

منهج ماجستير طب الأطفال

Growth and development

Nutrition and malnutrition

Electrolyte and acid base balance

Children with special health needs: mental retardation, failure to thrive, acutely ill child

Rheumatic diseases :

- Suspected Rheumatic Disease.
- Postinfectious Arthritis.
- Erythematosis.
- Vasculitis Syndromes.
- scleroderma.
- Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis.
- Systemic Lupus
- Dermatomyositis and

Immunologic diseases:

- Cellular immunodeficiency.
- combined immunodeficiency.
- General principles of BM transplantation.
- Humoral immunodeficiency.
- Neutropenia and esinophilia.

Allergic diseases:

- Bronchial asthma.
- urtecaria, anaphylaxis.
- drugs.
- Atopic dermatitis.
- Adverse reaction to food &

Metabolic diseases :

- Glycogen storage disease.
- Aminoacidopathies: phenyleketonuria, tyrosinemia, cysteine and tryptophan.
- Lipid storage diseases.
- Hypercholesterolemia. .
- Galactosamia and fructosemia.
- Lactic acidosis.
- Mucopolysaccharidoses.

Infectious diseases :

- Infection control and immunization.
- Sepsis.
- patient
- Pyrexia of unknown origin.
- Inf. in immunocompromised
- Bacterial infections:-
 - Gram positive : staph, strept, pneumococci, diphtheria
 - Gram negative: meningococci, H influenza, pertussus, salmonella, shigella, E coli, cholera, cambylobacter, pseudomonous, brucella
 - Anerobic infections: botulism, tetanus, pseudomembranous colitis
 - TB, mycoplasma, clamidia
- Viral infections: antiviral therapy, measles, rubella, mumps
 - Enteroviruses, parvovirus B19, herpes simplex & zoster, roseola infantum, EBV, CMV, RSV, rotavirus, rabies
- Mycotic infections: candida, histoplasmosis, blastomycosis.
 - Protozoan diseases: amebiasis, giardiasis, cryptosporidium,

- toxoplasma, liver flukes, tinea, echinococcus.
- D.D. of maculopapular rash and papulovesicular rash

Skin diseases

- Ectodermal dysplasia. lesions.
- Vesiculobullous lesions.
- Hyper- and hypopigmented lesions.
- Nutritional dermatosis.

Bone diseases:

- metabolic bone diseases.
- Arthritis & osteomyelitis.
- osteopetrosis.
- Achondroplasia.
- Marfan & osteogenesis imperfecta

Pediatric Emergency medicine.

- Dyspnea & Respiratory distress.
- Foreign body inhalation.
- Croup syndromes.
- Hypercyanotic spells.
- Acute Heart failure.
- Convulsions..
- CNS infections.
- Acute hemolytic anemias.
- Envenomation.
- Food and drug poisoning.
- Anuria, oliguria, urine retention.
- Absolute constipation.
- Hepatic cell failure.
- Acute abdomen.

Pediatric Gastroenterology &Hepatology.

- DD of gastrointestinal symptoms: anorexia, vomiting, abdominal distention, abdominal pain, GIT bleeding, intestinal obstruction
- Common lesions of the oral cavity
- Acute and chronic diarrhea
- Malabsorptive disorders
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- GERD and congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Acute and chronic hepatitis
- Fulminant hepatic failure
- Cholestasis in infancy period
- Liver cirrhosis
- Portal hypertension
- Ascites and peritonitis
- Acute pancreatitis.

Pediatric Nephrology and Urology medicine.

- D.D. of proteinurea & nephritic syndrome
- D.D. of hematuria & Glomerulonephritis
- Acute renal failure.
- Chronic renal failure.
- Vesicoureteric reflux.
- Urinary tract infections
- Congenital anomalies of kidneys and ureters
- Proximal and distal tubular acidosis

Pediatric Neurology & Psychology.

- Cerebral Palsy.
- Motor deficit (hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia) & stroke
- Motor neuron disease and neuromuscular junction
- Muscle diseases.
- Peripheral neuropathy.
- Epilepsy & condition that mimic epilepsy.
- Headache.
- Enuresis.
- Neurodegenerative and neurometabolic diseases (sphingolipidosis).
- Increased intra cranial pressure.
- Neuro cutaneous syndromes.
- Movement disorders.
- Vegetative Disorders: Eating & Elimination disorders.
- Habit & Tic disorders
- Eating Disorders: Anorexia nervosa, Bulimia & Bing Eating
- Pervasive developmental disorders: Autistic disorders.
- Attention deficit hyperactivity disorders.

Pediatric Hematology &Oncology

- Anemia & pancytopenia.
- Neutropenia.& leucocytosis.
- Bleeding and coagulation disorders.
- Hematological malignancies.
- Solid tumors (Wilm's, neuroblastoma, brain tumors).
- Lymphadenopathy & Splenomegaly.
- Blood transfusions

Pediatric Cardiology.

- Congenital heart disease with left to right shunt.
- Acyanotic congenital heart disease.
- Cyanotic heart disease with increased pulmonary blood flow.
- Cyanotic heart disease with restricted pulmonary blood flow.
- Pediatric cardiac dysrhythmias & sudden death.
- Rheumatic fever & Chronic valvular rheumatic heart disease.
- Cardiomyopathy.
- Infective endocarditis.

- Pericardial effusion.
- Care of children with cardiac invasive operations in the perioperative period.

Pediatric Pulmonology & TB.

- Chronic or recurrent cough.
- Croup syndromes.
- Wheezy chest.
- Emphysema and over inflation.
- Aspiration syndromes.
- Pneumonia (viral or bacterial).
- Bronchiectasis, pulmonary abscess.
- Interstitial lung diseases.
- Atelectasis.
- Pleural diseases.
- Pulmonary edema.
- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia.

Pediatric Endocrinology.

- Short stature.
- Obesity.
- Polyurea and polydipsia.
- hypo- and hyperpituitarism.
- Hypo- and hyperglycemia.
- Hypo- and hyperthyroidism.
- Hypo- and hypercalcemia
- Hypo- and hyperadrenocorticism.
- Delayed and precocious puberty.

Pediatric Intermediate care & Intensive care medicine.

- Respiratory failure.
- Status epilepticus.
- Status asthmaticus.
- Encephalopathy & coma (hepatic, uremic, hypertensive,.....).
- Cardiogenic shock.
- Septic shock.
- Metabolic and acid base disorders.
- DKA
- Indications and complications of ventilation.

11. Neonatal and Neonatal Intensive care medicine.

- High risk fetus & infants (multiple gestations, prematurity, IUGR, post-term, large for gestational age).
- Respiratory disorders (apnea, RDS, TTN, aspiration pneumonia, meconium aspiration syndrome, air leak syndrome, diaphragmatic hernia, & TOF).

- Jaundice and kernicterus.
- NEC.
- Anemia, hemolytic disease of the newborn, bleeding of the newborn, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia).
- Hypoglycemia, IDM.
- Neonatal sepsis.
- Intrauterine infections.
- HIE and neonatal seizures.

القواعد المنظمة لامتحان ماجستير طب الأطفال

أولا الامتحان النظرى:

1) يتم امتحان منهج طب الأطفال النظرى فى ثلاث ورقات تقييم بـ 280 درجة

* الورقة الأولى تقييم بـ 95 درجة وتشمل :

- 1- Cardiovascular system (25% من الأسئلة)
- 2- Respiratory system + TB (20% من الأسئلة)
- 3- Diseases of the blood (15% من الأسئلة)
- 4- Neoplastic diseases and tumors (10% من الأسئلة)
- 5- Nervous system, psychiatric diseases, neuromuscular disorders (30% من الأسئلة)

* الورقة الثانية تقييم بـ 95 درجة وتشمل :

- 1- Digestive system, Nutrition. (25 % من الأسئلة)
- 2- Immunology, allergy and rheumatology (20% من الأسئلة)
- 3- Nephrology & urology (20% من الأسئلة)
- 4- Metabolic diseases (20% من الأسئلة)
- 5- Skin and bone diseases (15% من الأسئلة)

* الورقة الثالثة تقييم بـ 90 درجة وتشمل :

- 1- Neonatology (20% من الأسئلة)
- 2- Infectious diseases – prevention (15% من الأسئلة)
- 3- Critically ill child – children with special health needs (من الأ 20% سئلة)
- 4- Fluid, acid/base and electrolyte imbalance (20% من الأسئلة)
- 5- Poisoning & environmental health hazards (10% من الأسئلة)
- 6- Endocrine system (15% من الأسئلة)

- تحتوى كل ورقة إمتحانية على أسئلة :

Short essay فى حدود الثلث
MCQ, matching, case scenario فى حدود الثلث
Problem solving فى حدود الثلث

*** مع تغطية كافة أجزاء المنهج والمخرجات التعليمية المستهدفة**

ثانياً : الامتحان الإكلينيكي و يقيم بـ 420 درجة

1- حاله طويلة (150 درجة) يخصص لها ساعة ثم يتم مناقشة الطالب فى :-

History, examination, diagnosis and differential diagnosis,
ordering investigations and treatment

2- 3 حالات قصيرة (150 درجة) يحدد فى كل حالة المطلوب من تاريخ
المرض والفحص الاكلينيكي ويؤديه الطالب أمام لجنة الممتحنين
ويخصص جزء من الدرجة لتقييم:-

Attitude and communication skills - counseling

3- امتحان OSCE (90 درجة) يشتمل على:-

X-rays, CT brain, lab report, Blood gas, ECG, Photos

مع اسئلة موضوعية عليها

4 - تقييم كتاب الأنشطة (30 درجة)

Curriculum of Paper 1

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Curriculum of Paper 2

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imperfecta

- Achondroplasia.
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Curriculum of Paper 3

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- Pyrexia of unknown origin.
- Inf. in immunocompromised patient

Poisoning & environmental health hazards

- Lead and iron entoxication
- Organophosphorus poisoning
- Salicylate and paracetamol poisoning
- Scorpion and snake bites