

BI 358 Active Learning Questions Lecture 17

1. What is the *age range of patients* seen by *pediatricians*? Every specialty has its *bread and butter*. What is the bread and butter of *pediatrics*?
2. What are *unique aspects* of a *pediatric patient examination*? What is the *normal range* for a newborn baby's *ventilation/respiratory rate*? How does this rate compare to that of a *1-yr old*? What *factors* might impair the *dental health* of children?
3. List *4 pediatric tricks* that can be used to help ease the stress in examining *babies* and *young children*. List *2 special issues* in dealing with *teens* and *young adults*.
4. A frantic mother arrives at your office with her *limp, gray, chubby baby* in her arms. Upon examination, you determine the baby's vital signs are T= 37 °C, RR = 10 breaths/min, HR = 150 beats/min, O<sub>2</sub> saturation = 85%, BP = 90/40 mm Hg. HEENT, Chest, CVS and GI exams are grossly normal. *What do you do 1<sup>st</sup>? What could be wrong* with this baby?  
  
<https://www.camc.org/documents/patientlink/Abbreviations-List.pdf>
5. A 4-yr old child arrives at your office with *tired eyes*. VSS, except BP = 130/85 mm Hg. The baby is sitting on mom's lap and has *one eye grossly malaligned*. There are no other obviously abnormal findings. *What could be wrong* with this child?