Station
Diagnosis and treatment of common diseases in children (pediatrics, neonatology, children's infectious diseases)

1. **Professional standard**

   Integrated management of childhood illnesses
2. **Competencies to be checked**

   Detection and assesment of general signs of danger.

   Conclusion by the algorithm of the traffic light.

   Determination of necessary actions.

YII. Diagnosis and treatment of conditions associated with problems in the throat.

Identification and assessment of common signs of danger.

Make conclusions in accordance with the "traffic light" algorithm.

Definition of patient management tactics.

Check for common signs of a danger:

1. Ask the mother: Can a child drink and eat?
2. Does the child have vomiting after each meal or drink?
3. Did the child have cramps during this disease?
4. Look: is the child lethargic, is he conscious?
5. Is the child having cramps at the moment?

Further:

1. Ask if the child has a sore throat?
2. Ask if the child can drink, swallow?
3. Ask if the child has a cough, runny nose?
4. Ask if the child has an increase in body temperature of 37.5 C or higher?
6. See if there is a sore throat?
7. See if there is soreness of the anterior cervical lymph nodes?

Conclusion:

Yellow:

ACUTE TONZILLOPHARINGITIS, PROBABLY BACTERIAL

General signs of danger and action:

1. A plaque of the throat.
2. Fever.
3. Lack of cough and runny nose.
4. See if there is soreness of the anterior cervical lymph nodes
5. A smear for diphtheria from the pharynx and nose.
6. If suspected of diphtheria - urgent hospitalization.
7. Give amoxicillin orally 40 mg/kg 2 times a day for 10 days.
8. Paracetamol 250 mg orally.
9. Smooth the throat with a safe remedy.
10. Inform mother of conditions requiring immediate medical attention.
11. Re-examination after 2 days. Re-evaluate if there are problems with the throat. Take your baby's body temperature. If improving, continue treatment with an antibacterial drug with a total duration of 10 days.