

Alterations of Renal and Urinary Tract Function and Alterations of Renal and Urinary Tract Function in Children

1. Describe the pathophysiology of renal stones.
2. Characterize neurogenic bladder.
3. Describe renal and bladder tumors.
4. Compare and contrast the signs, symptoms, and etiology of cystitis versus pyelonephritis.
5. Describe the types of glomerulonephritis, its features, manifestations, and treatment.
6. Identify and explain the key features of nephrotic syndrome.
7. Define and identify the common etiologies acute renal failure: prerenal, intrarenal, and post-renal disease.
8. Describe the outcome of chronic renal failure.

Alterations of Renal and Urinary Tract Function in Children

1. Define hypospadias and epispadias
2. Describe the etiology, clinical signs and symptoms, and pathophysiology of hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS).
3. Identify the structural cause of vesicoureteral reflux, and explain the potential effects on renal function.

Alterations of Digestive Function and Alterations of Digestive Function in Children

1. Define and describe the following terms used in identifying the signs and symptoms of gastrointestinal dysfunction: anorexia, vomiting, nausea, retching, constipation, diarrhea, referred pain, hematemesis, melena, occult bleeding, and abdominal pain.
2. Compare and contrast the various disorders of digestive motility: dysphagia, gastroesophageal reflux, hiatal hernia, pyloric obstruction, and intestinal obstruction.
3. Describe the pathogenesis of acute and chronic gastritis.
4. Define peptic ulcer disease, and compare duodenal, gastric, and stress ulcers.
5. Define malabsorption syndrome and maldigestion; characterize pancreatic, lactase, and bile salt deficiencies.
6. Compare ulcerative colitis and Crohn disease.
7. Distinguish between diverticular disease and appendicitis.
8. Characterize the disorders of nutrition: obesity, bulimia, anorexia nervosa, and starvation.
9. Categorize and describe the complications of liver dysfunction: prehepatic, hepatic, and posthepatic.
10. Compare the viral hepatitis types.
11. Describe hepatic cirrhosis and the various types: alcoholic, biliary, and postnecrotic.
12. Compare cholelithiasis to cholecystitis.
13. Describe the pathogenesis of pancreatitis.

Alterations of Digestive Function in Children

1. Describe the pathophysiology and treatment of cleft lip and palate.
2. Describe the structural defects of esophageal atresia and tracheoesophageal fistula.
3. Describe the structural defect and pathophysiology associated with pyloric stenosis.
4. Describe meconium ileus.