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

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.
7. The organization of being together of the mother and her child in maternity hospital.
10. Preparation of pregnant women for labor.
11. Diagnostics of early and late gestosises in female dispensary. The plan of examination.
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.
18. Anatomic and physiologic changes in puerperium.
19. Maternal diet and hygiene at pregnancy.
23. Four external obstetric grips (Leopold's maneuvers), the purpose and a technique. Indications for vaginal examination during labor.
30. The most significant agents that causes 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).
36. Doppler ultrasonography in obstetrics.
37. USG examination in obstetrics. Biophysical Profile (BPP).
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 sings of separation of placenta.
44. Clinical course and management of third stage of labor. Prophylaxis of bleeding.
45. Ways of assists of expulsion the placenta.
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 blenorrhrea.
52. Signs of fetal maturity.
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.
59. Transverse and oblique fetal malpresentation. Course and outcomes of labor.
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.
69. Perineum injuries during delivery.
74. Complications of induced abortion.
75. Episiotomy and perineotomy. Indications. Techniques.
76. Obstetric analgesia and anesthesia.
77. Induction of labor.
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 women 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.
95. Postpartum care of breast.
96. Recommendations for breast-feeding.
100. Late gestosis. Pathogenesis. Clinic.
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.
108. Diabetes mellitus and 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.
112. Diagnostic laparoscopy.
113. Regulation of a normal menstrual cycle.
114. Gonadotrophic and ovarian hormones.
115. The ovarian menstrual cycle.
116. The endometrial menstrual cycle.
117. Classification of disturbances of a menstrual cycle.
121. Diagnosis and management of benign ovarian tumors.
122. USG examination in gynecology.
127. Tuberculosis of female genital organs.
129. Background and precancerous diseases of the uterus cervix.
130. Erosion of the uterus cervix. Management.
133. Endoscopic procedures in gynecology.
138. Laparoscopic operations at "acute" abdomen in gynecology.
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.
145. Infection as a cause of infertility. Diagnostics.
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.
   Diagnostics.
158. Physiotherapeutic and sanatorium methods of treatment in gynecology.