

Examination for Registration to Practice Medicine (ERPM)
Criterion based curriculum developed by the Academic Board in
Paediatrics of the Sri Lanka Medical Council

Candidate should be able to:-

- Describe the factors that affect intra uterine growth.
- Describe common congenital abnormalities (structural and chromosomal), aetiology, complications, management and prevention.
- Name common intrauterine infections and describe their sequelae.
- Describe the recommended pre conception and prenatal health strategies that reduce abnormalities in the new born.
- Describe the principles and practical aspects of resuscitation of an asphyxiated newborn.
- Perform a neonatal examination (including maturity assessment) and describe the routine care of the new born.
- Identify clinical features and complications of common neonatal problems in Sri Lanka and describe their management and prevention (low birth weight, preterm, respiratory distress, jaundice, sepsis, meningitis, hypothermia, hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia, seizures and surgical problems) and, briefly explain the pathophysiology of the above conditions.
- Compare and contrast human and cow milk and describe the advantages of human milk in infant nutrition and describe current recommendations on breast feeding in Sri Lanka.
- Explain the principles of infant nutrition including breast feeding, complementary feeding and describe recommended diets (specifying food items) for healthy infants and preschool children.
- Recognize the pattern of normal postnatal growth and identify abnormalities such as failure to thrive, obesity, short and tall stature. Describe the causes and management of the above.
- Describe normal development of the infant and preschooler specifying important milestones and recognizing deviations from the normal.
- Describe primary child health strategies recommended in Sri Lanka eg. Expanded Programme of Immunization, growth monitoring, use of CHDR, vitamin and nutrition supplementation programmes etc.
- Take a relevant paediatric clinical history, identify and prioritize the information.
- Conduct a systematic clinical examination including growth parameters and development assessment. (*A child friendly approach is necessary*).
- List the relevant diagnostic investigations and interpret the results of a given clinical situation.

