

Guidelines for steering Committee on paediatrics exposures

Essential Skills	
Auscultation of normal and adventitious chest sounds	
Collection of urine sample	
Demonstrate inhaler technique advice	
Elicit primitive reflexes, moro, grasp, sucking, tonic neck	
Measure BM I in children	
Paediatric neurological examination	
Perform a newborn examination	
Perform an appropriate assessment of Tone, gait, co-ordination, sensation, power	
Perform Auscultation of heart sounds including added sounds	
Perform blood pressure measurement	

Perform paediatric phlebotomy and IV insertion	
Perform palpation of heart and major arteries	
Plot and interpret measurements on a centile chart	
Recognise acute, severe illness	
Recognise and describe significant cardiac murmurs	
Use of nebulizer	
Use of peak flow meter	

Essential Exposures	
A child with a limp	
Accidental poisoning	
Acute abdomen	
Acute viral illness	
Adenoid hypertrophy	
ADHD	
Allergies	
Anaemia	
Appendicitis	
Asthma	
Autism	
Bronchiolitis	

Chicken pox, measles, mumps	
Child abuse/neglect	
Childhood feeding problems	
Chronic diarrhoea in childhood	
Coeliac disease	
Colic	
Common birthmarks	
Common complications of Down Syndrome in childhood	
Common rashes in childhood e.g. impetigo	
Complete examination for hydrocele, hernia and undescended testes	
Congenital dislocation of the hip	
Constipation	
Convulsions	
Croup	

Cyanotic congenital heart disease	
Dehydration and fluid - electrolyte problems	
Diabetes	
Diarrhoea	
Eczema/Allergy	
Emotional and behavioural conditions	
Enuresis, encopresis	
Failure to thrive	
Features of congestive heart failure	
Gait, posture and foot-related problems	
Gastroenteritis	
Hearing impaired child	
Henoch Schonlein Purpura	
Hypoglycaemia	

Hypothermia	
Irritable child	
Jaundice	
Jaundice in newborn	
Meningitis and meningococcal septicaemia	
Mesenteric adenitis	
Neonatal infections	
Neonatal problems	
Normal penile, scrotal and testicular appearance	
Nutritional status, obesity	
Otitis media	
Pneumonia	
Problems of infant feeding	
Recognise and assess normal and abnormal fontanelle size and tension	

Recognition and description of rashes of eczema, psoriasis, impetigo, purpura, seborrheic dermatitis	
Recurrent abdominal pain	
Reflux	
Respiratory distress	
Resuscitation of a child	
Scoliosis	
Septicaemia	
Urinary Tract infection	