

**Topic scheme
of practical studies on gynecology**

9th term 2019-2020 year

Topic №1. Clinical approach to symptoms. Examination of the gynecological patient. Methods and techniques of examination of patient in gynecology.

Topic №2. Physiology of normal menstrual cycle. Menstrual problems – amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding.

Topic №3. Neuroendocrinological syndromes in gynecology.

Topic №4. Pelvic inflammatory disease. Infections of the individual pelvic organs.

Topic №5. Sexually transmitted diseases (STD). Genital tuberculosis.

Studies last 6,0 hours

Beginning: 8.00 – 13.00

Break time 1 - 09.30 - 09.45

Break time 2 - 11.15 - 11.30

**Head of the department
of obstetrics and gynecology**

Gutikova L.V.

The list of practical skills for 5 -year Foreign Students

1. Speculum exam, vaginal exam, bimanual exam.
2. Rectal exam.
3. Assessment of fetal well-being.
4. Ultrasonic and Doppler investigation in obstetrics and gynecology(possibility, terms, interpretation of results).
5. Types of biopsy in gynecologic practice.
6. Separate diagnostic curettages of a uterus (terms, indications, contra-indications).
7. Cytologic and bacteriologic research in obstetrics and gynecology.
8. Culdocentesis.
9. Colposcopy (types, possibilities).
10. Hysteroscopy (possibilities, indications, contra-indications).
11. Metrosalpingographia (indications, contra-indications).
12. An estimation of menstrual cycle abnormalities (tests of functional diagnostics, hormonal research, USG, etc.).

Topic №1

Clinical approach to symptoms. Examination of the gynecological patient.

Methods and techniques of examination of patient in gynecology.

1. Anatomy of the pelvic organs.
2. Anatomy and physiology changes in the genital tract in different age groups.
3. General physical examination. Patient history.
4. Detailed history of present illness: abnormal menstrual cycle, pelvic pain, vaginal discharge, infertility, problems in other systems.
5. Examination of the gynecological patient: abdominal, vaginal, digital, bimanual and rectal examination.
6. Diagnostic procedures: speculum examination, endometrial sampling procedures.
7. Biopsy. Techniques. Indications.
8. Preparation, staining and examination of smears. Normal cytological appearances. Abnormal smears.
9. Culdocentesis.
10. Radiologic evaluation of abdomen, uterus and tubal patency (hysterosalpingogram) in gynecology.
11. Diagnostic endoscopic procedures in gynecology. Laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, culdoscopy. Indications. Contraindications.
12. Investigation of ovarian function. Tests for ovulation.
13. Estimation of hormonal level.

Literature:

1. Gynecology Illustrated /Bain C.M., Burton K., McGavigan C.J.- 6th ed.- 2011.
2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Topic №2

Physiology of normal menstrual cycle. Menstrual problems – amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding.

1. Hormones in relation to menstrual cycle.
2. Ovarian cycle. Follicular development. The role of ovarian hormones. Physiological actions.
3. Endometrial cycle.
4. Classification of menstrual cycle disorders.
5. Amenorrhea and hypomenorrhea. Classification of amenorrhea. Evaluation and treatment approach.
6. Dysmenorrhoea. Premenstrual syndrome.
7. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding: ovulatory, anovulatory. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding in different age groups.
8. Principles of hormone therapy in menstrual cycle disorders. Administration and dosage.

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3. Lectures.

Topic №3
Neuroendocrinological syndromes in gynecology.

1. Premenstrual syndrome: etiopatogenesis, classification, symptoms and diagnosis. Treatment: non-hormonal and hormone therapy.
2. Premature menopause: etiopatogenesis, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment.
3. Menopausal (climacteric) syndrome: etiopatogenesis, classification, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment.
4. Adrenogenital syndrome (congenital adrenal hyperplasia): etiopatogenesis, classification, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment. Hirsutism, virilization.
5. Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS): etiopatogenesis, classification, symptoms and diagnosis. Management of PCOS. Subfertility therapies.

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3. Lectures.

Topic №4

Pelvic inflammatory disease. Infections of the individual pelvic organs.

1. Epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis of pelvic inflammatory disease.
2. Normal physiology and microecology of the vagina. Protective factors.
3. Infections of the genital tract in different age groups (childhood, reproductive years, menopausal patient). Pattern of spread.
4. Infections of the lower genital tract. Bartholinitis. Vulvovaginitis. Vaginal discharge etiology.
5. Cervicitis, cervical erosion, endometritis, metritis. Clinical signs. Treatment.
6. Salpingo-oophoritis (acute salpingitis, chronic salpingitis: hydrosalpinx, pyosalpinx, tubo-ovarian abscess, adnextumor). Clinical features. Treatment.
7. Parametritis, pelvic peritonitis, pelvic abscess. Clinical features. Treatment.
8. Pelvic inflammatory disease: clinical criteria for hospitalization and surgical treatment. Types of operations.
9. Peritoneal dialysis. Colpotomy.
10. Laparoscopy in diagnosis and treatment pelvic inflammatory disease. Dynamic laparoscopy. Indications. Technique.
11. Therapeutic goals for treating pelvic inflammatory disease. Therapeutic approach. Medications for treatment pelvic inflammatory disease.
12. Prevention of pelvic inflammatory diseases. Management of patients.

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2. Danforth's obstetrics and gynecology.- 7th ed. / with 54 authors.-1994.-p. 435-439, 456-461, 911-912.
3. Lectures.

Topic №5
Sexually transmitted diseases (STD). Genital tuberculosis.

1. Gonorrhoea. Etiology. Pattern of spread. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
2. Gonorrhoea in child. Clinical features. Treatment.
3. Methods of provocation.
4. Gonorrhoea. General treatment guidelines. Treatment during pregnancy. Posttreatment control. Prophylaxis.
5. Trichomoniasis. Etiology. Pattern of spread.
6. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of trichomoniasis.
7. Tuberculosis of the genital tract. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment approach.
8. Bacterial vaginosis. Etiology. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
9. Candidosis. Etiology. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
10. Chlamydia infection-clinical features, new diagnostic methods, treatment.
11. Urea- and micoplasmosis - clinical features, new diagnostic methods, treatment.
12. Virus infections (viral warts, herpes genitalis, CMV) - clinical features, new diagnostic methods, treatment.
13. General treatment guidelines. Rehabilitation after treatment. Prophylaxis of STD.

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