

Israel Community Based Pediatrics Curriculum

INTRODUCTION

This document was prepared by the for the purpose of defining the educational content of community based pediatric rotations for the purpose of teaching Primary Care Pediatrics. Primary Care Pediatrics is the provision of both preventative and curative care across the age spans of infancy, childhood and adolescence in the context of a medical home. At least a basic familiarity with this integral part of the specialty of pediatrics should be require of all those acquiring the title of pediatric specialist. Exposure to this crucial component of pediatrics is best provided in the primary care, community based, outpatient setting with supplemental exposure in the hospital based setting.

This competency based curriculum contains the knowledge, understanding and skills it is felt that the resident should acquire that is best learned in such an outpatient setting. For some situations, Israel specific references the resident should be aware of are included. As all medical literature, this will need to be updated as necessary.

This curriculum is based on the requirements of the US Board of Pediatrics Content Specifications for General Pediatrics, the Curriculum of the US-based Academic Pediatric Association and the Primary Care Curriculum of the European Conference of Primary Care Paediatricians (ECPCP). These sources have been adapted to reflect the Israeli health system.

The assumed teaching method is primarily mentored clinical practice as most of these items are learned best by experience. The teaching setting will also provide at least one short didactic session per day that the resident is present and the resident will participate in at least one hour clinic based didactic session per week. The clinical exposure may be split between more than more location (e.g. session in tipat chalav (mandatory) , session in child development clinic) to make sure that there is sufficient exposure to the needed knowledge and skills. However, one faculty member will be assigned per resident as the primary mentor.

Community Pediatrics

Medical Home

1. Recognize importance of a primary care patient centered medical home in meeting child and adolescent needs for all children, and children with special health care needs.
2. Identify when there is need for specialized input when caring for children
3. Know how to communicate with specialists in a professional manner and facilitate getting answers

Community Services

1. Identify role of support programs for families and children with special health care needs.
2. Identify and mobilize community assets and resources toward preventing illness, injury, and related morbidity and mortality. (BeTEREM)

3. Identify role of school health services
4. Demonstrate advocacy skills

Legal Issues

1. Recall laws and legal norms about children and families.
2. Know how to report suspected abuse and neglect
3. Know laws about treating unaccompanied minors

Quality Improvement

1. Recognize that continuous quality improvement requires analysis of care process and outcome
2. measures, as well as planned changes with measurement of results.
3. Be familiar with National Quality Improvement Measures in ambulatory care and tipat chalav

תוכנית לאומית למדדי איכות בקהילה וטיפת חלב

http://www.health.gov.il/PublicationsFiles/Quality_National_Prog_TipatHalav.pdf

Growth and Development

Normal growth

תדריך להערכת גדילה ומצב תזונתי מהלידה עד גיל 6 שנים (אוגוסט 2014)

http://www.health.gov.il/hozer/BZ16_2014.pdf

תדריך לביצוע הערכת גדילה לתלמידים

http://www.health.gov.il/hozer/bz02_2012.pdf

Measurement

Understand the uses and limitations of the various anthropometric techniques available to assess growth and/or nutritional status

Linear growth and weight gain

1. Use a growth chart to monitor linear growth and weight gain
2. Understand the utility of the body mass index
3. Differentiate between normal and abnormal variations in linear growth and weight gain
4. Differentiate between normal and abnormal growth velocity in neonates and infants
5. Understand the effect of chronic disease on linear growth velocity

Head growth

1. Differentiate between normal and abnormal variations in head shape and/or growth (eg, craniosynostosis, plagiocephaly, microcephaly, macrocephaly)
2. Differentiate among the possible causes of abnormal head shape and/or growth (eg, craniosynostosis, plagiocephaly, microcephaly, macrocephaly)
3. Plan the management of a patient with an abnormal head shape and/or growth (eg, craniosynostosis, plagiocephaly, microcephaly, macrocephaly)

Failure to thrive

1. Recognize and evaluate a patient with failure to thrive

2. Differentiate among the possible causes of failure to thrive
3. Plan the management of an infant with failure to thrive

Obesity

הנחיות קליניות של איגוד רופאי ילדים מניעה וטיפול בהשמנת ילדים ובני נוער

<http://www.pediatrics.org.il/clinical-guidelines>

1. Understand the importance of body mass index (BMI) in identifying obesity and overweight
2. Identify the genetic and environmental risk factors for obesity, including lifestyle choices
3. Recognize the various complications associated with obesity
4. Know which interventions have been effective and ineffective in caring for patients of various ages who are obese
5. Counsel a family with regard to obesity prevention and treatment

Developmental Surveillance and Screening

תדריך לביצוע הערכות התפתחות לתינוקות ולפעוטות עד גיל שש שנים

http://www.health.gov.il/hozer/bz07_2015.pdf

1. Understand the uses and limitations of various developmental screening tools
2. Understand how to identify language and speech difficulties

חוזר מנכ"ל לגבי גמגום

http://www.pediatrics.org.il/guids/mr05_2010.pdf

3. Distinguish between isolated, global, and atypical developmental delay
4. Understand the factors that can cause variations in the normal developmental sequence and recognize their associated features

Developmental milestones (Rotation in Tipat Chalav)

1. Evaluate the developmental progress/status of a neonate through the first four weeks after birth
2. Evaluate the motor developmental progress/status of an infant at including recognition of abnormalities at 2,4,6,9,12,18,24,36 and 48 months
3. Evaluate the cognitive and behavioral developmental progress/status of an infant at 2 months of age, including recognition of abnormalities at 2,4,6,9,12,18,36 and 48 months

Evaluate the cognitive and behavioral developmental progress/status of a child at 6 to 12 years of age (through school exposure)

Nutrition and Nutritional Disorders

מדריך לאנשי מקצוע להזנת התינוק והפעוט

http://www.health.gov.il/hozer/bz25_2012.pdf

Understand the family and cultural determinants that influence dietary practices and nutrition

Normal nutritional requirements

1. Identify the age-related changes in the ability to absorb and digest different nutrients relevant to infant feeding

2. Understand the dietary mineral requirements of patients of various ages, including those born prematurely, and the circumstances in which those requirements may change
3. Understand the absorption, storage, and metabolism of fat- and water-soluble vitamins in patients of various ages, including those born prematurely
4. Understand the dietary fat requirements of patients of various ages, including those born prematurely, and the circumstances in which those requirements may change
5. Understand the dietary protein requirements for patients of various ages, including those born prematurely, and the circumstances in which those requirements may change
6. Understand the caloric requirements for patients of various ages, including those born prematurely, and the circumstances in which those requirements may change

Infant feeding

Breast-feeding

1. Understand the importance of breastfeeding and how to support it from birth through minimum one year of age and as long as mother and child desire
2. Recognize the presence and importance of various antibodies (including secretory IgA) in human milk and colostrum
3. Recognize the effects of maternal ingestion of drugs on breast-fed infants
4. Know the normal pattern of feeding and stool frequency in breast-fed infants

Formula-feeding

1. Know the content of various infant formulas and milk sources, the indications for their use, and possible side effects
2. Differentiate milk protein allergy from lactose intolerance
3. Know the normal pattern of feeding and stool frequency in formula-fed infants

Introduction of complimentary food

1. Know the appropriate age and sequence for introducing solid food into an infant's diet
2. Understand the consequences of introducing solid food prematurely
3. Understand the appropriate age at which cow milk should be introduced into the diet

Deficiencies

1. Recognize the signs, symptoms, causes and when to test for vitamin B12, vitamin D and Vitamin K deficiencies
2. Identify the conditions that are associated with a deficiency of various trace minerals (eg, zinc, copper, magnesium, chromium)
3. Recognize the clinical features associated with protein or calorie deficiency, including edema and malnutrition
4. Identify the nutritional complications that can result from vegetarian or vegan diet
5. Recognize the possible adverse effects of "fad" weight loss diets
6. Nutritional problems associated with specific diseases, conditions

Nutritional Support

1. Understand the differences among categories of formula used for special nutritional needs
2. Know the guidelines for Vitamin D supplementation in infancy and their rationale

3. Know the indications for and adverse effects when student athletes ingest sports energy drinks and protein supplements

נייר עמדה איגוד רופאי ילדים על VIT D
<http://www.pediatrics.org.il/guids/vitaminD2010.pdf>

Food intolerance

1. Recognize the gastrointestinal causes of secondary lactose intolerance and plan appropriate management
2. Understand the importance of early refeeding in a child with gastroenteritis
3. Recognize the effects of a restricted diet for multiple food allergies on the nutritional adequacy of a patient's diet

Preventive Pediatrics_

Immunizations

General

1. Recognize cultural and social issues that influence parent's choice about accepting immunization of their child.
2. Plan an appropriate approach to addressing the needs of the vaccine-hesitant family

Routine

1. Know the indications and schedule for all routine vaccines given in Israel both in infancy (tipat chalav) and childhood (school)

תדריך היסודיים
http://www.health.gov.il/UnitsOffice/HD/PH/epidemiology/td/docs/tadrich_Chisun_im.pdf

2. Detect children with special vaccination requirements or contraindications
3. Recognize adverse reactions to various vaccine constituents and manage appropriately

Influenza

1. Understand the changing antigen composition of the influenza vaccine (and the importance of its annual administration to children)
2. Know the indications, contraindications, schedule and safety of the inactivated and live attenuated influenza vaccines
3. Know the safety of the inactivated and live attenuated influenza vaccines
4. Recognize the importance of annual influenza immunizations for medical office and hospital personnel and medical staff

RSV

Know which children should be immunized with this vaccine

Catch-up immunizations

1. Plan an immunization schedule for an infant born prematurely
2. Plan an immunization schedule for a child or adolescent who begins receiving immunizations late or whose immunizations are delayed

Outbreaks

Plan appropriate administration of MMR-V, meningococcus and pertussis vaccines during an outbreak

Screening

General

1. Recognize the difference between opportunistic, targeted and population screening.
2. Recognize the ethical dilemmas posted by screening.

Newborn screening

1. Understand how to follow up abnormal results of newborn metabolic screening
2. Understand how to follow up abnormal results of newborn hearing screening

Blood pressure

1. Understand when to screen for an increased blood pressure and how to interpret the results
2. Understand the appropriate technique, including appropriate cuff size, for measuring blood pressure

Iron Deficiency

1. Understand the basis for iron deficiency screening in infants and toddlers
2. Understand how to interpret laboratory values and to treat appropriately

תדריך למניעת אנמיה וחוסר ברזל בתינוקות ובפעוטות

http://www.health.gov.il/hozer/BZ17_2012.pdf

Vision

1. Understand the importance of vision screening, including in newborn infants
2. How to perform the red reflex test from ages 0-5 years
3. How to screen for eso/exotropia via corneal light reflex and cover/uncover tests
4. Recognize the clinical findings associated with visual impairment
5. Know how to perform outpatient vision screening and how to manage abnormal findings

Cholesterol, lipids

Understand the importance of cholesterol/lipid screening examinations

הנחיות קליניות איגוד רופאי ילדים הגישה להיפרליפידמיה בילדים ומתבגרים

http://www.pediatrics.org.il/guids/clinical_63_hyperlipidemia.pdf

Disease prevention

Heart disease

Know risk factors for hypercholesterolemia/hyperlipidemia and how to counsel patients and families and decreasing them

Osteoporosis

Counsel families and patients regarding the effects of diet, exercise, and smoking on the natural history of osteoporosis

Respiratory disease

1. Counsel families and patients regarding the effects of environmental tobacco smoke exposure
2. Identify the common environmental irritants present in the home that can contribute to respiratory disease in children

Dental disease

1. Provide appropriate counseling to parents with regard to dental care for their children
2. Provide appropriate counseling with regard to tooth brushing and toothpaste use

Anticipatory guidance

Safety

1. Counsel parents regarding ways to prevent injuries in their children
2. Provide age-appropriate home safety information
3. Recommend appropriate car restraint systems, including car seats, based on the age and weight of the child, including those appropriate for premature infants
4. Recognize the major causes of automotive fatalities among young drivers (eg, drunk driving)
5. Counsel parents and children regarding bicycle safety (including motorized bicycles)
6. Counsel parents preventing falls (e.g. stairways, windows, recreational equipment)
7. Counsel parents on poisoning prevention and how to access poison control

הנחיות קליניות איגוד רופא ילדים

http://www.ima.org.il/Ima/FormStorage/Type7/clinical_62_poisonForKids.pdf

8. Counsel parents regarding prevention of burns (eg, matches, electrical burns, fireworks, hot water heater settings)
9. Counsel parents and children regarding prevention of animal bites
10. Counsel parents regarding safety measures for beaches and pools and boat
11. Counsel parents and children regarding sunscreens and exposure to the sun
12. Counsel parents and adolescents regarding firearm safety in the home
13. Counsel parents regarding the importance of personal safety (eg, strangers) for their children
14. Counsel parents regarding appropriate limits on screen time (eg, TV, computer) for their children
15. Counsel parents of on sleep hygiene and safety

Behaviorial Issues

Families

1. Recognize signs of postpartum maternal depression and know resources for referral
2. Understand different parenting styles and their impact on children

Infants

1. Identify resources for maternal/familial support during the prenatal and perinatal periods and early infancy
2. Understand the various factors that influence parent-infant attachment
3. Understand the concept of resilience and counsel parents on how to raise resilient children
4. Understand the variations in temperament in infants, and counsel parents appropriately
5. Recognize the frequency of crying in infants of various ages
6. Plan the appropriate evaluation and management of colic, while recognizing inappropriate therapy

Pre School Children

1. Understand the factors that contribute to readiness for toilet training
2. Recognize the normal age ranges in boys and girls during which bowel and bladder control occurs
3. Plan the appropriate management of delayed toilet training
4. Plan the appropriate diagnosis and management of nocturnal enuresis
5. Understand the management of common feeding difficulties (picky eaters, food aversion etc)

הרגלי אכילה וקשרי האכלה לגדילה והתפתחות בריאה בילדות, מלידה ועד גיל 6 שנים

<http://www.atid->

[eatright.org.il/FilesUpload/DocumentPDF/0/1/599.pdf](http://www.atid-eatright.org.il/FilesUpload/DocumentPDF/0/1/599.pdf)

6. Understand the natural history of thumb sucking, and manage appropriately
7. Counsel parents regarding appropriate bedtime routines for their children
8. Plan the appropriate management of bedtime refusal/frequent awakening
9. Distinguish between nightmares and night terrors, and manage appropriately
10. Understand the natural history of self-exploration and masturbation
11. Advise parents regarding appropriate discipline and limit-setting for children of various age
12. Plan the appropriate management of breath-holding in toddlers and preschool-age children
13. Plan the appropriate management of temper tantrums in toddlers and preschool-age children
14. Plan the appropriate management of head banging in toddlers and preschool-age children

School Age Children

1. Plan the appropriate management of lying behavior in school-age children
2. Plan the appropriate management of stealing behavior in school-age children
3. Understand the relationship between separation anxiety with school phobia/refusal in patients of various ages
4. Plan the appropriate management of aggressive or intimidating (bullying) behavior in patients of various ages, including those who are victims of such behavior
5. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation and management of ADHD

6. Provide anticipatory guidance with respect to management of a gifted child including the effects of gifted children on family dynamics

Adolescents

1. Conduct a psychosocial history using the HEADSS (Home, Education/employment, peer group Activities, Drugs, Sexuality and Suicide/depression) framework
2. Know how to conduct a culturally appropriate sexual history
3. Recognize the common patterns of sexual behavior and experimentation in adolescents of various ages
4. Plan appropriate parental counseling regarding adolescent sexuality
5. Identify common sources of information sought by adolescents regarding sexuality
6. Understand requirements for high school completion and recognize those at risk for non completion
7. Know how to properly complete the medical forms for army recruitment and the implications of what is written
8. Know how to properly complete the forms for obtaining a drivers license and the implications of what is written
9. Understand the importance of evaluating family dynamics in adolescent patients, including stressors and methods of coping with stress
10. Recognize the importance of the family in modeling adolescent behaviors
11. Provide appropriate counseling with regard to contraception and prevention of sexually transmitted infection for an adolescent engaging in vaginal and/or anal
12. Recognize factors associated with risk-taking in adolescents
13. Understand age-appropriate non-violent strategies for conflict resolution in adolescence
14. Recognize the clinical findings associated with anorexia nervosa, the criteria for diagnosis and initial management
15. Recognize the clinical findings associated with bulimia, the criteria for diagnosis and initial management

Psychiatry

1. Recognize the clinical findings associated with anxiety disorders in patients of various ages, and manage appropriately
2. Recognize the clinical findings associated with depressive disorders in children and adolescents, and manage appropriately
3. Distinguish the findings associated with normal mood swings in an adolescent from those of a depressive disorder
4. Recognize behaviors/warning signs that indicate suicidal attempt/ideation in patients of various ages and risk factors associated with suicidal behavior/completed suicide
5. Recognize common characteristics that may indicate intimate partner violence, and the effects of such violence on children
6. Understand the effects of societal violence on children

Psychosocial Issues

Divorce

1. Understand the response to divorce and/or blended families in patients of various ages
2. Understand the custodial issues associated with divorce and the effect of those issues on patients of various ages
3. Understand the effects of divorce on a patient's subsequent intimate relationships

Death or terminal illness

1. Understand the response to death in patients of various ages, and manage appropriately
2. Recognize the stages of grief for a patient and family in response to the death of a loved one

Vulnerable child syndrome

1. Understand factors predisposing to vulnerable child syndrome
2. Provide anticipatory guidance to prevent vulnerable child syndrome

Chronic illness and handicapping conditions

1. Understand the effects of a child's chronic illness on the family and social relationships
2. Provide appropriate anticipatory and ongoing guidance to the parents of a child who has a chronic or handicapping condition
3. Understand the importance of a medical home for children with chronic or handicapping conditions

Abuse and neglect

1. Plan the appropriate evaluation and management of suspected child abuse when seen in the clinic including reporting requirements
2. Plan the appropriate physical and laboratory evaluation of a patient in whom sexual abuse is suspected including reporting requirements

Know how to refer to appropriate resources in cases of suspected intimate partner violence

Specific Conditions

Newborn Infant

1. Cord care
2. Understand the mechanism of each type of newborn jaundice (physiologic, pathologic, lack of breastmilk and breastmilk) and its appropriate management in the already discharged infant

Allergic and Immunologic Disorders

Allergy

1. Understand the role of environmental and non-environmental factors in the development and severity of allergic disease
2. In the severely allergic child, facilitate an appropriate anaphylaxis treatment and prevention care plan by collaborating with the child, parents, and community (epipen, sayat in gan as relevant)

Allergic Rhinitis

1. Recognize the common characteristics of allergic rhinitis, and manage appropriately
2. Understand the association between allergic rhinitis and sinusitis and/or otitis media

Asthma

1. Recognize the signs and symptoms of poorly controlled asthma
2. Plan appropriate outpatient management of and prevention of exacerbation in a patient with asthma (eg, self- assessment, education, pulmonary function testing, drug therapy, asthma action plans)

Atopic dermatitis

Plan appropriate outpatient management of and prevention of exacerbation in a patient with atopic dermatitis

Urticaria

1. Identify the etiologic agents that commonly cause urticaria
2. Recognize the signs and symptoms of chronic urticaria, and manage appropriately

Food allergies

1. Understand and apply current recommendations for feeding infants who are at risk for the development of food allergy
2. Understand the natural history of various food allergies

Drug allergies

Recognize the clinical features associated with a drug allergy or hypersensitivity,

Infectious Diseases

Prevention of infectious diseases

1. Recommend appropriate measures to prevent transmission of pathogens to child-care center attendees and their families
2. Understanding which illnesses require and do not require exclusion from child-care center attendance

תדריך למניעת התפשטות מחלות מדבקות

<http://www.pediatrics.org.il/guides/prevent0911.pdf>

3. Office infection control

Antimicrobial resistance

1. Recognize the effects of excessive antibiotic usage on the development of antibiotic resistance in the community
2. Understand the diseases for which antibiotic therapy is inappropriate with regard to the development of antimicrobial resistance

Metabolic Disorders

1. Recognize when an evaluation is appropriate for metabolic disorders
2. Recognize when genetic counseling is appropriate for the family of a child who has a

metabolic disease

Endocrine

Short stature

Plan the evaluation of a child with short stature or whose height percentiles have decreased

Tall stature

Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of tall stature

Puberty

1. Recognize the stages of sexual development and the range of age of onset of each
2. Understand factors that influence the timing of puberty
3. Recognize laboratory values that change in girls and boys during puberty
4. Understand the relationship between the timing of onset of puberty and final adult height
5. Understand the sequence of development of secondary sexual characteristics in boys and distinguish normal from abnormal sexual development
6. Understand the timing of menarche in female adolescents
7. Understand the sequence of development of secondary sexual characteristics in girls
Recognize normal variations in the menstrual cycle in adolescent girls
8. Plan initial diagnosis of primary and secondary amenorrhea in adolescents
9. Plan the appropriate management of primary dysmenorrhea

Hypothyroidism

1. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of hypothyroidism
2. Plan the appropriate management of congenital and acquired hypothyroidism

Hyperthyroidism

1. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of hyperthyroidism
2. Plan the appropriate management of hyperthyroidism

Diabetes

1. Understand the epidemiology of and risk factors associated with type 2 diabetes
2. Plan an appropriate screening evaluation for a patient in whom type 2 diabetes is suspected

Metabolic syndrome

1. Plan an appropriate screening evaluation for metabolic syndrome, considering risk factors that necessitate such screening
2. Plan appropriate initial management of a patient with metabolic syndrome

Gastrointestinal Disorders

Abdominal Pain

1. Plan the appropriate outpatient evaluation of chronic recurrent abdominal pain

2. Plan the appropriate outpatient evaluation of acute abdominal pain
3. Plan the appropriate management of ulcer disease caused and not caused by *Helicobacter pylori* infection

הנחיות קליניות איגוד רופאי ילדים

<http://www.pediatrics.org.il/guids/helicobacterPylori.pdf>

Diarrhea

1. Recognize the clinical features associated with irritable bowel syndrome, and manage appropriately
2. Plan the outpatient evaluation of the acute onset of diarrhea in children of various ages

Vomiting

1. Recognize the role of vomiting in the clinical presentation of acute gastroenteritis
2. Plan the outpatient evaluation of the acute onset of vomiting in children of various ages

Reflux

Plan the appropriate evaluation of gastroesophageal reflux, and manage appropriately

Constipation/Encopresis

1. Plan the appropriate management of a patient with constipation
2. Plan the appropriate management of encopresis of various etiologies
3. Recognize stool withholding during toilet training, and manage appropriately

Gastrointestinal bleeding

1. Plan an appropriate and age appropriate evaluation of upper gastrointestinal bleeding
2. Plan the appropriate and age appropriate evaluation of rectal bleeding

Hepatomegaly

Understand the significance of hepatomegaly with or without splenomegaly in children of various ages, and evaluate appropriately

Celiac Disease

Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation for celiac disease and its management

Inflammatory bowel disease

1. Recognize the clinical features associated with Crohn disease
2. Recognize the clinical features associated with ulcerative colitis

Respiratory Disorders

Respiratory Symptoms

1. Plan the appropriate clinical and diagnostic evaluation of stridor in patients of various ages

2. Plan the appropriate clinical and diagnostic evaluation of cough of various etiologies
3. Plan the appropriate clinical and diagnostic evaluation of wheezing of various etiologies
4. Plan the appropriate clinical and diagnostic evaluation of tachypnea of various etiologies

Respiratory Illnesses

1. Recognize the clinical findings associated with tracheomalacia and laryngomalacia
2. Know the clinical findings and appropriate management associated with bronchiolitis
3. Plan the appropriate outpatient diagnostic evaluation for and treatment of pneumonias of various etiologies
4. Formulate a differential diagnosis of recurrent pneumonia
5. Know when to screen and suspect obstructive sleep apnea in a patient and how to initiate evaluation and management

Cardiovascular Disorders

Cardiac Symptoms

1. Recognize the cardiovascular and non-cardiovascular causes of chest pain in children of various ages
2. Plan the appropriate evaluation of a syncopal or pre-syncopal episode, including episodes associated with exercise
3. Plan the appropriate evaluation of an innocent murmur, and manage appropriately

Specific Diseases

1. Recognize the clinical findings associated with rheumatic fever, including major and minor criteria; and plan initial diagnosis and treatment
2. Recognize the clinical findings associated with myocarditis plan initial diagnosis and treatment
3. Recognize the clinical findings associated with pericarditis and plan appropriate initial management
4. Recognize the clinical findings of Kawasaki disease and how to prevent their occurrence
5. Recognize the clinical findings associated with various cardiac arrhythmias

Hematology

1. Recognize the risk factors for hematologic or oncologic disorders that may require screening or evaluation
2. Recognize the laboratory findings associated with physiologic anemia of infancy
3. Distinguish between a disorder of erythrocyte production and a disorder of erythrocyte destruction based on laboratory results
4. Recognize the normal variations in hemoglobin concentration and mean corpuscular volume during childhood
5. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation and management of suspected thalassemia

- minor
6. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation and management of suspected transient erythroblastopenia of childhood
 7. Plan the appropriate laboratory evaluation of neutropenia, and interpret the results and manage the suspected condition
 8. Recognize the clinical and laboratory findings associated with ITP, and manage appropriately
 9. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation for increased bruising

Oncology

1. Recognize clinical findings associated with leukemia, including sites of relapse
2. Recognize clinical findings associated with lymphoma
3. Describe the diagnostic evaluation of an abdominal mass
4. Describe the diagnostic evaluation of a neck mass
5. Describe the diagnostic evaluation of a chest mass
6. Recognize the clinical findings associated with a brain tumor, including craniopharyngioma
7. Recognize the clinical findings associated with osteosarcoma vs osteoid osteoma
8. Recognize the clinical and laboratory findings associated with retinoblastoma

Renal and Urologic Disorders

1. Plan the appropriate clinical and laboratory evaluation of proteinuria
2. Plan the appropriate clinical evaluation of gross hematuria
3. Plan the appropriate clinical evaluation of red urine of non-hematogenous origin
4. Plan the appropriate clinical and laboratory evaluation of microscopic hematuria
5. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of dysuria in patients of various ages
6. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation and management of incontinence
7. Plan the appropriate management of diurnal enuresis of various types
8. Recognize the clinical findings associated with vesicoureteral reflux
9. Recognize the clinical findings associated with posterior urethral valves in children of various ages
10. Plan the appropriate management of a narrow urethra
11. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of a urinary tract infection in children who are and are not toilet-trained
12. Plan the initial clinical and diagnostic evaluation of hypertension

הנחיות קליניות איגוד רופא ילדים יתר לחץ דם בילדים ומתבגרים

http://www.ima.org.il/Ima/FormStorage/Type7/clinical_55_kidsBloodPressure.pdf

Genital System Disorders

1. Plan the appropriate management of hypospadias
2. Recognize the conditions in which circumcision is contraindication
3. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of an inguinal mass in patients of various ages
4. Plan the appropriate management of undescended testes
5. Plan the appropriate evaluation of a testicular mass
6. Recognize the clinical findings associated with imperforate hymen

7. Recognize the clinical findings associated with labial adhesions, and manage appropriately
8. Recognize the etiology of a vaginal discharge in patients of various ages and manage appropriately

Neurologic Disorders

1. Plan the appropriate diagnosis management of headache of various origins
2. Plan the appropriate outpatient evaluation of hypotonia in patients of various ages
3. Plan the appropriate outpatient evaluation of muscle weakness in patients of various ages
4. Distinguish among the findings associated with various movement disorders, and manage appropriately
5. Recognize the acute and long-term complications associated with meningitis, encephalitis, significant head trauma.
6. Recognize the clinical findings associated with shunt malfunction or infection in a patient with hydrocephalus and manage appropriately
7. Recognize the clinical features associated with cerebral palsy
8. Plan the appropriate management of a first seizure
9. Recognize the clinical findings associated with neonatal seizures and manage appropriately
10. Recognize the clinical findings associated with shunt malfunction or infection in a patient with hydrocephalus and manage appropriately
11. Counsel family regarding febrile seizures
12. Recognize the clinical findings associated with absence seizures, and manage appropriately
13. Recognize the clinical findings associated with complex partial seizures, and manage appropriately
14. Recognize the clinical findings associated with generalized seizure disorders, and manage appropriately

Musculoskeletal Disorders

1. Plan the appropriate management of torticollis
2. Recognize the clinical findings associated with various valgus and varus deformities, and understand when referral is appropriate
3. Plan the appropriate outpatient diagnostic evaluation of limp
4. Plan the appropriate clinical evaluation of scoliosis, and manage appropriately
5. Plan the appropriate evaluation and management of back pain in children of various ages
6. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of developmental dysplasia/subluxation of the hip in patients of various ages

חוזר מנכ"ל משרד הבריאות איתור אי יציבות מפרק הירך ביילודים ובתינוקות

http://www.health.gov.il/hozer/mr17_2007.pdf

Skin Disorders

Newborn infants

1. Recognize the clinical and cytologic findings associated with erythema toxicum
2. Recognize the clinical findings associated with transient neonatal pustular melanosis vs

- staphylococcal pustules
3. Recognize the clinical characteristics of dermal melanosis (Mongolian spots)

All ages

1. Recognize the clinical signs and plan the appropriate management of atopic dermatitis
2. Recognize the clinical manifestations of impetigo and manage appropriately
3. Recognize the clinical manifestations of scabies and manage appropriately
4. Differentiate the clinical findings of tinea corporis from those of granuloma annulare, and manage appropriately
5. Differentiate the clinical findings of tinea pedis from those of atopic dermatitis, and manage appropriately
6. Recognize the clinical findings associated with pityriasis (tinea) versicolor
7. Recognize the clinical findings associated with tinea capitis, and manage appropriately
8. Recognize the clinical findings associated with molluscum contagiosum, and manage appropriately
9. Recognize the clinical findings associated with common warts, and manage appropriately
10. Plan the appropriate management for a patient with pediculosis capitis (head lice)
11. Plan the appropriate management of cellulitis of the skin of various etiologies
12. Plan the appropriate management of a skin infection resulting from a wound
13. Recognize the clinical findings associated with alopecia areata and manage appropriately
14. Recognize the clinical findings associated with trichotillomania, and manage appropriately
15. Recognize the clinical findings associated with telogen effluvium, and manage appropriately
16. Recognize the dermatologic manifestations of neurocutaneous syndromes
17. Recognize the clinical findings associated with melanoma
18. Plan the appropriate management of acne
19. Recognize hemangioma and manage appropriately
20. Recognize the clinical spectrum of erythema multiforme
21. Recognize the clinical features of Stevens-Johnson syndrome and manage appropriately
22. Recognize the clinical findings associated with contact dermatitis
23. Recognize the etiology of diaper dermatitis, and manage appropriately
24. Understand the clinical findings and risks associated with sun damage to the skin
25. Recognize the clinical findings associated with psoriasis
26. Recognize the clinical findings associated with pityriasis rosea, and manage appropriately
27. Recognize the clinical findings associated with seborrheic dermatitis, and manage appropriately

Collagen Vascular and Other Multisystem Disorders

1. Recognize the typical and atypical clinical findings associated with systemic lupus erythematosus in patients of various ages

2. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of systemic lupus erythematosus , and interpret the results appropriately
3. Vasculitis syndromes
4. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation and treatment for a patient with Henoch-Schönlein purpura
5. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation and management of juvenile rheumatoid (idiopathic) arthritis, while recognizing side effects of some therapies
6. Recognize the clinical findings associated with dermatomyositis
7. Recognize the clinical findings associated with postinfectious arthritis and plan the appropriate management
8. Recognize the clinical findings associated with reactive arthritis and plan the appropriate management
9. Recognize the typical presentation of a patient with function joint complaints and plan the appropriate management of functional joint complaints

Disorders of the Eye

1. Differentiate the clinical findings associated with strabismus from those of pseudostrabismus
2. Plan the appropriate evaluation of strabismus, including timing of evaluation to prevent complications
3. Recognize the clinical findings associated with nystagmus and the significance of those findings
4. Plan the appropriate management of conjunctivitis, including prevention of spread to others, in children of various ages and considering possibility of associated systemic diseases
5. Recognize and differentiate the clinical and radiologic findings associated with orbital cellulitis and periorbital (preseptal) cellulitis and their management
6. Plan the appropriate management of a sty
7. Plan the appropriate management of obstruction of the nasolacrimal duct
8. Identify conditions that may lead to the development of amblyopia

Ear, Nose, and Throat Disorders

Ears

1. Recognize disorders commonly associated with malformed external and middle ears
2. Know the significance of preauricular sinuses and pits
3. Plan the appropriate initial and prophylactic management of otitis externa
4. Plan the appropriate initial and follow-up management of acute otitis media in patients of various ages, including when complications occur and when initial therapy is ineffective

הנחיות קליניות איגוד רופאי ילדים

http://www.pediatrics.org.il/guids/clinical_25_ear.pdf

5. Understand the indications for tympanostomy tube insertion and recognize potential complications associated with tympanocentesis, tympanostomy tubes, and myringotomy
6. Understand the indications for audiometric testing and interpret results

7. Plan the age-appropriate initial and follow-up evaluation of hearing loss of various etiologies
8. Understand the commonly used treatment for sensorineural hearing loss in children
9. Understand the indications for the use of cochlear implants in children
10. Understand the possible etiologies of ear pain, including referred pain from other anatomic sites

Nose

1. Plan the appropriate evaluation of choanal atresia
2. Plan the appropriate evaluation and treatment of the various manifestations of epistaxis
3. Formulate a differential diagnosis of chronic rhinitis and their treatment
4. Understand the natural history of an upper respiratory tract infection
5. Recognize the clinical findings associated with a nasal foreign body, and manage appropriately
6. Recognize the clinical findings associated with acute sinusitis in patients of various ages and plan appropriate management

Throat

1. Understand the natural history of viral infections of the throat
2. Recognize the clinical findings associated with peritonsillar abscess
3. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation and appropriate management of tonsillitis/pharyngitis
4. Understand the indications for a tonsillectomy
5. Understand the indications for an adenoidectomy and the resulting effects on nasal function, sleep physiology, and eustachian tube function
6. Differentiate clinically among hand-foot-mouth disease, herpangina, acute herpetic gingivostomatitis, aphthous ulcerations, and benign lesions of the oral cavity
7. Plan the most appropriate management of a short lingual frenulum

האבחון והטיפול בלשון קשורה בתקופת הינקות

<http://www.ima.org.il/MainSite/EditClinicalInstruction.aspx?ClinicalInstructionId=219>

8. Plan the appropriate evaluation of hoarseness
9. Recognize the clinical features associated with a thyroglossal duct cyst
10. Recognize the clinical features associated with branchial cleft anomalies, and plan appropriate evaluation and management

Mouth

1. Recognize the causes of delayed dental eruption
2. Recognize the clinical findings associated with caries in patients of various ages

Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness

1. Identify which sports are appropriate for athletes with various conditions that may limit sports participation
2. Recognize the effects of a febrile illness on sports participation
3. Recognize the preventable causes of trauma in juvenile athletes and the physiology associated with increased trauma risk
4. Understand the role of conditioning in preventing injuries in athletes of various ages

5. Recognize the importance of adequate rehabilitation of current injury in the prevention of future injury among athlete
6. Understand the criteria for return to play in sports after a head injury
7. Understand the criteria for return to play in sports after various orthopedic injuries
8. Plan optimal age-appropriate replacement for fluid losses associated with athletic activity
9. Recognize the clinical findings associated with the use of performance-enhancing drugs or nutritional supplements
10. Understand the importance of regular exercise to promote good general health
11. Understand the importance of skeletal maturity in determining the appropriate type of physical training

Substance Abuse

Provide appropriate anticipatory guidance to patients and families with regard to substance use/abuse

Understand the importance of a screening interview for substance use/abuse in adolescents

Understand the clinical circumstances in which further evaluation for substance use/abuse is indicated

Disorders of Cognition, Language, and Learning

1. Understand the correlation between language development and cognitive function
2. Distinguish between mild and moderate intellectual disabilities with regard to the potential for educational and independence/vocational achievement
3. Understand the diagnostic criteria for autism spectrum disorders
4. Plan the appropriate evaluation of language disorders in patients of various ages
5. Plan the appropriate initial management of speech and language disorder
6. Recognize the clinical findings associated with specific learning disabilities
7. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of poor school performance
8. Understand the educational criteria required for placement in special classrooms and the factors affecting those decisions
9. Recognize the value and limitations of language, occupational, and physical therapy
10. Recognize appropriate educational settings for patients with learning disabilities, and the various strategies utilized in those settings to circumvent weaknesses
11. Understand the general goals of early intervention programs for children of various ages who have learning disabilities
12. Understand the advantages and disadvantages of educational inclusion for patients of various ages who have learning or physical disabilities
13. Understand the advantages and disadvantages of grade retention
14. Understand the advantages and disadvantages of behavior modification approaches in the overall management of learning and behavioral problems
15. Understand strategies to improve the self-esteem of children who have learning disabilities
16. Identify the types of community services available to families of children who have learning and behavioral problems
17. Evaluate available data regarding dietary or controversial perceptual/therapeutic

interventions for children with learning and behavioral problems, and provide appropriate guidance while understanding a family's motivation for seeking such treatment

Emergency Care

1. Understand the correct methods to measure body temperature
2. Understand the normal range of body temperature
3. Plan the appropriate management of fever in patients of various ages
4. Plan the appropriate use of tetanus immune globulin
5. Understand the appropriate steps to take with regard to an animal that has bitten a patient
6. Plan the appropriate diagnostic evaluation of closed-head injury and brief loss of consciousness
7. Plan the appropriate outpatient management of minor burns

Ethics for Primary Pediatricians

1. Recognize and apply ethical principles involved in the patient-parent- pediatrician relationship regarding issues of informed consent/dissent/assent
2. Recognize and apply ethical principles involved in use of technology for genetic studies in genetics counseling
3. Recognize and apply ethical principles involved in the use of cochlear implants
4. Understand the ethical principles that uphold professionalism and institutional ethics
5. Recognize and apply ethical principles regarding professionalism and institutional ethics in the giving and receiving of gifts
6. Recognize and apply ethical principles regarding medical errors
7. Recognize and apply ethical principles regarding malpractice
8. Recognize and apply ethical principles regarding conflicts of interest

