

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Контрольный
экземпляр



APPROVED

by First Vice-Rector, Professor

I.N.Moroz

11.08. 2023

Reg. # UD-6.08/2324 /edu. sub.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

**Curriculum of educational institution in the educational discipline for the
specialty 1-79 01 01 «General Medicine»**

Sub-Residency «General Clinical Practice»

Minsk 2023

Curriculum is based on the educational program of educational institution in the educational discipline «Obstetrics and Gynecology» for the Sub-Residency «General Clinical Practice (for foreign citizens)», approved 11.08.2023, registration # УД-Л.08/2324/уч.цуб.

COMPILERS:

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RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol № 14 of 27.06.2023);

by the Scientific Methodical Council of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol № 7 of 10.08.2023)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

«Obstetrics and Gynecology» is an academic discipline containing systematized scientific knowledge of the course of physiological and pathological processes occurring in a woman's body and due to its anatomical and physiological characteristics, conception, pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period; methods of diagnosis, treatment, prevention of complications of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, fetal diseases, diseases of the female reproductive system in different age periods.

The purpose of teaching discipline «Obstetrics and Gynecology» of Sub-Residency «General Clinical Practice (for foreign citizens)» is to form students' academic, social, personal and professional competencies to provide medical care to patients during pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, patients with gynecological diseases.

The tasks of teaching the discipline are to form students' scientific knowledge about the physiological and pathological processes occurring in a woman's body at different ages, as well as during pregnancy, in labor and in the postpartum period; skills required for:

examination of patients during pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period, patients with gynecological diseases in different age periods;

interpreting the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation;

provision of medical care during physiological pregnancy, in labor and in the postpartum period;

diagnosis, treatment, prevention of gynecological diseases, complications of pregnancy and labor;

medical care in obstetrical and gynecological emergencies;

preventive screening, medical rehabilitation of patients with diseases of the female genitalia.

Teaching and successful mastering academic discipline «Obstetrics and Gynecology» of Sub-Residency «General Clinical Practice (for foreign citizens)» is carried out on the basis of the knowledge and skills acquired by students in the following academic disciplines:

Latin language. Grammar and principles of word formation. The meaning of Latin derivational elements and medical terminology in Latin.

Medical Biology and General Genetics. Gametogenesis, fertilization, periods of prenatal development, biological determinants of sex in humans.

Human Anatomy. The structure of the human body, its constituent systems, organs, tissues, sex and age characteristics of the human body. International Anatomical Terminology.

Histology, Cytology, Embryology. Methods of histological and cytological studies. The histological structure of the uterus, fallopian tube, ovary, breast; folliculogenesis; histogenesis and organogenesis. International histological terminology.

Microbiology, Virology, Immunology. The microbial flora of the human body, specific and non-specific protective factors. Methods of diagnosis of infectious agents of female genitalia of non-specific and specific etiology.

Pharmacology. Pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of drugs. The basic principles of the action of drugs. Adverse reactions to drugs.

Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases. Methods of clinical examination of patients. Symptomatology of diseases. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic studies for diseases of internal organs.

General Surgery. Surgical infection, measures of its prevention. Aseptics and antiseptics. Surgical instruments, types and techniques of laparotomy, methods of suturing.

Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery. Topography of the abdominal and pelvic organs.

Internal Diseases. Diseases of the cardiovascular system, blood system, respiratory system, liver.

Endocrinology. Pathology of the pituitary gland, diabetes mellitus, thyroid disease, adrenal glands.

Pediatrics. Physiology and pathology of the neonatal period, anatomical and physiological features in childhood and adolescence.

Surgical Diseases. Differential diagnosis of acute surgical diseases.

Urology. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the urinary system.

Neurology and Neurosurgery. Diseases and injuries of the brain and spinal cord: classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment methods.

Infectious Diseases. Differential diagnosis of infectious diseases.

As a result of studying the discipline «Obstetrics and Gynecology» of the Sub-Residency «General Clinical Practice (for foreign citizens)», the student should

know:

measures to prevent infections associated with medical care in the maternity hospital (obstetric and gynecological departments of hospitals);

issues of medical ethics and deontology in obstetrics and gynecology, including pediatric gynecology;

main indicators of the health of the female population, causes of maternal, perinatal and infant mortality;

physiological processes occurring in a female reproductive system organs in different age periods;

physiological processes occurring in a woman's body due to conception, pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period;

physiological course and principles of managing pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period; features of the course of the early neonatal period;

methods for assessing the state of the mother – placenta – fetus functional system;

indications and contraindications for pregnancy prolongation in the most common extragenital, surgical and gynecological diseases;

etiology and pathogenesis of complications of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, as well as gynecological diseases and developmental anomalies of the female genitalia;

classification, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, differential diagnosis, indications for hospitalization and principles of preventing complications of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, the main gynecological diseases;

principles and methods of general and local anesthesia used in obstetrics and gynecology;

indications and contraindications for sanatorium-resort treatment of pregnant women, puerperas and patients with gynecological diseases;

fundamentals of preventive screening and medical rehabilitation of pregnant women, puerperas and patients with gynecological diseases;

be able to:

identify risk factors for obstetric and gynecological pathology;

collect a general somatic and obstetric-gynecological history of a pregnant woman, a woman in labor, a puerpera and a patient with a gynecological disease;

carry out a general examination and assess the general condition of a pregnant woman, a woman in labor, a puerpera, a patient with the gynecological disease;

carry out an objective external examination of a woman: external obstetric examination, measurement of the size of the pelvis;

determine the gestational age and the date of delivery;

determine the fetus weight;

listen to the fetal heartbeat with an obstetric stethoscope;

interpret the results of clinical and laboratory examination of pregnant women, parturients, puerperas and patients with gynecological diseases for the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of the pathological condition;

identify the features of the course of pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period;

carry out primary sanitation of a newborn;

provide emergency medical care for preeclampsia; bleeding; hemorrhagic and infectious toxic shock; disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome (DIC);

solve deontological tasks related to the history-taking, prevention, diagnosis and medical care for pregnant women, parturient women, puerperas and patients with gynecological diseases;

master:

methods of determining the gestational age and the date of delivery, determining the fetal weight, using an external obstetric examination technique, measuring the size of the pelvis, abdominal circumference and the uterus height above the pubic symphysis in pregnant women;

technique of auscultation of fetal heartbeat with an obstetric stethoscope in pregnant women and women in labor;

the main methods of diagnosing the state of the cervix during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period;

methods of evaluation of labor activity;

methods of assessing the severity of preeclampsia;

methods of assessing blood loss during pregnancy, in labor and the postpartum period, in patients with gynecological diseases;

methods of examining patients with gynecological diseases;

methods of assessing the sexual development of girls and adolescents, diagnosing abnormalities in the development of the genitalia;

main methods of diagnosis of obstetrical and gynecological emergencies.

Total number of hours for the study of the discipline is 160 academic hours. Classroom hours according to the types of studies: practical classes - 105 hours; student independent work (self-study) - 55 hours.

Current assessment is carried out according to the syllabus of the specialty in the form of a credit (11 semester).

Form of education - full-time.

THEMATIC PLAN

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours
	Practical classes
1. Obstetrics	56
1.1. Physiological pregnancy. Antenatal protection of the fetus	7
1.2. Physiological labor	7
1.3. Extragenital diseases in pregnant women	7
1.4. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	7
1.5. Miscarriage and post-term pregnancy. Incorrect positions and presentations of the fetus. Pregnancy in women with uterus scars	7
1.6. Multifetal pregnancy. Pregnancy and childbirth in young and old primiparas. Immunoconflict pregnancy. Anatomically and clinically contracted pelvis. Mother's labor injury	7
1.7. Obstetrical hemorrhages	7
1.8. Pathology of the postpartum period	7
2. Gynecology	49
2.1. Pediatric gynecology	7
2.2. Menstrual function and its disorders	7
2.3. Inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia	7
2.4. Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes	7
2.5. Background, precancerous diseases and benign neoplasms of the female reproductive system	7
2.6. Infertility. Modern methods of contraception	7
2.7. Gynecological diseases requiring urgent medical care	7
Total hours	105

CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

1. Obstetrics

1.1. Physiological pregnancy. Antenatal protection of the fetus

Changes in the nervous, cardiovascular, urinary, gastrointestinal, endocrine and immune systems, blood formation and coagulation systems.

Managing a physiological pregnancy.

Examination of pregnant women (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental studies. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Determination of gestational age and date of delivery, determination of the fetus weight. Registration of medical records.

The impact of harmful factors on the fetus.

Methods of assessing the status of the fetus. Prenatal diagnosis of congenital diseases of the fetus. Ultrasound examination in Obstetrics. Ultrasound markers of chromosomal pathology. Fetometry. Dopplerometry. Cardiotocography. Invasive methods of assessing the status of the fetus.

General principles of the use of drugs during pregnancy. Administration of folic acid to prevent congenital malformations.

Placental insufficiency, fetal hypoxia. Fetal development delay.

Examination of pregnant women (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan of laboratory and instrumental studies. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Registration of medical records.

1.2. Physiological labor

Causes of onset of labor. The concept of the organism's readiness for the labor. Precursors and the onset of the labor. Physiology of the uterus contractile function.

Duration of labor.

Periods of labor: mechanism and course. Biomechanism of labor at the anterior and posterior view of the cephalic presentation.

Management of labor. Obstetric assistance in labor. Active management of the postpartum period.

Induced and programmed labor. Methods of preparing the cervix for labor.

Pain relief during labor.

Examination of parturient women and puerperas (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a plan for labor management. Registration of medical records.

1.3. Extragenital diseases in pregnant women

Pregnancy and the cardiovascular system diseases: features of the course and management of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, the effect on the fetus, the choice of drug therapy, indications for abortion.

Pregnancy and diseases of the urinary organs (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis, single kidney): diagnosis, choice of drug therapy, features of the course and management of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, the effect on the fetus, indications for abortion.

Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy: diagnosis, choice of drug therapy, features of the course and management of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, the effect on the fetus, indications for abortion.

Anemia and pregnancy: diagnosis, choice of drug therapy, features of the course and management of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, the effect on the fetus, indications for abortion.

Appendicitis and pregnancy: features of the course and diagnosis, obstetric tactics.

Infections during pregnancy (rubella, toxoplasmosis, chicken pox, HIV, herpes): management of pregnancy and special features of the delivery, indications for abortion.

Examination of pregnant women with extragenital diseases (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a plan for managing pregnancy. Registration of medical records.

1.4. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy

Chronic arterial hypertension; pregnancy-induced hypertension; preeclampsia, eclampsia; preeclampsia on the background of chronic arterial hypertension: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, features of pregnancy, labor, the postpartum period, treatment principles, indications for early delivery.

The provision of emergency medical care in preeclampsia/eclampsia, complications, prevention, medical rehabilitation. Causes of maternal and perinatal mortality. Edema, proteinuria caused by pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, characteristic clinical symptoms, management of pregnancy and labor.

HELLP-syndrome: diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications for the mother and fetus. Algorithm of actions and methods of delivery of women with HELLP-syndrome.

Examination of pregnant women with hypertensive disorders (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a plan of treatment, management of pregnancy and labor, indications for operative delivery. Planning a surgical intervention. Developing a plan for medical rehabilitation. Registration of medical records.

1.5. Miscarriage and post-term pregnancy. Incorrect positions and presentations of the fetus. Pregnancy in women with uterus scars

Premature labor. Management of pregnant women with threatened preterm labor. Prevention of respiratory distress syndrome in the fetus. Course and special features of preterm labor.

Post-term and prolonged pregnancy: diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications for the mother and fetus, anatomical and physiological features of the newborn.

Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of incorrect fetal positions and presentation. Obstetric tactics for extensor and asynclitic insertions of the fetal head.

Examination of patients, collection of patient complaints and anamnesis, physical examination, preparation of a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination of a pregnant woman and a woman in labor, interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods to diagnose incorrect insertion of the fetal head, formulation of the diagnosis, preparation of a plan for childbirth, justification of indications for cesarean section, registration of medical documentation.

The course and management of pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period in women with a scar on the uterus. Assessment of the viability of the scar on the uterus, signs of the insolvency of the scar.

Examination of pregnant women and women in labor with a scar on the uterus, collection of patient complaints and anamnesis, physical examination, preparation of a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination, interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods, formulation of diagnosis, preparation of a treatment plan, management of pregnancy and childbirth, justification of indications for operative delivery, registration of medical documentation.

1.6. Multifetal pregnancy. Pregnancy and childbirth in young and old primiparas. Immunoconflict pregnancy. Anatomically and clinically contracted pelvis. Mother's labor injury

Diagnosis of multifetal pregnancy, course and management of pregnancy, labor.

Examination of patients with multifetal pregnancy (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a plan for the management of pregnancy and labor, indications for operative delivery. Planning a surgical intervention. Registration of medical records.

Social, psychological and medical aspects of juvenile pregnancy and pregnancy in age-related primiparous. The course and management of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in young and age-old first-time mothers, complications for the mother and fetus, indications for termination of pregnancy.

Diagnosis, management of immunoincompatible pregnancy. Hemolytic disease of the fetus: diagnosis and treatment. Prevention of Rh immunization.

Examination of patients with immunoincompatible pregnancy (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Making a plan of pregnancy management. Registration of medical records.

Anatomically contracted pelvis: diagnosis, the biomechanism of labor in various forms of contracted pelvis, the course and management of labor. Clinically contracted pelvis: causes, diagnosis, management of labor.

Examination of pregnant women and women in labor with an anatomically or clinically contracted pelvis (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a plan for the management of pregnancy and labor, indications for operative delivery. Planning a surgical intervention. Registration of medical records.

Clinical manifestations, treatment and prevention of injuries of the external genitalia, vagina and cervix, uterine rupture, obstetric fistula, dehiscence and rupture of the pubic symphysis.

Examination of puerperas (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a treatment plan, indications for surgery. Planning a surgical intervention. Registration of medical records.

1.7. Obstetrical hemorrhages

Massive obstetric bleeding, hemorrhagic shock, DIC syndrome during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period: clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Providing emergency medical care for bleeding during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

Conducting a physical examination for massive obstetric bleeding, hemorrhagic shock and DIC syndrome during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination, interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of research, formulation of the diagnosis; drawing up

a plan of emergency and emergency medical interventions, registration of medical documentation.

1.8. Pathology of the postpartum period

Postpartum septic diseases: causes, the role of micro- and macroorganisms in the development of postpartum diseases. Clinical forms (postpartum ulcer, metroendometritis, thrombophlebitis, parametritis, pelvioperitonitis): clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. Medical rehabilitation of puerperas.

Peritonitis after cesarean section, features of the course.

Emergency medical care in case of infectious and toxic shock.

Prevention of postpartum purulent septic diseases.

Hypogalactia: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

Examination of puerperas (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a treatment plan. Registration of medical records.

2. Gynecology

2.1. Pediatric gynecology

Methods for assessing the sexual development of girls and adolescents. Physiology of puberty.

Disorders of sexual development (premature sexual development, delayed sexual development, lack of sexual development): etiology and pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic methods.

Primary amenorrhea: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic methods, clinical manifestations, treatment.

Abnormalities of genitalia development: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic methods, clinical manifestations, methods of correction.

Injuries of the genitalia.

Inflammatory diseases of the reproductive organs in girls and adolescents: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic methods, clinical manifestations, treatment, prevention.

Benign neoplasms of the genitalia in childhood and adolescence.

Contraception in adolescence.

Examination of pediatric patients (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a treatment plan. Registration of medical records.

2.2. Menstrual function and its disorders

Neurohumoral regulation of the menstrual cycle. Menstrual dysfunction (secondary amenorrhea, dysfunctional uterine bleeding): etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

Examination of patients with impaired menstrual function (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a treatment plan. Registration of medical records.

2.3. Inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia

Epidemiology of inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia, classification, ways of transmitting infection, stages of inflammation. Protective barriers in the female organism. Clinical manifestations of the acute, subacute and chronic course of a disease with different localization of the inflammatory process.

Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia (conservative, operative, physiotherapy, sanatorium), medical rehabilitation, prevention.

Sexually transmitted infections: clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostic methods, antibacterial therapy, cure criteria. Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.

Pelvioperitonitis, peritonitis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

Examination of patients with inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a treatment plan. Registration of medical records.

2.4. Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes

Premenstrual syndrome, post-castration syndrome, polycystic ovary syndrome, congenital hyperplasia of the adrenal cortex: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. treatment, prevention, Gynecological and somatic problems of the menopausal period.

Examination of patients with neuroendocrine syndromes (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a treatment plan. Registration of medical records.

2.5. Background, precancerous diseases and benign neoplasms of the female reproductive system

Background, precancerous diseases and benign neoplasms of the organs of the female reproductive system: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, medical rehabilitation after surgical interventions.

Examination of patients with background and precancerous diseases of the female genitalia (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Developing a treatment plan, indications for surgery. Registration of medical records.

2.6. Infertility. Modern methods of contraception

Medical and socio-psychological aspects of infertility in marriage, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of female infertility, modern methods of infertility treatment.

Main causes of infertility. Principles of examination of a married couple. Hormonal, instrumental methods of the diagnosis of infertility. Basic principles of treating infertility.

Assisted reproductive technology. Artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization (IVF), intracytoplasmic sperm injection into the egg cell (ICSI). Complications of ovulation stimulation.

Examination of patients with infertility (collection of complaints, history-taking, physical examination). Developing a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation. Formulation of the diagnosis. Registration of medical records.

The choice of the optimal means or method of contraception, taking into account the individual characteristics of the patient's body, contraindications and possible complications when using this means or method, treatment in case of complications as a result of the use of means and methods of contraception.

Examination of patients, anamnesis collection, physical examination, preparation of a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination, interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods to determine the optimal method of contraception in patients of different age groups, preparation of a treatment plan in case of complications resulting from the use of contraceptives and methods, justification of indications for surgery, postoperative management of the patient, registration medical documentation.

2.7. Gynecological diseases requiring urgent medical care

Acute abdominal and pelvic pain in gynecology: differential diagnosis, diagnostic errors, choice of treatment tactics, Provision of emergency medical care for gynecological diseases accompanied by abdominal and pelvic pain.

Examination of patients, collection of complaints and anamnesis in patients with acute abdominal and pelvic pain, physical examination, preparation of a plan of laboratory and instrumental examination, interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods; formulation of diagnosis; preparation of a treatment plan; justification of indications for surgery; preparation of a plan of surgical intervention, postoperative management of the patient, medical rehabilitation. registration of medical documentation.

EDUCATIONAL METHODOLOGICAL CARD OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE «ANESTHESIOLOGY AND REANIMATOLOGY» FOR THE SUB-RESIDENCY «GENERAL CLINICAL PRACTICE»

Section, topic #	Section (topic) name	number of hours		Self-studies	Training means	Recommended literature	Form of control
		Practical classes	hours				
1.	Obstetrics	56	32				
1.1.	Physiological pregnancy. Antenatal protection of the fetus	7	3	1, 3	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 5	
1.2.	Physiological labor	7	4	1, 3	2, 3, 6	1, 2, 3, 5, 6	
1.3.	Extragenital diseases in pregnant women	7	4	1, 3	1, 2, 6	1, 2, 3, 5	
1.4.	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	7	4	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 6, 7, 8	1, 2, 3, 5	
1.5.	Miscarriage and post-term pregnancy. Incorrect positions and presentations of the fetus. Pregnancy in women with uterus scars	7	4	1, 3	1, 2, 6, 9, 10	1, 2, 3, 5, 6	
1.6.	Multifetal pregnancy. Pregnancy and childbirth in young and old primiparas. Immunoconflict pregnancy. Anatomically and clinically contracted pelvis. Mother's labor injury	7	5	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 6, 10	1, 2, 3, 5, 6	
1.7.	Obstetrical hemorrhages	7	4	1-3, 5	1, 2, 3, 6, 9	1, 2, 3, 5, 6	
1.8.	Pathology of the postpartum period	7	4	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 3, 6	1, 2, 3, 5	
2.	Gynecology	49	23				
2.1.	Pediatric gynecology	7	3	1, 3	1, 2	1, 2, 3, 5	
2.2.	Menstrual function and its disorders	7	3	1-3, 5	1, 2, 5	1, 2, 3, 5	
2.3.	Inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia	7	3	1, 3	1, 2, 5	1, 2, 3, 5	

Section, topic #	Section (topic) name	number of hours		Self-studies	Training means	Recommended literature	Form of control
		Practical classes					
2.4.	Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes	7		3	1, 3	1, 2	1, 2, 3, 5
2.5.	Background, precancerous diseases and benign neoplasms of the female reproductive system	7		4	1-3, 5	1, 2	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
2.6.	Infertility. Modern methods of contraception	7		3	1, 3	1, 2, 5	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
2.7.	Gynecological diseases requiring urgent medical care	4		2	1-3, 5	1, 2	1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6
	Total hours	105		55			

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

LITERATURE

Basic:

1. DC Dutta's textbook of obstetrics including perinatology and contraception / ed. by H. Konar. - 9 ed. - New Delhi : The Health Sciences Publisher, 2018. - 631 p.
2. DC Dutta's textbook of gynecology including contraception / ed. by H. Konar. - 7 ed. - New Delhi : The Health Sciences Publisher, 2016. - 574 p.

Additional:

3. Вопросы беременности, родов и послеродового периода = Obstetrics: the issues of pregnancy, labor and puerperium : учебно-методическое пособие / Т. А. Смирнова [и др.]. – Минск : БГМУ, 2018. – 160 с.
4. Смирнова, Т. А. Схема написания истории родов = Labor case history scheme : методические рекомендации / Т. А. Смирнова, Н. С. Акулич, О. М. Костюшкина. – Минск : БГМУ, 2015. – 16 с.
5. Смирнова, Т. А. Схема написания истории болезни гинекологической больной = Composing a gynecological history : метод. рекомендации / Т. А. Смирнова, Н. С. Акулич, О. М. Костюшкина. – Минск : БГМУ, 2016. – 20 с.
6. Beischer & Mackay's Obstetrics, Gynecology and the newborn. – Philadelphia : Elsevier, 2015. – 900 p.
7. Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. ISSHP Classification, Diagnosis, and Management Recommendations for International Practice. – American Heart Association Journals // Hypertension. 2018; Vol. 72: No 1. – P. 24-43 [Электронный ресурс]. Режим доступа: <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.117.10803>
8. Management of Diabetes in Pregnancy: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020 American Diabetes Association Diabetes Care 2020 Jan; 43 (Supplement 1): S183-S192. [Электронный ресурс]. Режим доступа: <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc20-S014>
9. Progestogens in Obstetrics and Gynecology / ed. Howard J. A. Carp. – Berlin : Springer Int. Publ, 2015. – 202 p.
10. The global epidemiology of preterm birth / Joshua P.Vogel [et al.] // Elsevier Best Practice & Research Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology – Volume 52, October 2018, P. 3-12 [Электронный ресурс]. Режим доступа: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpobgyn.2018.04.003>

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE METHODS OF TEACHING

In organizing the educational process, traditional methods of teaching the academic discipline are used: practical classes, as well as elements of the student independent work.

It is recommended to organize the educational process using traditional and modern educational technologies (simulation training technologies, «standardized patient» techniques, various forms of communication, variable models of independent work, modular and rating learning systems, test and other competence assessment systems).

Practical classes are conducted on the basis of obstetric, gynecological departments, women's consultations of health institutions. During practical classes under a teacher's supervision, students independently collect patient complaints, take a patient's history, conduct physical examination, develop a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination, interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental investigations, make a diagnosis, develop a plan of pregnancy and labor management, treatment or surgery, write medical records. Practical training is provided by solving situational problems, test tasks, practicing patient examination skills, diagnosing and differential diagnosis of diseases, performing medical interventions using electronic-mechanical, virtual and multi-component simulators, as well as communicative competence skills using a standard (simulated) patient.

Independent extracurricular work includes studying the main and additional literature, monographs and periodical literature, preparing reports, abstracts, presentations on the topical problems of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Perinatology, mastering topics (questions) suggested for independent study; preparation for practical classes, credits, state exam.

Students become familiar with safe working conditions, international requirements and ethical standards during practical classes.

LIST OF MEANS OF TRAINING

1. Multimedia presentations.
2. Teaching videos.
3. Medical records:
4. Models (the skeleton of the female pelvis, obstetric doll).
5. Simulation equipment for carrying out external obstetric examination, vaginal examination during labor, gynecological examination, curettage of the uterus in incomplete abortion, control manual examination of the uterus, manual separation of the placenta and its expulsion; set for carrying out a primary sanitation of the newborn.

LIST OF AVAILABLE DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

The assessment of the student educational performance is carried out using the set of assessment tools and technologies of the higher education institution. The set of assessment tools of student performance includes:

- typical tasks in various forms (oral, written, test, situational, simulation);
- list of essay topics;
- medical cards of in-patients (out-patients) and the results of additional methods of examination (laboratory, functional, radiologic imaging).

The following forms of knowledge control are used to diagnose competencies:

Oral form:

1. Interview.

Written form:

2. Tests.
3. Abstract.

Oral and written form:

4. Credit.

Technical form:

5. Electronic tests.

Simulation form:

6. Assessment using electronic-mechanical simulators and robotic simulators.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS

1. External obstetric examination and its interpretation.
2. Measurement of the external dimensions of the pelvis, the Solovyov index, the Michaelis rhomb in a pregnant woman.
3. Measurement of the circumference of the abdomen and the height of the uterine fundus.
4. Vaginal examination in obstetrics and interpretation of the data obtained.
5. Determination of the estimated weight of the fetus.
6. Auscultation of fetal heartbeats.
7. Interpretation of the cardiotocogram (CTG).
8. Assessment of the uterine activity in labour.
9. Assessment of the volume of blood loss in labour.
10. Examination in speculum in gynecology and interpretation of the data obtained.
11. Vaginal examination in gynecology and interpretation of the data obtained.
12. Taking of the aspirate biopsy of the endometrium.
13. Taking of the biological material from the endocervix and exocervix for cytology.
14. Taking of the biological material for microscopic assay from the vagina, cervical canal and urethra.

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Curriculum content, composition and the accompanying documents comply with the established requirements

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10.08. 2023

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10.08. 2023