

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.

Algorithm of Practice skills:

IX. and treatment of diseases that are accompanied by cough or difficult breathing

CHECK FOR GENERAL DANGER SIGNS:

1. Ask: is the child able to drink or breastfeed?
2. Does the child vomit everything?
3. Has the child had convulsions?
4. See if the child is lethargic or unconscious
5. Is the child convulsing now?

Next:

1. Does the child have cough or difficult breathing?
2. If yes, ask for how long?
3. Ask if there have fever?
4. If yes, then ask: how long?
5. See if there is a petechial rash.
6. Calculate and measure the frequency of breaths per minute.
7. See if there is a retraction of the lower edge of the chest.
8. Look and listen to the Stridor.
9. Look and listen if there is asthmatic breathing
10. Look at the rigidity of the occipital muscles.
11. See if there are other obvious causes of the fever
12. See if the baby has a runny nose

Accelerated breathing – is:

From 2 to 12 months, 50 or more breaths per minute

From 12 months to 5 years 40 and more breaths per minute

Conclusion

Pink:

DANGER PNEUMONY OR VERY SERIOUS DISEASES

General signs of danger and action:

1. Refuse of food
2. Breast retraction in rest.
3. Fever
4. Lethargic
5. Convulsions
6. Rapid breathing
7. Asthmatic breathing
8. Stridor
9. Make a conclusion of the algorithm “traffic light”.
4. Give the first dose of ampicillin + gentamicin intramuscularly
5. At the stridor, enter dexamethasone intramuscularly
6. Urgently send to the hospital