

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE STATE EXAM

1. Motherhood and childhood protection system in Belarus. Obstetrics and gynecological healthcare services for woman in Belarus, principles of organizing.
2. Maternal mortality: definition, causes.
3. Perinatal mortality: definition, causes.
4. Prenatal diagnosis.
5. Diagnosis of pregnancy.
6. Course and management of physiological pregnancy.
7. Clinical course of labor: stages of labor with characteristics.
8. Clinical course and management of the first stage of spontaneous labor.
9. Clinical course, monitoring and managing the second stage of labor.
10. Clinical course and management of the third stage of labor.
11. Methods of labor pain relief.
12. Induced and programmed labors. Indications, management. Methods of induction of labor.
13. Asphyxia of newborns (clinical features, Apgar score).
14. Intrauterine fetal growth restriction: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Heart defects and pregnancy. The course and management of pregnancy, childbirth, indications for termination of pregnancy.
16. Arterial hypertension and pregnancy. Pregnancy management, clinical features during pregnancy and childbirth, indications for termination of pregnancy.
17. Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy. Pregnancy management, clinical features during pregnancy and childbirth, indications for termination of pregnancy. Diabetic fetopathy.
18. Pielonephritis and pregnancy. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
19. Anemia and pregnancy. Management, treatment principles. Clinical features during pregnancy and childbirth.
20. Hypothyroidism, thyrotoxicosis and pregnancy. Management, treatment principles. Clinical features during pregnancy and childbirth.
21. Appendicitis and pregnancy: diagnosis, tactics.
22. Cholecystitis and pregnancy, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of cholecystitis during pregnancy.
23. Pancreatitis and pregnancy, diagnosis, treatment.
24. HIV infection and pregnancy, prevention of mother-to-child transmission.
25. Influenza: the clinical features and management of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period; complications for the mother, fetus and newborn.
26. Tuberculosis and pregnancy, course of pregnancy, childbirth, indications for termination of pregnancy.
27. Uterine myoma and pregnancy.
28. Benign ovarian tumors and pregnancy.
29. Isoserological incompatibility of mother and fetus. Management of pregnancy and childbirth.

30. Pelvic (breech) presentation: etiology, classification, diagnosis. The course and management of pregnancy, labor and delivery at pelvic (breech) presentation of the fetus.

31. Abnormal fetal lie (transverse and oblique): etiology, diagnosis, management of pregnancy and childbirth.

32. Fetal malposition (sinciput, brow, face): etiology, diagnosis, delivery tactics.

33. Multiple pregnancy: etiology, diagnosis. The course and management of pregnancy, childbirth in a multiple pregnancy.

34. Premature birth: etiology, diagnosis, course and management.

35. Postterm pregnancy: etiology, diagnosis, preventive care, pregnancy management. Differential diagnosis of postterm and prolonged pregnancy.

36. Placenta previa: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, pregnancy management, delivery.

37. Premature detachment of the normally positioned placenta: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, pregnancy management, delivery.

38. Bleeding in the third stage: causes, tactics.

39. Bleeding in the early postpartum period: causes, tactics.

40. Pulmonary artery thromboembolism: Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. Risk factors, preventive care.

41. Amniotic fluid embolism: Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, preventive care.

42. Hyperemesis gravidarum (vomiting during pregnancy): Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment.

43. Edema (swelling) in pregnancy. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.

44. Moderate preeclampsia. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. Obstetrical tactics.

45. Severe preeclampsia. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. Obstetrical tactics.

46. Eclampsia. Clinical features, diagnostics. Emergency management. Complications.

47. HELLP-syndrome: pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, obstetric tactics.

48. Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy: pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, obstetric tactics.

49. Abnormal labor activity: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic methods.

50. Anatomically contracted pelvis. Classification. Diagnosis.

51. Cephalopelvic disproportion: diagnosis, tactics.

52. Uterine rupture: clinical findings, treatment and preventive care.

53. Fetal birth trauma: cephalohematoma, intracranial hemorrhage, skeletal trauma, peripheral and central nervous system injuries, injury of internal organs.

54. Cesarean-section: indications, contraindications.

55. Obstetric forceps: types and design of obstetric forceps; indications, contraindications, conditions for applying obstetric forceps.

56. Vacuum extraction of the fetus: indications, contraindications, conditions and implementation principles. Fetal and maternal complications.

57. Course and management of postpartum period.
58. Postpartum purulent septic diseases: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features and principles of treatment.
59. Postpartum mastitis: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
60. Postpartum endometritis: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
61. Instrumental methods of examination in gynecology. Indications and contraindications.
62. X-ray methods of examination in gynecology. Indications and contraindications.
63. Endoscopic methods of examination in gynecology: colposcopy, laparoscopy, hysteroscopy. Indications and contraindications.
64. Cytological methods of examination, functional diagnostics tests.
65. Menstrual cycle and its regulation. Changes in genital organs of women during the normal menstrual cycle.
66. Menstrual cycle disorders. Causes. Classification of menstrual bleeding disorders.
67. Amenorrhea. Causes. Classification.
68. Amenorrhea caused by uterine pathology. Reasons, diagnosis, treatment.
69. Amenorrhea caused by ovarian pathology. Diagnosis, patient management.
70. Hypothalamic and pituitary amenorrhea. Causes. Treatment.
71. Abnormal uterine bleeding during the reproductive age. Etiology, diagnosis. Treatment.
72. Abnormal uterine bleeding during the puberty. Etiology, diagnosis, treatment.
73. Abnormal uterine bleeding during the perimenopause. Etiology, treatment.
74. Dysmenorrhea. Chronic pelvic pain. Diagnosis, treatment.
75. Premenstrual syndrome. Etiopathogenesis, classification, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
76. Climacteric syndrome. Etiopathogenesis, classification, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
77. Bartolinitis. Etiology, diagnosis, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
78. Vulvovaginitis. Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
79. Acute endometritis. Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Salpingoophoritis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
81. Bacterial vaginosis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
82. Vulvovaginal candidiasis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
83. Urogenital trichomoniasis. Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, preventive care.
84. Genital chlamydia infection. Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, preventive care.
85. Papillomavirus infection. Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, preventive care.
86. Genital herpes. Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, preventive care.

87. Gonorrhoea. Etiology, classification by localization and clinical manifestation, diagnosis. Treatment. Criteria for recovery.
88. Genital tuberculosis. Etiology. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.
89. Benign tumors of the external genitalia (fibroma, lipoma, papilloma, etc.). Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
90. Benign cervical diseases. The clinic. Diagnosis. Methods of conservative and surgical treatment.
91. Dysplasia of the cervix (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia). Etiology, the role of viral infection. Clinical features and diagnosis, management and tactics depending on the severity of cervical dysplasia.
92. Endometrial hyperplasia. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
93. Trophoblastic disease (molar pregnancy, chorionepithelioma). Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
94. Uterine myoma. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis.
95. Organ-preserving uterine myoma surgery. Uterine artery embolization. Conservative myomectomy. Indications, contraindications.
96. Ovarian tumor. Examination algorithm.
97. Ovarian tumors. Classification, diagnosis. Clinician tactics.
98. Ovarian functional cysts (follicular ovarian cyst, corpus luteum cyst, theca-luteum cyst). Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
99. Endometriosis. Etiopathogenesis, classification, diagnosis. Modern approaches to treatment.
100. Uterine endometriosis (adenomyosis). Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
101. Dyshormonal breast diseases. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations. Rules for breast examination.
102. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
103. Cervical ectopic pregnancy. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
104. Ovarian apoplexy (rupture of ovary). Classification, Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
105. Ovarian torsion. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
106. The rupture of the tubo-ovarian abscess. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
107. Pelvioperitonitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
108. Disruption of blood supply to a uterine fibroid. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
109. Uterine perforation during gynecological procedures. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
110. The technique of typical gynecological operations: total hysterectomy, subtotal hysterectomy.
111. Premature puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.

- 112. Delayed puberty. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
- 113. Anomalies of the female genital tract development. Etiopathogenesis, classification, diagnostic methods, clinical manifestation, methods of correction.
- 114. Trauma of the genitalia of young girls. Causes, views. Diagnosis, treatment.
- 115. Climacteric period. Indications for menopausal hormonal therapy.
- 116. A barren marriage. Algorithm for the examination of a married couple.
- 117. Female infertility. Reasons, diagnosis, methods of conservative and surgical treatment.
- 118. Assisted reproductive technologies. Surrogate motherhood. Indications, contraindications.
- 119. Medical abortion. Social and medical aspects.
- 120. Contraception. Classification of methods and devices. Requirements for contraception.

**CONTENTS OF THE STATE EXAM PROGRAM
LIST OF THEMES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EDUCATIONAL
DISCIPLINE**

- 1. Organization of obstetric and gynecological care.
- 2. Anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.
- 3. The physiology of pregnancy.
- 4. The physiology of labor.
- 5. Physiology of the postpartum period.
- 6. Pregnancy, labor and delivery with pelvic (breech) presentation of the fetus.
- 7. Multiple pregnancy.
- 8. Miscarriage.
- 9. Postterm pregnancy.
- 10. Extragenital and associated gynecological diseases during pregnancy.
- 11. Anomalies of labor.
- 12. Pathology of the third stage and postpartum period of the childbirth.
- 13. Birth injury to the mother.
- 14. Obstetric operations.
- 15. The menstrual cycle. Menstrual disorders.
- 16. Family planning. Modern methods of contraception.
- 17. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.
- 18. Benign diseases of the organs of the reproductive system of women.
- 19. Gynecological diseases requiring emergency medical care.
- 20. Operative gynecology.
- 21. Pediatric and adolescent gynecology.
- 22. Infertility.