

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
НАЦІОНАЛЬНА АКАДЕМІЯ МЕДИЧНИХ НАУК УКРАЇНИ  
ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я  
ХАРКІВСЬКОЇ ОБЛАСНОЇ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ АДМІНІСТРАЦІЇ  
ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я  
ХАРКІВСЬКОЇ МІСЬКОЇ РАДИ  
ХАРКІВСЬКА ОБЛАСНА АСОЦІАЦІЯ ПЕДІАТРІВ УКРАЇНИ**

**ПРОБЛЕМНІ ПИТАННЯ  
ДІАГНОСТИКИ ТА ЛІКУВАННЯ ДІТЕЙ  
З СОМАТИЧНОЮ ПАТОЛОГІЄЮ**

**МАТЕРІАЛИ  
УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ  
ЛІКАРІВ-ПЕДІАТРІВ  
З МІЖНАРОДНОЮ УЧАСТЮ**

**17-18 березня 2021 року  
м. Харків**

УДК: 616-053.2:616.89]-07-08

Проблемні питання діагностики та лікування дітей з соматичною патологією // Матеріали Української науково-практичної конференції лікарів-педіатрів з міжнародною участю / Під редакцією Макєєвої Н.І., Яворович М.В., Чайки Х.А. – Харків, 17-18 березня 2021 р. – 208 с.

У збірнику наведено результати наукових досліджень з актуальних проблем педіатрії.

Наукові роботи представлені в авторській редакції, оргкомітет конференції не несе відповідальність за зміст робіт.

Конференцію внесено до **Реєстру з'їздів, конгресів, симпозіумів та науково-практичних конференцій Міністерства охорони здоров'я України та Національної академії медичних наук України**, які проводитимуться у 2021 році.

©Харківський національний  
медичний університет, 2021 р.

## **FEATURES OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE MEDICAL STUDENTS WHEN STUDYING PEDIATRICS ON THE 5TH YEAR IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

*Borysova T.P., Badogina L.P*

Dnepropetrovsk Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

Department of pediatrics 2

Dnipro, Ukraine

To improve the quality and efficiency of the student's independent work (SIW), it is necessary to fulfill a number of conditions: methodically correctly organized work of students, provision of educational literature, methodological developments, and electronic resources. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the training of fifth-year students at the Dnipetrovsk Medical Academy in the fall semester has been completely transferred to distance mode, which dictates the need for more active use of interactive teaching methods. Pedagogical support of student's independent work also involves the organization of control by the teacher. Monitoring training allows us to get information about its effectiveness, about the personal academic achievements of students, and is also a means of motivating students - an important condition for the effectiveness of SIW. The academy uses the Moodle educational platform, where various opportunities are available for teaching and monitoring student's knowledge. The test control is one of the most reliable means of determining the level of knowledge and skills. It can be introductory, current, and final. This method allows not only to test knowledge, but also to reveal an understanding of the relationship between theoretical material and practical actions. Out-of-class SIW provides for out-of-class test control, which can be carried out and can be objective, subject to the introduction of modern technologies. Thus, the use of the Moodle system allows testing students remotely using personal smartphone, tablets, etc. On the other hand, the tests do not reveal the depth of knowledge, the presence of logical thinking in students, which are extremely important in the process of forming the necessary competencies. For the formation of professional thinking, the ability to find solutions in both classical and complex clinical situations, situational tasks are used. The role of them is especially important when it is impossible to contact patients. Students independently solve several proposed tasks. The results are discussed during daily videoconferences with a teacher who can assess the skills and abilities of students to independently formulate logical conclusions, analyze, summarize the material, prescribe the examination and treatment, which are necessary for the patient, and predict the development of clinical situations.

An obligatory component of independent work is writing a virtual medical history according to the situation given by the teacher.

Summary and conclusions. The role of independent work of students in the study of pediatrics is currently increasing in connection with the transition to a distance mode. Its methodologically correct organization, the use of modern teaching and control methods allows the teacher to fulfill his role as an organizer of the work of students and a consultant for their self-education. An important methodological task is to diversify independent work, which will allow for a comprehensive assessment of students' knowledge and skills.

## **MODERN UNDERSTANDING OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS IN CHILDREN**

*Kolesnyk Y., Zharkova T., Gubar S.\**

Kharkov National Medical University

Department of Children Infectious Diseases

\*Department of Pediatrics №2

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Infectious mononucleosis (IM) is the most common, characteristic clinical manifestation of herpesvirus infections. According to ICD - 10 in the block "Infectious mononucleosis" (B27) includes: gammaherpesvirus mononucleosis, which causes Epstein-Barr virus (WEB), cytomegalovirus mononucleosis, mononucleosis of unspecified infectious nature. However, most scientists associate this disease with Epstein-Barr virus (herpesvirus type 4). In the world, infectious mononucleosis affects 16 to 800 people per 100,000 population annually. According to the WHO, more than 50% of children in the first 10 years and 80-90% of adults have virus-specific antibodies as a marker of previous infection. The level of infection in the adult population of Ukraine is almost 100%, and in children - more than 50%, with 50% of them having a recurrent course of the disease.

Actuality of the study of infectious mononucleosis is due to the high circulation of the pathogen among the population, the specific tropism of herpesvirus to immunocompetent cells, lifelong persistence of the virus in the body and often latent course.

New research has shown that Epstein-Barr virus can be a trigger for many hematological and oncological diseases, such as thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, acute leukemia, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, Burkitt's lymphoma and lymphoma.

Traditionally, the diagnosis of IM is based on clinical and hematological changes. Currently, the specific diagnosis of IM is to use