

## Examination Questions for the field of Child Neurology for MD program students

1. Principles of neurological examination for newborns and children under 1 year of age.
2. Collection of anamnesis, assessment of neurological status and documentation production for newborns and children under 1 year of age.
3. Methods for examining the child's nervous system and their unique features.
4. Paraclinical research methods in children's neurology, including ultrasound study of the brain, electroencephalography, electroneuromyography, registration of evoked potentials, computer tomography study of the head and spinal cord, magnetic resonance tomography study modalities, indications and contraindications for lumbar puncture, techniques for performing it, cerebrospinal fluid study, genetic research and principles of neurometabolic study.
5. Cranial nerves, motor system, and comprehensive assessment of neuromotor development.
6. Developmental dynamics of newborn reflexes and methods of assessment.
7. Primary symptoms of nervous system diseases in newborns: dysmorphic signs, principles, and the importance of general physical assessment.
8. "Floppy Child" syndrome.
9. Intracranial hypertension, features, assessment and interpretation.
10. Hydrocephalus: etiology, diagnosis and treatment, along with an assessment of the clinical course.
11. Microcephaly: etiology, diagnosis, and treatment, along with an assessment of the clinical course.
12. Definition of neonatal encephalopathy, types and methods of differentiation.
13. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy: etiology, pathogenesis, principles of classification, clinical manifestations, management, and prognosis.
14. Metabolic encephalopathy: etiology, pathogenesis, principles of classification, clinical manifestations, management and prognosis.
15. Intracranial hemorrhages: classification, diagnosis, and management.
16. Principles of motion analyzer evaluation and signs of upper motoneuron damage.
17. Neonatal brain damage during TORCH infections: risk factors, features of the clinical course, principles of diagnosis and management, and prognosis.
18. Neuroinfections in children: a general overview, with a focus on the specificity of assessment during infancy.
19. Cerebral palsy: epidemiology, etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, classification, clinical forms, prognosis, and basic management principles.

20. Diseases of the peripheral nervous system in children: mononeuropathy, plexopathy, radiculopathies, and Guillain-Barre syndrome.
21. Neonatal seizures: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, classifying types, and clinical manifestations.
22. Childhood epilepsies and epileptic syndromes: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, and clinical manifestations.
23. Epileptic status and its management.
24. Pharmacological methods for treating epilepsies.
25. Non-pharmacological methods for managing epilepsies.
26. Neuromuscular diseases: prevalence, clinical manifestations, diagnostic approaches, and treatment.
27. Neurometabolic diseases: how to recognize them, diagnostic methods, and principles of management.
28. Neurodegenerative diseases: how to recognize them, diagnostic methods, and principles of management.