

Thematic plan of practical training in the discipline "Obstetrics and gynecology" for students of the 4th course of the medical faculty

7 semester

1. **Organization of obstetric and gynecological medical care:** the structure and perinatal statistics of antenatal maternity clinics and maternity hospitals, sanitary and epidemiological rules in obstetrical institutions, medical follow-up examination of pregnant women and puerperas, specialized obstetric and gynecological care, genetic counseling, maternal mortality and paths to reduce it.

Basic principles of ethics and deontology in obstetrics and gynecology: physiological changes in the female reproductive system at different age periods, in pregnancy and childbirth, female pelvis, pelvic floor. Measurement of the external dimensions of the pelvis, Solovyov index, Michaelis rhombus.

Anatomical and physiological peculiarities of the female reproductive system.

2. **Perinatology:** perinatal mortality and the ways of its decrease. Critical periods in the embryo and fetus development. Fetus developmental abnormalities and placental pathology: the influence of harmful environmental factors on the body of the mother and fetus; the effect of drugs on the body of the mother and fetus, antibiotic therapy during pregnancy, congenital malformations of the fetus, placental insufficiency, intrauterine infection, fetal hypoxia and perinatal asphyxia, fetal growth retardation, hemolytic disease of the newborn, abnormalities of the placenta and umbilical cord, polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios. Transient conditions of the newborn.

3. **Cause and management of normal (physiological) pregnancy:** diagnosis of pregnancy, methods of obstetrical examination, the formation of the functional system "mother – placenta – fetus": fertilization, embryogenesis, implantation, development and function of the placenta, function of amniotic fluid, the structure and function of the umbilical cord. Physiological changes in a female body during pregnancy. The basics of rational nutrition of pregnant women, the lifestyle and hygiene of pregnant women. Antenatal advice. Prenatal counselling. Fetal physiology: the fetus in certain periods of intrauterine development, critical periods in the development of the embryo and fetus. Methods for clinical evaluation of fetal well-being.

Methods of obstetrical Leopold's maneuvers, abdominal girth and symphysis fundal uterine height.

4. **Cause and management of normal (physiological) labor:** definition, the causes of onset of labor, the preliminar period. Physiology of labor. Clinical course of the first and second stages of labor. Mechanism of labor in occipital presentation. Management of the first and second stages of labor. Immediate care of the newborn. Labor pain relief. Course and management of the third stage of labor, methods of assessment of blood loss.

5. **Cause and management of physiological postpartum period:** changes in the body, the course and management of the postpartum period, anatomical and physiological characteristics of the newborn, the principles of breastfeeding.
6. **Hemorrhage in pregnancy:** in the early and late terms of pregnancy, in the third stage of labor and early postpartum periods. Emergency medical care for hemorrhage in obstetrics. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Hemorrhagic shock. Amniotic fluid embolism.
7. **Gestational complications caused by dysadaptation in pregnancy:** gestational hypertension, preeclampsia, eclampsia. HELLP Syndrome.
8. **Preterm and postterm pregnancy:** social aspects and prevention of miscarriage; differential diagnosis of post-term and prolonged pregnancy; diagnosis, course and treatment of premature and delayed deliveries. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of preterm and post-term newborn. Birth injuries. **Multiple pregnancy:** etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis of multiple pregnancy, the course and management of multiple pregnancy, the course and management of labor. **Pregnancy and labor in adolescent age:** the course and management of pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period in adolescents.

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9. **Pregnancy and labor in women with cardiovascular diseases and blood disorders:** congenital and acquired heart defects, chronic hypertension; anemia, hereditary and congenital thrombophilias. Analysis of the scheme of birth history.
10. **Pregnancy and labor in women with urinary system diseases and endocrine pathology:** pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis, diabetes mellitus and thyroid disease.
11. **Pregnancy and labor in women with infectious diseases and diseases of the reproductive:** cytomegalovirus and herpes, influenza, rubella, measles, listeriosis, tuberculosis, toxoplasmosis; gynecological and acute surgical pathology - uterine fibroids and ovarian tumors, appendicitis, pancreatitis, cholecystitis, intestinal obstruction.
12. **Fetal malpositions and malpresentations:** pregnancy and labor in breech presentation, transverse and oblique fetal lie, malpresentations (occiput-posterior, brow, face). **Contracted pelvis:** etiology, classification, diagnosis and prevention of contracted pelvis. Causes and methods of diagnosis of clinically contracted pelvis (cephalopelvic disproportion). Management of labor in women with cephalopelvic disproportion. Complications for the mother and fetus. The course and management of pregnancy and labor.
13. **Maternal and neonatal birth injures:** causes, diagnostic methods, prevention of maternal birth injuries (uterine rupture, tissue injuries of the birth canal, postpartum fistulas, rupture of the pubic symphysis); causes, diagnostic methods, prevention of fetal birth injuries (cephalohematoma, intracranial hemorrhage, skeletal injuries, peripheral and central nervous system injures,

internal organ injuries). **Abnormal uterine action:** etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis of abnormal uterine action, influence on a course of labor, well-being of the fetus and newborn. Clinical manifestations and methods of treatment of pathological preliminary period, uterine inertia (hypotonic uterine action), incoordinate uterine action, precipitate labor, tonic uterine action.

Operative obstetrics: caesarean section, obstetric forceps, vacuum extraction.

14. **Abnormalities of the puerperium:** etiology, pathogenesis, classification of postpartum puerperal infection (postpartum pyrexia) - chorioamnionitis, postpartum wound infection, endometritis, thrombophlebitis, mastitis, peritonitis, sepsis, endotoxic shock.

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