

**Topic scheme of practical studies on obstetrics
for students 4 rates of faculty of foreign students
on 7 semester of 2022-2023 year**

1. Organization of obstetric care. Female reproductive system.
2. Physiological pregnancy.
3. Clinical course and management of physiological pregnancy.
4. Physiological labor, clinical course.
5. Management of physiological labor
6. Perinatology. Breech presentation. Malpresentation and malposition.
7. Pregnancy in women with cardio-vascular diseases, renal and endocrine pathology.
8. Pregnancy, labor and obstetric outcomes among women with blood diseases, liver pathology, acute surgical and gynecological pathology, infectious diseases.

Duration of employment - 5,0 hours. (40).

Beginning: 8.00 – 12.15

Break time 1: 09.30 - 09.45

Break time 2: 11.15 - 11.30

Head of the department

of obstetrics and gynecology



L.V.Gutikova

LESSON №1

ORGANIZATION OF OBSTETRIC CARE.

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.

1. Milestones of obstetrics and gynecology development.
2. Maternity and childhood protection system. Levels of maternal and perinatal care in Republic of Belarus.
3. Providing of sanitary and epidemic well-being of population.
4. Concepts of demography.
5. Demographic (population) policy in Republic of Belarus.
6. Current demographic trends in the world and in Republic of Belarus.
7. Ethical decision making in obstetrics and gynecology. Deontological ethics.
8. Structure and organization of ambulatory care for women. Structure and organization of maternity hospital work. Analysis (characteristics) of their work: early and late admission, mortality rate, percentage of premature delivery, operational benefits at deliveries, postpartum morbidity etc.
9. The main tasks of sanitary-epidemiological service in maternity hospital.
10. Monitoring of pregnancy and medical examinations during pregnancy. Supervision and improvement of health of puerpera.
11. Specialized obstetrics and gynecological services.
12. Medico-genetic counseling.
13. Maternal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
14. Features of development and structure of the female reproductive organs in different age periods.
15. External and internal genitalia. Mammary glands.
16. Physiology of the female reproductive system.

Literature

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

LESSON №2

PHYSIOLOGICAL PREGNANCY

1. The formation of functional system "mother - placenta - fetus": fertilization, early embryogenesis, implantation.
2. The development and functions of the placenta.
3. Functions of the amniotic fluid. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios.
4. The structure and functions of the umbilical cord and placenta.
5. Physiology of the fetus: stages of prenatal development.
6. Fetal lie, fetal position, vision of fetal position, fetal presentation. The size of the fetus head, sutures, fontanelles.
7. Main changes in specific organ systems during pregnancy.
8. Diagnostics of pregnancy.
9. 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.

Literature

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

LESSON №3

CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF PHYSIOLOGICAL PREGNANCY.

1. Anatomy of female pelvis. Planes and diameters of the pelvis.
2. Female pelvic floor anatomy and function.
3. Prenatal assessment of the fetus well-being (nonstress test, biophysical profile, contraction stress test). Fetal heart rate (FHR). Interpreting fetal heart rate tracings during pregnancy. Criteria of normal and pathological FHR.
4. Ultrasound during pregnancy. Data obtained from ultrasound examination in first, second and third trimester. Ultrasound studies of the fetus. The use of Doppler method of investigation for the assessment of hemodynamic conditions of the maternal-placental-fetal complex.
5. Invasive methods of prenatal diagnosis: amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling, umbilical cord sampling, fetal scalp sampling, fetoscopy. Indications, contraindications and possible complications.
6. Normal pregnancy events in first, second and third trimester. Management of physiological pregnancy.
7. Examination and supervision of pregnant in the woman consultation.
8. Nutrition for the pregnant women. Specificity of the diet of pregnant women during the later gestation period.
9. Daily routine and personal hygiene during pregnancy
10. Childbirth (prenatal) education classes and workouts to prepare for labor.
11. Evaluation of pregnant woman for readiness for labor. Bishop's scoring system for cervical assessment.

Literature

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

LESSON №4

PHYSIOLOGICAL LABOR, CLINICAL COURSE.

1. Causes and onset of labor.
2. True contractions and pushing during labor.
3. Labor precursors.
4. Physiological preliminary period: characteristics, diagnosis, management.
5. Clinical course of labor: signs of the labor onset, stages of the labor, their characteristics.
6. Principles of labor management.
7. Pain management in labor.

Literature

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

LESSON №5

MANAGEMENT OF PHYSIOLOGICAL LABOR

1. Management of the first stage of labor. Vaginal examination in labor. Fetal observation.
2. Partogramma (labor curve).
3. Management of the second stage of labor. Fetal observation. Birth of the head. Birth of the shoulders. Clamping and cutting the cord.
4. Biomechanisms of the labor in case of the occipitoanterior and occipitoposterior presentation.
5. Primary sanitation and cleansing of a newborn. Apgar scoring of a newborn.
6. Expectant (physiological) management of the third stage of labor. Signs of placental separation.
7. Methods of assessing blood loss during labor.
8. Programmed induced delivery. Indication. Management. Methods of induction of labor: artificial rupture of the membranes, oxytocin infusion, prostaglandins, Foley catheter and other.

Literature

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

LESSON №6

PERINATOLOGY.

BREECH PRESENTATION

MALPRESENTATION AND MALPOSITION

1. Purpose and main tasks of perinatology (maternal–fetal medicine).
2. Perinatal mortality rate and ways of it reduction.
3. Antenatal, intranatal and early neonatal mortality- definitions, risk factors and causes.
4. Perinatal care of fetus and neonate.
5. Critical periods of fetal development.
6. Anomalies of fetus development and forms of pathology.
7. Influence of harmful factors during pregnancy.
8. Congenital abnormalities of fetus. Screening for congenital malformations during pregnancy.
9. Placental insufficiency in pregnancy. Intrauterine hypoxia and growth restriction (IUGR).
10. Etiology, classification, diagnosis and prevention of breech presentation.
11. Course and management of pregnancy with breech presentation, complications during pregnancy.
12. Methods of correction of breech presentation.
13. Vaginal delivery in case of breech presentation. Course and management of labor. Biomechanism of labor in breech presentation.
14. The manual aids in breech presentation.
15. Malposition: oblique, transverse lie of the fetus during pregnancy and labor. Etiology. Diagnostics. Complications. Management.
16. Technique of external cephalic version.
17. Malpresentation (vertex, brow and face presentation): causes, management of labor.
18. Peculiarities of biomechanics of labor in vertex and face presentation.

Literature

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

LESSON №7
PREGNANCY IN WOMEN
WITH CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES, RENAL AND ENDOCRINE
PATHOLOGY

1. Course and management of pregnancy in women with acquired and congenital heart defects. Indications for the abortion. Choice of a method of delivery in women with heart defects. Tactics at childbirth. Management in postpartum period.
2. Course of pregnancy and its supervising in women with chronic hypertension. Contra-indications to a child-bearing. Treatment of chronic arterial hypertension during pregnancy. Choice of a method of delivery. Tactics at childbirth. Management in postpartum period.
3. Course of pregnancy and its supervising in women with arterial hypotension. Indications for the abortion. Treatment of arterial hypotension during pregnancy. Choice of a method of delivery. Tactics at childbirth. Management in postpartum period.
4. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Glomerulonephritis. Urinary calculi. Features of a clinical course and diagnosis during pregnancy.
5. Management of pregnant women with renal disease. Indications to pregnancy termination. Labor management and obstetric outcomes among pregnant women with renal diseases. Postpartum care.
6. Characteristic features and diagnosis of diabetes mellitus in different term of pregnancy.
7. The course of pregnancy and its management in women with diabetes mellitus. Indications for the abortion. Fetal and neonatal consequences of diabetes mellitus. Choice of a method of delivery in women with diabetes mellitus. Tactics at childbirth. Management in postpartum period.
8. The course of pregnancy and its management in women with pathology of thyroid gland (thyrotoxicosis and hypothyroidism). Maternal, fetal and neonatal consequences Indications for the abortion.

Literature

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

LESSON №8

PREGNANCY, LABOR AND OBSTETRIC OUTCOMES AMONG WOMEN WITH BLOOD DISEASES, LIVER PATHOLOGY, ACUTE SURGICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1. Acute and chronic anemia during pregnancy. Features of clinical course. Management of pregnancy and labor.
2. Inherited and acquired thrombophilia in pregnancy. Diagnosis. Management of pregnancy and obstetric outcomes. Thrombocytopenia.
3. Features of a clinical course and management of acute and chronic viral hepatitis during pregnancy.
4. Hepatobiliary diseases (primary cholestatic liver damage, hepatocellular liver dystrophy) during pregnancy, labor, postpartum period and their management. Complications for mother, fetus and neonate. Indications to pregnancy termination.
5. Characteristic features and diagnosis of appendicitis in different term of pregnancy. The course of pregnancy and its management in women with acute appendicitis. Choice of a method of delivery.
6. Cholecystitis and pancreatitis during pregnancy. Features of a course, diagnostics and treatment.
7. Gastric and duodenal ulcer disease. Management. Treatment.
8. Obstructive disorders of the bowel. Management. Indications for termination of pregnancy.
9. Sexually transmitted diseases (Chlamydia infection, mycoplasmosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea, HIV): characteristic features and diagnosis during pregnancy.
10. Course and management of pregnancy at women with uterus myoma. Indications for termination of pregnancy. Plastic and reconstructive uterus operations during pregnancy.
11. Course and management of pregnancy at women with ovarian tumor. Conservative (preserving) surgery of ovarian pathology during pregnancy.
12. Cytomegalovirus and herpes infections, flu, rubella, measles, listeriosis: course and management of pregnancy, labor, postpartum period; complications for mother, a fetus and the newborn; indications to abortion.
13. Toxoplasmosis and pregnancy: diagnostics, tactics.
14. Tuberculosis and pregnancy, course of pregnancy, labor, indications to abortion.

Literature

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2. Danfort's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 7th Edition, 1994.
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