**Control Questions for Pediatrics for 6th year students of the Faculty of Foreign**

1. Cough: pathophysiology, history, physical examination, diagnostic studies, differential diagnosis and treatment.
2. Respiratory distress: diagnostic approach, history, physical examination, laboratory tests, imaging, causes of respiratory distress.
3. Chest pain: causes of chest pain, approach to the patient with chest pain.
4. Murmurs: pediatric cardiovascular evaluation, symptoms and signs of heart disease, cardiovascular assessment, classification of cardiac murmurs, physical examination.
5. Acute abdominal pain: history, physical examination, laboratory evaluation, imaging evaluation, management, specific causes of acute abdominal pain.
6. Chronic abdominal pain: making a diagnosis of functional abdominal pain, severity and location of pain, approach to treatment.
7. Diarrhea: acute diarrhea, chronic diarrhea, chronic nonspecific diarrhea.
8. Vomiting: definition, neuroanatomy of vomiting, data to guide the diagnosis.
9. Dysuria: neonates, children 2-24 months of age, preschool children, school-aged/prepubertal children, adolescents.
10. Proteinuria: nephrotic syndrome in young children, minimal change disease, other forms of nephrotic syndrome.
11. Proteinuria: nephrotic syndrome in infants younger than 1 year, asymptomatic proteinuria disorders.
12. Hematuria: gross hematuria microscopic hematuria more common causes of hematuria.
13. Fever: pathophysiology of fever, fever without source.
14. Fever: history, physical examination, differential diagnosis, role of diagnostic testing in patients with fever without source, evaluation and management.
15. Central nervous system infections.
16. Fever of unknown origin.
17. Fever and rash: history, examination, specific skin lesions, other physical examination findings, diagnostic studies, laboratory tests, diagnosis and decision making.
18. Urticaria.
19. Erythema Multiforme .
20. Stevens–Johnson Syndrome/Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis Complex.
21. Allergic Contact Dermatitis.
22. Jaundice in the neonate and infant.
23. Jaundice in the child and adolescent.