Control and measuring means
Questions of the program for miderm control 1,2

Discipline: «Propaedeutics of pediaric diseases»
Code of discipline: PPD 3226
Name of EP: 6B10115 «Medicine»
Amount of study hours/credits: 150 hours/5 credits
Course and semester of study: 3rd year, 7 semester

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Questions of the program for midterm control 1
(presented as a separate list)

Compiler:

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Head of the Department. PhD ass. proffesor K. S. Kemelbekov.

Questions of the program for midterm control 2
(presented as a separate list)

Compiler:

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Protocol No.2 of "25" 09.2025g.

Head of the Department. PhD ass. proffesor K. S. Kemelbekov.

1. Questions of the program for midterm control 1

1. The main neurological syndromes in children of different age groups.
2. CNS lesions in newborns and children of the first year of life.
3. Syndromes of impaired consciousness, sleep in children
4. Hemorrhagic and ischemic stroke syndrome in children of different age groups.
5. Convulsive syndrome (epilepsy) clinical picture and laboratory diagnostics
6. Meningeal syndrome (meningitis), clinical picture and laboratory diagnostics.
7. Assessment of the level of neuropsychic development of the child according to age, assessment of consciousness.
8. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of bronchial patency disorders in children of different age groups.
9. Clinical manifestations of bronchial patency disorder syndrome.
10. Syndrome of increased airiness of lung tissue: clinic, diagnosis.
11. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of pulmonary tissue compaction syndrome in children of different age groups.
12. Classification of pneumonia.
13. Respiratory failure in children of different age groups. Definition and clinical signs.
14. Types of ventilation respiratory failure and their diagnosis.
15. Stages (degrees) of chronic (acute) respiratory failure and their diagnosis.
16. Changes in laboratory parameters in pneumonia.
17. Instrumental research methods in pulmonology and their significance for the diagnosis of pneumonia.
18. The main symptoms and causes of inflammatory lesions of the trachea, bronchi, bronchioles in children. Age-related features of their structure, significance for the development of pathology. Criteria for assessing the severity of the condition in respiratory diseases in children.
19. Bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Causes and mechanisms of occurrence, clinical manifestations, changes in FVD indicators. Criteria for assessing the severity of the condition in respiratory diseases in children.
20. The main symptoms and causes of inflammatory lesions of the lung parenchyma and pleura in children. Age-related features of the lobular and segmental structure of the lungs in children, significance for understanding pathology. Age-related features of the lower and upper lung boundaries in children, the boundaries between the lobes of the lungs.
21. Respiratory failure syndrome in children. Causes, severity, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations. Criteria for assessing the severity of the condition in respiratory diseases in children.
22. Diagnostic capabilities of instrumental and functional methods for the study of respiratory organs in children.

23. The concept of congenital pathology of the respiratory system. Stages of formation of respiratory organs at the intrauterine stage. The mechanism of the first breath. Adaptation of breathing immediately after birth.
24. The main symptoms and causes of inflammatory lesions of the trachea, bronchi, bronchioles in children. Age-related features of their structure, significance for the development of pathology. Criteria for assessing the severity of the condition in respiratory diseases in children.
25. Bronchial obstruction syndrome in children. Causes and mechanisms of occurrence, clinical manifestations, changes in FVD indicators. Criteria for assessing the severity of the condition in respiratory diseases in children.
26. The main symptoms and causes of inflammatory lesions of the lung parenchyma and pleura in children. Age-related features of the lobular and segmental structure of the lungs in children, significance for understanding pathology. Age-related features of the lower and upper lung boundaries in children, the boundaries between the lobes of the lungs.
27. Respiratory failure syndrome in children. Causes, severity, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations. Criteria for assessing the severity of the condition in respiratory diseases in children.
28. Diagnostic capabilities of instrumental and functional methods for the study of respiratory organs in children.
29. The concept of congenital pathology of the respiratory system. Stages of formation of respiratory organs at the intrauterine stage. The mechanism of the first breath. Adaptation of breathing immediately after birth.
30. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of acute heart failure in children of different age groups.
31. Clinical manifestations of acute heart failure
1. Questioning and examination of a sick child or parent, myocardial diseases and heart failure in children of different age groups.
32. The main nosological forms of myocardial diseases: myocarditis, myocardiopathy, dystrophy, myocardiosclerosis. The main symptoms of myocardial damage are: cardiac arrhythmias, heart failure, thromboembolic complications.
33. Classification of myocardial diseases. Signs of acute and chronic circulatory insufficiency in children of different age groups.
34. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of congenital carditis syndrome in children of different age groups.
35. Congenital carditis in children. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Features of the course in children of different age groups.
36. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of acquired carditis syndrome in children of different age groups.
37. Acquired carditis in children. Clinical manifestations of the disease.
38. Instrumental and functional research methods for congenital and acquired carditis in children.
39. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of heart failure syndrome in children of different age groups.

40. Clinical manifestations of heart failure syndrome
41. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of vascular insufficiency syndrome in children. Clinic.
42. Congenital heart defects in children. Clinic. Classification.
43. The syndrome of damage to the valvular apparatus of the heart-the definition of the concept.
44. The main clinical manifestations of rheumatism.
45.Mitral heart disease – definition of the concept, varieties, causes.
46. Mitral valve insufficiency.
47.The concept of organic and functional mitral valve insufficiency, causes, features of hemodynamics. Clinical symptoms, their pathogenesis.
48. Stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice. The concept of organic and functional stenosis.
49.Causes, features of hemodynamics, mechanisms of compensation and decompensation. Clinical symptoms, their pathogenesis.
50. Combination of mitral insufficiency and mitral stenosis, features of hemodynamics.
51. The value of additional diagnostic methods – laboratory, instrumental (ECG, PCG, EchoCG, radiological).
52. The most common congenital heart and vascular defects associated with embryogenesis. The main symptoms and syndromes that manifest congenital heart and vascular defects.
53. Syndrome of arterio-venous blood discharge and pulmonary hypertension in CHD. The most common CHD in this group, their brief description (DMZHP, DMPP, OAP). Criteria for assessing the severity of the condition in the pathology of the cardiovascular system in children.
54. Venous-arterial discharge syndrome in CHD. Brief description of CHD in this group (tetrad of Fallot, TMS, hypoplasia of the left ventricle of the heart).
55. Gateway syndrome in CHD and blood vessels. The most common defects in this group, their brief characteristics (aortic coarctation, aortic stenosis, pulmonary artery stenosis).
56. Diagnostic capabilities of instrumental and functional methods of studying the cardiovascular system in children.
57. Functional tests of the cardiovascular system in children, their assessment, normative characteristics of indicators. Age-related features of functional indicators of the cardiovascular system in children and adolescents: heart rate, pulse rate, blood pressure, stroke and minute volumes, blood flow rate, circulating blood volume, etc., normative indicators.
58. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of digestive disorders in children of different age groups.
59. Clinical manifestations of disorders of the secretory function of the digestive organs.
60. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of dysphagia, dyspepsia in children of different age groups.
61. The main clinical and endoscopic and morphological signs of dysphagia, dyspepsia.
62. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of malabsorption syndrome in children of different age groups.
63. The main clinical and endoscopic and morphological signs of malabsorption

64. Syndrome of external secretory pancreatic insufficiency, causes, symptoms, diagnosis in children of different age groups.

2. Questions of the program for border control 2

1. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of hepatosplenomegaly syndromes in children of different age groups.
2. Clinical manifestations of hepatosplenomegaly in children of different age groups.
3. The causes leading to the development of chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver.
4. Pathogenesis and classification of chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver.
5. Pathoanatomic changes in chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver.
6. The main symptoms and syndromes of liver diseases.
7. Laboratory and instrumental methods of liver examination.
8. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of nephritic and nephrotic syndromes in children of different age groups.
9. Clinical manifestations of nephritic and nephrotic syndromes in children of different age groups.
10. Methods of general examination of patients with urinary syndrome. 4. Methods of general examination of patients with nephrotic syndrome.
11. The main symptoms of urinary syndrome. The main symptoms of nephrotic syndrome.
12.Types of hematuria, diagnostic value.
13. Instrumental research methods for nephritic and nephrotic syndromes in children.
14. Laboratory tests for nephritic and nephrotic syndromes in children.
15. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of disorders of the endocrine system in children of different age groups.
16. Clinical manifestations of hypo - hyperthyroidism syndrome in children.
17. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of hypo - hyperthyroidism syndrome in children of different age groups.
18. Clinical manifestations of hypo - hyperthyroidism syndrome in children.
19. Main and additional complaints with diseases of the endocrine system.
20. Methods of examination of sick children with diseases of the endocrine system. Palpation of the thyroid gland in children of different age groups.
21. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of the endocrine system in children of different age groups.
22. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of diabetes mellitus in children of different age groups.
23. Clinical manifestations of hypo – hyperglycemia syndrome in children.
24. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of hypo – hyperglycemia syndrome in children of different age groups.
25. Clinical manifestations of hypo – hyperglycemia syndrome in children.
26. Main and additional complaints with diseases of the endocrine system.

27. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of the endocrine system in children of different age groups.
28. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of anemic and hemorrhagic syndrome in children of different age groups.
29. Clinical manifestations of anemic and hemorrhagic syndrome in children
30. Principles of questioning, anamnesis collection and objective method of examination of a sick child with anemic syndrome.
31. Principles of diagnosis of anemic and hemorrhagic syndrome.
32. Laboratory characteristics of anemic and hemorrhagic syndrome.
33. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of myelo- and lymphoproliferative syndromes in children of different age groups.
34. Clinical manifestations of thrombocytopathic and myelo- and lymphoproliferative syndromes in children
35. Principles of questioning, anamnesis collection and an objective method of examining sick children or a parent with myelo- and lymphoproliferative syndromes.
36. Principles of diagnosis and differential diagnosis of myelo- and lymphoproliferative syndromes.
37. Laboratory characteristics of myelo- and lymphoproliferative syndromes.
38. Predisposing factors and causes leading to the development of the musculoskeletal system in children of different age groups.
39. Clinical manifestations of disorders of the musculoskeletal system in children.
40. Inflammatory and dystrophic diseases of the musculoskeletal system in children of different age groups.
41. Rickets. Clinical symptomatology, diagnostics.
42. Arthritis and arthrosis. Clinical symptomatology, diagnostics.
43. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of the musculoskeletal system in children of different age groups.
44. The main skin syndromes in children of different age groups.
45. Skin lesions in newborns and children of the first year of life.
46. Semiotics of skin color change in children
47. Semiotics of skin pigmentation changes in children
48. Semiotics of the appearance of rashes in children
49. Semiotics of rashes of non-infectious origin.
50. Assessment of skin and skin functions.