## 2060.8.1

Examination of the respiratory system in a child:

Objective: At the end of the session students will be able to

- a. List the parts to be examined.
- b. Apply inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation skills to the parts to be examined.
- c. Differentiate normal and abnormal findings of these parts.
- d. Correlate the pathological findings to the disease.
- e. List the differential diagnosis of: runny nose, sore throat, stridor, deviation of trachea, reduced air entry, wheeze and ronchi, reputations, bronchial breath sounds, prolonged expiration, dull and hyper resonant percussion node, displaced apex beat.
- f. List the signs of respiratory diseases.
- g. Identify these signs in a child: cyanosis, tachypnoea, flaring of alae nasi, deviated nasal septum, nasal polyp, infected tonsils, enanthema in palate, ulcers over palatofaucial regions, ear discharge, stridor, deviation of trachea, reduced air entry, wheeze and ronchi, crepitations, bronchial breath sounds, prolonged expiration, dull and hyper resonant percussion node, displaced apex beat.

Teaching learning activities:

- A. Introduce the topic and mention the objective to students.
- B. Divide students in group of four and ask them to list the parts that is examined in respiratory disease., application of inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation that can be applied to these parts, signs that could be seen and diseases in which these signs are present in the following format

Parts	Inspection	Palpation	Percussion	Auscultation	Diseases
R/R					
Cyanosis					
Grunting					
Nose					
Throat					
Trachea					
Chest					
Lung					
Pleura					
Liver					
Lymph					
Nodes					

- C. Discuss briefly on the students work.
- C. Allot one patient for two students and ask them to examine a child for the signs that have been discussed.
- D. Ask each group to re-demonstrate these signs.