

**EXAM TOPICS**  
**In Pediatrics**  
**Year V medical students**

1. Growth and puberty.
2. Normal child neurodevelopment.
3. Periods in childhood. Child morbidity and mortality.
4. Rational feeding in infancy and early childhood.
5. Weight faltering and Malnutrition.
6. Obesity.
7. Calcium-phosphorus metabolism in childhood. Rickets. Osteoporosis. Neonatal Jaundice.
8. Congenital newborn infections
9. Acquired newborn infections
10. Jaundice in the neonatal period.
11. Newborns at risk. Birth injuries
12. Hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy. Neonatal seizures
13. Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn
14. Upper respiratory tract infection. Differential diagnosis of stridor.
15. Wheezing. Pneumonia.
16. Chronic lung infection. Foreign body in respiratory tract
17. Cystic fibrosis.
18. Tuberculosis
19. Allergic diseases. Asthma
20. Respiratory failure
21. Differential diagnosis of vomiting
22. Acute and Recurrent abdominal pain
23. Malabsorption and chronic diarrhoea
24. Constipation. Liver disease in older children - Autoimmune hepatitis, liver involvement in metabolic diseases like Wilson disease , etc.
25. Differential diagnosis of hepatosplenomegaly
26. Cardiac disorders - Circulatory changes at birth. Rhythm and conduction heart disorders
27. Cardiac disorders Left-to-right shunts
28. Cardiac disorders Right-to-left shunts
29. Cardiac disorders without shunt.
30. Acquired heart diseases: Infective endocarditis. Myocarditis, pericarditis, cardiomyopathies
31. Arthritis - Juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Rheumatic fever. Differential diagnosis of joint pain.
32. Vasculitis – lupus, Henoch – Schonlein purpura, Kawasaki disease; dermatomyositis, scleroderma
33. Urinary tract infection. Congenital abnormalities. Urinary tract obstruction
34. Nephrotic syndrome. Oedema – differential diagnosis.
35. Haematuria. Nephritic syndrome. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.
36. Acute kidney injury Haemolytic uraemic syndrome
37. Arterial hypertension in childhood
38. Anaemia – Impaired red cell production. Anaemia ferripriva, Folate deficiency.
39. Anaemia - Increased red cell destruction (haemolysis). Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia. Hereditary haemolytic anemias
40. Bleeding disorders – Haemophilia, von Willebrand disease, hypo-/afibrinogenemia
41. Bleeding disorders - Thrombocytopenia

42. Leukaemia
43. Lymphomas - Hodgkin lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
44. Solid tumors in childhood. Neuroblastoma. Wilms tumor (nephroblastoma)
45. Diabetes mellitus. Metabolic syndrome.
46. Thyroid disorders
47. Adrenal disorders.
48. Differential diagnosis of short stature.
49. Physiology of puberty
50. Premature sexual development. Delayed puberty
51. Seizures. Febrile seizures. Epilepsies. Differential diagnosis of paroxysmal disorders.
52. Central motor disorders. Cerebral palsy.
53. Peripheral motor disorders - Spinal muscular atrophy, Guillain–Barré syndrome (acute post-infectious polyneuropathy), Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Differential diagnosis of muscle hypotonia
54. Microcephaly and macrocephaly. Hydrocephalus
55. Developmental delay
56. Encephalopathy – static and progressive
57. Dehydration. Electrolyte disorders. Treatment.
58. Accidents
59. Poisoning
60. Immunodeficiency in childhood

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Head of the Department:

/prof. Iliyana Pacheva/