



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## COURSE SYLLABUS

### Pediatrics

2526-2-I0101D009-I0101D026M

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#### Aims

The course aims to provide students with basic skills in nursing care for people suffering from medical, pediatric and obstetric-gynecological pathologies. Students will be guided to acquire the theoretical and practical knowledge necessary to recognize care needs and plan targeted interventions, using nursing care process and health documentation tools.

##### Knowledge and understanding

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Describe the main pathologies in the medical, pediatric and obstetric-gynecological field.
- Understand the basic diagnostic and therapeutic principles related to these pathologies.
- To know the specific care needs of the person suffering from medical, pediatric and obstetric-gynecological pathologies.
- Understand the nursing care process as a method to identify, plan and evaluate nursing interventions.
- Become familiar with clinical documentation tools.

##### Application of knowledge and comprehension skills

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Apply the nursing care process in the management of the person with medical, pediatric and obstetric-gynecological pathologies.
- Systematically identify the person's care needs and formulate appropriate care plans.
- Use health documentation tools correctly and professionally to ensure continuity and quality of care.
- Develop the ability to analyze complex clinical situations, make reasoned judgements and propose effective nursing interventions.

#### Contents

The child, a growing being: the physiological and pathological growth of the child, psychomotor development, nutrition. The child with fever. The child with dyspnea. The child with gastrointestinal disorders: with vomiting, with

diarrhea. The child with exanthematous disease. The "urgent" child: with head trauma, with poisoning, with diabetes mellitus - diabetic ketoacidosis, with malformations. The child with metabolic disease. The child with haematological problems. The child suffering from rheumatological disease. The child undergoing surgery (general aspects)

## **Detailed program**

The child, a human being in growth. Normal and pathological growth: the normal newborn infant; main features of growth in weight, height and head circumference; how to measure height and head circumference; tables of percentiles and usage guidelines; major cause of short stature: importance of anamnesis (family reasons) and physical examination (dwarfism harmonious / discordant); main causes of short stature in children: GH deficiency and hypothyroidism. The healthy newborn. Psychomotor development: main steps of motor, relational and linguistic development in children and symptoms of growth delay. The nutrition: breast and artificial feeding; adapted milks and special milks; how to calculate milk daily ration for a baby in the first months of life; weaning: definition and rationale; diet after the first year of life: the importance of nutrition education in preventing childhood obesity and promoting a healthy diet. The febrile infant: meaning of fever in infants and children; gathering of information by history and physical examination for the proper evaluation of the febrile child. The main antipyretic drugs: acetaminophen uses, dosage and administration routes; the feverish baby: clinical features and main diagnostic hypotheses; urinary tract infections, meningitis, pneumonia; febrile seizures: definition, signs, therapy notes. The child with dyspnea: definition of dyspnea, types of dyspnea; major causes of inspiratory dyspnea: epiglottitis and laryngitis (1); major causes of expiratory dyspnea: asthma and bronchiolitis (2); (1) and (2): main pathogens involved, signs and symptoms, the diagnostic process; therapy notes. The child with gastrointestinal disorders. The child with vomit: information collection and analysis, medical evaluation guidelines and parameters; main causes of vomiting; hints on hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, gastroesophageal reflux, ketonyc corps. The child with diarrhea: definition of diarrhea; difference between acute and chronic diarrhea; main causes of acute diarrhea: enteritis; clinical predictors of dehydration in children with diarrhea; major causes of chronic diarrhea: celiac disease; IPLV; the main pathogens, how does the diagnosis; therapy notes. The child with rash illness. Major rashes in children: measles, scarlet fever, rubella, fifth and sixth disease, chicken pox (incubation times and contagiousness, main clinical features); whooping cough and mumps (incubation times and contagiousness, main clinical features). Pediatric intensive and critical care. The child with a head injury: assessment and early management of head injuries in infants and children; appropriate management of clinical anamnestic and instrumental deepening. Poisoning in children: information gathering; main clinical features; therapy notes. Diabetes mellitus in children: main clinical features and laboratory tests to diagnose childhood diabetes; therapy notes. The child with birth defects and congenital anomalies: definition of malformation, malformation syndrome, chromosomal abnormalities and genetic abnormalities; Down syndrome. The child with a metabolic disease. Main metabolic diseases: urea cycle defects, organic acidosis, glycogenosis, beta-oxidation defects, mucopolysaccharidosis. Main elements of pathogenesis, management of metabolic decompensation and nutrition. The child with hematological problems. The child undergoing surgery (general aspects) .The child with anemia: main characteristics of the anemic child; the child with bleeding diathesis; the child with leukemia.

## **Prerequisites**

Enrolling in the 2nd year of the Bachelor's Degree in Nursing

## **Teaching form**

The lessons are held in a dispensed mode with lectures, in presence; with the use of Teledidactics for remote locations.

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

Badon P., Cesaro S. (2015) Assistenza infermieristica in pediatria, Milano: Casa Editrice Ambrosiana;  
Badon P. (2021) Procedure infermieristiche in area pediatrica, Milano: Casa Editrice Ambrosiana.

## **Semester**

First semester

## **Assessment method**

The exam takes place in written mode with mandatory oral.

Written mode: closed response test

Oral modality: interview on the topics included in the teaching modules and on the exam texts.

The results of the Academic Year will be communicated through the "Exam Exam Calendar"; changes will be possible to the date of the oral interview in relation to the number of students and unforeseen events.

There are no ongoing tests.

## **Office hours**

By appointment

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY

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