the body Its functions starting from the smallest component. 3. To be able to recognize external influences on the health of the individual and society and avoid their harms and use useful ones.	To distinguish between normal and abnormal conditions through studying the body's functions. Learning Outcomes Statement 2 Learning Outcomes Statement 3 Learning Outcomes Statement 4 Learning Outcomes Statement 5
Skills	
1. Being able to apply the results of the theoretical study practically By dealing with medical cases. 2. Being able to conduct scientific studies and research to solve Individual and societal problems.	1. Obtain practical skills to work in Pediatrics field 2. To devise appropriate solutions to correct situations Unnatural
Ability to use modern equipment to study the functions of body organs and diagnose pathological conditions.	Acquiring laboratory skills
Ethics	

Commitment to medical ethics in practicing the profession Consistent with community values.	Respect the rights of his colleagues and participate positively In scientific discussions to solve problems.
Commitment to actively attending discussion sessions.	Appreciate the importance of continuous study and renewal Information to keep pace with scientific development.

9. Teaching and Learning Strategies

1. Theoretical lectures using illustrations
2. Scientific application of concepts studied in specialized laboratories and teaching hospitals
3. Seminars and panel discussions
4. Solve problems after discussing them in small groups to develop appropriate solutions

10. Evaluation methods

1. Daily theoretical and practical exams.
2. Semester exams (half of the first course and half of the second course) (and the final of the courses) (theoretical and practical).
3. Seminars (each student is assigned a topic for presentation and discussion).
4. Extracurricular events, activities, and workshops.

11. Faculty

Faculty Members

Academic Rank	Specialization		Special Requirements/Skills (if applicable)		Number of the teaching staff	
	General	Special			Staff	Lecturer
Professor		3			3	
Professor assistant		1			1	
Lecturer		1			1	
Lecturer assistant		1			1	
Bachelor	**3**				**3**	

Professional Development

Mentoring new faculty members

1. Active participation in the management of the branch and the requirements of the scientific and administrative committees, examination committees, and others.
2. Commitment to the assignments issued by the Deanship or the University Presidency against teaching staff from committees, seminars, or...
Lectures or others and coordinating this with the branch schedule.

Professional development of faculty members

1. Urging them to follow the educational process and the requirements of modernity in student education, training, and methods for preparing questions
And evaluation.
2. Urging them to prepare scientific research and apply for scientific promotions.
3. Urging them to follow what is new in pediatric science.

12. Acceptance Criterion

Central acceptance by the Ministry

13. The most important sources of information about the program

1. A website for the university and college
2. Website of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
3. The college library and the central library at the university

14. Program Development Plan

1. **Increasing the number of teaching staff.**
2. **Opening postgraduate studies with an Iraqi board.**
3. **Pushing towards obtaining precise specialization.**
4. **More effective participation in conferences, forums, seminars and scientific programs.**

Program Skills Outline															
				Required program Learning outcomes											
Year/Level	Course Code	Course Name	Basic or optional	Knowledge				Skills				Ethics			
				A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4
Fifth	PED515	Pediatrics	Basic												
	PED541	Pediatrics	Basic												
Sixth	PED603	Pediatrics	Basic												

- **Please tick the boxes corresponding to the individual program learning outcomes under evaluation.**

Course Description Form

1. Course Name: Pediatrics
2. Course Code: PED541 , PED515/ Fifth stage PED603/ Sixth stage
3. Semester / Year: Fifth stage / courses: the first course is 15 weeks and the second course is 15 weeks Sixth stage / courses: 4 courses, each course lasts 12 weeks
4. Description Preparation Date:31. 01. 2024
5. Available Attendance Forms: Theoretical, practical and discussions
6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)
Stage Five / First course: 30 theoretical hours (2 units) + 30 practical hours (1 unit) Second course: 30 theoretical hours (2 units) + 30 practical hours (1 unit) Sixth stage: 300 practical hours (10 units) + 60 hours of seminars (2 units)
7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name) 1. Mahdi Sh. Jabar Email: mahdi@uodiyala.edu.iq 2. Najdat Sh. Mahmood Email: najdat@uodiyala.edu.iq
8. Course Objectives

• Study the theoretical basis of pediatrics in normal and pathological cases. • Teaching students how to examine children and the mechanism of diagnosis and treatment of these medical conditions, especially emergency cases. • In addition to developing their role in educating patients to prevent the spread of diseases and how to prevent them through primary health centers.	**Course Objectives**

9. Teaching and Learning Strategies	
Strategy	1. Theoretical lectures using illustrations. 2. Practical application of concepts studied in specialized laboratories and teaching hospitals. 3. Seminars (students are assigned a topic within the curriculum for presentation and discussion). 4. Solve scientific and medical problems by discussing their merits within small groups to reach the correct solution. 5. Using the skills laboratory to apply tests that are not possible for sick children.

10. Course Structure

Pediatrics Fifth stage 1st course 15 weeks

Wee	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subje name	Learning method	Evaluation method
1st	2	1.Concept of Growth & Development 2.Assess and measure growth accurately 3.Determine the formation & eruption of teeth 4.Plot & interpret growth charts 5.Assess different stages of normal developmental milestones 6.Determine the Pattern of growth 7- Describe periods of growth 8- Describe the factors which affect the Growth 9- Describe the types infant feeding 10- Advantages of breast feeding 11- Contra-indications of breast feeding 12- How to prepare bottle feed ?	**Growth, development, and Nutrition**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams - Daily attendance
2nd	2	1- Overview of Nutritional Requirements 2- Use the history & physical exam. to evaluate nutritional status. 3- Identify etiologic categories of malnutrition,1ry,2ry, 4- Present an approach to recognizing & treating some common nutritional problem of childhood. 5- Display an understanding of the principles for managing severe childhood under nutrition. 6- Definition of Malnutrition 7- Explain the Causes of Malnutrition 8- Measurement and Types of Malnutrition (marasmus and kwashiorkor) 9- Mild/Moderate Malnutrition (Underweight and Stunting) 10- Identify the Nutritional	**Malnutrition**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams

		Deficiencies (Iodine & Fe. Vitamins – A,B,C,D,E,K) 11- Outline management of Severe Malnutrition			
3rd	2	**1-** define the basic of human genetics. 2- describe the basic & types of inherited diseases. 3- identify the most common types of genetic aberrations in human being.	**Genetics**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
4th	2	- Differentiate between(Live vaccines, Attenuated live vaccines, Inactivated (killed vaccines) - Identify Types of vaccines. - Discuss Route of adminstration - Education & counseling for child, parents. - Discuss the benefits of immunization programs. - Communicate to patients and parents about vaccine benefits and risks - Conduct an effective plan of management for children regarding immunization - List possible complications of immunization - Diagnose potentially lethal anaphylaxis and initiate immediate treatment	**Immunization**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
5th	2	- Determine the IP & possible route of communication. - Outline measures of prevention - Identify the presenting features of the infection - Determine the immunization status of the infants/children. - Determine Hx of contacts, travel, farm visits, ingestion of un-pasteurized milk or undercooked meat, source of water supply - Elicit a Hx of the pregnancy &delivery, maternal Hx of fever, rash, flu-like illness, litter, etc.(Rubella) - List & interpret clinical & lab. findings which were key in the processes of exclusion,DDx & Dx: - Describe rapid viral testing, stool tests, & viral serology. - Define Outline treatment of	Infectious - Typhoid. - Kala-azar. - Brucellosis. - Chickenpox -Measles, - Rubella	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance

		(Typhoid, Kala-azar, Brucellosis, ,,Chicken pox, Measles, Rubella.) - Enumerate complications of each disease.			
6th	2	- Determine the IP & possible route of communication - Outline measures of prevention to contain the spread of communicable disease. - Identify the presenting features of the infection. - Determine the immunization status of the infants/children. - Determine Hx of contacts. - Determine complications and prognosis of infectious diseases - List & interpret clinical & lab. findings which were key in the processes of exclusion,DDx & Dx. - Conduct an initial plan of Mx for a pt with a childhood communicable diseases - Outline Mx of specific communicable diseases.	Infectious - mumps. - pertussis -scarlet fever - Roseola.	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
7yh	2	- Determine the IP & possible route of infection. - Outline measures of prevention of viral hepatitis. - Describe rapid viral testing for HAV, HBV,HCV,HDV,HEV) - Identify complications of viral hepatitis. - Identify the presenting features of the infection - Discuss specific treatment - Outline management - Conduct a counseling	**Infectious** **- hepatitis A,B,C,D,E.**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
8th	2	Identify the concept of NN sepsis -Describe the risk factors for NN sepsis -Explain the types of NN sepsis according to the onset -Identify the different etiologies -Discuss the clinical approach to NN sepsis -Describe the sepsis(infectious) screen - Outline the treatment	**Neonatology**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
9th	2	Define the concept Describe the pathophysiology of jaundice Identify the etiology of NN jaundice Describe the types of NN jaundice Identify the Risk factors of NN jaundice	**Neonatology**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance

		Describe the clinical approach to NN jaundice Outline the management of NN jaundice Explain the effects, Mechanism & complications of Phototherapy Enumerate the indications & complications of Exchange transfusion			
10th	2	1-Definitions 2-Eplain the Causes 3-What are the Problems encountered by LGA & SGA 4-outline management 5-Conduct a counseling & education program for caregivers of children with poor growth. 6-Conduct an ongoing program to monitor the progress of such children. 7-Appropriately utilize hospitalization, consultation with other health professionals & community resources	**Neonatology**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
11th	2	Fetal lung characteristics ,Causes and classification of cyanosis Identify the signs of Respiratory Distress , Describe the Evaluation and Investigation of Neonatal cyanosis General Management و Differential diagnosis of Neonatal cyanosis **RDS**(Describe the pathophysiology, Risk factors, clinical findings, X ray findings, Outline Management. Prevention, Prognosis) **Transient tachypnea of newborn(TTN)**(Concept, Mechanism, Risk factors, clinical findings, X-ray findings, Outline Management) **Meconium Aspiration Syndrome**(Describe the epidemiology, clinical Features, X ray findings, management) **Diaphragmatic Hernia**(Identify the concept , Types , Describe the Clinical Features X ray findings, Outline the Management) **Congenital pneumonia** (explain the Pathophysiology, Identify the risk factors and common M.O. ,Describe Clinical findings, X ray findings, Outline Treatment.	**Neonatology**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
12th	2	1- Identify the risks and risk factors for poisoning in children. 2-Describe the clinical presentation of	**Poisoning**	Interactive theoretical	- Daily exams

		the important common poisoning in children. 3-Outlines the most important steps of management of poisoning.		lecture	
13th	2	Pneumonia (Definition ,etiology ,to assess the predisposing factors for recurrent pneumonia, clinical manifestations ,to differentiate between viral &bacterial pneumonia& outline the management &its complications) Bronchiolitis (Definition, etiology , clinical manifestations ,to know the criteria for admission to hospital ,to outline management& prevention.	**Respiratory system**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
14th	2	Asthma(Definition, etiology , pathophysiology ,to classify asthma according to severity ,to assess risk factors of exacerbations ,to know the drugs used in the management of acute exacerbations &controller therapy)	**Respiratory system**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
15th	2	Sore throat & strider(How to approach to a case presented with strider ,causes & management.	**Respiratory system**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
Pediatrics Fifth stage 2nd course 15 weeks					
1st	2	Define chronic diarrhea as > 2 weeks in duration. -Differentiate small bowel & large bowel diarrhea -Differentiate osmotic from secretory diarrhea, & maldigestion from Malabsorption -List & interpret clinical & lab. findings which were key in the processes of exclusion,DDx & Dx -Outline plan of management for patients with ch. diarrhea, including the prevention & treatment of related complications (e.g. pts with CD, pancreatic insufficiency, vitamin & mineral deficiencies. **Diarrhea :** 1-Definition, Etiology& Mechanism of diarrhea & vomiting 2-Assess the degree of dehydration &Electrolytes disturbance 3-Differential Dx. 4- Outline Management of diarrheal diseases 5-Expected Complications & Prevention	**GIT**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams

2nd	2	**Dehydration & electrolytes changes:** 1- Determine the degree and type of dehydration/volume depletion, 2- investigate possibility of electrolyte abnormalities (sodium/potassium/hydrogen ion concentration,) 3-Determine Types of Fluids used in Replacement 4-Discuss Fluid Therapy in Pediatric age group . **Pediatric surgery:** Select patients with abdominal pain(AP) who require emergency Tx. -Elicit clinical findings which are key to establish the most likely etiology of the pain -Differentiate acute from chronic pain & organic from functional -Interpret abdominal x-rays -Conduct an effective plan of Mx for a pt with AP -Determine which pts have significant liver dysfunction & its cause -Differentiate between the causes of jaundice -Describe the immunization status, past &Family Hx. -Discuss abnormal LFT in the context of the clinical presentation, & select pts requiring medical Mx. -Outline the epidemiology & natural Hx of viral hepatitis Differentiate between the causes of jaundice & determine if treatable; ask about drugs,hepatitis risk factors - Describe complications related to the presence of liver disease. - Interpret clinical & lab. findings which were key in the processes of exclusion,differentiation, & diagnosis . -List the indications for an abdominal U\S, spiral CT, MRI, ERCP& PTC. -Conduct an effective plan of Mx for a pt with jaundice and its causes including acute liver failure -Select pts in need of specialized care and/or in need of urgent hospitalization.	**GIT Pediatric surgery**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance

3rd	2	Define anemia, describe the clinical approach of anemia in children, Discuss the clinical presentations, management &prevention of IDA.	**Hematology: Anemia & iron deficiency anemia**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
4th	2	- Describe the prevalence, clinical presentations, management and follow-up of thalassemia and G6PD deficiency. - Detect common causes of bleeding tendency in children, describe the clinical presentations, management & prognosis of hemophilia, von-Willebrand disease & ITP	**Hematology:** **- Thalassemia & G6PD deficiency** **- Bleeding disorders (hemophilia, von-Willebrand disease & ITP)**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
5th	2	identify the prevalence, etiology & types of leukemia &lymphoma, describe the clinical presentations, management & prognosis of childhood leukemia & lymphoma.	**Oncology: Leukemia& Lymphoma**:	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
6th	2	- **D**efine nephrotic syndrome, describe types, etiology, pathophysiology, clinical presentations, complications, investigations, management & prognosis of nephrotic syndrome - Describe the definition, prevalence, etiology, pathophysiology, clinical presentations, complications, investigations, management & prognosis of acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis, Hemolytic-uremic syndrome &Henoch-Schonlein purpura. .	**Nephrology:** **-Nephrotic syndrome**: **Acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis, Hemolytic-uremic syndrome, Henoch-Schonlein purpura**:	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
7yh	2	Identify the concept, describe the prevalence, types, risk factors, clinical presentations, complications, investigations, management & prognosis of UTI & Enuresis.	**Nephrology/ Urology** **UTI & Enuresis**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
8th	2	- Identify causes - Elicit symptoms and signs - List and interpret clinical and laboratory findings - Expected Complications & Prevention - Identify dose of thyroxin and fallow up of treatment - Determine whether the delay is global, isolated to speech/language or motor delay, includes abnormal social interaction - Outline the management	**Endocrinology** **Thyroid gland - hypo/ hyperthyroidism.**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance

9th	2	- Clarify Different factors ,may contribute to type 1 diabetes - Identify signs and Symptoms of DM1 - Discuss diagnosis of DM1(blood test and urine test) - Education & counseling for child, parents about DM1and diet control - Determine the Complications - Outline of management to child with DM TYPE1 - Definition ,Etiology, Pathophysiology - Diagnostic Consideration Of DKA - How To Manage A ten Year old Child With DKA? - Describe Prevention & Prognosis Of DKA	Endocrinology - DM TYP1. - Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA)	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
10th	2	CHD(classification of CHD..Cyanotic & A cyanotic heart lesions),to know the common types of a cyanotic (VSD,ASD,PDA types ,presentations ,diagnosis &management), to know the common types of Cyanotic (TOF,TGA, types ,presentations ,diagnosis &management)	**Cardiovascular system**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
11th	2	Acquired heart disease(RF. Criteria for diagnosis ,to outline management &prevention) Infective endocarditis (etiology ,major and minor criteria of diagnosis ,management)	**Cardiovascular system**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
12th	2	- CVS 1- define heart failure and its pathophysiology. 2- enumerate the most common causes of HF. 3- perform management of HF. - seizure 1- Define seizure. 2- List causes of seizure in children. 3- Describe the specific types and characters of seizure in children.	**Cardiovascular system** **- Neurology: seizure**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
13th	2	FC: 1- Diagnose FC. 2- Evaluate febrile seizure. NS: 1- Analyze why neonatal seizures are different? 2- List the types of neonatal seizure. 3- List the causes of neonatal seizure.	**Neurology** **- febrile convulsion** **- neonatal seizure** **- Status epilepticus**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams

		4- Observe certain types of Neonatal seizure. 5- Evaluate the neonatal seizure. SE: 1- Define status epilepticus 2- Determine the risks of Status Epilepticus. 3- Perform management of status epilepticus.			
14th	2	AFP: 1- Define AFP 2- Determine the clinical types of AFP.3- List the causes of each type of AFP.4- Describe the most common causes of AFP.5- Perform management of AFP. CP: 1- Define CP. 2-List its causes and types. 3- Describe the most common types. 4-Perform management. MR: 1- Define MR. 2- What are the grades and causes of MR? 3- Evaluate the child with MR.	**Neurology** **- AFP** **- cerebral palsy** **- Mental retardation:**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
15th	2	1- Define meningitis/ meningoencephalitis. 2- How to predict CNS infections? 3- Diagnose CNS infections. 4- Performing of CNS infection management. 5- Evaluate the patients for complications.	**Neurology** **CNS infections**	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
Pediatrics Sixth stage Seminars					
1st	2	TB (definition ,how to diagnose a case of TB & management) - Causes of recurrent cough,approach&management)	- Tuberculosis - Recurrent cough/ SOB	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
2nd	2	- Classification of Arrhythmias,ECG findings,& Management - Definition, Diagnosis&management	- Cardiac arrhythmia - Shock	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance

		)			
3rd	2	-Define the concept of chronic diarrhea&Malabsorption -Describe the anatomy &histology of small intestine -Describe screening tests for Malabsorption -Explain the occurrence of celiac disease(CD) -Mention the clinical features of CD -Outline treatment of CD - Define the concept of acid-base balance -Define the types of acid-base disturbances -mention the causes of Acid-base disturbances Outline the management of different types of acid-base disturbances - Dehydration & electrolytes changes: Determine the degree and type of dehydration/ volume depletion, with management.	- Malabsorption - Acid- Base Balance and disturbances	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
4th	2	-Determine the IP & possible route of transmission -Outline measures of prevention &to control the complications of the disease. - identify the cause &give hormones incriminated.	- TORCHS infection - Ambiguous genitalia - Short Stature	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
5th	2	* Polyuria&Polydipsia including RTA 1. Detect the common causes of Polyuria&polydipsia 2. Define RTA including types & pathogenesis 3. Describe the clinical presentations, diagnosis &management& prognosis of RTA. * Renal failure 1. Define both acute kidney injury & chronic kidney disease	- Polyuria and polydipsia, including RTA - Renal Failure	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams

		2. Identify causes of acute kidney injury & chronic kidney diseases. 3. Describe the clinical presentations, diagnosis, management & prognosis of acute kidney injury & chronic kidney disease.			
6th	2	* Aplastic anemia 1. Define aplastic anemia 2. Detect causes of aplastic anemia(congenital& acquired) 3. Describe the clinical presentations, diagnosis, management & prognosis of aplastic anemia. * Childhood malignancies 1. Enumerate the most common childhood malignancies 2. Discuss the clinical presentations, diagnosis, management, & prognosis of the most common childhood malignancies	- Aplastic Anemia - Childhood Malignancies	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
7yh	2	-Identify normal level of blood glucose, calcium -Why hypoglycemia, hypocalcemia is a problem? -Identify the risk factors for Hypoglycemia, hypocalcemia, -Describe Factors that negatively affect glucose availability after birth Outline the management -Identify the concept -Describe the anatomy of biliary system -Know the differential diagnosis for neonatal cholestasis. -Understand how to evaluate the neonate with conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. -Determine the intra and	- Neonatal metabolic disorders: Hypoglycemia, hypocalcaemia, hypomagnesaemia - Cholestatic Jaundice	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams

		extrahepatic etiologies of cholestasis -Know the therapeutic management of neonates with cholestasis			
8th	2	- Define Autism &AD?HD Identify the criteria for diagnosis. Discuss Possible risk factors Outlines the management steps. - Define NTD Discuss embryogenesis and classify the clinical types Enumerate the complications How to manage NTD?	- Psychological Disorders in Children - Neural tube defects	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily attendance
9th	2	Vaccination: - Discuss Route of administration - Education & counseling for child, parents. - List possible complications of immunization - Diagnose potentially lethal anaphylaxis and initiate immediate treatment	Family/ community medicine	Interactive theoretical lecture	- Daily exams
10th	2	----	**Review & exam**		

11.Cours Evaluation

Calculation of Fifth grades out of 100
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*** Pursuit grade: 40 and is divided into theoretical and practical as follows:**
***Theoretical score: 27 and is divided into:**
- The score for the theoretical half-course exams: 15
- Daily exam score (Quizes): 5
- Scientific activities score: 7 (reports and health education)

*** Practical grade: 13 and is divided into:**
- Practical course exam score: 10
- Attendance score: 3

*** Final exam score: 60, divided into practical and theoretical as follows:**
- Practical exam score: 20
- Theoretical exam score: 40

Calculating grades of 6th out of 100
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*** Pursuit score: 20 and is divided as follows:**
- Theoretical exam score: 7
- Practical exam score: 7
- Attendance score: 3
- Seminars grade: 1
- Logbook score: 1
- Slide exam score: 1

*** Final exam score: 80, divided as follows:**
- Theoretical exam score: 40
- Practical exam score: 40, divided as follows:
Long cases: 20
Short cases + oral: 20

12. Learning and Teaching Resources

Required textbooks	--------
Main references	Nelson textbook of pediatrics
Recommended book and references	**Essential Nelson of pediatrics** **Forfar and Arneils textbook of pediatrics**
Electronic References , Website	**- American academy of Pediatrics** **https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/Pages/About-the-AAP.a** **- Pediatrics- medscape https://www.medscape.com/pediatrics** **- Pediatrics update** **pediatrics&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.10977j0j4&sourceid=chrome&ie=**

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