

Control Questions for State Exam on Obstetrics and Gynecology 2014/2015

1. Structure and organization of work of the maternity hospital. Perinatal Center.
2. Aseptic and antiseptic in Obstetrics. Sanitary and epidemiological rules in the maternity hospital.
3. Structure and organization of ambulatory care for women. Work of the woman consultations.
4. Maternal mortality rate.
5. Perinatal mortality rate.
6. Main changes in specific organ systems during pregnancy.
7. Determination of the period of gestation, the approximate date of birth and the maternity leave.
8. Main obstetrical terminology.
9. Structure of the afterbirth. Role of the placenta.
10. Amniotic fluid. Polyhydramnios and oligoamnios.
11. Female pelvis. Pelvis diameters.
12. Invasive methods of prenatal diagnosis: amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling, umbilical cord sampling, fetal scalp sampling, fetoscopy. Indications, contraindications and possible complications.
13. Examination and supervision of pregnant in the woman consultation. Role of taking of them under the clinical supervision before 12 week of gestation.
14. Nutrition for the pregnant women. Specificity of the diet of pregnant women during the later gestation period.
15. Influence of harmful factors during pregnancy.
16. Blood circulation of the fetus and newborn.
17. Prenatal assessment of the fetus well-being (nonstress test, biophysical profile, contraction stress test).
18. Diagnostics of early pregnancy.
19. Genetic consulting. Markers of chromosomal pathology.
20. Normal pregnancy events in first, second and third trimester.
21. Initial routine examination of obstetric patient. The methods of external obstetric examination.
22. Vaginal examination in labor.
23. Anesthesia during labor.
24. Abortions. Clinic. Diagnostics. Management.
25. Pregnancy loss. Causes. Prophylaxis.
26. Preterm labor. Diagnostics. Clinic and management of preterm labor.
27. Postterm pregnancy. Causes. Diagnostics. Management.
28. Multiple pregnancy. Diagnostics. Specificity of this type of pregnancy. Management of labor.
29. Rhesus compromised pregnancy. Clinic. Management. Prophylaxis.
30. Fetal heart rate (FHR). Interpreting fetal heart rate tracings during pregnancy and labor. Criteria of normal and pathological FHR.
31. Ultrasound during pregnancy. Data obtained from ultrasound examination in first, second and third trimester. Ultrasound studies of the fetus.

32. The use of Doppler method of investigation for the assessment of hemodynamic conditions of the maternal-placental-fetal complex.
33. Bishop's scoring system for cervical assessment.
34. Clinical course and management of the 1st stage of labor.
35. The methods of registration of uterine activity.
36. Biomechanism of normal labor in occipito-anterior position.
37. Biomechanism of normal labor in occipito-posterior position
38. Amniotomy. Indications and contraindications. Techniques.
39. Clinical course and management of the 2nd second stage of labor. The principles of the delivery of the head.
40. Clinical course and management of the the 3rd period of labor. Signs of detachment of the placenta
41. Ways of assist of expulsion the afterbirth.
42. Characteristics of the term newborn. Apgar Scale.
43. Management of the newborn baby. Prophylaxis of blenorhea.
44. Signs of maturity of the fetus.
45. Postpartum period. Course of normal postpartum.
46. Principles of Breast feeding. Care of the breast during the postpartum period.
47. Breech presentation of the fetus. Classifications. Etiology. Diagnostics.
48. Vaginal delivery in case of breech presentation.
49. Anatomically contracted pelvis.
50. Management of labor for anatomically contracted pelvis. Complications.
51. Cephalopelvic disproportion. Causes. Diagnostics and management.
52. Oblique, transverse lie of the fetus during pregnancy and labor. Complications. Diagnostics. Management.
53. Physiology of normal labor activity.
54. Failure to progress in labor. Causes. Classifications of abnormal uterine activity.
55. Dysfunctional uterine activity. Causes. Diagnostics.
56. Primary and secondary weakness of uterine labor activity. Causes. Diagnostics. Management.
57. Management of abnormal uterine activity. Acceleration of labor.
58. Artificial method of abortions.(induced abortions) during early pregnancy. Methods of abortions. Complications.
59. Induced artificial abortion during late pregnancy. Indications. Methods. Complications.
60. Medical and social aspects of abortions in early and late pregnancy.
61. Premature detachment of a normally located placenta. Causes. Diagnostics. Management.
62. Placenta praevia. Classifications. Causes. Diagnostics.
63. Placenta praevia. Clinic. Management during pregnancy and labor. Treatment.
64. Laceration of the perineum and the cervix during labor.
65. Episiotomy and preineotomy. Indications. Techniques. Specificity of the postoperative treatment.

66. Rupture of the uterus. Main causes and pathogenesis. Classification. Prophylaxis.
67. Rupture of the uterus. Clinic. Diagnostics. Management.
68. Induction of labor.
69. Forceps delivery. Indications. Contraindications. Preparations and techniques of low forceps delivery.
70. Vacuum extraction of the fetus. Indications. Contraindications. Techniques.
71. Manual removal of the placenta. Indications. Techniques.
72. Caesarian section. Indications. Contraindication.
73. Caesarian section. Steps of the operation. Complications.
74. Caesarian section. Types of operation. Conditions for performing the operation.
75. Physiological and pathological bleeding during 3rd period of labor. Prophylaxis.
76. Postpartum bleeding. Cause. Management.
77. Hypotonic uterine bleeding. Causes. Diagnostics. Treatment.
78. Massive obstetrical bleeding: risk factors. Diagnostics. Clinics. Management. Prophylaxis.
79. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics. Diagnostics. Clinics. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
80. DIC associated with pregnancy: main causes and pathophysiology. Stages of DIC development. Types of DIC (fulminant, acute, subacute, chronic).
81. Diagnostics, treatment and prevention of DIC.
82. Amniotic fluid embolism: risk factors, diagnostics, clinical picture, treatment, prevention.
83. Pulmonary embolism in pregnancy: risk factors, diagnostics, a clinical picture, the urgent help, prevention.
84. Main forms of postpartum septic diseases. Classification of postpartum septic diseases by Sazonov-Bartels. The predisposing factors leading to the development of postpartum septic diseases.
85. Postpartum endometritis. Clinics. Diagnostics. Treatment and prophylaxis.
86. Obstetrical peritonitis. Risk factors. Diagnostics. Clinical picture. Treatment. Features of obstetric peritonitis after cesarean section.
87. Postpartum sepsis. Diagnostic. Clinical picture. Treatment.
88. Septic shock. Intensive therapy. Complications for mother and fetus. Prophylaxis and rehabilitation.
89. Lactation mastitis. Stage of development. Clinics and treatment.
90. Gestosis. Etiology. Classification and prophylaxis of gestosis.
91. Early gestosis. Clinics. Diagnostics. Treatment.
92. Late gestosis. Clinics. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Main principals of treatment.
93. Severe forms of late gestosis. Clinics. Diagnostics and treatment.
94. Eclampsia. Clinics. Emergency aid.
95. Medications used for the treatment of late gestosis.
96. Indications for termination of pregnancy with gestosis.

97. Feto-placental insufficiency. Classifications. Etiology. Diagnostics.
98. Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR). Causes. Diagnostics. Treatment.
99. Intrauterine hypoxia of the fetus. Modern methods of diagnostics. Treatment.
100. Cardiac disease and pregnancy. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy and labor.
101. Heart rhythm disorders. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
102. Acute and chronic anemia. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
103. Thrombocytopenia. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
104. Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy.
105. Appendicitis and pregnancy.
106. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
107. Urinary calculi. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
108. Pathology of eyes. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period (including situations after surgical treatment). Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
109. Acute and chronic respiratory tract diseases. Features of a clinical course and management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
110. Uterine myoma and pregnancy. Course. Management of pregnancy, labor and postpartum period. Complication for mother and fetus. Indications for terminations of pregnancy. Management of pregnancy with postoperative scar on uterus.
111. Gastric and duodenal ulcer disease. Tactics of emergency help. Complications for mother and a fetus. Indications to pregnancy termination.
112. Obstructive disorders of the bowel. Tactics for emergency medical help. Complication for mother and fetus. Indications for terminations of pregnancy.
113. Abnormal sexual development. Precocious puberty: iso-sexual and heterosexual, central and peripheral. Clinic, methods of treatment, rehabilitation.
114. Lack of sexual development. Delayed puberty: central, constitutional, peripheral causes. Clinic, treatment, rehabilitation.
115. Congenital abnormalities of the genital tract and methods of their correction.
116. Modern approaches to treatment of pelvic inflammatory diseases (PID) of a nonspecific etiology.

117. Acute and chronic adnexitis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
118. Pelvic inflammatory diseases of a specific etiology: gonorrhea, syphilis, AIDS, genital tract tuberculosis. Features of a current and therapy.
119. Sexually transmitted disease. Clinical course. Modern methods of treatment.
120. Gynecologic disorders with “acute abdomen”. Differential diagnostics at a syndrome of “acute abdomen”. Diagnostic laparoscopy.
121. Ectopic pregnancy, etiology, clinics, diagnostics, treatment.
122. Apoplexy (rupture) of the ovary. Form of the disease. Diagnostics. Treatment.
123. Torsion of ovarian tumor. Specific clinical picture and surgical treatment for torsion of the ovarian tumor.
124. Main methods of family planning. Contraception.
125. Hormonal contraception. Classifications. Advantages and disadvantages. Therapeutic effects of hormonal contraception.
126. Physiology of the climacteric period. Definition of premenopause, menopause, postmenopause, perimenopause.
127. Gynecologic and somatic problems of the climacteric period (early, average and late clinical symptoms). Diagnostics methods.
128. Management of patients with pathological climacteric period. Types of treatment. Hormonal replacement therapy, principles of administration, indication and contraindication, complications.
129. Methods of diagnostics of cervical pathology: cytology, colposcopy, biopsy.
130. Background cervical pathology: classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
131. Precancer cervical diseases (CIN): classification, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment methods.
132. Surgical methods of treatment of CIN: laser vaporization, diathermokoagulation, cryodestruction, radiowave excision, conization, etc. Features, indications, techniques, forecast.
133. Etiology of cervical cancer. Risk factors. Types of prevention of cervical cancer (primary, secondary). Vaccination. Screening for cervical cancer: characteristic, features of carrying out, types and efficiency.
134. Background and precancer pathology of endometrium: classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment methods in young age and in postmenopause.
135. Ovarian cysts and tumors. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
136. Topography of the pelvic organs. Anatomy and physiology changes in the genital tract in different age groups.
137. Investigation of ovarian function. Tests for ovulation. Estimation of hormonal level.
138. Instrumental diagnostic procedures: speculum examination, endometrial sampling procedures, culdocentesis.
139. Diagnostic endoscopic procedures in gynecology. Laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, culdoscopy. Indications. Contraindications.
140. Regulation of normal menstrual cycle. The ovarian cycle. The endometrial cycle.
141. Classification of menstrual cycle disorders.

142. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding: ovulatory, anovulatory. Juvenile dysfunctional uterine bleeding.
143. Principles of hormone therapy in menstrual cycle disorders. Administration and dosage.
144. Amenorrhea. Causes. Classification. Evaluation and treatment approach.
145. Dysmenorrhoea. Premenstrual syndrome.
146. Surgical treatment of purulent pelvic inflammatory diseases. Dynamic laparoscopy. Indications. Techniques.
147. Surgical treatment of benign uterine pathology. Conservative and radical surgical treatment. Techniques.
148. Surgical treatment of ovarian pathology. Types. Indications. Contraindications.
149. Laparoscopy treatment of infertility. Techniques. Indications and contraindications.
150. Total and subtotal hysterectomy in treatment of uterine myoma. Indications. Techniques.
151. Endometriosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification.
152. Endometriosis. Clinics. Diagnostics. Prognosis.
153. Endometriosis. Conservative and surgical (including endoscopic) methods of treatment.
154. Gestational trophoblastic disease. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnostics. Treatment.
155. Infertility.
156. Uterine myomas. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Management.
157. Clinical classification of abnormalities of position of uterus. Causes of abnormalities.
158. Nonsurgical (pelvic muscle exercises, pessaries) and surgical treatment of genital prolapse. Types of surgical treatment.
159. Polycystic ovarian syndrome. Etiopathogenesis. Clinics. Diagnostics. Treatment.
160. Preoperative preparation and features of postoperative treatment in gynecologic practice.

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