Examination Questions on Gynecology
to Interview the fifth-year students

1. Topography of the pelvic organs.
2. Evaluation of the gynecological patient. Main signs of the genital tract diseases.
4. Instrumental methods of examination in gynecology.
5. Radiological and genetic methods of investigation in gynecology.
   Indications and contraindications.
9. Technique of smear sampling for atypical cells, gonorrhea and hormonal status of an organism.
11. Diagnostic dilatation and curettage of the uterus: indications, techniques, complications.
16. Genital prolapse: types and principle steps of operation.
18. Menstrual cycle. Regulation of a menstrual cycle. Cyclic changes in women’s reproductive organs.
22. Amenorrhea in ovary failure: diagnosis and management of patients.
28. The hormonal drugs used for treatment of menstrual cycle disorders.
   Treatment.
32. Adrenogenital syndrome. Aetiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis,
   treatment. Definitions of hypertrichosis, hirsutism, virilism.
   features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
34. Pelvic inflammatory diseases of nonspecific aetiology.
35. Acute Bartholinitis. Aetiology, differential diagnosis, clinical features,
   treatment.
38. Parametritis. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis,
   treatment, prophylaxis.
43. Trichomoniasis. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment,
   prophylaxis.
44. Gonorrhoea. Aetiology. Classification according to the site of localization and
   clinical features. Diagnosis.
46. Gonorrhoea. Clinical features in childhood, during pregnancy and postpartum
   period.
47. Chlamydial infections and ureaplasmosis. Aetiology, clinical features,
   diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis.
   Treatment.
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
   laparoscopy. Indications. Steps of operation.
53. Vulval and vaginal epithelial disorders: squamous cell hyperplasia
   (hyperplastic dystrophy), lichen sclerosus, genital warts. Clinical features.
55. Benign lesions of the uterine cervix: erosion, congenital and acquired cervical
   ectopy, ectropion, leykoplakiya, eritroplakiya, 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.
61. Treatment of patients with endometrial hyperplasia and polyps.
70. Cyst (non-neoplastic) and ovarian tumor (neoplastic enlargement): definition, differences. Diagnosis. Treatment.
76. Germ cell tumor of ovary. Classification. Treatment.
77. Laparoscopy in treatment of ovarian cyst and ovarian tumor. Indications and contraindications.
78. Endometriosis. Aetiopathogenesis, classification.
84. Gynecologic disorders with “acute abdomen” (ectopic pregnancy, ruptured ovarian cyst, adnexal torsion, degenerating leiomyoma, rupture of tubo-ovarian abscess, etc.) Management.
93. Types of laparoscopic operations in “acute abdomen” in gynecology: ectopic pregnancy, ruptured ovarian cyst, adnexal torsion, etc.). Indications. Contraindications.
94. Medications for treatment of uterine bleeding (hormonal, haemostatic, uterotonic drugs).
95. Basic principles of preoperative preparations in gynecology (abdominal and vaginal approach). Postoperative care.
96. Typical gynecological operations on cervix, adnexis, uterus. Steps of operations.
97. Reconstructive plastic operations for preservation of reproductive function and improvement of quality of life of the woman. Endoscopic surgical methods of treatment in gynecology.
98. Physiological features of development of a child. Methods of inspection of children: the general, special and additional.
103. Congenital abnormalities of the genital tract. Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, methods of correction.
105. Purposes and problems of reproductive medicine and family planning. Demography and demographic policy.
111. Contraception. Classification of methods and means. The criteria for ideal contraceptive method.
112. Hormonal methods of contraception and mode of their action. Use of hormonal contraceptives for treatment of the gynecological pathology.
113. Emergency, postpartum contraception and contraception for teenage girls.
114. Sterilization. Indications. Types of operation.
115. Physiotherapeutic and sanatorium methods of treatment in gynecology.

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