

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

PENZA STATE UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL INSTITUTE



APPROVED

by Director of the Medical Institute

A.N. Mitroshin

20 16

STUDY PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

C1.1.48 Obstetrics and Gynecology

Specialty – 31.05.01 General Medicine

Graduate's qualification (degree) - medical doctor

Full-time mode of study

Penza, 2016

1. Goals of the discipline

The objectives of mastering the discipline Obstetrics and Gynecology are: mastering knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for medical doctors to carry out his/her professional activities in the aspects of obstetric care and female diseases.

2. Discipline's place in BPEP structure

The discipline Obstetrics and Gynecology refers to the basic part of the block C1. Disciplines.

Obstetrics and Gynecology is one of the basic disciplines that are interconnected with the following disciplines: Anatomy, Biochemistry, Normal Physiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical Pathophysiology, Histology, Embryology, Cytology, Microbiology, Virology, Radiation Diagnostics, Neurology, Medical Genetics, and Faculty Surgery Urology.

The basic principles of obstetrics and gynecology are necessary for studying the clinical disciplines: Hospital Therapy, Endocrinology, Pediatrics, Outpatient Therapy, Hospital Surgery, and Pediatric Surgery.

3. Student's competences acquired through successful completion of the discipline Obstetrics and Gynecology

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming the components of the following competences in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in this specialty:

Competence code	Competence title	Structural components of competence (having mastered the discipline students should have knowledge, skills, working abilities)
PC-5	Willingness to collect and analyze patient complaints, medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological and anatomical and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of diseases	Know: clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications in obstetric and gynecological practice, proceeding in a typical form; basic methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnosis used in obstetric and gynecological practice (indications for use, interpretation of results), rules for collecting pathological materials from the patient; maintaining standard accounting and reporting of medical documentation in medical institutions
		Be able to: suspect pregnancy complications, gynecological pathology, conduct questioning of the patient and / or relatives / accompanying persons in order to collect anamnesis (including: anamnesis of this disease, life, obstetric and gynecological history); examine the patient (general and special obstetric and gynecological examination); draw up a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination; interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient
		Obtain and apply: methods of general and special obstetric and gynecological examination for diagnosis and differential diagnosis of the main obstetric and gynecological pathology; algorithm for laboratory and instrumental examination

Competence code	Competence title	Structural components of competence (having mastered the discipline students should have knowledge, skills, working abilities)
		during physiological pregnancy and with suspected obstetric and gynecological pathology; interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental and morphological diagnostic methods in physiological pregnancy and in cases of suspected obstetric and gynecological pathology
PC -6	Ability to determine the patient's main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems, 10 revision	Know: main pathological symptoms and clinical and laboratory syndromes in obstetric and gynecological pathology; modern classification of diseases in obstetric and gynecological practice, diagnosis rules
		Be able to: highlight the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes and clinical and laboratory syndromes; formulate and justify the diagnosis in accordance with the requirements of ICD-10.
		Obtain and apply: algorithm for the preliminary diagnosis of suspected obstetric and gynecological pathology; algorithm for setting up a comprehensive clinical diagnosis for obstetric and gynecological pathologies; diagnostic methods for emergency conditions in pregnant and gynecological patients
PC -8	Ability to determine management tactics for patients with various nosological forms	Know: etiology, pathogenesis issues in obstetric and gynecological pathology; indications and contraindications for the implementation of various diagnostic and therapeutic measures during physiological pregnancy and childbirth, as well as in the presence of obstetric and gynecological pathologies.
		Be able to: assess the differential diagnostic significance of the existing symptoms and syndromes; assess the severity of the disease; predict the course and outcome of childbirth and diseases; diagnose emergency conditions in pregnant and gynecological patients.
		Obtain and apply: skills in drawing up and substantiating a management plan for patients with obstetric and gynecological pathology
PC -9	Willingness to manage and treat patients with various nosological forms on an outpatient basis and day hospital	Know: basic principles of treating patients with various pregnancy complications and gynecological diseases, rational choice of medicines.
		Be able to: conduct a set of diagnostic and therapeutic measures at the pre-hospital stage and in a day hospital
		Obtain and apply: skills to draw up and justify a treatment plan for patients with obstetric and gynecological pathology

Competence code	Competence title	Structural components of competence (having mastered the discipline students should have knowledge, skills, working abilities)
PC -12	Readiness for managing physiological pregnancy, childbirth	Know: order of physiological pregnancy and childbirth
		Be able to: manage physiological pregnancy and perform physiological delivery
		Obtain and apply: necessary amount of knowledge and skills for physiological pregnancy and childbirth.

4. Structure and content of the discipline (module) Obstetrics and gynecology

4.1. Structure of the discipline (module)

The total workload of the discipline is 14 credits, 504 hours.

№	Discipline's (module's) sections and topics	Semester	Semester weeks	Types of academic work, including independent work of students and laboriousness (in hours)								Forms of current performance monitoring (by cycle days)							
				Classroom work				Independent work				Interview	Colloquium	Test marking	Test checking	Paper marking	Checking of essays and other creative works	Term paper (project)	Practical skills test
				Total	Lecture	Workshops	Laboratory classes	Total	Preparation for classroom activities	Paper, essay, etc.	Term paper (project)	Exam preparation							
1	Section 1. Obstetrics	7-8		158	34	124		57	57										
1.1.	Topic 1.1. Organization of the obstetric and gynecological service in the Russian Federation	7		6	2	4		2	2				1		1				1
1.2.	Topic 1.2. Course of pregnancy in the early stages.	7		4		4		2	2				2		2				2
1.3.	Topic 1.3. Diagnosis of pregnancy. Monitoring the development of the embryo and fetus.	7		6	2	4		4	4				3		3				3
1.4.	Topic 1.4. Research methods in obstetrics	7		4		4		2	2				4		4				4
1.5.	Topic 1.5. Influence of harmful factors on the fetus			2	2														
1.6.	Topic 1.6. Pelvis. Fetus as an object of labor.	7		4		4		4	4				5		5				5

1.7.	Topic 1.7. Biomechanism of labor in the head presentation.	7		4		4		4	4				6		6				6
1.8.	Topic 1.8. Biomechanism of labor in the pelvic presentation.	7		4		4		4	4				7		7				7
1.9.	Topic 1.9. Clinics of physiological birth.	7		4		4		4	4				8		8				8
1.10.	Topic 1.10. Management of physiological birth.	7		4		4		4	4				9		9				9
1.11.	Topic 1.11. Anesthesia in obstetric practice.	7		4		4		2	2				10		10				10
1.12.	Topic 1.12. Physiology of the neonatal period.	7		4		4		2	2				11		11				11
1.13.	Topic 1.13. Pathology of the neonatal period. Asphyxia of the newborn.	7		6	2	4		2	2				12		12				12
1.14.	Topic 1.14. Miscarriage at different gestational periods	7		6	2	4		2	2				13		13				13
1.15.	Topic 1.15. Late birth and post-term pregnancy. Induction of labor.	7		4		4		1	1				14		14				14
1.16.	Topic 1.16. Multiple pregnancy. Incorrect fetal position.	7		4		4		2	2				15		15				15
1.17.	Topic 1.17. Rhesus and AB0-conflict pregnancy. Diagnosis and treatment.	7		4		4		2	2				16		16				16
1.18.	Topic 1.18. Violation of the contractile activity of the uterus.	7		6	2	4		2	2				17		17				17
1.19.	Topic 1.19. Contracted pelvis in modern obstetrics	7		6	2	4		2	2				18		18				18
1.20.	Topic 1.20. Birth injury	7		6	2	4		2	2				19		19				19
1.21.	Topic 1.21. Arterial hypertension during pregnancy	7-8		6	2(7)	4(8)		1	1				1		1				1
1.22.	Topic 1.22. Preeclampsia and eclampsia.	8		6	2	4		1	1				2		2				2
1.23	Topic 1.23 placenta previa.	8		6	2	4		1	1				3		3				3
1.24.	Topic 1.24. Bleeding in the	8		6	2	4		1	1				4		4				4

	postpartum and early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock, DIC syndrome in obstetric practice.																		
1.25.	Topic 1.25. Diseases of the urinary system during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period	8		6	2	4		0,5	0,5				5		5				5
1.26.	Topic 1.26. Diseases of the endocrine glands during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period	8		6	2	4		0,5	0,5				6		6				6
1.27.	Topic 1.27. Blood diseases during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period	8		6	2	4		0,5	0,5				7		7				7
1.28	Topic 1.28. Destructive Operations: indications, technique, complications.	8		4		4		0,5	0,5				8		8				8
1.29	Topic 1.29 Surgical vaginal delivery. Fetal operations in modern obstetrics.	8		4		4		0,5	0,5				9		9				9
1.30.	Topic 1.30. Abdominal delivery.	8		6	2	4		0,5	0,5				10		10				10
1.31	Topic 1.31 Clinics and management of the postpartum period in the postpartum unit.	8		4		4		0,5	0,5				11		11				11
1.32	Topic 1.32 Pathological course of the postpartum period. Sepsis and septic shock in obstetrics.	8		6	2	4		0,5	0,5				12		12				12
2.	Section 2. Gynecology	9-10		166	38	128		45	45										
2.1.	Topic 2.1. Sex hormones and their analogues.	9		4		4		2	2				1		1				
2.2.	Topic 2.2. Neuro-humoral regulation of the menstrual cycle.	9		6	2	4		2	2				2		2				
2.3.	Topic 2.3. Anatomy and physiology of the female genital area. Anomalies in the development of female genital organs.	9		6	1	4		1	1				3		3				
2.4.	Topic 2.4. Research methods in	9		4	1	4		2	2				4		4				4

	gynecology																		
2.5.	Topic 2.5 Amenorrhea	9		6	2	4		2	2				5		5				5
2.6	Topic 2.6: Anovulation during the formation and extinction of reproductive function	9		6	2	4		2	2				6		6				6
2.7.	Topic 2.7: Anovulation in the period of maturity of the reproductive system	9		6	2	4		2	2				7		7				7
2.8.	Topic 2.8. Neuro-endocrine syndromes not associated with impaired ovulation (PMS, dysmenorrhea)	9		6	2	4		2	2				8		8				8
2.9.	Topic 2.9. Estrogen-deficient conditions and HRT	9		6	2	4		2	2				9		9				9
2.10.	Topic 2.10. Infertility.	9		6	2	4		2	2				10		10				10
2.11.	Topic 2.11. Family planning.	9		4		4		2	2				11		11				11
2.12	Topic 2.12 Inflammatory diseases of the lower part of the birth canal.	9		5	1	4		2	2				12		12				12
2.13	Topic 2.13 Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs	9		5	1	4		2	2				13		13				13
2.14.	Topic 2.14. Sepsis and septic shock in gynecology	9		4		4		2	2				14		14				14
2.15	Topic 2.15 Female genital injuries	9		2	2														
2.16	Topic 2.16 Uterine fibroids	10		6	2	4		1	1				1		1				1
2.17	Topic 2.17 Endometriosis	10		6	2	4		1	1				2		2				2
2.18	Topic 2.18 Non-tumor and precancerous diseases of the endometrium	10		6	2	4		1	1				3		3				3
2.19.	Topic 2.19. Endometrial cancer. Prevention of endometrial cancer.	10		4		4		1	1				4		4				4
2.20	Topic 2.20 Non-tumor and precancerous diseases of the cervix	10		6	2	4		1	1				5		5				5
2.21.	Topic 2.21. Cervical cancer. Cervical cancer prevention.	10		4		4		1	1				6		6				6
2.22.	Topic 2.22. Tumor-like processes	10		6	2	4		1	1				7		7				7

	and true ovarian tumors.																		
2.23.	Topic 2.23. Ovarian cancer. Ovarian cancer prevention.	10		4		4		1	1				8		8				8
2.24	Topic 2.24 Ectopic pregnancy.	10		6	2	4		1	1				9		9				9
2.25	Topic 2.25 Trophoblastic disease	10		4		4		1	1				10		10				10
2.26.	Topic 2.26. Differential diagnosis and tactics of oligomenorrhea and amenorrhea	10		6	2	4		1	1				11		11				11
2.27.	Topic 2.27. Differential diagnosis and tactics in AMC	10		6	2	4		1	1				12		12				12
2.28.	Topic 2.28. Differential diagnosis and tactics of neuroendocrine syndromes	10		4		4		1	1				13		13				13
2.29.	Topic 2.29. Differential diagnosis and tactics for infertility	10		4		4		1	1				14		14				14
2.30.	Topic 2.30. Differential diagnosis and tactics for leucorrhoea	10		4		4		1	1				15		15				15
2.31.	Topic 2.31. Differential diagnosis and tactics for pain in the lower abdomen	10		4		4		1	1				16		16				16
2.32.	Topic 2.32. Differential diagnosis and tactics for increasing internal genitalia	10		6	2	4		1	1				17		17				17
2.33.	Topic 2.33. Differential diagnosis and tactics in acute abdomen in gynecology	10		4		4		1	1				18		18				18
	Term paper (project)	9						5			5								
	Exam preparation	8, 10						72				72							
	Total workload, in hours			325	72	253		179	102		5	72	Interim assessment						
													Form		Semester				
													Pass-fail exam		7				
													Exam		8, 10				

4.2. Discipline's (module's) content

№	Semester number	The name of the section of the discipline	Section content in didactic units
1	2	3	4
1.	7	Section 1. Obstetrics Topic 1.1. Organization of the obstetric and gynecological service in the Russian Federation	<p>Main indicators of obstetric care. Departments of gynecology and obstetrics in clinics, independent and basic. Indices of obstetric care: perinatal and maternal mortality. Early coverage of pregnant women. Frequency of bleeding, gestosis and purulent-septic complications.</p> <p>Sanitary and epidemiological regimen in maternity hospitals (maternity hospital structure, acquaintance with the institution), obstetric care systems, familiarity with maternity wards. Physiological and observational departments. Acquaintance with medical documentation. History of births. Scheme for collecting anamnesis in pregnant women, women in childbirth and puerperas.</p>
2.	7	Topic 1.2. Early pregnancy Topic 1.3. Diagnosis of pregnancy. Monitoring the development of the embryo and fetus. Topic 1.4. Research methods in obstetrics Topic 1.5. Influence of harmful factors on the fetus	<p>Changes during pregnancy of various organs and systems: nervous, endocrine, cardiovascular systems, respiratory, digestive, urinary, circulatory, skin systems. Metabolism during pregnancy. Changes in the uterus, ovaries and other parts of the reproductive system. Changes in the mammary glands. Changes in the musculoskeletal system, which is adaptive and prepares the body for childbirth. Changes in the immune system, their cause and significance for the pregnant woman and the fetus.</p> <p>Signs of pregnancy: doubtful, probable, reliable. Special methods of pregnancy research, external obstetric research methods, internal research, additional research methods. Methods for determining the duration of pregnancy, term of delivery, date of provision of antenatal leave. Supervision of pregnant women and women in childbirth.</p> <p>Critical periods of embryogenesis. Effect on the fetus of drugs taken during pregnancy. Fetal infection of the fetus: toxoplasmosis, chlamydia, cytomegaly, herpes, HIV. Influence of gestosis, diseases of the cardiovascular system of the mother, diabetes mellitus, alcoholism, smoking on the fetus and development. Prevention</p> <p>Scheme of obstetric diagnosis.</p>
3.	7	Topic 1.6 Pelvis. Fetus as an object of labor Topic 1.7. Biomechanism of labor in the head presentation Topic 1.8. Biomechanism of labor in the pelvic position Topic 1.9. Clinics of physiological birth Topic 1.10. Management of physiological	<p>Planes and sizes of the pelvis, articulation, the difference between the female pelvis and the male, structure of the pelvic floor. Fetus as an object of childbirth: size of the head and body of the fetus, signs of fetal maturity. Obstetric terminology: position of the fetus in the uterus, its presentation, position, type.</p> <p>Concept of the biomechanism of childbirth, conditions for committing the biomechanism, main points of the biomechanism of childbirth, location of the arrow-shaped seam and fontanelles during childbirth. Classes with a doll, a basin and a phantom. Students exercise in determining the nature of the</p>

		<p>birth.</p> <p>Topic 1.11. Anesthesia in obstetric practice</p>	<p>location of the head in the birth canal.</p> <p>Etiology of pelvic presentation, classification, diagnosis, vaginal examination data, complications during pregnancy and childbirth, management of pregnant women with pelvic presentation, obstetric tactics in the 1st stage of labor, types of manual benefits in the 2nd period of labor.</p> <p>Causes of the onset of labor, the precursors of labor, the first, second and third periods of labor. Contractions, their character. Degree of cervical dilatation. Change in the myometrium in childbirth. Fetal bladder, its role in childbirth. Establishment of the beginning of the 2nd period of labor. Attempts and their character. Tactics of the obstetrician in the 1st and 2nd periods of childbirth. Obstetric manual benefit in the 2nd period of childbirth, the 3rd period of childbirth. Signs of separation of the placenta. Methods of separation of the placenta. Ways to isolate the afterbirth. Physiological blood loss. Prevention of bleeding. Inspection of the soft birth canal after childbirth. Assessment of the condition of the newborn. First intestinal habits of the newborn. Anesthesia for childbirth. Physiopsychoprophylactic preparation for childbirth. Curation of women in labor in the birth block. Diagnosis of childbirth in 3 periods. Monitoring the nature of contractions, determining the position of the head, listening to the fetal heartbeat. Observation of the process of separation of the placenta. Inspection of the afterbirth after childbirth.</p>
4.	7	<p>Topic 1.12 Physiology of the neonatal period</p> <p>Topic 1.13 Pathology of the neonatal period.</p> <p>Asphyxia of the newborn</p>	<p>Perinatology as a branch of science. Adverse effects affecting the fetus, congenital and hereditary pathology. Biophysical profile of the fetus. Diagnosis of placental insufficiency, treatment of fetal hypoxia. Classification of fetal hypoxia: acute, chronic, causes of hypoxia, pathogenesis of hypoxia. Possible complications of fetal hypoxia, intracranial birth injury, asphyxia of the newborn. Treatment methods. Asphyxia of the newborn. Classification. Clinical manifestation. Resuscitation measures. Treatment of posthypoxic syndrome.</p>
5.	7 – 8	<p>Topic 1.14. Miscarriage at different gestational periods</p> <p>Topic 1.15 Late birth and preterm pregnancy. Induction of labor.</p> <p>Topic 1.16. Multiple pregnancy. Incorrect fetal position.</p> <p>Topic 1.17. Rhesus and AB0-conflict pregnancy. Diagnosis and treatment.</p> <p>Topic 1.18. Violation of the contractile activity of the uterus.</p> <p>Topic 1.19. Contracted pelvis in modern obstetrics</p>	<p>Spontaneous abortion. Etiology, clinics, diagnosis, medical tactics, prevention. Premature birth. Etiology, management. Etiology, treatment. Features of managing premature infants. Prevention of miscarriage.</p> <p>Anomalies of expelling forces. Weak patrimonial forces (primary and secondary). Etiology, clinics, diagnosis and therapy of labor weakness. Cervical distance Disordinated patrimonial activity. Modern methods of diagnosing anomalies of labor activity. Rapid birth. The course of labor in the elderly primiparous.</p> <p>Varieties of incorrect fetal position, etiology, diagnosis, complications during pregnancy and childbirth, medical tactics for pregnancy and childbirth. Operations correcting the position of the fetus, indications, conditions, contraindications, stages of the operation, complications, medical tactics.</p> <p>Clinical forms of preeclampsia, determination of severity, possible</p>

		<p>Topic 1.20. Birth injury</p> <p>Topic 1.21. Arterial hypertension during pregnancy</p> <p>Topic 1.22. Preeclampsia and eclampsia.</p> <p>Topic 1.23. Placenta previa. Abruptio Placentae.</p> <p>Topic 1.24. Bleeding in the postpartum and early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock, DIC in obstetric practice.</p> <p>Topic 1.25. Diseases of the urinary system during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period</p> <p>Topic 1.26. Diseases of the endocrine system during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period</p> <p>Topic 1.27. Blood diseases during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period</p>	<p>complications, basic and additional diagnostic methods, basic principles of treatment. Prevention of eclampsia.</p> <p>Etiology of placenta previa, classification, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, pregnancy and childbirth tactics. Prevention Premature detachment of a normally located placenta, predisposing and directly acting causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, obstetric tactics. Course of childbirth with front-non-head and front (front view) presentation. Features of the bio-mechanism of childbirth with extensor previa. Complications, causes of injuries to the mother and fetus.</p> <p>Varieties of narrow pelvis. Classification by form and degree of narrowing, etiology of the narrow pelvis. Diagnosis - basic and additional methods. Complications during pregnancy and childbirth. Features of the biomechanism of the birth of the fetus. Tactics of pregnancy and childbirth with a contracted pelvis. Signs of a clinically narrow pelvis, management tactics.</p> <p>Etiology of placenta previa, classification, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, pregnancy and childbirth tactics. Prevention premature detachment of a normally located placenta, predisposing and directly acting causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications, obstetric tactics.</p> <p>Pathology of placenta attachment, clinics, tactics. Prevention</p> <p>Causes of bleeding in the subsequent period. Hypotonic hemorrhages and stages of care. Fight against acute blood loss and hemorrhagic shock. Prevention</p> <p>Management of pregnancy and childbirth in pregnant women with Rh negative blood. Isosensitization. Prevention of Rh sensitization</p> <p>Birth injury to mother and fetus. Uterine rupture: classification by etiology, pathogenesis, time, localization, clinical course. Clinics of menacing, beginning, completed rupture of the uterus, obstetric tactics. Ruptures of the cervix, perineum, degree of damage, treatment. Divergence and rupture of the pubic joint. Diagnostics, treatment. Fetal hypoxia: causes, diagnosis of fetal hypoxia, methods for studying the intrauterine condition of the fetus. Hypoxia of the newborn, severity, treatment. Birth injury.</p> <p>Management of pregnancy and childbirth in pregnant women with kidney disease. Indications for abortion.</p> <p>Management of pregnancy and childbirth in pregnant women with diabetes. Indications for abortion. Optimum delivery time. Diabetic fetopathy.</p> <p>Management of pregnancy and childbirth in pregnant women with various forms of anemia. Basic principles of diagnosis and treatment of leukemia, lymphogranulomatosis, thrombocytopenia in pregnant women. Indications for termination of pregnancy.</p>
6.	8	Topic 1.28. Destructive Operations: indications,	Artificial abortion. Indications, conditions, technique, complications.

		<p>technique, complications.</p> <p>Topic 1.29 Surgical vaginal delivery in modern obstetrics.</p> <p>Topic1.30. Abdominal delivery.</p>	<p>Operation of imposing obstetric forceps with the front view of the occipital presentation; varieties of the operation, indications, conditions, stages of the operation, possible complications.</p> <p>Vacuum extraction of the fetus. Indications for the operation, conditions for the operation, stages of the operation, possible complications.</p> <p>Feto-destructive operations. Types of operations, indications for surgery (absolute and relative), conditions, anesthesia, complications. Rehabilitation of women with a scar on the uterus and management of pregnant women with a scar on the uterus. Analysis of the history of childbirth. Problem solving.</p>
7.	8	<p>Topic 1.31 Clinics and management of the postpartum period in the postpartum unit.</p> <p>Topic 1.32 Pathological course of the postpartum period. Sepsis and septic shock in obstetrics</p>	<p>Course of the physiological postpartum period. Dynamics of physiological changes in organs and systems in the postpartum period. Organs and systems to be examined in the postpartum period. Principles of maintaining a normal postpartum period, medical tactics for complications. Supervision of puerperas in the postpartum department, comparison of the condition of puerperas on different days after delivery. Principles for postpartum leave.</p> <p>Frequency, etiology, pathogenesis of postpartum diseases. Role of micro- and macroorganisms. Main clinical forms of the disease: puerperal ulcers, metroendometritis, the concept of a lochiometer, parametritis, thrombophlebitis of the veins of the pelvis, thigh, lower leg. Peritonitis. Generalized septic infection. Clinics, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of postpartum diseases. Features of the course of postpartum diseases in modern conditions. Late postpartum hemorrhage. Diseases of the mammary glands. Cracks in the nipples. Inflammation of the mammary glands (mastitis). Hypogalactia. Etiology, clinics, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of breast diseases.</p>
8.	9	<p>Topic 2.1. Sex hormones and their analogues.</p> <p>Topic 2.2. Neuro-humoral regulation of the menstrual cycle</p> <p>Topic 2.3. Anatomy and physiology of female genital organs. Anomalies in the development of genital organs.</p> <p>Topic 2.4. Research methods in gynecology.</p>	<p>Modern doctrine of menstrual function. Regulation of menstrual function. Gonadotropic and ovarian hormones. Morphological changes in the ovaries and endometrium. Ovarian, uterine, tubal, cervical, vaginal cycles. Functional diagnostic tests. Periods of a woman's life. Influence of the environment on the development of the female body. Genital malformations, infantilism, gonad dysgenesis (clinical manifestations, diagnosis, correction methods). Violation of puberty. Clinical and hormonal aspects, diagnostics, treatment. Surgical treatment of genital and urinary system malformations, including laparoscopic salpingo-stomatoplasty, retrograde hysteroresectoscopy, vaginal access surgery with laparoscopic assistance, including vaginal reconstruction using synthetic implants. Methods of examination of gynecological patients. Importance of general examination for the diagnosis of gynecological diseases. Anamnesis. Methods of an objective study of gynecological diseases. Study of ovarian function: cytology of the vaginal smear, CPI, pupil symptom, cervical mucus arborization, basal temperature. Additional research methods: biopsy, diagnostic curettage, aspiration biopsy, hysteroscopy, abdominal puncture</p>

			through the posterior arch, laparoscopy and culdoscopy. Gluttony. X-ray research methods. Ultrasound Arterio- and lymphography, phlebography. Classification of disorders of menstrual function. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding in juvenile, childbearing and premenopausal periods. Levels of menstrual dysfunction. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment depending on age, concomitant pathology, histological picture.
9.	9	<p>Topic 2.5 Amenorrhea</p> <p>Topic 2.6. Anovulation during the formation and extinction of reproductive function</p> <p>Topic 2.7. Anovulation at maturity of the reproductive system. (PCOS)</p> <p>Topic 2.8 Neuro-endocrine syndromes not associated with impaired ovulation (PMS, dysmenorrhea)</p> <p>Topic 2.9 Estrogen-deficient conditions and HRT</p>	<p>Importance of genetic disorders in the origin of primary amenorrhea. Central, ovarian, uterine form. Amenorrhea of the adrenal genesis and amenorrhea in diseases of the thyroid gland. Tactics of examination, treatment. Pathogenetic variants of anovulation. Reasons for anovulation in the period of formation of reproductive function. Juvenile uterine bleeding: diagnostic approaches, pathogenetic therapy. Causes of anovulation in the period of extinction of reproductive function. Abnormal uterine bleeding menopause. Diagnostic approaches. Treatment.</p> <p>Insulin resistance as a cause of anovulation. Principles of diagnosis and treatment. Hyperandrogenism: ovarian and adrenal form. Principles of diagnosis and treatment. Hyperprolactinemia Principles of diagnosis and treatment</p> <p>Concept of the Neuro-endocrine syndromes. Premenstrual syndrome: current understanding of pathogenesis. Clinics. Diagnosis. Treatment. Dysmenorrhea primary and secondary. Clinics. Diagnosis. Treatment.</p> <p>Concept of menopause. Periodization of a woman's life. Menopausal syndrome: causes, classification, diagnosis, treatment. Principles of the appointment of HRT. Post hysterectomy syndrome. Changes in the ovaries after removal of the uterus. Principles of correction of emerging symptoms. Post-castration syndrome. Ovarian Depletion Syndrome. Syndrome of resistant ovaries.</p>
10.	9	<p>Topic 2.10 Infertility</p> <p>Topic 2.11 Family Planning</p>	<p>Algorithm for examining a married couple. Female and male infertility. Assisted reproduction methods. In vitro fertilization, cultivation and transplantation of the embryo into the uterine cavity. Intracytoplasmic sperm injection. Embryo reduction by transvaginal and transabdominal access during multiple pregnancy in the first trimester (3 or more fetuses). Principles of family planning. Features of preventing pregnancy in women under 18 years of age, after 35 years, compliance with optimal intervals between births. Various methods of regulation of reproductive function and contraception.</p>
11.	9	<p>Topic 2.12 Inflammatory diseases of the lower part of the birth canal.</p> <p>Topic 2.13 Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs</p>	<p>Etiology and pathogenesis of inflammatory diseases of the genital organs of women of non-specific etiology. Clinical manifestations of the disease, depending on the etiological factor, morphological changes, localization, stage of the inflammatory process. Methods of examining patients with inflammatory diseases of the genitals, laboratory diagnostics. Principles of</p>

		<p>Topic 2.14. Sepsis and septic shock in gynecology</p> <p>Topic 2.15 Female genital injuries</p>	<p>treatment of patients. Establishment of a cure criterion. Ways to prevent inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs. Concept of intoxication syndrome (CERD). Concept of the stages of the infectious process. Criteria of each stage. Medical tactics depending on the stage of the infectious process. Traumatic injuries of the genitals in gynecological practice: causes, classification, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.</p>
12.	10	<p>Topic 2.16 Uterine fibroids</p> <p>Topic 2.17 Endometriosis</p> <p>Topic 2.18 Non-tumor and precancerous endometrial diseases</p> <p>Topic 2.19 Endometrial cancer. Prevention of endometrial cancer.</p> <p>Topic 2.20 Non-tumor and precancerous diseases of the cervix</p> <p>Topic 2.21 Cervical cancer. Cervical cancer prevention.</p> <p>Topic 2.22 Tumor-like processes and true ovarian tumors.</p> <p>Topic 2.23 Ovarian cancer. Prevention of ovarian cancer.</p>	<p>Uterine fibroids. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinics, diagnosis, complications. Symptomatic, hormonal, conservative, prompt treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. Multicomponent treatment of uterine leiomyoma with the use of reconstructive plastic surgery, uterine artery embolization and ultrasound ablation of uterine fibroids under MRI control. Multicomponent treatment of uterine leiomyoma in pregnant women using reconstructive plastic surgery. Diagnosis of uterine sarcoma.</p> <p>Endometriosis Classification. Theory of occurrence. Clinical manifestations of genital and extragenital endometriosis. Surgical and conservative methods of treatment of endometriosis. Surgical treatment for adhesions of the 4th degree, reconstructive plastic surgery for common endometriosis.</p> <p>Etiology, pathogenesis of endometrial hyperplastic processes. Classification. Precancerous conditions of the endometrium. Pathogenetic variants of patients with endometrial hyperplastic processes. Oncological alertness in the management of these patients. Cancer of the body of the uterus. Classification, clinics, diagnosis, prognosis. Management tactics depending on the stage of spread. Ways to prevent cancer of the uterus.</p> <p>Concept of non-tumor and precancerous diseases of the cervix. Etiology. Methods of examination. Principles of treatment of patients. Work on the prevention and early detection of precancerous conditions as prevention of cervical cancer.</p> <p>Cervical cancer. Etiology. Classification. Methods of examination of patients. Management tactics for patients with cervical cancer depending on the stage.</p> <p>Etiology of ovarian tumors. Classification. Ovarian cysts. Miscellaneous, treatment methods.</p> <p>True benign ovarian tumors. Concept of the most common ovarian tumors. Diagnostic Methods Differential diagnosis. Complications. Principles of treatment, the volume of surgical intervention. Surgical treatment for giant ovarian tumors (selective embolization of the arteries that feed the tumor). Multicomponent treatment of ovarian tumors in pregnant women using reconstructive plastic surgery.</p> <p>Ovarian cancer Classification. Clinical course. Ways of metastasis. Principles of complex treatment of patients depending on the stage of distribution. Ovarian cancer prevention, early detection of ovarian tumors.</p>
13.	10	Topic 2.24. Ectopic pregnancy	Gynecological pathology requiring emergency care. Indications for surgical

		Topic 2.25. Trophoblastic disease	<p>treatment. Principles of providing necessary assistance. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology. Localization. Progressive tube pregnancy. Possibility of conservative management. Tubal abortion, rupture of the pipe. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment. Cervical pregnancy.</p> <p>Trophoblastic disease: etiology, classification, clinics. Bubble drift, destroying cystic drift, chorionepithelioma. Clinics. Diagnostic and treatment methods.</p>
14.	10	<p>Topic 2.26. Differential diagnosis and tactics in oligomenorrhea and amenorrhea</p> <p>Topic 2.27. Differential diagnosis and tactics in AMC</p> <p>Topic 2.28. Differential diagnosis and tactics of neuroendocrine syndromes</p> <p>Topic 2.29. Differential diagnosis and tactics for infertility</p> <p>Topic 2.30. Differential diagnosis and tactics for leucorrhoea</p> <p>Topic 2.31. Differential diagnosis and tactics for pain in the lower abdomen</p> <p>Topic 2.32. Differential diagnosis and tactics for increasing internal genitalia</p> <p>Topic 2.33. Differential diagnosis and tactics in acute abdomen in gynecology</p>	<p>Diseases accompanied by oligo- or amenorrhea as a leading symptom. Criteria for making a diagnosis of each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria.</p> <p>Concept of AMC. Current classification of the AMC. Diseases co-accompanied by uterine bleeding as a leading symptom. Diagnosis criteria for each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria.</p> <p>Diseases accompanied by neuro-endocrine disorders as a leading symptom. Diagnosis criteria for each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria.</p> <p>Causes of infertility in a married couple. Algorithm for examining spouses with infertility. Diseases accompanied by female infertility as a leading symptom. Criteria for diagnosing each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria.</p> <p>Diseases accompanied by leucorrhoea as a leading symptom. Diagnosis criteria for each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria.</p> <p>Diseases accompanied by pain in the lower abdomen as a leading symptom. Criteria for making a diagnosis of each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria.</p> <p>Diseases accompanied by an increase in the internal genital organs as a leading symptom. Diagnosis criteria for each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria.</p> <p>Concept of "acute abdomen." Groups of diseases leading to the development of acute abdomen clinic. Gynecological diseases accompanied by acute abdomen clinic. Surgical diseases accompanied by acute abdomen, fundamental need for differential diagnosis with gynecological pathology. Criteria for the diagnosis of each of these diseases. Diagnostic methods to confirm or refute each of the criteria. Features of differential diagnosis in acute abdomen and pregnancy.</p>

5. Educational technology

1. Traditional practical exercises using obstetric and gynecological dummies, tools and visual aids.
2. Classes using simulators
3. Testing.
4. Multimedia lectures.
5. Solution of case problems.
6. Role-playing games.
7. Independent work with literature.

5.1. Active learning methods

Using simulators

7 semester

- Topic 1.7. Biomechanism of labor in the head presentation
- Topic 1.8. Biomechanism of labor in the pelvic presentation
- Topic 1.9. Clinics of physiological birth
- Topic 1.10. Management of physiological birth
- Topic 1.20. Birth injury

Role-playing games

8 semester

- Topic 1.21. Arterial hypertension during pregnancy
- Topic 1.22. Preeclampsia and Eclampsia

9 semester

- Topic 2.11 Family Planning

10 semester

- Topic 2.27. Differential diagnosis and tactics in AMC
- Topic 2.31. Differential diagnosis and tactics for pain in the lower abdomen
- Topic 2.33. Differential diagnosis and tactics in acute abdomen in gynecology

Solution of case problems

7 semester

- Topic 1.4. Research methods in obstetrics
- Topic 1.11. Anesthesia in obstetric practice
- Topic 1.14. Miscarriage at different gestation periods
- Topic 1.18. Violations of the contractile activity of the uterus
- Topic 1.19. Contracted pelvis in modern obstetrics

8 semester

- Topic 1.24. Bleeding in the postpartum and early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock,

DIC-syndrome in obstetric practice.

Topic 1.25. Diseases of the urinary system during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

Topic 1.26. Diseases of the endocrine glands during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

Topic 1.27. Blood diseases during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

Topic 1.32. Pathological course of the postpartum period. Sepsis and septic shock in obstetrics.

9 semester

Topic 2.5. Amenorrhea

Topic 2.6. Anovulation during the formation and extinction of reproductive function

Topic 2.10. Infertility

Topic 2.11. Pelvic inflammatory disease

10 semester

Topic 2.24. Differential diagnosis and tactics for oligomenorrhea and amenorrhea

Topic 2.29. Differential diagnosis and tactics for infertility

Topic 2.30. Differential diagnosis and tactics for leucorrhoea

Topic 2.32. Differential diagnosis and tactics for increasing internal genitalia.

In order to implement an individual approach to teaching students undergoing special learning process within the framework of an individual work plan, the study of this discipline is based on the following opportunities: providing out-of-class work for students, including in the electronic educational environment, using the appropriate software equipment, forms of distance learning, online resources, individual consultations, etc.

6. Educational and methodological support of students' out-of-class work.

Forms of current and interim assessment.

6.1. Plan of students' out-of-class work

№	Topic	Type of out-of-class work	Task	Recommended literature	Amount of hours
7	Topic 1.1. Organization of the obstetric and gynecological service in the Russian Federation	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,10	2
7	Topic 1.2. Course of pregnancy in the early stages.	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,8,18	2
7	Topic 1.3. Diagnosis of pregnancy. Monitoring the development of the embryo and fetus.	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,10,18	4
7	Topic 1.4. Research Methods in Obstetrics	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,10,18	2
7	Topic 1.6. Pelvis. Fetus as an object of labor.	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,18	4
7	Topic 1.7. Biomechanism of labor in the head presentation.	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,18	4
7	Topic 1.8. Biomechanism of childbirth in the pelvic presentation.	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,18	4
7	Topic 1.9. Clinics of physiological birth.	Preparing for review	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,18	4
7	Topic 1.10. Management of physiological birth.	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,18	4

№	Topic	Type of out-of-class work	Task	Recommended literature	Amount of hours
7	Topic 1.11. Anesthesia in obstetric practice.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,18	2
7	Topic 1.12. Physiology of the neonatal period.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,12,18	2
7	Topic 1.13. Pathology of the neonatal period. Asphyxia of the newborn.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,7,8,12,15,17,18	2
7	Topic 1.14. Miscarriage at different gestational periods	Preparing for review	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,23,33	2
7	Topic 1.15. Late birth and post-term pregnancy. Induction of labor.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5, 17,18,33	1
7	Topic 1.16. Multiple pregnancy. Incorrect fetal position.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,8	2
7	Topic 1.17. Rhesus and AB0-conflict pregnancy. Diagnosis and treatment.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,8,31,33	2
7	Topic 1.18. Violation of the contractile activity of the uterus.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,15,16,17	2
7	Topic 1.19. Contracted pelvis in modern obstetrics	Preparing for review	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,10	2
7	Topic 1.20. Birth injury	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,18,34	2
8	Topic 1.21. Arterial hypertension during pregnancy	Preparing for in-class	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the	1,2,5,6,7,8,14,16,17,18,19,24	1

№	Topic	Type of out-of-class work	Task	Recommended literature	Amount of hours
		work	class.		
8	Topic 1.22. Preeclampsia and eclampsia.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,14,16,17,18,19,24	1
8	Topic 1.23 placenta previa. Abruptio Placentae.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,14,18,19	1
8	Topic 1.24. Bleeding in the postpartum and early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock, DIC syndrome by a midwife practice.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,14,18,19	1
8	Topic 1.25. Diseases of the urinary system during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period	Preparing for review	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,10,15,16,17,24	0,5
8	Topic 1.26. Diseases of the endocrine glands during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,10,15,16,17,24	0,5
8	Topic 1.27. Blood diseases during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,10,15,16,17,24,32	0,5
8	Topic 1.28. Destructive Operations: indications, technique, complications.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,29,30	0,5
8	Topic 1.29: Surgical vaginal delivery. Fetal operations in modern obstetrics.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,18	0,5
8	Topic 1.30. Abdominal delivery.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,18	0,5
8	Topic 1.31 Clinics and	Preparing	• Study literature (e-version or	1,2,5,6,7,8,18	0,5

№	Topic	Type of out-of-class work	Task	Recommended literature	Amount of hours
	management of the postpartum period in the postpartum unit.	for in-class work	paper version) on the topic of the class.		
8	Topic 1.32 Pathological course of the postpartum period. Sepsis and septic shock in obstetrics.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	1,2,5,6,7,8,14,15,16,17,18,19	0,5
9	Topic 2.1. Sex hormones and their analogues.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,15,25	2
9	Topic 2.2. Neuro-humoral regulation of the menstrual cycle.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,13,18	2
9	Topic 2.3. Anatomy and physiology of the female genital area. Anomalies in the development of female genital organs.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,11,13,20	1
9	Topic 2.4. Research Methods in Gynecology	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9	2
9	Topic 2.5 Amenorrhea	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,13,20	2
9	Topic 2.6: Anovulation during the formation and extinction of reproductive function	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the lesson.	3,4,5,9,10,13,20,26	2
9	Topic 2.7: Anovulation in the period of maturity of the reproductive system	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,13,25	2
9	Topic 2.8. Neuro-endocrine syndromes not associated with	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,13,25	2

№	Topic	Type of out-of-class work	Task	Recommended literature	Amount of hours
	impaired ovulation (PMS, dysmenorrhea)	work			
9	Topic 2.9. Estrogen-deficient conditions	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,15,16,17,26	2
9	Topic 2.10. Infertility.	Preparing for review	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,13,21,22	2
9	Topic 2.11. Family planning.	Preparing for review	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,25,27,29,30	2
9	Topic 2.12 Inflammatory diseases of the lower part of the birth canal.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11	2
9	Topic 2.13 Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11	2
9	Topic 2.14. Sepsis and septic shock in gynecology	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,11,14,18,19	2
10	Topic 2.16 Uterine fibroids	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11,28	1
10	Topic 2.17 Endometriosis	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11,28	1
10	Topic 2.18 Non-tumor and precancerous diseases of the endometrium	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11,28	1
10	Topic 2.19. Endometrial cancer. Prevention of endometrial cancer.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11	1

№	Topic	Type of out-of-class work	Task	Recommended literature	Amount of hours
10	Topic 2.20 Non-tumor and precancerous diseases of the cervix	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,28	1
10	Topic 2.21. Cervical cancer. Cervical Cancer Prevention.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11	1
10	Topic 2.22. Tumor-like processes and true ovarian tumors.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,28	1
10	Topic 2.23. Ovarian cancer Ovarian Cancer Prevention.	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11	1
10	Topic 2.24 Ectopic pregnancy.	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,14,19	1
10	Topic 2.25 Trophoblastic disease	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10	1
10	Topic 2.26. Differential diagnosis and tactics of oligomenorrhea and amenorrhea	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11,13,20	1
10	Topic 2.27. Differential diagnosis and tactics in AMC	Preparing for review	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11,13,20,26	1
10	Topic 2.28. Differential diagnosis and tactics of neuroendocrine syndromes	Preparing for review	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11,13,20,26	1
10	Topic 2.29. Differential diagnosis and tactics for infertility	Preparing for in-class work	• Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11,21,22	1
10	Topic 2.30. Differential diagnosis and tactics for leucorrhoea	Preparing for in-class work	• Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class.	3,4,5,9,10,11	1

№	Topic	Type of out-of-class work	Task	Recommended literature	Amount of hours
10	Topic 2.31. Differential diagnosis and tactics for pain in the lower abdomen	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class. 	3,4,5,9,10,11,14,19	1
10	Topic 2.32. Differential diagnosis and tactics for increasing internal genitalia	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study literature (e-version or paper version) on the topic of the class. 	3,4,5,9,10,11,18,28	1
10	Topic 2.33. Differential diagnosis and tactics in acute abdomen in gynecology	Preparing for in-class work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work out lecture notes on the topic of the class. 	3,4,5,9,10,11,14,19	1

6.2. Guidelines on organizing students' out-of-class work

While preparing for the class, the student should explore the topic of the upcoming class, know the purpose of the class and the set tasks. In order to obtain high-quality knowledge, the student must work out the main provisions using basic and additional literature. The list of key questions is set out in the educational and methodological complexes, where students will have to study typical test tasks, basic practical skills, and tasks on the topics studied. Using textbooks, lecture material, and Internet resources, the student must answer the control questions for the class, which are detailed in the educational and methodical complexes. While preparing for the class, the student should be aware of the latest research and federal clinical recommendations for the study area of obstetrics and gynecology. In addition, one should prepare for demonstrating practical skills included in the obligatory list, which are planned to be analyzed in the upcoming class, the implementation of which the lecturer will monitor at the end of the class.

6.3. Materials for conducting current and interim assessment of students' knowledge

Competence mastering assessment

№	Type of assessment	Monitored topics (sections)	Competences that include components under assessment
1.	Test checking	Topics 1.1 - 1.4, 1.6 - 2.14, 2.16 - 2.33	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9, PC-12
2.	Practical skills checking	Topics 1.1 - 1.4, 1.6 - 2.14, 2.16 - 2.33	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9, PC-12
3.	Interview	Topics 1.1 - 1.4, 1.6 - 2.14, 2.16 - 2.33	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9, PC-12
4.	Course work	Topics 1.14, 2.6, 2.7, 2.10, 2.13, 2.14	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9, PC-12

Sample test

1. In the biomechanism of childbirth with frontal presentation, the leading point is:
 - a) the middle of the frontal suture;
 - b) the root of the nose;
 - c) a large fontanel;
 - d) small fontanel;
 - d) the middle between the large and small fontanel
2. At what biomechanism of childbirth does the head pass through the pelvic cavity with its large oblique size?
 - a) with the front view of the occipital presentation
 - b) with the rear view of the occipital presentation
 - c) with front-head presentation
 - d) with frontal presentation
 - e) with facial presentation
3. In the biomechanism of childbirth with anterior-head presentation, the fixation points, as a rule, are:
 - a) an overlay;
 - b) the upper jaw;

- c) occipital protuberance;
- d) (a) and (c) are correct;
- e) (b) and (c) are correct.

4. The fetal head during childbirth with the anterior-head presentation passes through a circle corresponding to:

- a) small oblique size;
- b) average oblique size;
- c) large oblique size;
- d) direct size;
- e) vertical size.

5. What is the required frequency of examinations of pregnant women by an obstetrician-gynecologist during physiological pregnancy?

- a) at least 4 times per pregnancy
- b) at least 7 times per pregnancy
- c) no more than 5 times per pregnancy
- d) no more than 10 times per pregnancy
- e) all answers are incorrect

6. What is the required frequency of examinations of pregnant women by a general practitioner during physiologically ongoing pregnancy?

- a) at least 1 time per pregnancy
- b) at least 2 times per pregnancy
- c) at least 3 times per pregnancy
- d) at least 5 times per pregnancy
- e) all answers are incorrect

7. What is the required frequency of examinations of pregnant women by a dentist during a physiologically occurring pregnancy?

- a) at least 5 times per pregnancy
- b) at least 3 times per pregnancy
- c) at least 2 times per pregnancy
- g) at least 1 time per pregnancy
- e) all answers are incorrect

8. The procedure for examining pregnant women by an otorhinolaryngologist during a physiologically ongoing pregnancy is the follows:

- 1) at least 1 time per pregnancy
- 2) no later than 7 - 10 days after the initial appeal to the antenatal clinic
- 3) at least 2 times per pregnancy
- 4) as prescribed by the attending physician
- a) 1,2,3 are correct
- b) 1,2 are correct
- c) all answers are correct
- d) only 4 is correct
- e) all answers are incorrect

9. The procedure for examining pregnant women by an ophthalmologist during a physiologically occurring pregnancy is the follows:

- 1) as prescribed by the attending physician
- 2) in the presence of myopia

- 3) at least 2 times per pregnancy
- 4) at least 1 time per pregnancy
- a) 1,2,3 are correct
- b) 1,2 are correct
- c) all answers are correct
- d) only 4 is correct
- e) all answers are incorrect

10. Under menopausal syndrome in women in premenopause, the following clinical symptoms are observed

- a) vegetovascular
- b) psycho-emotional
- c) exchange-endocrine
- d) all of the above
- e) none of the above

11. The atypical form of menopause syndrome is

- 1) sympathoadrenal crises
- 2) transformed premenstrual syndrome
- 3) severe course of bronchial asthma
- 4) severe diabetes
- a) 1, 2, 3 are correct
- b) 1, 2 are correct
- c) all of the above
- d) 4 is correct
- e) none of the above

12. Physiological amenorrhea is the absence of menstruation

- 1) in girls under 10-12 years old
- 2) during pregnancy
- 3) during lactation
- 4) in old age
- a) 1, 2, 3 are correct
- b) 1, 2 are correct
- c) all of the above are correct
- d) 4 is correct
- e) all of the above are incorrect

13. The content of some hormones of the ovary and adenohypophysis in the physiological course of the menopause is as follows:

- 1) FSH increases, LH is unchanged
- 2) FSH increases, LH increases
- 3) estradiol decreases, ACTH is unchanged
- 4) estradiol decreases, ACTH decreases
- a) 1, 2, 3 are correct
- b) 1, 2 are correct
- c) all of the above are correct
- d) 4 is correct
- e) all of the above are incorrect

14. Dexamethasone is indicated for the treatment under the threat of termination of pregnancy with hyposandrogenism of the following genesis

- 1) adrenal
- 2) mixed
- 3) ovarian
- 4) with genital infantilism
- a) 1, 2, 3 are correct
- b) 1, 2 are correct
- c) all answers are correct
- d) only 4 is correct
- e) all answers are incorrect

15. Management of inevitable miscarriage is as follows

- a) use of tocolytic therapy
- b) hospitalization
- c) antibiotic therapy
- g) instrumental removal of the fetus
- e) expectant tactics.

16. Preparation for the operation of applying the output obstetric forceps consists

- a) in the emptying of the bladder
- b) in creating aseptic conditions
- c) in conducting a thorough vaginal examination by the obstetrician who will apply the obstetric forceps
- d) b) and c)
- e) all of the above are correct

17. With a threatening rupture of the uterus, all operations are contraindicated, except for:

- a) imposition of obstetric forceps
- b) craniotomy
- c) cesarean section
- d) classic obstetric turn
- d) extraction of the fetus beyond the pelvic end

18. What is prescribed under partial tight attachment of the placenta against a background of physiological blood loss?

- a) simultaneous intravenous administration of oxytocin
- b) drip intravenous administration of methylergometrine
- c) intramuscular administration of pituitrin
- d) manual separation of the placenta
- e) cesarean section surgery (to avoid massive bleeding)

Criteria for assessing test

“Excellent” (“5”) - 91% or more correct answers to test tasks.

“Good” (“4”) - 81-90% correct answers to test tasks.

“Satisfactory” (“3”) - 71-80% correct answers to test tasks.

“Unsatisfactory” (“2”) - 70% or fewer correct answers to test tasks.

Practical Skills

1. Collect an obstetric history
2. Diagnose pregnancy, lead a physiological pregnancy
3. Determine the date of issue of maternity leave
4. Perform a general and special obstetric examination during pregnancy and childbirth

- (pelviometry, external obstetric examination, vaginal examination on the model)
5. Assess the course of labor with the help of a partogram.
 6. Propose a method of anesthesia depending on the period and phase of labor.
 7. Assess the condition of the newborn on the Apgar scale
 8. Suggest examination tactics for habitual miscarriage
 9. Propose a scheme of pre-induction and induction of labor during repasting.
 10. Diagnose multiple pregnancy.
 11. Diagnose developmental delay of the fetus.
 12. Diagnose menacing uterine rupture.
 13. Diagnose moderate to severe preeclampsia. Calculate the dose of magnesium sulfate for the prevention of eclampsia.
 14. Diagnose placenta previa.
 15. Diagnose Abruptio Placentae.
 16. Prevent bleeding in the early postpartum period
 17. Evaluate the signs of placenta separation and demonstrate methods of placenta secretion on the dummy, determine the integrity of the placenta, to perform a manual examination of the walls of the uterine cavity on the dummy
 18. Handle the umbilical cord
 19. Inspect the soft birth canal
 20. Palpate the postpartum uterus and mammary glands
 21. Propose an algorithm for managing a pregnant woman with diabetes.
 22. Propose an algorithm for managing a pregnant woman with gestational pyelonephritis.
 23. Propose an algorithm for managing a pregnant woman with anemia.
 24. Gynecological history
 25. Inspect the cervix using mirrors
 26. Carry out a two-handed moisture-food-abmodinal study on the dummy
 27. Take a swab from the cervical canal to the flora
 28. Take a smear from the cervix for oncocytological examination
 29. Evaluate the result of a functional diagnostic test
 30. Propose an algorithm for examining a patient with amenorrhea
 31. Propose an algorithm for managing a patient with AMA
 32. Prescribe HRT depending on the clinical situation
 33. Propose an algorithm for pair management with infertility.
 34. Substantiate medical tactics in case of uterine myoma
 35. Prescribe treatment for endometrial hyperplastic processes
 36. Suggest tactics for the management of a patient with suspected cervical tumor
 37. Suggest tactics of conducting a patient with suspected ovarian tumor
 38. Suggest tactics for the management of a patient with suspected ectopic pregnancy
 39. Evaluate the results of a study of whites
 40. Choose a method of contraception

Criteria for assessing practical skills

Excellent "(5)" – the student accurately demonstrates practical skills, correctly defines concepts and categories, and masters practical material.

"Good" ("4") - the student makes minor mistakes in displaying practical skills.

"Satisfactory" ("3") - the student gives incomplete description, poorly demonstrates practical skills, makes mistakes and has some knowledge gaps.

"Unsatisfactory" ("2") - the student lacks necessary knowledge and practical skills.

Sample questions for pass-fail exam (7th semester)

1. Structure and organization of work of the maternity hospital.
2. Tasks and working methods of antenatal clinics.
3. Ligaments and joints of the pelvis.
4. Pelvic floor, its structure and function.
5. True pelvis, its planes and sizes.
6. True conjugate, its obstetric value, methods of determination.
7. Sacral rhombus and G.A.Soloviev indicator, their significance in the diagnosis.
8. Research methods for pregnant women and women in childbirth.
9. Probable signs of pregnancy.
10. Laboratory methods for diagnosing pregnancy.
11. Determining the period for the provision of antenatal leave. Duration of leave after childbirth.
12. Obstetric terminology (articulation of the fetus, position of the fetus, presentation, position and type).
13. Anatomical features of the full-term fetus and the size of its head.
14. Segments of the head, determining the location of the head in the birth canal.
15. Biomechanism of the birth of the fetus with front and rear view of the occipital presentation.
16. Pelvic presentation; mechanism of birth of the fetus and especially the course of childbirth.
17. Manual benefits in childbirth with gluteal presentation according to the method of N. A. Tsovyanov. Classic manual allowance.
18. Management of physiological birth.
19. Mechanism of cervical dilatation in childbirth in primiparous and multiparous, determining the degree of disclosure of uterine throat.
20. Anesthesia of childbirth in the I and II periods. Effect of painkillers on the fetus.
21. Assessment of the condition of the newborn at birth.
22. Intrauterine hypoxia of the fetus and asphyxiation of the newborn. Etiology, clinics, treatment and prevention.
23. Methods of resuscitation of the newborn.
24. Premature birth. Etiology, treatment, prevention.
25. Premature and early outflow of water. Reasons, prevention, complications.
26. Threatening abortion. Diagnosis, clinics, therapy.
27. Habitual miscarriage: causes, diagnosis, treatment.
28. Postponed pregnancy. Belated delivery. Diagnosis, course, management.
29. Multiple pregnancy.
30. Transverse and oblique position of the fetus. Clinics, diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy and childbirth.
31. Launched lateral position of the fetus. Clinics, treatment.
32. Value of the Rhesus factor in obstetric practice.
33. Hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn.
34. Intrauterine growth retardation: causes, diagnosis, medical tactics.
35. Anomalies of labor. Etiology, diagnosis, treatment.
36. Contracted pelvis. Definition, classification.
37. Childbirth with a uniformly narrowed pelvis.
38. Mechanism of labor in contracted pelvis with vertex presentation.
39. Management of pregnancy and childbirth with a scar on the uterus.
40. Perineal injury. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
41. Basic principles of suturing perineal tears.
42. Cervical tears. Diagnosis, therapy.
43. Threatening uterine rupture in childbirth. Etiology, clinics, diagnosis, therapy.
44. Management of pregnancy and childbirth with an inferior scar on the uterus.

Sample questions for exam in obstetrics (8th semester)

1. Structure and organization of work of the maternity hospital.
2. Tasks and working methods of antenatal clinics.
3. Ligaments and joints of the pelvis.
4. Pelvic floor, its structure and function.
5. True pelvis, its planes and sizes.
6. True conjugate, its obstetric value, methods of determination.
7. Sacral rhombus and G.A.Soloviev indicator, their significance in the diagnosis.
8. Research methods for pregnant women and women in childbirth.
9. Probable signs of pregnancy.
10. Laboratory methods for diagnosing pregnancy.
11. Determining the period for the provision of antenatal leave. Duration of leave after childbirth.
12. Obstetric terminology (articulation of the fetus, position of the fetus, presentation, position and type).
13. Anatomical features of the full-term fetus and the size of its head.
14. Segments of the head, determining the location of the head in the birth canal.
15. Biomechanism of the birth of the fetus with front and rear view of the occipital presentation.
16. Management of physiological birth.
17. Mechanism of disclosure of the cervix in childbirth in primiparous and multiparous, determining the degree of disclosure of uterine throat.
18. Anesthesia of childbirth in I and II periods. Effect of painkillers on the fetus.
19. Value of the Rhesus factor in obstetric practice.
20. Pelvic presentation; the mechanism of birth of the fetus and especially the course of childbirth.
21. Manual benefits in childbirth with gluteal presentation according to the method of N. A. Tsovyanova. Classic manual allowance.
22. Clinics and management of labor in the elderly nulliparous.
23. Course and management of the postpartum period.
24. Postponed pregnancy. Belated delivery. Diagnosis, course, management.
25. Course and management of pregnancy and childbirth in case of cardiovascular diseases of the mother.
26. Bleeding in the second half of pregnancy.
27. Preterm birth. Etiology, treatment, prevention.
28. Premature and early outflow of water. Reasons, prevention, complications.
29. Postpartum hemorrhage. Etiology, treatment.
30. Tight attachment and increment of the placenta.
31. Bleeding in the second half of pregnancy. Reasons, differential diagnosis, therapy.
32. Hypotonic bleeding in the early postpartum period. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
33. Bleeding in the early postpartum period due to hypo- and afibrinogenemia. Etiology, treatment.
34. Management of pregnancy and childbirth with placenta previa.
35. Transverse and oblique position of the fetus. Clinics, diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy and childbirth.
36. Launched lateral position of the fetus. Clinics, treatment.
37. Contracted pelvis. Definition, classification.
38. Childbirth with a uniformly narrowed pelvis.
39. Mechanism of the birth of the fetus and clinics of childbirth with a flat pelvis.
40. Forehead presentation, fetal birth mechanism.
41. Facial presentation of the fetus. Diagnosis, biomechanism of the birth of the fetus. Medical tactics.
42. Frontal presentation. Etiology, diagnosis, medical tactics.
43. Preeclampsia. Etiology, classification, diagnosis, treatment.
44. Eclampsia. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
45. Management of pregnancy and childbirth with a scar on the uterus.
46. Perineal injury. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.

47. Basic principles of suturing perineal tears.
48. Cervical tears. Diagnosis, therapy.
49. Threatening uterine rupture in childbirth. Etiology, clinics, diagnosis, therapy.
50. Management of pregnancy and childbirth with an inferior scar on the uterus.
51. Anomalies of labor. Etiology, diagnosis, treatment.
52. Operation of imposing obstetric forceps. Indications, conditions.
53. Operation cesarean section. Varieties, indications.
54. Rotation of the fetus on the leg with the full opening of the uterine pharynx. Indications, conditions.
55. Examination of the cervix after childbirth by means of mirrors. Indications, technique.
56. Manual examination of the walls of the uterine cavity after childbirth. Indications, technique.
57. Destructive operations. Indications, conditions, contraindications, technique.
58. Intrauterine hypoxia of the fetus and asphyxia of the newborn. Etiology, clinics, treatment and prevention.
59. Methods of resuscitation of the newborn.
60. Infectious and toxic diseases of the newborn.
61. Threatening abortion. Diagnosis, clinics, therapy.
62. Infected abortion. Classification, medical tactics.
63. Uterine perforation as a complication of artificial abortion. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
64. Features of the course of pregnancy and childbirth in patients with diabetes mellitus.
65. Multiple pregnancy.
66. Principles of pregnancy and childbirth in women with kidney disease (gestational pyelonephritis, asymptomatic bacteriuria).
67. Features of the course of pregnancy and childbirth in patients with anemia. Prevention and treatment of anemia during pregnancy.
68. Amniotic fluid embolism.
69. Hemolytic disease of the newborn.
70. Lactational mastitis.
71. Postpartum endometritis.
72. Postpartum sepsis.
73. Postpartum thrombophlebitis.
74. Ways to prevent postpartum infection.
75. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics.
76. DIC as syndrome in obstetrics.

Sample questions for exam in gynecology (10th semester)

1. Anomalies in the structure of female genital organs.
2. Ligamentous apparatus of the uterus.
3. Regulation of menstrual function.
4. Sex hormones and their effect on a woman's body.
5. Tests of functional diagnostics in gynecology.
6. Radiation diagnostic methods.
7. Research methods of gynecological patients.
8. Colposcopy.
9. Endoscopy in gynecology.
10. Methods of examination of patients with infertility.
11. Conservative and surgical methods of treating female infertility.
12. Inflammatory diseases of the external genitalia of a nonspecific nature. Etiology, clinics, diagnosis, treatment.

13. Oligomenorrhea. Clinics, diagnosis and treatment.
14. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding of the juvenile period. Etiology, clinics, treatment.
15. Abnormal uterine bleeding of the premenopausal period.
16. Clinical forms of amenorrhea. Diagnosis, treatment.
17. Neuro-exchange-endocrine syndromes in gynecology. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
18. Uterine fibroids: etiopathogenesis; clinics, diagnosis, treatment principles.
19. Uterine fibroids: malnutrition in the node.
20. Endometriosis: etiopathogenesis; clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
21. Ovarian tumors: classification; etiopathogenesis, clinics, diagnosis, treatment principles.
22. Ovarian tumors: torsion of the tumor; clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
23. Non-tumor, precancerous diseases and cervical cancer: etiopathogenesis. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
24. Non-tumor, precancerous diseases and endometrial cancer: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
25. Acute pelvioperitonitis. Etiology, clinics, treatment.
26. Indications for surgical treatment of inflammatory diseases of the genitals.
27. Progressive tubal pregnancy. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
28. Tubal abortion. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
29. Pipe ruptures. Clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
30. Resuscitation measures for massive internal bleeding.
31. Differential diagnosis between tube abortion and appendicitis.
32. Differential diagnosis between uterine and ectopic pregnancy.
33. Family planning: methods, selection criteria; eligibility criteria.
34. Family planning: IUD, eligibility criteria; complications.
35. Family planning: hormonal contraception; eligibility criteria; side effects and complications.
36. Family planning: barrier methods, DHS, EMPS.
37. Concept of acute abdomen in gynecology. Groups of diseases leading to the development of acute abdomen in gynecology. Differential diagnosis between groups and within groups.
38. Trophoblastic disease: etiology, classification, clinics, diagnosis, treatment.
39. Concept of AUB. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of AUB.
40. Differential diagnosis and medical tactics for infertility in the family.
41. Differential diagnosis for inflammatory and non-inflammatory diseases of the lower part of the birth canal.
42. Differential diagnosis for tumors of the internal genital organs.

Sample case problem:

A multiparous is 37 years old. The first birth was two years ago. The fetus was large. The sizes of the pelvis were 25-28-30-20 cm. The present birth lasts 22 hours. The waters broke 10 hours ago.

Internal research: Cervical opening is complete, there is no fetal bladder. The head of the fetus is in the pelvic cavity, sagittal suture in the left oblique size, small relative to the right and rear, large fontanel to the left and front, slightly lower than the small one.

The fetus is extracted using forceps. The rupture of the perineum is 2 degrees. There is heavy bleeding. The manual separation of the placenta and the allocation of the placenta are conducted. The uterus contracted well, but the bleeding continues with a sufficiently strong stream.

Make a diagnosis. Suggest a management plan.

Criteria for assessing interviews

“Excellent” – The grade is given for complete, error-free answers. The student correctly defines the concepts and categories, is able to identify the main trends and contradictions, freely navigates in the theoretical material.

“Good” - the student gives correct and fairly complete answers that do not contain mistakes. The grade may be lowered if the student has difficulty answering the examiner's questions. Some mistakes have been made while solving the case problem.

“Satisfactory” - the student gives incomplete answers, makes mistakes and has some knowledge gaps. The case problem has not been completely solved.

“Unsatisfactory” – the student does not have necessary theoretical knowledge of the discipline, the case problem has not been solved.

List of topics for term papers (9 semester)

1. Abnormal uterine bleeding in juvenile age
2. Abnormal uterine bleeding in premenopause
3. Abnormal uterine bleeding in postmenopause
4. Polycystic ovary syndrome
5. Miscarriage
6. Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs
7. Vomiting of pregnant women

Assessed components of the term paper

ACTIVITIES	SCORES
Analysis of the task formulated in the form of patient complaints, complete presentation of the anamnesis with the assessment of examination standards at different stages of medical support.	15

Selection and justification of methods for solving the tasks (assessment of the general status, preliminary diagnosis and formation of an examination plan based on etiopathogenesis).	15
Implementation of the task (evaluation of results of the examination with respect to a specific patient).	15
Analysis of the obtained solution and its qualitative assessment, presented rationale for the clinical diagnosis based on the differential diagnosis following the main symptom or symptom complex in a particular patient.	15
TOTAL	60
Term paper defence	40
TOTAL	100

7. Educational and methodological support of the discipline

a) main literature:

1. Obstetrics: Textbook / E.K. Aylamazyan [et al.]. 9th ed., revised and enlarged. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. 704 p. : ill.

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970433164.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>

2. Obstetrics. Guide to practical exercises: Training manual / ed. by V.E. Radzinsky. 5th ed., revised and enlarged. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. 728 p.: ill.

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970432501.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>

3. Gynecology: Textbook. Baisova B.I. et al. / Ed. by G.M. Savelyeva, V.G. Breusenko. 4th ed., revised and enlarged. 2012 . 432 p., Ill.

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970429945.html?SSr=5601339f351821102f1857bsubstantiae>

4. Gynecology: Textbook / ed. V.E. Radzinsky, A.M. Fuchs. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2014. 1000 p. : ill.

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970427583.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>

5. Obstetrics and gynecology. Illustrated Textbook / Neville F. Hacker, Joseph C. Gambon, Calvin J. Khobel; trans. from English, ed. by E.K. Aylamazyan. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2012

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/06-COS-2361.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>

b) additional literature:

6. *Obstetrics: Textbook. Savelyeva G.M., Shalina R.I., Sichinava L.G., Panina O.B., Kurtser M.A. : GEOTAR-Media, 2010 . 656 p., Ill.*

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970418956.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>

7. Obstetrics. Lecture Course: Textbook / Ed. by A.N. Strizhakova, A.I. Davydova. GEOTAR-Media, 2009 . 456 p.

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970408551.html?SSr=5601339f351821102f1857bsubstantiae>

8. Obstetrics. Clinical Lectures: Textbook + CD / Ed. O.V. Makarova: GEOTAR-Media, 2007 .-- 640 p.

- <http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970405550.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
10. Guidelines for outpatient care in obstetrics and gynecology / ed. V.E. Radzinsky. - 2nd ed., Revised. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2014 .-- 944 p.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970412527.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
11. Medical care for a woman with gynecological diseases in various periods of life: a textbook / M. V. Dzigua. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2014 .-- 360 p. : ill.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970428962.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
12. Basic assistance to the newborn - international experience / ed. N.N. Volodina, G.T. Dry; scientific ed. E.N. Baybarina, I.I. Ryumina. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2008 .-- 208 p. - (Series "Specialist Library").
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970430965.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
13. Gynecological endocrinology. Clinical lectures: a guide for doctors. - 3rd ed., Revised. / I. B. Manukhin, L. G. Tumilovich, M. A. Gevorgyan. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2013 .-- 272 p. : ill. - (Series "Specialist Library")
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970408865.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
14. Emergency care in obstetrics and gynecology: a brief guide / ed. V.N. Serova. - 2nd ed., Rev. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2011 .-- 256 p.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970426678.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
15. Medicines in obstetrics and gynecology / ed. V.N. Serova, G.T. Dry. - 3rd ed., Rev. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2010 .-- 320 p.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970419304.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
16. Treatment regimens. Obstetrics and Gynecology / Ed. V. N. Serova, G. T. Sukhikh; ed. E.G. Khilkevich. - 2nd ed., Rev. and add. - M.: Litterra, 2013 .-- 384 p. (Series "Treatment regimens").
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970414705.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
17. The form of drugs in obstetrics and gynecology / Ed. prof. V.E. Radzinsky. - 2nd ed., Revised. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2013 .-- 688 p.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970424407.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
18. Clinical lectures on obstetrics and gynecology: a guide. Dobrokhotova Yu.E., Boyar EA, Kheidar L.A. et al. / Ed. Yu.E. Dobrokhotova. 2009 .-- 312 p. (Series "Specialist Library")
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970412244.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
19. Emergency conditions in obstetrics: a guide. Serov V.N., Sukhikh G.T., Baranov I.I. et al. 2013 .-- 784 p. : ill. (Series "Specialist Library")
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970424728.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
20. Pediatric and adolescent gynecology: a guide for doctors. - M.: Litterra, 2009. - 384 pp., Ill. - (Series "Practical Guides").
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785904090036.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
21. Barren marriage. Modern approaches to diagnosis and treatment: a guide / ed. G.T. Sukhikh, T.A. Nazarenko. 2nd ed. corrected and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2010 .-- 784 p. : ill.

- <http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970415351.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
22. Clinical aspects of the treatment of infertility in marriage. Diagnosis and therapeutic programs using methods of restoring natural fertility and assisted reproductive technologies: a guide. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2013. -- 376 p. (Library of Specialist).
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970423653.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 23. Miscarriage: a guide. Podzolkova N.M., Skvortsova M.Yu., Sheveleva T.V. 2013. -- 136 p. : ill. (Series "Practicing Gynecologist")
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970425497.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 24. Pregnancy and childbirth with extragenital diseases / S.V. Apresyan; under the editorship of V.E. Radzinsky. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2009. -- 464 p. - (Series "Specialist Library").
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970432389.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 25. Hormonal contraception. Clinical lectures / V.N. Prilepskaya. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2014. -- 256 p.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970427514.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 26. Women's health in menopause: a guide. Manukhin I.B., Taktarov V.G., Shmeleva S.V. 2010. -- 256 s. (Series "Practical Guides")
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785904090210.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 27. Intrauterine contraception. Prilepskaya V.N., Tagiev A.V., Megevitinova E.A. / Ed. V.N. Prilepsky. 2010. -- 176 p.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970417027.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 28. Benign diseases of the uterus / A. N. Strizhakov, A. I. Davydov, V. M. Pashkov, V. A. Lebedev. - 2nd ed., Revised. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2014. -- 312 p. : ill. (Series "Specialist Library").
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970428337.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 29. Abortion in the first trimester of pregnancy. Ageeva M.I. et al. / Ed. V.N. Prilepskaya, A.A. Kuzemina. 2010. -- 224 p.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970417041.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
 30. Safe abortion: a guide. Krasnopolsky V.I., Melnik T.N., Serova O.F. 2009. -- 48 p. (Series "Specialist Library")
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970413326.html?SSr=4101339f362044952cdc57bsubstantiae>
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 32. Blood diseases in outpatient practice: a guide / I. L. Davydkin, I. V. Kurtov, R. K. Khairtdinov [et al.]. - 2nd ed., Rev. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2014. -- 184 p. : ill.
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34. Birth injury. Obstetric and perinatal aspects: a guide. Kravchenko E.N. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2009. -- 240 p. (Series "Specialist Library")
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/en/book/ISBN9785970412237.html?SSr=5601339f351821102f1857bsubstantiae>
35. The procedure for providing medical care according to the profile of "Clinical Pharmacology", approved by Order of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated 02.11.2012 No. 575H- http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_139605/
36. The procedure for the appointment and prescription of drugs, approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation dated 12.12.2012 No. 1175n-
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_148452/
37. The procedure for providing palliative care to adults (approved by order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 187n dated April 14, 2015);
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_179388/
38. The procedure for the provision of medical care in the profile of "neonatology, approved by Order of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated 15.11.2012 No. 921n
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_140656
39. The procedure for using assisted reproductive technologies, contraindications and restrictions on their use (approved by order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of August 30, 2012 No. 107n)
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_142595/
40. The procedure for the provision of medical care in the profile of "obstetrics and gynecology (except for the use of assisted reproductive technologies)" (approved by order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 572n of November 1, 2012)
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_144927/
41. Order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation dated 05.15.2012 No. 543n "On approval of the Regulation on the organization of primary health care for adults" (as amended);
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_132071/
42. Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation of 05/10/2017. No. 203n "On approval of the criteria for assessing the quality of medical care"
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_216975/
43. Order Federal Law of November 21, 2011 No. 323-ФЗ "On the Basics of Protecting the Health of Citizens in the Russian Federation" (with subsequent amendments);
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_121895/
44. Regulation on the organization of the provision of specialized, including high-tech, medical care (approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 796n dated December 2, 2014)
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_174866/
45. The procedure for providing primary health care to citizens with the right to receive a set of social services (approved by order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation No. 255 of November 22, 2004)
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_50735/
46. 7. Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation dated December 15, 2014 No. 834H "On approval of unified forms of medical documentation used in medical organizations providing medical care on an outpatient basis, and procedures for filling them out"; http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_175963/
47. Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation dated December 20, 2012 No. 1177n "On approval of the procedure for giving informed voluntary consent to medical intervention and refusal of medical intervention in relation to certain types of medical interventions, forms of informed voluntary consent to medical intervention and forms of refusal of medical interventions "(as agreed);
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_149084/

48. The procedure for the provision of emergency, including specialized emergency medical care, approved by order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation dated 06.06.2013 No. 388H (with subsequent amendments)http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_151082/

c) software and Internet resources

1. <http://window.edu.ru> – single window access to educational resources
2. <http://studmedlib.ru> – ELS “Student Consultant”;
ELS is intended for students of the medical institute, it includes educational, scientific and periodical literature in all areas of medical science. Access is via individual access cards.
3. <http://elibrary.ru> - Russian information portal in the field of science, medicine, technology and education;
4. <http://pubMed.com> – National Institute of Health Library of the United States;
5. <http://e.lanbook.com> - electronic library system is a resource that includes both electronic versions of the books of the publishing house "Lan" and other leading publishers of educational literature, and electronic versions of periodicals on natural, technical and humanitarian sciences.

1. Logistics support of the discipline

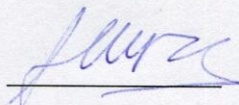
№	Name of the discipline (module), practice in accordance with the curriculum	Name of special rooms and premises for studying	Equipped rooms and premises for studying	List of licensed software. Details of the supporting document.
1	C1.1.48 Obstetrics and gynecology	Lecture Hall1-309	Set of educational furniture: tables, chairs.	Microsoft Windows (subscription DreamSpark / Microsoft Imagine Standart); registration number 00037FFEBA8CF8FD7, contract No. SD-130712001 of 07/12/2013;
		Training room No. 1 for practical classes, group and individual consultations, current and intermediate certification, independent work of students (Penza City Maternity Hospital (Pobedy Ave. 122), physiological obstetric department, 4th floor)	Multimedia system (projector, screen, laptop)	- "Kaspersky Anti-Virus" 2016-2017, registration number KL4863RAUFQ, agreement No. XP-567116 dated 08/29/2016;
		Training room No. 2 for practical classes, group and individual consultations, current and intermediate certification, independent work of students (Penza City Maternity Hospital (Pobedy Ave. 122), physiological obstetric ward, 4th floor)	Set of educational furniture: tables, chairs. Obstetric phantom with a doll, skeleton of the female pelvis, visual teaching aids (posters, diagrams, tables, typical set of case problems and data from laboratory and instrumental studies), obstetric and gynecological instruments. Computer with the access to the Internet and to the university's electronic educational information environment.	Free software: Open Office; Mozilla Firefox Google Chrome Adobe Acrobat Reader 7zip.
		Training room No. 3 for practical classes, group and individual	Set of educational furniture: tables, chairs. Obstetric phantom with a doll, skeleton of the female pelvis,	Microsoft Windows software (DreamSpark / Microsoft Imagine Standard subscription); registration

		consultations, current and intermediate certification (Penza City Maternity Hospital (Pobedy Ave. 122), physiological obstetric department, 4th floor)	visual teaching aids (posters, diagrams, tables, typical set of case problems and data from laboratory and instrumental studies), obstetric and gynecological instruments. Computer with the access to the Internet and access to the university's electronic educational information environment.	number 00037FFEBA CF8FD7 contract No. SD-130712001 of 07/12/2013
		Training room for practical training, group and individual consultations, current and intermediate certification, independent work of students (G.A. Zakharyin Hospital, gynecology department, 9th floor)	Set of educational furniture: tables, chairs. Obstetric phantom with a doll, skeleton of the female pelvis, visual teaching aids (posters, diagrams, tables, typical set of case problems and data from laboratory and instrumental studies), obstetric and gynecological instruments. Computer with the access to the Internet and access to the university's electronic educational information environment.	Kaspersky Anti-Virus 2016-2017, registration number KL4863RAUFQ, agreement No. XII-567116 dated 08/29/2016

The study program of the discipline Obstetrics and Gynecology was composed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education and the curriculum in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine

The program was compiled by:

A.F. Shtakh, Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology




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The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, PSU

Record No. 8 dated "02" сентября 2016

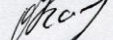
Head of the Department  (A.F. Shtakh)

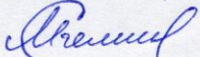
The program was approved by

Dean of the Faculty of General Medicine  (T.Ya. Moiseyeva)

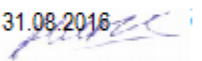
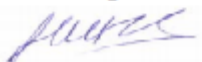


The program was approved by the Methodological Committee of the Medical Institute

Record No. 7 dated "05" сентября 2016

Chairman of the Methodological Committee  (O.V. Kalmin)

*I certify that it is an accurate translation of the original document
Translator of PSU International Projects Department
Mariia Pchelintseva  43*

**Data on re-approval of the program for consecutive academic years
and record of amendments**

Academic year	Department decision (record No., date, signature of head of the department)	Introduced amendments	Page numbers		
			changed	new	canceled
2016-2017 <u>ac year</u>	record No. 1 31.08.2016 	No changes	0		
2017-2018 <u>ac year</u>	Reapproved with changes 	1. The title page of the study program was changed from "general practitioner" to "medical doctor"	18		
2018-2019	record No. 1 dated 31/08/2018 	<u>No changes</u>	0		
2019-2020	record No. 4 dated 31/08/2019 	No changes	0		