

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.
3. General and special methods of investigation in gynecology.
4. Instrumental methods of examination in gynecology.
5. Radiological and genetic methods of investigation 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. Retroflexion and retroversion of the uterus: aetiology, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Genital prolapse: causes, types and degrees of prolapse, preventive, conservative and surgical methods of treatment.
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. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding in reproductive and premenopausal age. Causes, differential diagnosis. Treatment.
25. Pubertal and adolescent dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Causes. Treatment.
26. Acyclic uterine 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. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
32. Adrenogenital syndrome. Aetiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, treatment. Definitions of hypertrichosis, hirsutism, virilism.
33. Polycystic ovarian syndrome. Aetiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
34. Pelvic inflammatory diseases of nonspecific aetiology.
35. Acute Bartholinitis. Aetiology, differential diagnosis, clinical features, treatment.
36. Endometritis. Causes. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
37. Salpingoophoritis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
38. Parametritis. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis.
39. Pelvic abscess. Aetiology. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
40. Pelvic peritonitis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
41. Bacterial vaginosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
42. Candidosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
43. Trichomoniasis. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis.
44. Gonorrhoea. Aetiology. 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 laparoscopy. 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. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis.
61. Treatment of patients with endometrial hyperplasia and polyps.
62. Premalignant lesions of endometrium: atypical hyperplasia, adenomatous polyp. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis.
63. Treatment of patients with premalignant pathology of endometrium. Indications for surgical treatment.
64. Gestational trophoblastic disease (persistent hydatidiform mole, invasive mole, choriocarcinoma). Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
65. Uterus myoma. Incidence. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Methods of treatment.
66. Complications of myoma. Indications for total hysterectomy.
67. Uterus myoma. Conservative methods of treatment.
68. Uterus myoma. Indications for surgical treatment.
69. Uterus myoma. Endoscopic surgery. Conservative and radical surgical treatment. Types and principle steps of operation.
70. Cyst (non-neoplastic) and ovarian tumor (neoplastic enlargement): definition, differences. Diagnosis. Treatment.
71. Ovarian tumor. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Management.
72. Epithelial tumor of ovary. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
73. Mucinous tumor of ovary. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
74. Sex cord stromal tumor of ovary. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
75. Androblastoma of ovary. Clinical features. 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.
79. Endometriosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis.
80. Endometriosis. Conservative methods of treatment.
81. Endometriosis. Surgical methods of treatment.
82. Benign lesions of breast: fibrocystic breast disease. Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features.
83. Fibrocystic breast disease. Diagnosis, methods of treatment. Prophylaxis. Breast self examination.

84. Gynecologic disorders with “acute abdomen” (ectopic pregnancy, ruptured ovarian cyst, adnexal torsion, degenerating leiomyoma, rupture of tubo-ovarian abscess, etc.) Management.
85. Ectopic pregnancy. Aetiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical features of tubal abortion, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment.
86. Ectopic pregnancy. Aetiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical features of tubal rupture. Treatment.
87. Ectopic pregnancy. Surgical and conservative methods of treatment.
88. Ruptured ovarian cyst. Types, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
89. Ovarian cyst torsion. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment. Steps of operation.
90. Rupture of tubo-ovarian abscess. Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment. Pelvioperitonitis. Peritonitis.
91. Septic abortion. Sepsis. Septic shock.
92. Principles and methods of surgical treatment of “acute abdomen” in gynecology. Rehabilitation after surgery.
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.
99. Physical changes during puberty: mammary gland, pubic and axillary hair growth, menstruation. Assessment of sexual development Ma+P+Ax+Me.
100. Precocious puberty: iso-sexual and heterosexual, central and peripheral. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
101. Delayed puberty: central, constitutional, peripheral causes. Aetiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
102. Lack of sexual development. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
103. Congenital abnormalities of the genital tract. Aetiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, methods of correction.
104. Genital injuries in girls. Causes and types. Diagnosis. Treatment.
105. Purposes and problems of reproductive medicine and family planning. Demography and demographic policy.
106. Infertility. Organization of medical and social psychological support to a married couple. Algorithm of inspection.

107. Female infertility. Causes, diagnosis, methods of conservative and operative treatment.
108. Male infertility. Causes, diagnosis, treatment. Seminal fluid analysis.
109. Assisted reproductive technologies: intrauterine insemination, in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer and other methods. Substitute motherhood.
110. Medical abortion. Social and medical aspects of a problem, methods of interruption of pregnancy in early and late terms.
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.

Head of obstetrics and gynecology chair Gutikova L.V.

