

OPTIONAL DISCIPLINE DESCRIPTION

1. Data on the program

1.1.	UNIVERSITATEA DE MEDICINĂ ȘI FARMACIE "CAROL DAVILA"
1.2	Faculty of Medicine / DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENT 6-Neurology, Neurosurgery, Psichiatry,
1.2.	Psichiatry of Child and Adolescent
1.3.	DEPARTMENT Paediatric Neurology II
1.4.	FIELD OF STUDY Health
1.5.	STUDY CYCLE: LICENCE
1.6.	STUDY PROGRAM Medicine

2. Data on discipline

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2.1.	Optional Disc neurology	ipline Name: Aquii	ring practical abilities	in emergency	situations in p	ediatric
2.2. Discipline location: "Prof. Dr. Al. Obregia" Hospital, Pediatric Neurology Clinic						
2.3.	Holder of English course activities: Prof. Dr. CRAIU DANA, Conf. Dr. CATRINEL ILIESCU					
2.4.	Holder of workshop activities: Conf. Dr. ILIESCU CATRINEL, Sef lucrari Dr. MINCIU IOANA, As. Dr. TARTA-ARSENE OANA, As. Dr. MOTOESCU CRISTINA, As. Dr. BARCA DIANA, As. Dr. BUTOIANU NICULINA, As. Drnd. POMERAN CRISTINA, As. Drnd. SANDU CARMEN					
2.5. S	tudy year	2.5. Semester	2.6. Evaluation Type	Written and practical examination	2.7. Discipline regimen	DS

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activity)

3.1. Nr hours per week	3,5	From which: 3.2. cours	1	3.3. seminar/ laboratory	2,5
3.4. Total hours from the education plan	14	From which: 3.5. cours	4	3.6. seminar/ laboratory	10
Distribution of the	4		3,5		
time table			hours/day		
Study from the manual, cours support, bibliography and notes					
Suplementary documentation in the library, on electronic speciality platforms and on the					
field					
Preparing seminary / laboratory, homework, papers, portofolio și essay					
Tutorial					
Examinations					**************************************
Other activities					
3.7. Total hours individual study					*******
3.9. Total hours per se		,			
3.10. Number of credit				Advantage of the second of the	2

4. Preconditions (where appropriate)

4.1. of curriculum	Knowledge of neurology, pediatric neurology
4.2. of competence	Not applicable

5. Conditions (where appropriate)

5.1. of the course conduct	Maximum 40 participants
5.2. of the seminary / laboratory conduct	For a good practical activity, it is necessary that the
	participants will be split in small groups

6. Specific skills acquired

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Proffesional skills (expressed through knowledge and skills)	 Identifing pediatric neurology emergencies by learning key knowledge for differentiation from other diseases Correct diagnosis of major emergencies in PN Correct attitude in pre-hospital setting and sending to the closest PN setting Performing lumbar puncture (Manechin practice) Case scenarios for learning practical attitude in status epilepticus in prehospital and hospital setting Practical help in a seizure – practical scenarios Head trauma – practical attitude – case scenarios Breath holding spells – practical attitude – case scenarios Acute headache – practical attitude – case scenarios
Transversal skills (role, proffesional development, personal)	 Achieving practical skills to allow working in a multidisciplinary team, developing knowledge in the area of functional anatomy, neurophysiology, epilepsy physiopathology; understanding better future medical diseases which have EEG changes in pediatric neurology and neurology Identification of roles and responsibilties in an multidisciplinary team, implementation of relationship and effective work techniques in the team and in relationship with the neurological pediatric patient

7. Discipline objectives (based on the grid of accumulated specific skills)

7.1. General Objective	Identifying the emergency degree, correct diagnosis, practical abilities learning in some emergencies in pediatric neurology emergency room
7.2. Specific Objective	Performing lumbar puncture Performing practical maneuvers in epileptic seizure Learning and applying a practical plan for the pediatric neurological emergency

8. Contents

8.1. Courses for english language	Teaching methods	Observation

	students		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Course 1 Practical interaction with the	Courses will be held in a proper course	
	family of the pediatric neurology patient	room with videoprojector	
	- how to interact and comunicate, how to		114
	tell the bad news?		
	Curs 2 Theoreticaal description of the		
	practical maneuvers in pediatric		
	Neurology emergencies		
	Curs 3 Theoretical plans to use in the		
	practice of pediatric neurology		
	emergencies		
	Curs 4 Theoretical plans to use in the		
	practice of pediatric neurology		
	emergencies		
	8.2. Practical hours	Teaching methods	Observații
	SC 1 Clinical scenarios – interaction	Interactive case scenaris	,
	SC 1 Clinical scenarios – interaction with parents – how to discuss, how to	Interactive case scenaris Practice for lumbar puncture	
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	with parents – how to discuss, how to		,
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction		,
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent		,
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent SC 2 Lumbar puncture – practice on		
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent SC 2 Lumbar puncture – practice on manechin		,
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent SC 2 Lumbar puncture – practice on manechin SC 3 First aid maneuvers in the epileptic		
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent SC 2 Lumbar puncture – practice on manechin SC 3 First aid maneuvers in the epileptic seizure (practice), recognition on movies		
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent SC 2 Lumbar puncture – practice on manechin SC 3 First aid maneuvers in the epileptic seizure (practice), recognition on movies – breath holding spells; practical attitude		
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent SC 2 Lumbar puncture – practice on manechin SC 3 First aid maneuvers in the epileptic seizure (practice), recognition on movies – breath holding spells; practical attitude SC 4 Clinical scenarios – what to do in		
	with parents – how to discuss, how to communicate the bad news? – interaction student – teacher acting as parent SC 2 Lumbar puncture – practice on manechin SC 3 First aid maneuvers in the epileptic seizure (practice), recognition on movies – breath holding spells; practical attitude SC 4 Clinical scenarios – what to do in head trauma, febrile seizure, acute		

 NEUROLOGIE PEDIATRICA. Note de curs - Craiu D, Iliescu C, Editura Universitara " Carol Davila", Bucuresti, 2013

9. Bridging the cours content with the expectation of the representatives of epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers from the program related domain

The aim of the course is to teach students how to practically perform maneuvers in pediatric neurology emergency. Students will be better prepared for interaction with parents and the families expectations are presented as well as the aims of the professional associations (gyidelines will be presented)

10.Evaluation

Type of activity	8.1. Evaluation criteria	8.2. Evaluation methods	8.3. Percent of the final evaluation
Lecture		Written examination	20%
Seminary / laboratory		Practical examination	60%

20% Interaction and involvement Minimum standard of performance Obtaining Note 5 (at written and practical examination)

Date of completion:

discipline

Signature of the holder of the Signature of the holder of the workshop

15 May 2018

Prof. dr Dana Cristina Craiu

Lecturer Igana Minciu

Conf. Dr. Iliescu Catrinel

Asistant Profesor dr Tarta Arsene Oana

Asistant Profesor dr Barca Diana

Asistant Profesor dr Butojanu Niculina

Asistant Profesor dr Pomeran Cristina

Asistant Profesor dr Motoescu Cristina

Asistant Profesor dr Sandu Carmen

Date of approval **Department Council:**

4 april 2018

Signature of the Departemnt Director Prof. Dr. Ovidiu Bajenaru

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Topics courses and seminars -Pediatric Neurology

1.Psychomotor development of the infant and toddler. Definitions. Abnormal development.
0-6 months old: neonatal period features according to gestational age; arhaic reflexes; psychomotor milestones; neurological exam;

6-12 months old: psychomotor milestones; neurological exam;

- 1-3 years old: psychomotor milestones; neurological exam)
- 2. Epilepsy; definition of seizures and epilepsy; classification of seizure, description, definitions; treatment of seizures: principles of treatment, treatment of seizure, different treatments depending on the type of seizures)
- 3. Epilepsy; epileptic syndromes: classification, description, electroclinical entities, treatment);
- 4. Status epilepticus; definition; types; treatment
 - 5. Neurocutaneous syndromes: tuberous sclerosis definition, etiology, clinical symptoms and lab abnormalities, diagnostic, treatment; neurofibromatosis definition, classification, etiology, clinical signs, lab tests and diagnostic criteria, treatment; Sturge-Weber disease: definition, classification, etiology, clinical signs, lab tests and diagnostic criteria, treatment
- 6. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy: definition, etiology, anatomo-clinical forms depending on gestational age, classification

- 7. Cerebral pasly: definition, classification, clinical description / clinical forms and posible etiologies, treatment)
- 8. Headache: classification criteria; classification and types of headache, description of different types of headache, classical and commune migraine, treatment
- 9. Intracranial hypertension: definition, etiology and pathology, clinical and imagistic signs
- 10 .Hidrocephaly: definition, etiology, clinical and radiological signs)
- 11. CNS malformations and craniostenosis: definitions, embryology, etiology, clinical and radiological signs of common CNS malformations, classification, prenatal diagnosis; treatment, prophylaxis; anencephaly, encephalocel, meningocel/meningomielocel, spina bifida oculta holoprozencephaly, corp calosum agenesis, Arnold Chiari malformation, microcephaly, megalencephaly, lisencephaly, cortical dysplasia, schizencephaly, neuronal heterotopy, porencephaly and hidranencephaly); Porencephaly, Hidranencephaly. Craniosynostosis
 - 12. Neuromuscular diseases: definition; myopathy; classification; clinical signs sugestiv for myopathy and lab tests; progressive muscular dystrophy etiology/genetic; clinical signs Duchenne or Becker phenotype, evolution and complications, lab tests, positive diagnostic; management of disease, treatment, prophylaxy.

Neuromuscular junction syndrome: definition, general traits; gravis myasthenia – definition, classification, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment, evolution.

Anterior horn syndrome – generalities. Spinal amyotrophy – definition, etiology, classification, clinical signs, evolution, complications, diagnostic, treatment

13 Non-epileptic paroxysmal events; syncope – definition, etiology, clinical signs, differential diagnosis with seizure, treatment; breath holding spells – definition, etiology, clinical signs, differential diagnosis with seizure, treatment; spasmus nutans, autogratifiant behavior, paroxystic benign vertigo, psychogenic crisis, night terror, sleep walking - clinical signs, differential diagnosis with seizure

14Febrile convulsions and occasional seizures; definition of occasional seizure – types; definition of febrile seizure; characteristics of simple and complicated febrile convulsions – treatment of seizure and recurrence