

**EXAMINATION QUESTIONS ON GYNECOLOGY  
FOR STUDENTS 4 COURSE  
OF THE FACULTY OF FOREIGN STUDENTS**

- 1) Maternity and childhood protection system. Levels of maternal and perinatal care in Republic of Belarus.
- 2) Concepts of demography. Demographic (population) policy in Republic of Belarus. Current demographic trends in the world and in Republic of Belarus.
- 3) External and internal genitalia. Mammary glands. Features of development and structure of the female reproductive organs in different age periods.
- 4) Structure and organization of ambulatory care for women. Analysis (characteristics) of its work: early and late admission, abortion rate, maternal mortality rate, percentage of premature delivery etc.
- 5) Structure and organization of maternity hospital work. Analysis (characteristics) of their work: morbidity and mortality rate, percentage of premature delivery, operational benefits at deliveries, postpartum morbidity etc.
- 6) Specialized obstetrics and gynecological services. Medico-genetic counseling.
- 7) Maternal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
- 8) Perinatal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
- 9) Antenatal, intranatal and early neonatal mortality - definitions, risk factors and causes.
- 10) Critical periods of fetal development. Influence of harmful factors during pregnancy.
- 11) Congenital abnormalities of fetus. Screening for congenital malformations during pregnancy.
- 12) The formation of functional system "mother - placenta - fetus": fertilization, early embryogenesis, implantation.
- 13) The development and functions of the placenta. Functions of the amniotic fluid.
- 14) The structure and functions of the umbilical cord and placenta.
- 15) The size of the fetus head, sutures, fontanelles.
- 16) Diagnostics of pregnancy.
- 17) Initial routine examination of obstetric patient: medical history, physical exam. Method for estimating due date (EDD) and gestational age. Sick leave benefits during pregnancy.
- 18) Anatomy of female pelvis. Planes and diameters of the pelvis.
- 19) Female pelvic floor anatomy and function.
- 20) Prenatal assessment of the fetus well-being (nonstress test, biophysical profile, contraction stress test). Fetal heart rate (FHR).
- 21) Prenatal diagnosis of placenta structure and function. Methods for determination of amniotic fluid volume. Invasive methods of prenatal diagnosis.
- 22) Fetal heart rate (FHR). Interpreting fetal heart rate tracings during pregnancy. Criteria of normal and pathological FHR.

- 23) Normal pregnancy events in first, second and third trimester. Management of physiological pregnancy. Examination and supervision of pregnant in the woman consultation.
- 24) The methods of external obstetric examination. Obstetrics terminology: fetal lie, fetal position, vision of fetal position, fetal presentation.
- 25) Labor precursors. Physiological preliminary period: characteristics, diagnosis, management.
- 26) Clinical course of labor: signs of the labor onset, stages of the labor, their characteristics. Duration of labor.
- 27) Management of the first stage of labor.
- 28) Management of the second stage of labor.
- 29) Management of the third stage of labor.
- 30) Biomechanism of the labor in case of the occipitoanterior presentation.
- 31) Biomechanism of the labor in case of the occipitoposterior presentation.
- 32) Primary sanitation and cleansing of a newborn.
- 33) Anatomical and physiological features of the newborn baby. Signs of a term fetus.
- 34) Methods of assessing blood loss during labor.
- 35) Pain management in labor. Methods of analgesia.
- 36) Programmed, induced delivery. Indication. Management. Methods of induction of labor.
- 37) Preterm premature rupture of membranes (causes, maternal and fetal consequences).
- 38) Threatening perineal rupture: symptoms and prophylaxis.
- 39) Episiotomy and perineotomy. Indications. Postpartum perineal care.
- 40) Asphyxia of newborns (clinic, Apgar score).
- 41) Placental insufficiency and fetal growth restriction: symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
- 42) Course and management of pregnancy in women with acquired and congenital heart defects. Indications for the abortion.
- 43) Course of pregnancy, its supervising and management in women with chronic hypertension. Contra-indications to a child-bearing. Tactics at childbirth.
- 44) Course and management of pregnancy in women with arterial hypotension. Tactics at childbirth.
- 45) The course of pregnancy and its management in women with diabetes mellitus. Indications for the abortion. Diabetic fetopathy.
- 46) The course of pregnancy and its management in women hypothyroidism. Maternal, fetal and neonatal consequences Indications for the abortion.
- 47) The course of pregnancy and its management in women with thyrotoxicosis. Maternal, fetal and neonatal consequences Indications for the abortion.
- 48) Features of a clinical course and diagnosis of pyelonephritis during pregnancy.

- 49) Glomerulonephritis. Features of a clinical course and diagnosis during pregnancy.
- 50) Diagnosis and management of pregnant women with urinary calculi (nephrolithiasis).
- 51) Anemia during pregnancy. Features of clinical course. Treatment. Management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period.
- 52) Inherited and acquired thrombophilia in pregnancy. Diagnosis. Management of pregnancy and obstetric outcomes.
- 53) Thrombocytopenia. Features of a clinical course, diagnosis and management of pregnancy.
- 54) Features of a clinical course and management of acute and chronic viral hepatitis during pregnancy, labor and in postpartum period.
- 55) Characteristic features, diagnosis and treatment of appendicitis in different terms of pregnancy.
- 56) Cholecystitis during pregnancy. Features of a course, diagnostics and treatment.
- 57) Gastric and duodenal ulcer disease during pregnancy. Management. Treatment.
- 58) Obstructive disorders of the bowel. Management. Indications for termination of pregnancy.
- 59) Pancreatitis during pregnancy. Features of a course, diagnostics and treatment.
- 60) Chlamydiosis, mycoplasmosis in different terms of pregnancy, characteristic features, diagnosis and treatment during pregnancy.
- 61) Syphilis and pregnancy: diagnosis, treatment.
- 62) Characteristic features and diagnosis of gonorrhea in different terms of pregnancy.
- 63) HIV-infection and pregnancy. Prevention of perinatal HIV transmission from mother to child.
- 64) Course and management of pregnancy and delivery at women with uterus myoma.
- 65) Course and management of pregnancy at women with ovarian tumor.
- 66) Cytomegalovirus and herpes infections: course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period. Complications for mother, a fetus and the newborn. Indications to abortion.
- 67) Flu (influenza): course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period; complications for mother, a fetus and the newborn.
- 68) Rubella, measles: course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period. Complications for mother, a fetus and newborn. Indications to abortion.
- 69) Listeriosis: course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period; complications for mother, a fetus and the newborn.
- 70) Toxoplasmosis and pregnancy: diagnostics, tactics.
- 71) Tuberculosis and pregnancy, course of pregnancy, labor, indications to abortion.
- 72) Etiology, classification, diagnosis of breech presentation. Course and management of pregnancy, labor and delivery with breech presentation.

- 73) Malposition: oblique, transverse lie of the fetus during pregnancy and labor. Etiology. Diagnostics. Management.
- 74) Malpresentation (vertex, brow and face presentation): causes, management of labor.
- 75) Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis of multiple pregnancy.
- 76) Course and management of multiple pregnancy.
- 77) Diagnosis, clinical criteria, course and management of preterm labor.
- 78) Threatened abortion: causes diagnosis and treatment.
- 79) Pregnancy loss: causes, treatment and prophylaxis.
- 80) Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of prematurely born baby.
- 81) Postdate pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, prophylaxis and management of pregnancy. Differential diagnosis of postdate and prolonged pregnancy.
- 82) Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of postterm newborn.
- 83) First trimester bleeding.
- 84) Anterpartum hemorrhage. Obstetric hemorrhages during first and second stage of labor.
- 85) Placenta previa: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
- 86) Placental abruption: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
- 87) Hemorrhages in the third stage of labor: causes, management.
- 88) Primary postpartum hemorrhage: causes, management.
- 89) Early postpartum hypotonic uterine hemorrhages: diagnosis, treatment.
- 90) Placenta adhaerens: reasons, diagnostics, treatment.
- 91) Placenta accreta: reasons, diagnostics, treatment.
- 92) Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome (DIC- syndrome): clinical signs, methods of treatment, prophylaxis, rehabilitation.
- 93) Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics: clinical signs and symptoms, methods of treatment, prophylaxis.
- 94) Amniotic fluid embolism: clinical signs and symptoms, methods treatment, prophylaxis.
- 95) Nausea and vomiting in early pregnancy. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 96) Pernicious vomiting of pregnant. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Tactic.
- 97) Excessive salivation in early pregnancy. Dermatoses of pregnancy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 98) Edema during late pregnancy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 99) Proteinuria in pregnancy. Evaluation and management.
- 100) Preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactic.

- 101) Severe preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactic.
- 102) Eclampsia. Definition. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. First aid. Tactic. Complications.
- 103) Adverse conditions and severe complications of preeclampsia and eclampsia. Risk markers for preeclampsia. Prophylaxis.
- 104) The HELLP-syndrome: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
- 105) Cholestatic hepatitis: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
- 106) Acute fatty liver of pregnancy: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
- 107) Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, methods of diagnosis of labor abnormalities.
- 108) Clinical signs and symptoms of pathological preliminary period, diagnosis, management.
- 109) Failure to progress in labor (prolongation disorder). Secondary arrest of labor (complete cessation of progress). Diagnosis and treatment of hypocontractile dysfunction.
- 110) Hypertonic uterine action: diagnosis, management of labor.
- 111) Primary dysfunctional labor: diagnosis, management of labor.
- 112) Diagnosis of contracted pelvis. Different types of contracted pelvis according to the form and degree of contraction.
- 113) Particularities of accouchement biomechanics in simple flat pelvis.
- 114) Particularities of accouchement biomechanics in generally contracted pelvis.
- 115) Diagnostics of cephalopelvic disproportion. Obstetric tactic.
- 116) Uterine rupture: clinical signs and symptoms, treatment and prophylaxis.
- 117) Martenel injuries, obstetric fistulas: clinical signs, treatment and prophylaxis.
- 118) Symphysis pubis dysfunction and symphysiolysis: diagnosis, treatment.
- 119) Postpartum uterine inversion: diagnosis, treatment.
- 120) Birth injuries: cephalohematoma, intraventricular hemorrhage, skeletal trauma, nerve injuries, central nervous system damage, intraabdominal injury.
- 121) Cesarean section. Indications.
- 122) Cesarean section. Contraindications. Prerequisite criteria.
- 123) Preoperative preparation of patient. Comparison of general and regional anesthesia for cesarean section.
- 124) Procedure of the abdominal wall incision: median incision, Joel Cohen incision, Pfannenstiel incision.
- 125) The lower uterine segment cesarean section section. A modified caesarean section by Michael Stark. The classical corporeal caesarean section. Extraperitoneal cesarean section. Cesarean section with temporary isolation of an abdominal cavity. "Small" caesarean section. Vaginal cesarean section.

- 126) Intraoperative complications. Complications in postoperative period.
- 127) Modern methods of evaluation of uterine scar after cesarean section/myomectomy. Management of pregnancy with a uterine scar, optimal terms and methods of delivery. Complications.
- 128) The main types of obstetrical forceps, their peculiarities and advantages. Indication and contraindication for use of obstetrical forceps. Prerequisite criteria for forceps delivery.
- 129) Vacuum extraction of the fetus: indications, contraindications, prerequisite criteria for fetus destroying operations. Technique of vacuum extraction. Complications.
- 130) Fetus destroying operations: indications, contraindications, prerequisite criteria for fetus destroying operations. Types of fetus destroying operations (craniotomy, embryotomy, cleidotomy, decapitation, avisteratsiya etc.). Maternal complications.
- 131) Clinical course and management of the postpartum period.
- 132) Urogenital and rectogenital fistulas. Etiology. Prophylaxis.
- 133) Rooming-in: keeping mother and newborn together. The essential principles of breastfeeding.
- 134) Puerperal purulo-septic diseases: etiology, pathogenesis, Sazonov-Bartels classification, clinical signs and symptoms, treatment.
- 135) Lactational mastitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 136) Lactostasis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 137) Puerperal perineal ulcer: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 138) Puerperal endometritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 139) Puerperal parametritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 140) Puerperal thrombophlebitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 141) Puerperal pelvioperitonitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 142) Puerperal general peritonitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 143) Sepsis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, tactics, treatment.
- 144) Infectious and toxic shock: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
- 145) Postpartum hypothalamic dysfunction: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment.
- 146) Molar pregnancy: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 147) Rh incompatibility in obstetrics. Management in Rh-alloimmunized pregnancy, prophylaxis.
- 148) Amniotomy: indications, steps.
- 149) Manual removal of placenta: indications, steps.
- 150) Manual inspection of a cavity of a uterus: indications, steps.