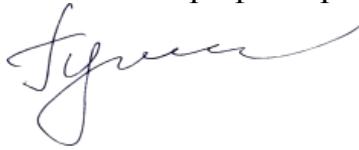


УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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
2019/2020**

1. Anatomy and topography of pelvic organs.
2. Methods of examination of gynecological patients. The main symptoms of gynecological diseases.
3. Endoscopic methods of diagnostics and treatment in gynecology: indications, contraindications, complications, prevention.
4. Instrumental methods of diagnostics and treatment in gynecology: indications, contraindications, complications, prevention.
5. Radiological methods of research in gynecology: indications, contraindications.
6. General and special methods for the study of gynecological patients.
7. Anti-Müllerian hormone as a predictor of reproductive potential. Tumor markers in gynecology.
8. Biopsy in gynecology. Indications. Technique.
9. Uterine probing. Kuldocentesis. Indications. Technique.
10. Separate diagnostic curettages of a uterus: indications, techniques, complications.
11. Displacement of internal genital organs: causes, classification, clinical examination and diagnosis.
12. Genital prolapse: causes, pathogenesis. Classification. Treatment.
13. Genital prolapse: types and principle steps of operation.
14. Stress urinary incontinence. Simultaneous methods of surgical treatment.
15. Menstrual cycle. Regulation of a menstrual cycle. Cyclic changes in women's reproductive organs.
16. Amenorrhea. Aetiology. Classification.
17. Uterine amenorrhea. Causes, diagnostics, prophylaxis.
18. Amenorrhea in ovary failure: diagnosis and management of patients.
19. Amenorrhea in hypothalamic pituitary disorders. Causes. Treatment.
20. Gonadal dysgenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
21. Androgen insensitivity (resistance) syndrome. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
22. Abnormal uterine bleeding in the reproductive age. Causes. Diagnosis. Treatment.

23. Pubertal and adolescent abnormal uterine bleeding. Causes. Diagnosis. Treatment.
24. Abnormal uterine bleeding in the perimenopausal period. Causes. Diagnosis. Treatment.
25. Dysmenorrhoea. Chronic pelvic pain. Diagnosis. Treatment.
26. Premenstrual syndrome. Causes. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
27. Climacteric syndrome. Causes. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
28. Hyperprolactinemia. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
29. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Causes. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment. Hirsutism and virilism.
30. Polycystic ovarian syndrome. Causes. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
31. Pelvic inflammatory disease. Classification. Risk factors. Mechanisms of biological protection.
32. Bartholinitis. Etiology, clinical features, treatment.
33. Vulvovaginitis. Etiology, clinical features, treatment.
34. Acute endometritis. Causes. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
35. Salpingoophoritis. Causes. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
36. Bacterial vaginosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
37. Candidosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
38. Sexually transmitted infections: trichomonas vaginalis. Etiology. Clinical characteristics. Diagnostic approach. Management and therapy.
39. Sexually transmitted infections: chlamydia trachomatis. Etiology. Clinical characteristics. Diagnostic approach. Management and therapy.
40. Human papillomavirus. Etiology. Clinical characteristics. Diagnostic approach. Management and therapy.
41. Sexually transmitted infections: herpes. Etiology. Clinical characteristics. Diagnostic approach. Management and therapy.
42. Sexually transmitted infections: gonorrhoea. Etiology. Clinical characteristics. Diagnostic approach. Management and therapy.
43. Genital tuberculosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
44. Vulval and vaginal epithelial disorders: squamous cell hyperplasia (hyperplastic dystrophy), lichen sclerosus, genital warts. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Methods of treatment.
45. Benign lesions of the uterine cervix: congenital and acquired cervical ectopy, ectropion, cervical polyps, condylomas. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Management of patients with benign cervical pathology. Methods of conservative and surgical treatment.
46. Cervical intraepithelial dysplasia (CIN). Aetiology. Role of viral infection in the development of CIN. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
47. Endometrial hyperplasia. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.

48. Endometrial polyps. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
49. Molar pregnancy. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
50. Choriocarcinoma. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
51. Uterine myoma. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis.
52. Submucose uterine myoma. Classification, clinical features, diagnosis. Treatment.
53. Uterine myoma. Treatment. Indications for operative treatment.
54. Uterine myoma. Laparoscopic operations. Endoscopic techniques.
55. Tumors of the ovaries. Functional and benign neoplastic tumors: diagnosis. Treatment.
56. Neoplastic ovarian tumors (ovarian cysts). Classification, clinical features, diagnosis. Treatment.
57. Epithelial ovarian cysts. Mucinous ovarian cysts. Germ cell tumors. Classification, treatment, prognosis.
58. Endometriosis. Etiopathogenesis, classification. Clinical features, diagnosis. Treatment.
59. Endometriosis of the uterus. Clinical features, diagnosis. Treatment.
60. Common benign breast disorders. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features.
61. Climacteric period. Indication for the hormonal replacement therapy.
62. Emergency conditions in gynecology. Doctor's tactics.
63. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical features, differential diagnosis. Management.
64. Tubal pregnancy. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical features, differential diagnosis. Management.
65. Cervical pregnancy. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical features, differential diagnosis. Management.
66. Ovarian apoplexy. Classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
67. Ovarian torsion. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
68. Rupture of the tubo-ovarian abscess. Clinical features, diagnosis. Management.
69. Pelvic peritonitis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
70. Degeneration of uterine fibroid. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
71. Perforation of the uterus. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
72. Preoperative assessment before abdominal and vaginal operations and postoperative care.
73. Principles of gynecologic surgery: technique of total hysterectomy. Indications. Complications.
74. Principles of gynecologic surgery: technique of subtotal hysterectomy. Indications. Complications.
75. Laparoscopic operations in emergency gynecological conditions. Indications, contraindications.
76. Precocious puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
77. Delayed puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
78. Absence puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.

79. Malformation of the genital organs. Uterine Anomalies. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
80. Traumatic injuries of the genital organs in pubertal period. Reasons, common injuries. Diagnosis. Treatment.
81. Family planning. Examination methods. Organization of medical and social psychological assistance to married couples.
82. Female infertility. Reasons, diagnosis. Medical management and surgical treatment.
83. Cause of infertility. Diagnosis of infertility.
84. In vitro fertilization. Surrogate maternity.
85. Medical abortion. Social and medical aspects of the problem, methods of termination of pregnancy in the early and late stages.
86. Contraceptive methods. Classification.
87. Hormonal contraceptives. Advantages and disadvantages.
88. Intrauterine contraceptive device. Varieties. Indications, contraindications. Complications.
89. Laparoscopic surgical sterilization. Technique. Varieties. Complications.
90. Hysteroscopy. Indications, contraindications. Technique.