

**Examination Questions on Obstetrics and Gynecology
to Interview the six-year students of the Department of Foreign Students**

1. Structure of a maternity hospital. Perinatal centers.
2. The organization and work of sanitary-check point (reception). A role of the filter of a maternity hospital. Key rules of work.
3. A role and structure of the second obstetric (observation) department. A principle of work.
4. The maternity department.
5. Aseptic and antiseptics in obstetrics.
6. A sanitary-and-epidemiologic mode of a maternity hospital.
7. The organization of being together of the mother and her child in maternity hospital.
8. Structure and work organization of female dispensary.
9. Volume of inspection of the pregnant woman in female dispensary.
10. Preparation of pregnant women for labor.
11. Diagnostics of early and late gestosises in female dispensary. The plan of examination.
12. Maternal mortality.
13. Perinatal mortality.
14. The basic obstetrics terminology (lie, presentation, presenting part, position, attitude).
15. Maternal pelvis in obstetric. Planes (classical) and the sizes of a true pelvis.
16. Placenta. Umbilical cord. Placental insufficiency.
17. Role of the first female dispensary admission in pregnancy. Genetic consulting.
18. Anatomic and physiologic changes in puerperium.
19. Maternal diet and hygiene at pregnancy.
20. A feed of pregnant women. Recommended dietary for second part of pregnancy.
21. Diagnosis of early terms of the pregnancy. Signs of pregnancy.
22. Definition of term of pregnancy and labor. Size of a uterus and height of standing of a bottom of a uterus in various terms of pregnancy. Definition of term of antenatal holiday. Definition of date of forthcoming labor.
23. Four external obstetric grips (Leopold's maneuvers), the purpose and a technique. Indications for vaginal examination during labor.
24. Pregnancy loss. Clinical signs. Treatment.
25. Clinic of spontaneous abortion. Diagnostics. Management approach.
26. Preterm labor. Diagnostics. Clinical course and management of preterm delivery.
27. Postdate pregnancy. Causes. Diagnostics. Management approach.
28. Multiple pregnancy. Diagnostics. Antenatal management of multiple gestations. Management of labor.

29. Rh-sensitized pregnancy. Clinical management of the Rh-sensitized patient. Clinical course of labor. Prevention of rhesus isoimmunization.
30. The most significant agents that cause a teratogenic injury and can impair fetal growth.
31. Fetal and child blood circulation.
32. Methods of fetal assessment.
33. Methods of estimating fetal weight before labor.
34. Evaluation of fetal heart rate patterns (CTG).
35. Antenatal hypoxia. Modern methods of diagnostics. Treatment.
36. Doppler ultrasonography in obstetrics.
37. USG examination in obstetrics. Biophysical Profile (BPP).
38. Amniotic fluid. Polyhydramnion. Oligohydramnion. Markers of genetic diseases.
39. Definition of «labor». Causes of onset of labor. The first stage of labor.
40. Management of the first stage of labor. Analgesia for normal labor.
41. Clinical course of second stage of labor. The principles of the delivery of the head in the second stage of labor.
42. Management of the second stage of labor.
43. The third stage of labor. The signs of separation of placenta.
44. Clinical course and management of third stage of labor. Prophylaxis of bleeding.
45. Ways of assisting the expulsion of the placenta.
46. Tactics of the doctor in management with abnormalities of separation and expulsion of the afterbirth. Technique of manual removal of afterbirth.
47. Normal puerperium.
48. Clinical course and management of normal puerperium.
49. Vaginal examination during labor. Indications.
50. Signs of mature fetus. Apgar score.
51. Immediate care of the newborn. Prophylaxis of blenorrhoea.
52. Signs of fetal maturity.
53. Definition of breech presentation, the reasons of breech presentation. Diagnostics. Management of labor. Assisted breech delivery.
54. Clinical course of pregnancy and management of labor in breech presentation.
55. Anatomically contracted pelvis. Definition. Classification of contracted pelvises according to the form and degree of contraction.
56. Labor and anatomically contracted pelvis.
57. Clinically contracted pelvis. Causes. Management.
58. Clinically contracted pelvis. Diagnostics. Treatment.
59. Transverse and oblique fetal malpresentation. Course and outcomes of labor.
60. Transverse malpresentation. Diagnostics. Management approach during pregnancy and labor.
61. Neglected transverse lie of the fetus. Management of labor. Prevention.
62. Anomalies of childbirth. Classification. The main reasons of anomalies of childbirth. The group of risk.

63. Primary powerless labor. Causes.
64. Secondary weakness of childbirth. Causes. Treatment.
65. Dyscoordinated labor activity. Diagnostic, management.
66. Causes and types of premature separation of normally implanted placenta.
67. Abruptio placentae.
68. Placenta previa. Causes. Clinics. Diagnostics. Management.
69. Perineum injuries during delivery.
70. Threatened uterine rupture. Aetiology. Diagnostics. Treatment.
71. Ruptures of uterus. Clinics, management and prevention.
72. Induced abortion in early term pregnancy. Techniques. Complications.
73. Induced abortion in late term pregnancy. Indications. Techniques. Complications.
74. Complications of induced abortion.
75. Episiotomy and perineotomy. Indications. Techniques.
76. Obstetric analgesia and anesthesia.
77. Induction of labor.
78. Obstetric forceps. Conditions, indications, technique of operations.
79. Technique of manual removal of afterbirth. Indications.
80. Cesarean section. Techniques. Complications.
81. Cesarean section. Modifications of cesarean section. Indications and conditions.
82. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Clinics.
83. Pattern of transmission. Vertical transmission of HIV. Prophylaxis.
84. Delivery in a woman with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
85. Concept about physiological, borderline and pathological bleeding in labor.
86. The reasons of a bleeding in the third stage of labor. Management.
87. Hypotonic uterus bleeding. Causes. Diagnostics. Treatment.
88. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) syndrome in obstetrics. Occurrence of DIC syndrome in obstetrical practice. Causes. Diagnostics. Treatment.
89. Blood transfusion. Indications. Techniques.
90. Amniotic fluid embolism. Intensive care.
91. Puerperal septic diseases. Principles of treatment.
92. Puerperal endometritis. Clinics. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
93. Puerperal pelvioperitonitis. Obstetrical peritonitis (peritonitis after cesarean section). Clinics. Treatment.
94. Puerperal sepsis. Clinics. Diagnostics. Main principles of management of puerperal septic diseases. Treatment.
95. Postpartum care of breast.
96. Recommendations for breast-feeding.
97. Lactational mastitis. Classification. Clinic. Management approach. Treatment.
98. Gestosises. Definition. Aetiology. Classification.
99. Early gestosises (toxicosises) of pregnant. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.

100. Late gestosis. Pathogenesis. Clinic.
101. Complications of late gestosis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
102. Preeclampsia. Diagnostics. Treatment.
103. Eclampsia. Clinic. First aid.
104. Diagnostics and treatment of intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR).
105. Congenital heart lesions and pregnancy.
106. Management of pregnancy and delivery in women with congenital heart diseases.
107. Hypertonic illness and pregnancy. Course of pregnancy and its supervising in the case of hypertonic illness.
108. Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy.
109. Acute appendicitis during pregnancy.
110. Examination of the patient in gynecology. Technique of smear sampling for atypical cells, gonorrhea and hormonal saturation of an organism testing.
111. General and special methods of research of gynecological patients. Diagnostic laparoscopy.
112. Regulation of a normal menstrual cycle.
113. Gonadotrophic and ovarian hormones.
114. The ovarian menstrual cycle.
115. The endometrial menstrual cycle.
116. Classification of disturbances of a menstrual cycle.
117. Amenorrhea. Aetiology. Diagnosis. Treatment.
118. Polycystic ovary syndrome. Aetiology, signs and symptoms, treatment.
119. Benign ovarian tumors. Classification. Diagnostics.
120. Diagnosis and management of benign ovarian tumors.
121. USG examination in gynecology.
122. Acute salpingoophoritis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
123. Chronic salpingoophoritis. Clinic. Ddiagnostic. Treatment.
124. Gonorrhea. Aetiology. Classification by localization and clinical course. Clinic. Diagnostics.
125. Gonorrhea. Treatment. Management after treatment.
126. Diseases transmitted by sexual intercourse. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
127. Tuberculosis of female genital organs.
128. Metroendometritis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
129. Background and precancerous diseases of the uterus cervix.
130. Erosion of the uterus cervix. Management.
131. Biopsy of the uterus cervix. Indications. Techniques.
132. Culdocentesis. Indications. Techniques.
133. Endoscopic procedures in gynecology.
134. Uterine leiomyomas. Aetiological factors. Classification.
135. Submucous leiomyoma. Diagnostics. Treatment. Hysteroscopy, indications.
136. Diagnostic curettage of the uterus: indications, techniques. Hysteroscopy.
137. Conservative methods of treatment of chronic salpingoophoritis.
138. Laparoscopic operations at "acute" abdomen in gynecology.
139. Surgical treatment of fibromyoma. Indications. Laparoscopic operations.

140. Total and subtotal hysterectomy. Individual approach in different age groups of patients. Techniques. Laparoscopic operations.
141. Preoperative preparation of the gynecological patient.
142. Postoperative care of the gynecological patient.
143. Investigation of ovarian function. Tests for ovulation. Estimation of hormonal level.
144. Female infertility. Aetiological factors. Investigation of infertility.
145. Infection as a cause of infertility. Diagnostics.
146. Tubal infertility. Diagnostics. Methods of examination.
147. Prolapse of the uterus and the walls of vagina. Causes. Classification. Treatment according to the degree of prolapse.
148. Differential diagnostics between acute appendicitis and tubal pregnancy.
149. Ovary apoplexy. Laparoscopic operations.
150. Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia. Clinical features. Diagnostic investigations. Treatment.
151. Tubal pregnancy. Laparoscopic methods of treatment.
152. Diagnosis of tubal pregnancy. Methods of surgical treatment of tubal pregnancy. Laparoscopic operations.
153. Uterine corpus cancer. Symptoms. Diagnosis of uterine corpus cancer.
154. Cervical carcinoma. Classification of cervical carcinoma. Symptoms. Diagnostics.
155. Staging of cervical carcinoma. Methods of treatment.
156. Ovarian cancer. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment of ovarian cancer.
157. Family planning. Modern methods of contraception.
158. Physiotherapeutic and sanatorium methods of treatment in gynecology.