

1. Milestones of obstetrics and gynecology development.
2. Maternity and childhood protection system. Levels of maternal and perinatal care in Republic of Belarus.
3. Concepts of demography. Demographic (population) policy in Republic of Belarus. Current demographic trends in the world and in Republic of Belarus.
4. Ethical decision making in obstetrics and gynecology. Deontological ethics.
5. 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.
6. Structure and organization of maternity hospital work. The main tasks of sanitary-epidemiological service in maternity hospital.
7. Monitoring of pregnancy and medical examinations (dispanserisation) during pregnancy. Supervision and improvement of health of puerpera.
8. Specialized obstetrics and gynecological services. Medico-genetic counseling.
9. Maternal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
10. External and internal genitalia. Mammary glands. Features of development and structure of the female reproductive organs in different age periods.
11. Perinatal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
12. Antenatal, intranatal and early neonatal mortality- definitions, risk factors and causes.
13. Critical periods of fetal development.
14. Influence of harmful factors during pregnancy.
15. Congenital abnormalities of fetus. Screening for congenital malformations during pregnancy.
16. The formation of functional system "mother - placenta - fetus": fertilization, early embryogenesis, implantation.
17. The development and functions of the placenta. Functions of the amniotic fluid.
18. The structure and functions of the umbilical cord and placenta.
19. Fetal lie, fetal position, vision of fetal position, fetal presentation. The size of the fetus head, sutures, fontanelles.
20. Main changes in specific organ systems during pregnancy.
21. Diagnostics of pregnancy.
22. Initial routine examination of obstetric patient. The methods of external obstetric examination. Method for estimating due date (EDD) and gestational age. Sick leave benefits during pregnancy.
23. Anatomy of female pelvis. Planes and diameters of the pelvis.
24. Female pelvic floor anatomy and function.
25. Prenatal assessment of the fetus well-being (nonstress test, biophysical profile, contraction stress test). Fetal heart rate (FHR).

26. Prenatal diagnosis of placenta structure and function. Methods for determination of amniotic fluid volume. Invasive methods of prenatal diagnosis.
27. Normal pregnancy events in first, second and third trimester. Management of physiological pregnancy. Examination and supervision of pregnant in the woman consultation.
28. Nutrition for the pregnant women. Specificity of the diet of pregnant women during the later gestation period. Daily routine and personal hygiene during pregnancy.
29. Childbirth (prenatal) education classes and workouts to prepare for labor. Evaluation of pregnant woman for readiness for labor.
30. True contractions and pushing during labor.
31. Labor precursors. Physiological preliminary period: characteristics, diagnosis, management.
32. Clinical course of labor: signs of the labor onset, stages of the labor, their characteristics. Duration of labor.
33. Principles of labor management. Partogramma (labor curve).
34. Management of the first stage of labor.
35. Management of the second stage of labor.
36. Biomechanism of the labor in case of the occipitoanterior presentation.
37. Biomechanism of the labor in case of the occipitoposterior presentation.
38. Primary sanitation and cleansing of a newborn.
39. Management of the third stage of labor.
40. Methods of assessing blood loss during labor.
41. Pain management in labor. Methods of analgesia.
42. Programmed, induced delivery. Indication. Management. Methods of induction of labor.
43. Course and management of pregnancy in women with acquired and congenital heart defects. Indications for the abortion.
44. Choice of a method of delivery in women with heart defects. Tactics at childbirth. Management in postpartum period.
45. Course of pregnancy, its supervising and management in women with chronic hypertension. Contra-indications to a child-bearing. Tactics at childbirth.
46. Course and management of pregnancy in women with arterial hypotension. Tactics at childbirth.
47. The course of pregnancy and its management in women with diabetes mellitus. Indications for the abortion. Diabetic fetopathy.
48. The course of pregnancy and its management in women hypothyroidism. Maternal, fetal and neonatal consequences Indications for the abortion.
49. Features of a clinical course and diagnosis of pyelonephritis during pregnancy.
50. Anemia during pregnancy. Features of clinical course. Treatment. Management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period.

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

73. Malpresentation (vertex, brow and face presentation): causes, management of labor.
74. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis of multiple pregnancy. Course and management of multiple pregnancy.
75. Diagnosis, clinical criteria, course and management of preterm labor.
76. Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of prematurely born baby.
77. Postdate pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, prophylaxis and management of pregnancy.
78. Differential diagnosis of postdate and prolonged pregnancy.
79. Diagnosis, course and management of postterm labor.
80. Anatomic and physiologic characteristics of postterm newborn.
81. First trimester bleeding.
82. Anterpartum hemorrhage. Obstetric hemorrhages during first and second stage of labor.
83. Placenta previa: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
84. Placental abruption: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment during pregnancy and management of labor.
85. Hemorrhages in the third stage of labor.
86. Primary postpartum hemorrhage.
87. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome (DIC- syndrome): clinical signs, methods of treatment, prophylaxis, rehabilitation.
88. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics: clinical signs and symptoms, methods of treatment, prophylaxis.
89. Amniotic fluid embolism: clinical signs and symptoms, methods treatment, prophylaxis.
90. Gestosis. Definition. Classification. Risk groups.
91. Early gestosis (toxosises) of pregnant. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment.
92. Pernicious vomiting of pregnant. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Tactic.
93. Management of pregnancy with early gestosis. Indications for termination of pregnancy. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Rehabilitation.
94. Late gestosis of pregnancy. Etiopathogenesis. Classification of late gestosis.
95. Obstetrical tactic of late gestosis during pregnancy. Modern principles of treatment of late gestosis. Delivery methods and terms.
96. Pathogenetic treatment of late gestosis.
97. Complications of late gestosis and their impact on the fetus.
98. Preeclampsia. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Obstetric tactic.
99. Eclampsia. Definition. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. First aid. Tactic. Complications.

100. Atypical gestosis of pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, obstetric tactic.
101. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, methods of diagnosis of labor abnormalities.
102. Clinical signs and symptoms of pathological preliminary period, diagnosis, management.
103. Failure to progress in labor (prolongation disorder). Secondary arrest of labor (complete cessation of progress). Diagnosis and treatment of hypocontractile dysfunction.
104. Hypertonic uterine action and primary dysfunctional labor, diagnosis, management of labor.
105. Course and management of labor in different types of contracted pelvis according to the form and degree of contraction.
106. Particularities of accouchement biomechanics in different types of contracted pelvis.
107. Diagnostics of cephalopelvic disproportion.
108. Uterine rupture: clinical signs and symptoms, treatment and prophylaxis.
109. Martenel injuries, obstetric fistulas: clinical signs, treatment and prophylaxis.
110. Symphysis pubis dysfunction and symphysiolysis: diagnosis, treatment.
111. Postpartum uterine inversion: diagnosis, treatment.
112. Birth injuries: cephalohematoma, intraventricular hemorrhage, skeletal trauma, nerve injuries, central nervous system damage, intra-abdominal injury.
113. History and development of cesarean section.
114. Cesarean section. Indications. Contraindications. Prerequisite criteria.
115. Preoperative preparation of patient. Comparison of general and regional anesthesia for cesarean section.
116. Procedure of the abdominal wall incision: median incision, Joel Cohen incision, Pfannenstiel incision.
117. The lower uterine segment cesarean 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.
118. Intraoperative complications. Complications in postoperative period.
119. Modern methods of evaluation of uterine scar after cesarean section/myomectomy.
120. Management of pregnancy with a uterine scar, optimal terms and methods of delivery. Complications.
121. The main types of obstetrical forceps, their peculiarities and advantages. Indication and contraindication for use of obstetrical forceps. Prerequisite criteria for forceps delivery.

122. Vacuum extraction of the fetus: indications, contraindications, prerequisite criteria for fetus destroying operations. Technique of vacuum extraction. Complications.
123. Fetus destroying operations: indications, contraindications, prerequisite criteria for fetus destroying operations. Types of fetus destroying operations (craniotomy, embryotomy, cleydotomy, decapitation, avisteratsiya etc.). Maternal complications.
124. Clinical course and management of the postpartum period.
125. Anatomical and physiological features of the newborn baby.
126. Rooming-in: keeping mother and newborn together. The essential principles of breastfeeding.
127. Puerperal purulo-septic diseases: ethiology, pathogenesis, Sazonov-Bartels classification, clinical signs and symptoms, treatment.
128. Lactational mastitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
129. Chorioamnionitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
130. Puerperal ulcer: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
131. Puerperal endometritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
132. Puerperal parametritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
133. Puerperal thrombophlebitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
134. Puerperal pelvioperitonitis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
135. Sepsis: ethiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, tactics, treatment.
136. Infectious and toxic shock: ethiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
137. Postpartum hypothalamic dysfunction: ethiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment.
138. 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.
139. Fetal heart rate (FHR). Interpreting fetal heart rate tracings during pregnancy. Criteria of normal and pathological FHR.
140. Signs of fetal maturity.
141. Threatened abortion: causes diagnosis and treatment.
142. Pregnancy loss: causes, treatment and prophylaxis.
143. Threatening perineal rupture: symptoms and prophylaxis.
144. Early postpartum hypotonic uterine hemorrhage.
145. Preterm premature rupture of membranes (causes, maternal and fetal consequences).
146. Rh incompatibility in obstetrics. Management in Rh alloimmunized pregnancy, prophylaxis.
147. Placenta percreta: reasons, diagnostics, treatment.
148. Episiotomy and perineotomy. Indications. Postpartum perineal care.
149. Placenta accreta: reasons, diagnostics, treatment.

150. Amniotomy: indications, steps.
151. Glomerulonephritis. Features of a clinical course and diagnosis during pregnancy.
152. Diagnosis and management of pregnant women with urinary calculi (nephrolithiasis).
153. Pancreatitis during pregnancy. Features of a course, diagnostics and treatment.
154. The course of pregnancy and its management in women with thyrotoxicosis. Maternal, fetal and neonatal consequences Indications for the abortion.
155. Molar pregnancy: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
156. Manual removal of placenta: indications, steps.
157. Manual inspection of a cavity of a uterus: indications, steps.
158. Signs of a term fetus.
159. Asphyxia of newborns (clinic, Apgar score).
160. Urogenital and rectogenital fistulas. Etiology. Prophylaxis.