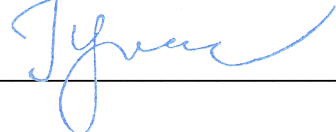


УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Заведующий кафедрой
акушерства и гинекологии УО «ГрГМУ»,
д.м.н., профессор


_____ Гутикова Л.В.

**Examination questions on obstetrics
for students 4 course of the faculty of foreign students
2018/2019**

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. 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.
4. 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.
5. Specialized obstetrics and gynecological services. Medico-genetic counseling.
6. Maternal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
7. Perinatal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
8. Antenatal, intranatal and early neonatal mortality - definitions, risk factors and causes.
9. Critical periods of fetal development. Influence of harmful factors during pregnancy.
10. Congenital abnormalities of fetus. Screening for congenital malformations during pregnancy.
11. The development and functions of the placenta. Functions of the amniotic fluid.
12. The structure and functions of the umbilical cord and placenta.
13. The size of the fetus head, sutures, fontanelles.
14. Diagnostics of pregnancy.
15. Initial routine examination of obstetric patient: medical history, physical exam. Method for estimating due date (EDD) and gestational age. Sick leave benefits during pregnancy.
16. Anatomy of female pelvis. Planes and diameters of the pelvis.
17. Female pelvic floor anatomy and function.
18. Fetal heart rate (FHR). Interpreting fetal heart rate tracings during pregnancy. Criteria of normal and pathological FHR.
19. Normal pregnancy events in first, second and third trimester. Management of physiological pregnancy. Examination and supervision of pregnant in the woman consultation.

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

49. Syphilis and pregnancy: diagnosis, treatment.
50. Characteristic features and diagnosis of gonorrhoea in different terms of pregnancy.
51. HIV-infection and pregnancy. Prevention of perinatal HIV transmission from mother to child.
52. Course and management of pregnancy and delivery at women with uterus myoma.
53. Course and management of pregnancy at women with ovarian tumor.
54. Cytomegalovirus and herpes infections: course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period. Complications for mother, a fetus and the newborn. Indications to abortion.
55. Flu (influenza): course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period; complications for mother, a fetus and the newborn.
56. Rubella, measles: course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period. Complications for mother, a fetus and newborn. Indications to abortion.
57. Toxoplasmosis and pregnancy: diagnostics, tactics.
58. Tuberculosis and pregnancy, course of pregnancy, labor, indications to abortion.
59. Etiology, classification, diagnosis of breech presentation. Course and management of pregnancy, labor and delivery with breech presentation.
60. Malposition: oblique, transverse lie of the fetus during pregnancy and labor. Etiology. Diagnostics. Management.
61. Malpresentation (vertex, brow and face presentation): causes, management of labor.
62. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis of multiple pregnancy Course and management of multiple pregnancy..
63. Diagnosis, clinical criteria, course and management of preterm labor.
64. Pregnancy loss: causes, treatment and prophylaxis.
65. Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of prematurely born baby.
66. Postdate pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, prophylaxis and management of pregnancy. Differential diagnosis of postdate and prolonged pregnancy.
67. Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of postterm newborn.
68. First trimester bleeding.
69. Anterpartum hemorrhage. Obstetric hemorrhages during first and second stage of labor.
70. Placenta previa: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
71. Placental abruption: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
72. Hemorrhages in the third stage of labor: causes, management.
73. Primary postpartum hemorrhage: causes, management.
74. Placenta adhaerens: reasons, diagnostics, treatment.
75. Placenta accreta: reasons, diagnostics, treatment.
76. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome (DIC- syndrome): clinical signs, methods of treatment, prophylaxis, rehabilitation.

77. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics: clinical signs and symptoms, methods of treatment, prophylaxis.
78. Amniotic fluid embolism: clinical signs and symptoms, methods treatment, prophylaxis.
79. Nausea and vomiting in early pregnancy. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment.
80. Excessive salivation in early pregnancy. Dermatoses of pregnancy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
81. Edema during late pregnancy. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
82. Proteinuria in pregnancy. Evaluation and management.
83. Preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactic.
84. Severe preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactic.
85. Eclampsia. Definition. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. First aid. Tactic. Complications.
86. The HELLP-syndrome: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
87. Cholestatic hepatitis: pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
88. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, methods of diagnosis of labor abnormalities.
89. Clinical signs and symptoms of pathological preliminary period, diagnosis, management.
90. Failure to progress in labor (prolongation disorder). Secondary arrest of labor (complete cessation of progress). Diagnosis and treatment of hypocontractile dysfunction.
91. Hypertonic uterine action: diagnosis, management of labor.
92. Primary dysfunctional labor: diagnosis, management of labor.
93. Diagnosis of contracted pelvis. Different types of contracted pelvis according to the form and degree of contraction.
94. Diagnostics of cephalopelvic disproportion. Obstetric tactic.
95. Uterine rupture: clinical signs and symptoms, treatment and prophylaxis.
96. Symphysis pubis dysfunction and symphysiolysis: diagnosis, treatment.
97. Birth injuries: cephalohematoma, intraventricular hemorrhage, skeletal trauma, nerve injuries, central nervous system damage, intraabdominal injury.
98. Cesarean section. Indications.
99. Cesarean section. Contraindications. Prerequisite criteria.
100. The lower uterine segment cesarean section section. The classical corporeal caesarean section. Extraperitoneal cesarean section. Cesarean section with temporary isolation of an abdominal cavity. "Small" caesarean section. Vaginal cesarean section.
101. Intraoperative complications. Complications in postoperative period.
102. 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.

103. The main types of obstetrical forceps, their peculiarities and advantages. Indication and contraindication for use of obstetrical forceps. Prerequisite criteria for forceps delivery.
104. Vacuum extraction of the fetus: indications, contraindications, prerequisite criteria for fetus destroying operations. Technique of vacuum extraction. Complications.
105. Fetus destroying operations: indications, contraindications, prerequisite criteria for fetus destroying operations. Types of fetus destroying operations (craniotomy, embryotomy, cleydotomy, decapitation, avisteratsiya etc.). Maternal complications.
106. Clinical course and management of the postpartum period.
107. Urogenital and rectogenital fistulas. Etiology. Prophylaxis.
108. Puerperal purulo-septic diseases: etiology, pathogenesis, Sazonov-Bartels classification, clinical signs and symptoms, treatment.
109. Lactational mastitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
110. Puerperal perineal ulcer: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
111. Puerperal endometritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
112. Puerperal parametritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
113. Puerperal thrombophlebitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
114. Puerperal general peritonitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
115. Sepsis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, tactics, treatment.
116. Molar pregnancy: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
117. Rh incompatibility in obstetrics. Management in Rh-alloimmunized pregnancy, prophylaxis.
118. Amniotomy: indications, steps.
119. Manual removal of placenta: indications, steps.
120. Manual inspection of a cavity of a uterus: indications, steps.