

Министерство здравоохранения Республики Беларусь
УО «Гродненский государственный медицинский университет»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Первый проректор
В.В.Воробьев
«_____» _____ 2019 г.

**ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ВОПРОСОВ
ДЛЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО ЭКЗАМЕНА
ПО ПРОФИЛЮ СУБОРДИНАТУРЫ
«ОБЩАЯ ВРАЧЕБНАЯ ПРАКТИКА»
ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ ФАКУЛЬТЕТА ИНОСТРАННЫХ
УЧАЩИХСЯ, ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ
В 2018/2019 УЧЕБНОМ ГОДУ
FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS FACULTY**

1. The system of maternal and pediatric health care, principles of obstetrical and gynecological management in Belarus.
2. Structure and key parameters of work in outpatient department.
3. Structure and key parameters of work of maternity homes, obstetric departments.
4. Maternal mortality - definition, causes.
5. Perinatal mortality - definition, causes.
6. Antenatal, intranatal, early neonatal mortality - definition, causes.
7. Congenital fetal malformations, modern diagnostic capabilities.
8. Structure and function of the placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic fluid.
9. Fetus as an object of delivery. The anatomic structure of fetal head.
10. The diagnosis of pregnancy.
11. Complete history and physical examination of pregnant female, the accurate dating of gestation and estimated date of confinement.
12. Clinical pelvimetry.
13. Cardiotocographic fetal monitoring, basic principles of CTG decoding.
14. Subsequent prenatal care in outpatient department.
15. Management of normal labor: staging and duration.
16. Assessment of progress in the I stage of delivery.
17. Management of II stage of delivery.
18. Management of postpartum period.
19. Anatomic and physiologic features of newborn delivered at term.
20. Modern methods of analgesia and anesthesia within labor.
21. Induced and programmed labor. Indications and management. Methods of induction of labor.
22. Asphyxia of newborns (clinical features, the Apgar scor).

23. Intrauterine growth restriction: clinical identification, diagnosis, treatment.
24. Congenital heart disease and pregnancy. Management during pregnancy and delivery. Indications for abortion.
25. Hypertension and pregnancy. Management during pregnancy and delivery. Indications for abortion.
26. Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy. Management during pregnancy and delivery. Indications for abortion. Fetal disorders associated with diabetic pregnancy.
27. Pyelonephritis and pregnancy. Clinic features, diagnosis, treatment.
28. Anemia and pregnancy. Management during pregnancy and labor. Treatment.
29. Appendicitis and pregnancy: diagnosis, treatment.
30. Cholecystitis and pregnancy, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment during pregnancy.
31. Pancreatitis and pregnancy, diagnosis, treatment.
32. Syphilis and pregnancy: diagnosis, treatment.
33. HIV infection and pregnancy, prevention of newborn contamination.
34. Uterine myoma. Management during pregnancy and labor.
35. Ovarian tumours. Management during pregnancy.
36. Cytomegalovirus and herpes infections: clinical features and management during pregnancy, delivery, postpartum period. Complications for mother, fetus and newborn.
37. Influenza: clinical features and management during pregnancy, delivery, postpartum period. Complications for mother, fetus and newborn.
38. Tuberculosis and pregnancy, management in pregnancy, labor. Indications for abortion or induced labor.
39. Breech presentation: etiology, classification, diagnosis. Management during pregnancy, delivery of the breech, assisted breech delivery.
40. Pregnancy and delivery in the transverse and oblique lie of the fetus: etiology, diagnosis, management of pregnancy.
41. Fetal malpresentation (occiput, brow, face presentation), causes, delivery tactics.
42. Multiple pregnancy: etiology, diagnosis. Management during pregnancy and labor.
43. Preterm delivery: etiology, diagnosis, management.
44. Spontaneous abortion, causes, treatment, prevention.
45. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of preterm delivered newborn.
46. Postdates pregnancy: etiology, diagnosis, prevention, during pregnancy. Difference between postdate and prolonged pregnancy.
47. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the newborn delivered postdate.
48. Placenta previa: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, management during pregnancy and delivery.

49. Abruptio placentae (premature separation of normal located placenta): etiology, pathogenesis, classification, management during pregnancy and delivery.
50. Bleeding in III period of labor: causes, tactics.
51. Bleeding in the early postpartum period: causes, tactics.
52. Disseminated intravascular coagulation of blood: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
53. Hemorrhagic shock: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
54. Amniotic fluid embolism: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
55. Vomiting of pregnant women. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment.
56. Pre-eclampsia (moderate stage). Clinical features. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactics.
57. Pre-eclampsia (severe stage). Clinical features and investigations. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactics.
58. Eclampsia. Definition. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. First aid. Management. Complications.
59. HELLP syndrome: pathogenesis, clinic features, diagnosis, therapy.
60. Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy: mechanism, clinical findings, diagnosis, management.
61. Abnormal labor and delivery: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis.
62. The weakness of labor activity: classification, diagnosis, treatment.
63. Excessively strong labor activity: diagnosis, tactics of labor management.
64. Uncoordinated labor activity: diagnosis, tactics of labor management.
65. Anatomically narrow pelvis. Classification. Diagnosis.
66. Clinically narrow pelvis: diagnosis, delivery management.
67. Uterine rupture: clinical findings, treatment and prevention.
68. Stretching and rupture of the pubic symphysis: diagnosis, treatment.
69. Fetal complications and injury during delivery: cephalohematomas, intracranial hemorrhage, injuries of the skeleton and abdominal organs, brachial plexus palsies.
70. Cesarean section: indications, contraindications.
71. The low transverse (Kehr's) uterine incision. Classic (vertical) uterine incision. Cesarean section before 22 week of pregnancy.
72. Cesarean section: technique, surgical and postoperative complications.
73. Obstetric forceps: models and design of obstetric forceps. Indications, contraindications. Principles for the use of forceps.
74. Vacuum extraction of fetus: indications, contraindications, preparation for the procedure and principles of implementation. Fetal and maternal complications.
75. Management during postpartum period.
76. Postpartum purulent-septic diseases: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features and principles of treatment.

77. Postpartum mastitis: clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
78. Postpartum endometritis: clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
79. Parametritis: clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Uterine inversion: clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
81. Instrumental methods of examination in gynecology. Indications and contraindications.
82. X-ray methods of examination in gynecology. Indications and contraindications.
83. Endoscopic methods of examination in gynecology. Indications and contraindications: laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, culdoscopy. Indications and contraindications.
84. Cytological methods and tests of functional diagnostics.
85. Methods of functional diagnostics in gynecology.
86. Genital prolapse. Causes, classification, treatment according to the degree of prolapse.
87. Surgical treatment for genital prolapse.
88. Menstrual cycle. Regulation of the menstrual cycle. Genital changes during a normal menstrual cycle.
89. Amenorrhea. Etiology. Classification.
90. Uterine amenorrhea. Causes, diagnosis, prevention.
91. Ovarian amenorrhea. Diagnosis, management.
92. Hypothalamic and pituitary amenorrhea. Causes. Treatment.
93. Abnormal uterine bleeding in the reproductive age. Etiology, differential diagnosis. Treatment.
94. Abnormal uterine bleeding in puberty. Etiology, diagnosis, treatment.
95. Abnormal uterine bleeding in the perimenopausal period. Etiology, treatment.
96. Dysmenorrhea. Chronic pelvic pain. Diagnosis, treatment.
97. Premenstrual syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
98. Postmenopausal syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
99. Congenital dysfunction of the adrenals. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment. The definitions: hypertrichosis, hirsutism, virilism.
100. Polycystic ovary syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
101. Bartholinitis. Etiology, diagnosis, clinical findings, treatment.
102. Vulvovaginitis. Etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
103. Acute endometritis. Etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
104. Salpingo-oophoritis. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
105. Bacterial vaginosis. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
106. Candidiasis. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
107. Trichomoniasis. Etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

108. Genital chlamydial infection. Etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
109. Human papillomavirus infection. Etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
110. Genital herpes simplex. Etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
111. Gonorrhoea. Etiology, classification, diagnosis. Methods of provocation. Treatment. Recovery criteria.
112. Genital tuberculosis. Etiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.
113. Benign tumors of the external genitals (fibroma, lipoma, papilloma, etc.). Clinical findings, diagnosis and treatment.
114. Benign cervical diseases. Clinical findings. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical procedures.
115. Dysplasia (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, CIN) of cervix. Etiology, the role of viral infection. Clinical findings and diagnosis, management according to stage of CIN.
116. Endometrial hyperplastic processes. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
117. Trophoblastic disease (molar pregnancy, chorionepithelioma). Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment. Medical supervision after treatment.
118. Uterine fibroid tumors. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical findings, diagnosis.
119. Submucous uterine myoma. Topographic classification. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
120. Treatment of uterine fibroids. Indications for surgical treatment.
121. Organ-saving surgical procedures in treatment of uterine myoma. Uterine artery embolization. Conservative myomectomy. Indications, contraindications.
122. Ovarian cysts. Diagnostic algorithm.
123. Ovarian tumors. Classification, diagnosis. Management.
124. Ovarian masses (ovarian follicular cysts, corpus luteum cysts). Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
125. Endometriosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis. Recent trends in treatment.
126. Ovarian endometriosis. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
127. Uterus endometriosis (adenomyosis). Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
128. Dishormonal diseases of mammary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations.
129. Diagnosis, treatment of dishormonal diseases of the mammary glands in females. Prevention, the rules for inspection of the mammary glands.
130. Emergency in gynecology. Management.
131. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
132. Tubal pregnancy. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.

133. Cervical pregnancy. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
134. Ovarian apoplexy. Classification, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
135. Torsion of the ovarian mass. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
136. Rupture of purulent adnexal abscess. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
137. Pelvic inflammatory disease. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
138. Malnutrition of the myoma nodus. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
139. Perforation of the uterus. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
140. Typical techniques of female genital surgery: total hysterectomy, supravaginal uterus amputation.
141. Evaluation of the stage of puberty.
142. Premature puberty. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
143. Delayed puberty. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
144. Lack of puberty. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment.
145. Abnormalities of genital organs' development. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinical manifestations, methods of correction.
146. Trauma of genitals in girls. Causes, types. Diagnosis, treatment.
147. Postmenopausal period. Indications for menopausal hormone therapy.
148. Infertility. Diagnostic algorithm of married couple.
149. Female infertility. Causes, diagnosis, methods of conservative and surgical treatment.
150. Laparoscopic surgery for infertility. Surgical conditions, indications, contraindications.
151. Anesthesia during laparoscopic operations in gynecology.
152. Preoperative management for gynecological patients.
153. Assisted reproductive technologies. Surrogate motherhood. Indications, contraindications.
154. Medical abortion. Social and therapeutical aspects.
155. Recent trends for family planning.
156. Contraception. Classification. Requirements for contraceptives.
157. Hormonal contraception: mode of functioning and methods of application. Use of hormonal contraceptives for therapeutic purposes.
158. Adolescent, postcoital, postpartum contraception.
159. Sterilization. Indications. Equipment.
160. Intrauterine contraception. Indications, contraindications.