MEDICAL STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the basic physiological changes that occur in the neonate during the transition from the prenatal to the postnatal environment.
2. Be able to accurately calculate the fluid, electrolyte, and nutritional requirements for the neonatal and pediatric patient.
3. Be familiar with the diagnosis and management of the common neonatal surgical emergencies:
   a. esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula
   b. congenital diaphragmatic hernia
   c. necrotizing enterocolitis
   d. duodenal and intestinal atresia
   e. malrotation and midgut volvulus
   f. abdominal wall defects
   g. Hirschsprung’s disease
   h. imperforate anus
4. Be familiar with the diagnosis and management of the common pediatric surgical disorders:
   a. pyloric stenosis
   b. biliary atresia
   c. intussusception
   d. appendicitis
   e. neuroblastoma
   f. Wilm’s tumor
   g. branchial cleft anomalies
   h. inguinal hernia and undescended testicle
5. Understand the basic concepts and management of the pediatric trauma victim.
6. Be able to describe a reasonable management plan for the pediatric patient with:
   a. acute abdominal pain
   b. respiratory distress
   c. abdominal mass
   d. newborn bowel obstruction
   e. acute scrotum
   f. child with a neck mass