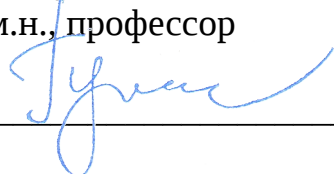


УТВЕРЖДАЮ  
Заведующий кафедрой  
акушерства и гинекологии УО «ГрГМУ»,  
д.м.н., профессор

  
\_\_\_\_\_ Гутикова Л.В.

**Examination questions on gynecology  
for students 5 course of the faculty of foreign students  
2018/2019**

1. Topography of pelvic organs.
2. Methods of examination of gynecological patients. The main symptoms of diseases of the sexual organs of women.
3. General and special methods for the study of gynecological patients.
4. Instrumental methods of research in gynecology.
5. Radiological and medical genetic methods of research in gynecology.
6. Endoscopic methods of investigation: laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, culdoscopy. Indications and contraindications.
7. Colposcopy. Indications.
8. Cytologic methods of investigation. Tests for ovulation and ovarian function.
9. Technique of smear sampling for atypical cells, gonorrhoea and hormonal status of an organism.
10. Biopsy. Types. Methods of material sampling.
11. Diagnostic dilatation and curettage of the uterus: indications, techniques, complications.
12. Normal position of internal genital organs. Supports of uterus and vagina.
13. Displacement of internal genital organs: causes, classification, clinical examination and diagnosis.
14. Retroflexia and retroversion of the uterus. Etiology, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Loss of the uterus and the walls of the vagina. Causes, classification, treatment depending on the degree of loss.
16. Genital prolapse: types and principle steps of operation.
17. Stress urinary incontinence. Simultaneous methods of surgical treatment.
18. Menstrual cycle. Regulation of a menstrual cycle. Cyclic changes in women's reproductive organs.
19. Classification of menstrual cycle disorders. Uterine amenorrhoea. Causes, diagnostics, prophylaxis.
20. Amenorrhoea. Aetiology. Classification.
21. Hypomenstrual syndrome. Diagnosis. Treatment.
22. Amenorrhoea in ovary failure: diagnosis and management of patients.
23. Amenorrhoea in hypothalamic pituitary disorders. Causes. Treatment.

24. Abnormal uterine bleeding in the reproductive and premenopausal age. Causes, diffodiagnosis. Treatment.
25. Pubertal and adolescent dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Causes. Treatment.
26. Acyclic uttering bleeding.
27. Dysmenorrhoea. Causes of pain.Types. Clinical features. Treatment.
28. The hormonal drugs used for treatment of menstrual cycle disorders.
29. Premenstrual syndrome. Aetiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
30. Surgical premature menopause. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
31. Climacteric syndrome. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
32. Adrenogenital syndrome. Etiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, treatment. Definitions of hypertrichosis, hirsutism, virilism.
33. Polycystic ovarian syndrome. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis.Treatment.
34. Pelvic inflammatory diseases of nonspecific etiology.
35. Acute bartholinitis. Etiology, differential diagnosis, clinical features, treatment.
36. Endometritis. Causes. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
37. Salpingoophoritis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
38. Parametritis. Etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis.
39. Pelvic abscess. Etiology. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
40. Pelvic peritonitis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
41. Bacterial vaginosis. Clinicalfeatures. Diagnosis. Treatment.
42. Candidosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
43. Trichomoniasis. Etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis.
44. Gonorrhoea. Etiology. Classification according to the site of localization and clinical features.Diagnosis.
45. Gonorrhoea. Methods of provocation.Treatment.Posttreatment control.
46. Gonorrhoea. Clinical features in childhood, during pregnancy and postpartum period.
47. Chlamydial infections and ureaplasmosis. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis.
48. Viral diseases of the female genital tract. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
49. Genital tuberculosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis.Treatment.Prognosis.
50. Basic principles of management and treatment of acute pelvic inflammatory diseases.
51. Principles of management and treatment of chronic pelvic inflammatory diseases.
52. Laparoscopy in diagnosis and treatment of pelvic abscess. Dynamic laporoscopy. Indications. Steps of operation.
53. Vulval and vaginal epithelial disorders: squamous cell hyperplasia (hyperplastic dystrophy), lichen sclerosus, genital warts. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Methods of treatment.

54. Vulval and vaginal intraepithelial dysplasia. Aetiology. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Methods of treatment.
55. Benign lesions of the uterine cervix: erosion, congenital and acquired cervical ectopy, ectropion, leukoplakia, erythroplakia, cervical polyps, condylomas. Clinical features. Diagnosis.
56. Management of patients with benign cervical pathology. Methods of conservative and surgical treatment.
57. Cervical intraepithelial dysplasia (CIN). Aetiology. Role of viral infection in the development of CIN.
58. Cervical intraepithelial dysplasia. Clinical features. Investigations. Confirmation of diagnosis.
59. Current management of women with cervical intraepithelial dysplasia. Conservative and surgical treatment.
60. Endometrial lesion: hyperplasia, polyps. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis.
61. Treatment of patients with endometrial hyperplasia and polyps.
62. Premalignant endometrial lesions: atypical endometrial hyperplasia, atypical adenomatous endometrial polyp. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis.
63. Treatment of premalignant endometrial lesions. Indications for operative treatment.
64. Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (hydatidiform moles, choriocarcinoma). Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
65. Uterine myoma. Frequency, clinical features, diagnosis. Treatment.
66. Complications due to uterine myoma. Indications for **hysterectomy**.
67. Therapeutic approaches to uterine myoma.
68. Uterine myoma. Indications for operative treatment.
69. Uterine myoma. Laparoscopic operations. Endoscopic techniques.
70. Tumors of the ovaries. Functional and benign neoplastic tumors: diagnosis. Treatment.
71. Neoplastic ovarian tumors (ovarian cysts). Classification, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
72. Epithelial ovarian cysts. Classification, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
73. Mucinous ovarian cysts. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
74. Sex cord-stromal ovarian neoplasms. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
75. Steroid cell tumors. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
76. Germ cell tumors. Classification, treatment, prognosis.
77. Laparoscopic operations for ovarian cysts and ovarian neoplasms. Indications, contraindications.
78. Endometriosis. Etiopathogenesis, classification.
79. Endometriosis. Clinical features, diagnosis.
80. Conservative therapy of endometriosis. Prophylaxis.
81. Surgical treatment of endometriosis. Postoperative management of patients.
82. Common benign breast disorders. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features.

83. Diagnosis of common benign breast disorders. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Rules of breast examination.
84. Emergency conditions in gynecology. Doctor's tactics.
85. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
86. Ectopic pregnancy. Clinical features, differential diagnosis. Management.
87. Surgical treatment and medical management of ectopic pregnancy.
88. Ovarian apoplexy. Classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
89. Ovarian torsion. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
90. Ruptured tubo-ovarian abscess. Clinical features, diagnosis. Management. Peritonitis.
91. Infected abortion. Anaerobic sepsis. Septic shock.
92. Perforation of the uterus. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
93. Methods of surgical treatment in emergency gynecological conditions. Postoperative care.
94. Laparoscopic operations in emergency gynecological conditions. Indications, contraindications.
95. Preoperative assessment before abdominal and vaginal operations and postoperative care.
96. Principles of gynecologic surgery: technique of total and subtotal hysterectomy.
97. Reconstructive pelvic surgery. Endoscopic methods of treatment in gynecology.
98. Physical changes of childhood and puberty. Methods of exam: general, special, additional.
99. Assessment of sexual development: Ma+P+Ax+Me.
100. Precocious puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
101. Delayed puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
102. Absence puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
103. Malformation of the genital organs. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
104. Traumatic injuries of the genital organs. Reasons, common injuries. Diagnosis. Treatment.
105. Goals and objectives of reproductive medicine and family planning. The concept of demography and demographic policy.
106. Organization of medical and social psychological assistance to married couples. Examination methods.
107. Female infertility. Reasons, diagnosis. Medical management and surgical treatment.
108. Male infertility. Reasons, diagnosis, treatment. Semen analysis.
109. In vitro fertilization. Surrogate maternity.
110. Medical abortion. Social and medical aspects of the problem, methods of termination of pregnancy in the early and late stages.
111. Contraceptive methods. Classification.
112. Hormonal contraceptives. Advantages and disadvantages.

113. Adolescent, post-coital, postnatal contraception.
114. Surgical contraception. Indications.
115. Physiotherapeutic methods of treatment in gynecology.
116. Cause of infertility. Diagnosis of infertility.
117. Laparoscopic surgical sterilization. Technique. Varieties. Complications.
118. Laparoscopic surgery for infertility. Conditions of the operation. Indications. Contraindications.
119. Choriocarcinoma. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
120. Gonadal dysgenesis. Varieties. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.