

**Topic scheme of practical studies
on obstetrics and gynecology
for the Medical Faculty for International Students
2021/2022 year**

1. Normal pregnancy. Pregnancy loss. Postdate pregnancy. Pregnancy after previous cesarean section.
2. Prenatal diagnosis. Antenatal fetal surveillance. Normal labor and delivery.
3. Physiological changes in the puerperium. Problems in the puerperium. Puerperal septic diseases.
4. Medical disorders in pregnancy.
5. Hyperemesis gravidarum. Excessive salivation in pregnancy. Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.
6. Diagnosis and management of atypical preeclampsia.
7. Obstetrical bleedings.
8. Malposition. Malpresentation. Contracted pelvis. Cephalopelvic disproportion. Marten birth injuries. Multiple pregnancy.
9. Pediatric and adolescent gynecology.
10. Inflammatory diseases of the woman's reproductive system.
11. Physiology of the normal menstrual cycle. Menstrual problems- amenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, abnormal uterine bleeding.
12. Neuroendocrinological syndromes in gynecology.
13. Benign and premalignant lesions of the female reproductive organs.
Endometriosis.
14. Infertility. Family planning. Means and methods of contraception.
15. Gynecologic emergency.

PRACTICAL SKILLS

Studies last 7,0 hours

8.00 – 14.00

Break time 1: 09.30-09.45

Break time 2: 11.15-11.30

Break time 3: 13.00-13.15

Head of the Obstetrics

and Gynecology Department



L.V. Gutikova

The list of practical skills in Obstetrics and Gynecology for six-year foreign students

1. External obstetrics inspection (fundal height measurement, a stomach circle, classical planes and size of pelvis, Leopoldoe's manueveres).
2. Definition of term of pregnancy, date of birth.
3. Speculum exam, vaginal exam, bimanual exam.
4. Rectal exam.
5. Assesment of fetal well-being.
6. CTG of a fetus.
7. An estimation of character of labour activity.
8. Methods of anaesthesia of labor pain.
9. Amniotomy (indications, conditions, contra-indications).
10. Ways of definition of size of blood loss.
11. The principles of the delivery of the head in the second stage of labor.
12. Apgar score and a primary toilet of newborns.
13. Signs of separation of placenta.
14. Preventive maintenance of bleedings in the postnatal period.
15. Ultrasonic and Doppler investigation in obstetrics and gynecology (possibility, terms, interpretation of results).
16. Types of biopsy in gynecologic practice.
17. Separate diagnostic curettages of a uterus (terms, indications, contra-indications).
18. Cytologic and bacteriologic research in obstetrics and gynecology.
19. Culdocentesis.
20. Colposcopy (types, possibilities).
21. Hysteroscopy (possibilities, indications, contra-indications).
22. Metrosalpingographia (indications, contra-indications).
23. An estimation of menstrual cycle abnormalities (tests of functional diagnostics, hormonal research, USG, etc.).

**Normal pregnancy. Pregnancy loss. Postdate pregnancy.
Pregnancy after previous cesarean section**

1. Changes in specific organ systems during pregnancy.
2. Placental anatomy and physiology.
3. Diagnosis of pregnancy. Estimation of the duration of pregnancy and the date of childbirth.
4. Initial routine examination of obstetric patient. The methods of obstetric examination. First-trimester examination.
5. Normal pregnancy events in first, second and third trimester. Prenatal care.
6. Bishop's scoring system for cervical assessment.
7. Threatened abortion: causes, diagnosis and treatment.
8. Inevitable miscarriage: causes, diagnosis and treatment.
9. Incomplete/complete: miscarriage: causes, diagnosis and treatment.
10. Recurrent miscarriage: causes, management.
11. Hydatidiform mole (molar pregnancy): causes, diagnosis and treatment.
12. Cervical insufficiency: diagnosis and treatment.
13. Diagnosis, clinical criteria, course and management of preterm labor.
14. Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of prematurely born baby.
15. Postdate pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, prophylaxis and management of pregnancy.
16. Differential diagnosis of postdate and prolonged pregnancy.
17. Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of postterm newborn.
18. Assessment of previous cesarean section uterine scar strength. Sonographic prediction of scar dehiscence (rupture) in women with previous cesarean section.
19. Etiology of uterine scar defect (niche).
20. Management of pregnancy after previous cesarean section.

Practical skills:

1. External obstetric examination of pregnant women, Leopold methods, pelvis measurement, true conjugata measurement.
2. To determine terms of pregnancy, gestagen age of a fetus (according to case history and investigations).

Literature

1. Obstetrics Illustrated by Kevin P. Hanretty. 7th Edition, 2010.
2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
3. Lectures.

Prenatal diagnosis. Antenatal fetal surveillance.

Normal labor and delivery.

1. Ultrasound during pregnancy. Data obtained from ultrasound examination in first, second and third trimester. Ultrasound studies of the fetus.
2. Doppler ultrasound in fetal monitoring.
3. Assessment of fetal well-being during pregnancy (nonstress test, biophysical profile, contraction stress test).
4. Fetal heart rate (FHR). Interpreting fetal heart rate tracings during pregnancy. Criteria of normal and pathological FHR.
5. Fetal sampling for prenatal diagnosis: amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling, umbilical cord sampling, fetal scalp sampling, fetoscopy. Indications, contraindications and possible complications.
6. Clinical course and management of first stage of labor.
7. Events in first stage of labor, effacement of cervix in primigravidae and multiparae, actual factors responsible for first stage of labor (uterine activity, amniotic sac).
8. Vaginal examination in labor. Synclitism and asynclitism. Stations of fetal head (in relation to the level of the ischial spines). Relation to plane of pelvis.
9. The methods of registration of uterine activity.
10. Assessment of fetus well-being during labor. Interpreting fetal heart rate tracings during first and second stage of labor.
11. Obstetric anesthesia and analgesia. Use of local anesthetics.
12. Biomechanism of normal labor in occipito-anterior and occipito-posterior position.
13. Clinical course of second stage of labor (condition of the patient, characteristic of activity of the basic systems in woman: respiratory system, blood circulations and other).
14. Management of the second stage of labor.
15. The principles of the delivery of the head in the second stage of labor.
16. Clinical course and management of third stage of labor.
17. Concept about physiological and pathological blood loss during third stage of labor.
18. The signs of placental separation.
19. Ways of assist of expulsion the placenta.
20. Concept "afterbirth". Afterbirth examination.
21. The estimation of a condition of newborns according a scale of Apgar.

Practical skills:

1. Obstetric help during labor and post-natal stage.
2. To determine state of a fetus according to Apgar scale.
3. Medical documentation of a pregnant woman before obstetric department, in obstetric department and in post-natal department.
4. To assess results of cardiotocography (CTC) during pregnancy and in labor
5. To assess results of biophysical profile of fetus (BPF) and doplerometry of fetal-placental blood flow.
6. To make up diagnostic and treatment algorithm in case of fetal distress during pregnancy and in labor.

Literature

1. Obstetrics Illustrated by Kevin P. Hanretty. 7th Edition, 2010.
2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
3. Lectures.

**Physiological changes in the puerperium. Problems in the puerperium.
Puerperal septic diseases**

1. Definition of the postpartum period.
2. The physiologic changes during postpartum period. Involution of the uterus. Lochia.
3. Problems in the puerperium: thrombosis, bladder dysfunction, diastasis of the symphysis pubis, postnatal depression.
4. Rooming-in: keeping mother and newborn together. The essential principles of breastfeeding.
5. Main forms of postpartum septic diseases. Classification of postpartum septic diseases by Sazonov-Bartels.
6. The predisposing factors leading to the development of postpartum septic diseases.
7. Protocol of management of women in postpartum period after the complicated childbirth and cesarean section.
8. Lactational mastitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
9. Lactostasis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
10. Puerperal perineal ulcer: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
11. Puerperal endometritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
12. Puerperal parametritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
13. Puerperal thrombophlebitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Puerperal pelvioperitonitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Puerperal general peritonitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
16. Sepsis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, tactics, treatment.
17. Infectious and toxic shock: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

Practical skills:

1. To have ability to diagnose clinically contracted pelvis. Signs by Vasten, Zangermeister.
2. Signs of primary uterine inertia, secondary uterine inertia, hyperactive and discoordinated labor activity.
3. Methods of perineal rupture operation and uterine cervix operation.

Literature

1. Obstetrics Illustrated by Kevin P. Hanretty. 7th Edition, 2010.
2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
3. Lectures.

Medical disorders in pregnancy

1. Diabetes mellitus. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
2. Thyroid diseases. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
3. Acute and chronic anemia. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
4. Trombophilia. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
5. Thrombocytopenia. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
6. Acute and chronic liver diseases. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
7. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
8. Glomerulonephritis. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
9. Appendicitis. Tactics of emergency help. Pancreatitis. Tactics of emergency help.
10. Cholecystitis. Tactics of emergency help. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
11. Gastric and duodenal ulcer disease. Tactics of emergency help.
12. Intestinal obstruction. Tactics of emergency help. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
13. Syphilis and pregnancy: diagnosis, treatment.
14. HIV-infection and pregnancy. Prevention of perinatal HIV transmission from mother to child.
15. Toxoplasmosis and pregnancy: diagnostics, tactics.
16. Rubella, measles: course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period. Complications for mother, a fetus and newborn.

Practical skills:

1. To make up plan of dispensary supervision of pregnant women with extragenital pathology.
2. To make up a preliminary plan of labor management of women with extragenital pathology.
3. To make up an individual plan of management of postpartum period in women with extragenital pathology.

Literature

1. Obstetrics Illustrated by Kevin P. Hanretty. 7th Edition, 2010.
2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
3. Lectures.

**Hyperemesis gravidarum. Excessive salivation in pregnancy.
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.**

1. Nausea and vomiting in early pregnancy. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment.
2. Hyperemesis gravidarum (pernicious vomiting). Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Tactic.
3. Excessive salivation in early pregnancy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
4. Dermatoses of pregnancy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
5. Edema during late pregnancy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
6. Proteinuria in pregnancy. Evaluation and management.
7. Classification of hypertensive disorders.
8. Chronic hypertension. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
9. Chronic hypertension and superimposed preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
10. Preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactic.
11. Prediction of preeclampsia. Risk markers for preeclampsia.
12. Prevention of preeclampsia.
13. Severe preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactic.
14. Eclampsia. Definition. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. First aid. Tactic. Complications.
15. Adverse conditions and severe complications of preeclampsia and eclampsia.

Practical skills:

1. Monitoring of state of pregnant and fetus.
2. Express-test for presence of albumin in urine
3. Measuring of diastolic arterial pressure.
4. Assessment of results of analysis, indicating preeclampsia severity degree.
5. Principles of therapy with magnesium.

Literature

1. Obstetrics Illustrated by Kevin P. Hanretty. 7th Edition, 2010.
2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
3. Lectures.

**Diagnosis and management of atypical preeclampsia.
Rh incompatibility in obstetrics**

1. HELLP-syndrome: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
2. Cholestatic hepatitis: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
3. Acute fatty liver of pregnancy: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
4. Factors associated with isoimmunization.
5. Pathogenesis of Rh immunization in obstetrics.
6. Prevention of Rh immunization in obstetrics.
7. Management in Rh-alloimmunized pregnancy. Screening.
8. Routine antenatal Rh(D) immunoglobulin prophylaxis.
9. Hemolytic disease of the newborn. Symptoms. Diagnosis. Treatment.

Practical skills:

1. Assessment of results of analysis, indicating preeclampsia severity degree.
2. Principles of therapy with magnesium.

Literature

1. Obstetrics Illustrated by Kevin P. Hanretty. 7th Edition, 2010.
2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
3. Lectures.

Obstetrical bleedings

1. Anterpartum hemorrhage. Obstetric hemorrhages during first and second stage of labor.
2. Placenta previa: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
3. Placental abruption: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
4. Hemorrhages in the third stage of labor: causes, management.
5. Primary postpartum hemorrhage: causes, management.
6. Early postpartum hypotonic uterine hemorrhages: diagnosis, treatment.
7. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome (DIC- syndrome): clinical signs, methods of treatment, prophylaxis, rehabilitation.
8. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics: clinical signs and symptoms, methods of treatment, prophylaxis.
9. Amniotic fluid embolism: clinical signs and symptoms, treatment.
10. Pulmonary embolism in pregnancy: risk factors, diagnostics, a clinical picture, the urgent help, prevention.

Practical skills:

1. To make algorithm of examination on admission of pregnant with hemorrhage to in-patient unit.
2. To take obstetric case-history, to evaluate results of laboratory examination (general and biochemical blood analysis, urine analysis, blood coagulogram, etc.)
3. To make plan of management of patient with placental presentation.
4. To make algorithm of management of a patient with placental separation at the end of the 1-st or 2-nd period.
5. Methods of defining of blood loss volume.
6. Infusion-transfusion therapy in obstetric blood loss.
7. Manual removal of placenta and afterbirth.
8. Algorithm of aid rendering in case of delay of afterbirth in uterus.
9. Algorithm of aid rendering in case of delay of parts of placenta or membranes.
10. Defining of blood group and Rh-factor. Management of hemotransfusion.

Literature

1. Obstetrics Illustrated by Kevin P. Hanretty. 7th Edition, 2010.
2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
3. Lectures.

Malposition. Malpresentation. Contracted pelvis. Cephalopelvic disproportion. Maternal birth injuries. Multiple pregnancy.

1. Malposition: oblique, transverse lie of the fetus during pregnancy and labor. Etiology. Diagnostics. Management.
2. Malpresentation (vertex, brow and face presentation): causes, management of labor.
3. Diagnosis of contracted pelvis. Different types of contracted pelvis according to the form and degree of contraction.
4. Diagnostics of cephalopelvic disproportion. Obstetric tactic.
5. Uterine rupture: clinical signs and symptoms, treatment and prophylaxis.
6. Maternal injuries, obstetric fistulas: clinical signs, treatment and prophylaxis.
7. Symphysis pubis dysfunction and symphysiolysis: diagnosis, treatment.
8. Postpartum uterine inversion: diagnosis, treatment.
9. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis of multiple pregnancy.
10. Maternal complications associated with multiple pregnancy.
11. Complications unique to multiples: twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome, vanishing twin syndrome, monoamniotic twins etc.
12. Course and management of multiple pregnancy.

Practical skills:

1. To determine terms of pregnancy, age of a fetus and expected terms of labor (according to anamnesis and objective investigations).
2. To diagnose the state of uterine cervix at full-term pregnancy, prolonged pregnancy and premature labor.
3. To use the results of USI during labor.
4. To have ability to set a scheme of labor induction at prolonged pregnancy.
5. To solve one of situation problems.

Literature

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Pediatric and adolescent gynecology

1. Physiological features of development of a child. Methods of inspection of children: the general, special and additional.
2. Physical changes during puberty: breast, pubic and axillary hair growth, menstruation. Assessment of sexual development.
3. Precocious puberty: iso-sexual and heterosexual, central and peripheral. Clinic, diagnostics, methods of treatment, rehabilitation.
4. Delayed puberty: central, constitutional, peripheral causes. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment, rehabilitation.
5. Lack of sexual development. Clinic, methods of treatment, rehabilitation.
6. Hypothalamic syndrome of the puberty period. Clinical manifestations, methods of treatment, rehabilitation.
7. Congenital abnormalities of the genital tract: etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, methods of correction.
8. Genital injuries in girls: causes, types. Diagnosis. Treatment.
9. Inflammatory diseases at premenarchal and postmenarchal girls. Etiopathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinical manifestations, treatment, prevention.
10. Puberty menorrhagia. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
11. Benign tumors of genital tract in child and teenage girls. Management.
12. Adolescent pregnancy and labor. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus.

Literature

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Inflammatory diseases of the woman's reproductive system

1. Modern approaches to treatment of pelvic inflammatory diseases (PID) of a nonspecific etiology.
- 2 . Pelvic inflammatory diseases of a specific etiology: gonorrhea, syphilis, AIDS, genital tract tuberculosis. Features of a current and therapy.
- 3 . Sexually transmitted infections (STI). Features of a current and therapy.
- 4 . Herpes genitalis - clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
- 5 . Human papillomavirus infection - clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
- 6 . Trichomoniasis - clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
- 7 . Bacterial vaginosis - clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
- 8 . Yeast infections (Candidiasis) - clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
- 9 . Ureaplasmosis and mycoplasmosis - clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
- 10 . Chlamydiosis - clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
- 11 . Conservative methods of treatment of PID, indications to surgical treatment.
- 12 . The rehabilitation and prognosis for reproductive health.

Literature

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Lesson №11

Physiology of the normal menstrual cycle.

Menstrual problems- amenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, abnormal uterine bleeding.

1. Follicular development. The role of ovarian hormones. Physiological actions.
2. The ovarian cycle. The endometrial cycle.
3. Classification of menstrual cycle disorders.
4. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding: ovulatory, anovulatory. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding in different age groups.
5. Influence of smoking and alcohol consumption on menstrual and reproductive function.
6. Investigation of menstrual cycle and ovulation.
7. Dysmenorrhoea. Premenstrual syndrome.
8. Amenorrhea and hypomenorrhea. Classification of amenorrhea. Evaluation and treatment approach.
9. Principles of hormone therapy in menstrual cycle disorders. Administration and dosage.
10. Medications for treatment uterine bleeding (antifibrinolytics a.e.).
11. Physical methods for treatment menstrual cycle disorders.

Literature

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Neuroendocrinological syndromes in gynecology

1. Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS): etiopatogenesis, classification, symptoms, diagnosis. Management of PCOS. Medical treatments for PCOS.
2. Adrenogenital syndrome (congenital adrenal hyperplasia): etiopatogenesis, classification, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
3. Premenstrual syndrome: etiopatogenesis, classification, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
4. Physiology of the climacteric period.
5. Definition of premenopause, menopause, postmenopause, perimenopause.
6. Early and premature menopause.
7. Climacteric syndrome. Etiology. Pathogenesis.
8. Target organs. Risk factors. Classification.
9. Gynecologic and somatic problems of the climacteric period (early, average and late clinical symptoms). Diagnostics methods.
10. Management of patients with pathological climacteric period. Types of treatment: hormonal and non-hormonal. Homeopathic drug.
11. Hormonal replacement therapy, principles of administration, indication and contraindication, complication. Assessment of efficiency of treatment.
12. Postcastration syndrome. Peculiarities of hormonal replacement treatment.

Literature

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

**Benign and premalignant lesions of the female reproductive organs.
Endometriosis**

1. Background diseases of vulva (lichen sclerosus, squamous hyperplasia, condyloma acuminatum): inspection, differential diagnostics. Methods of treatment.
2. Precancer diseases: vulva dysplasia (VIN). Etiology. Frequency of malignization. Clinic. Diagnostics. Methods of treatment. The indication to surgical treatment.
3. Etiology of cervical cancer. Risk factors.
4. Background cervical pathology: classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
5. Precancer cervical diseases (CIN): classification, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment methods.
6. Surgical methods of treatment of CIN: laser vaporization, diatermokoagulation, cryodestruction, radiowave excision, conization, etc. Features, indications, equipment of performance, forecast.
7. Types of prevention of cervical cancer (primary, secondary). Vaccination.
8. Screening for cervical cancer: characteristic, features of carrying out, types and efficiency.
9. Background and precancer pathology of endometrium: classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment methods in young age and in postmenopause.
10. Benign lesion of breast: fibrocystic breast disease. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features.
11. Diagnosis, methods of treatment. Screening of breast cancer. Breast self examination.
12. Pathological discharge from mammary glands. Tactics of the doctor.
13. Classification of benign pathology of mammary glands.
14. Clinical picture, diagnostics, principles of treatment of a mastopathiya. Indications to surgical treatment.
15. Endometriosis: definition, etiopathogenesis, classification.
16. Diagnosis and clinical features in different sites of endometriosis.
17. Management of patient with endometriosis. Types of treatment. Indications for conservative treatment and surgery. Prophylaxis. Rehabilitation.

Literature

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Infertility.

Family planning. Means and methods of contraception

1. Purposes and problems of reproductive medicine and family planning. Demography and demographic policy.
2. Organization of medical and social psychological support to a married couple. Algorithm of inspection.
3. Female infertility: causes, diagnosis, methods of conservative and operative treatment.
4. Male infertility: causes, diagnosis, treatment. Seminal fluid analysis.
5. Assisted reproductive technologies: intrauterine insemination, in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer and other methods.
6. Contraception: classification of methods and means. The criteria for ideal contraceptive method.
7. Traditional methods of contraception – advantages and shortcomings.
8. Intrauterine contraception – advantages and shortcomings.
9. Hormonal methods of contraception and mode of their action. Use of hormonal contraceptives for treatment of the gynecological pathology.
10. Emergency, postpartum contraception and contraception for teenage girls.
11. Sterilization. Indications.
12. Management of emergency complications as a result of application of contraceptive methods and contraceptives.
13. Pregnancy interruption in early and late terms on medical and social indications.
14. Methods of interruption of pregnancy in early terms: indications, contraindications, anesthesia, possible complications depending on an method of interruption.
15. Methods of interruption of pregnancy in late terms: indications, contraindications, anesthesia, possible complications depending on an method of interruption.
16. Medical and social aspects of interruption of pregnancy of early and late terms.

Literature

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2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Gynecologic emergency

1. Gynecologic disorders with “acute abdomen”. Differential diagnosis of causes of acute pelvic pain.
2. The basic principles of management of patients with “acute abdomen” and pelvic pain.
3. Ectopic pregnancy, etiology, clinics. Diagnostic methods and differential diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy. Treatment and prophylaxis of ectopic pregnancy.
4. The perforation of the uterus. Clinical features. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.
5. Ovarian cyst torsion. Adnexal torsion. Diagnosis, clinical features, and peculiarities of surgical treatment.
6. Torsion of pedunculated myoma, degenerating myoma. Clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.
7. Rupture of tubo-ovarian abscess. Clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment. Pelvioperitonitis. Peritonitis.
8. Septic abortion. Sepsis. Septic shock.
9. Treatment approach in gynecologic emergency diseases.
10. Rupture of ovarian tumor. Clinical signs, diagnostics and treatment.
11. Principles and methods of surgical treatment of “acute abdomen” in gynecology. Rehabilitation after surgery.
12. Types of laparoscopic operations in “acute abdomen” in gynecology. Indications. Contraindications.
13. Basic principles of preoperative preparations in gynecology. Postoperative care. Immediate and remote complications in postoperative period. Diagnosis and treatment.
14. Typical gynecological operations on cervix, adnexis, uterus. Surgical correction of genital prolapse. Indications and contraindications. Steps of operations. Complications.
15. Reconstructive plastic operations for preservation of reproductive function and improvement of quality of life of the woman. Endoscopic surgical methods of treatment in gynecology.
16. Postoperative rehabilitation of gynecologic patients.

Literature

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
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