

**Questions for the examination in discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology"
for the 4th year international students
2025 - 2026 academic year**

1. The formation of functional system "mother - placenta - fetus": fertilization, early embryogenesis, implantation.
2. The development and functions of the placenta.
3. Functions of the amniotic fluid. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios.
4. The structure and functions of the umbilical cord and placenta.
5. The fetus-in-Utero. Fetal lie, fetal position, attitude, presentation. Examination.
6. Fetal skull: anatomical features, areas, sutures, fontanelles and diameters of the skull.
7. The anatomical structure, blood supply and innervation of the external and internal female genitals.
8. The perineum and pelvic floor: the structure and blood supply.
9. Physiological changes during pregnancy.
10. Diagnosis of pregnancy in the first trimester.
11. Diagnosis of pregnancy in the second and third trimesters.
12. Obstetrics examination: history taking and physical examination, speculum and bimanual examination.
13. The maneuvers of external obstetric examination (Leopold maneuvers).
14. Estimation of gestational age and prediction of expected date of delivery.
15. The female pelvis: false and true pelvis. Measurement of the external diameters of pelvis.
16. Definition of the obstetric and diagonal conjugate. Michaelis's rhomb, Soloviov's index. Pelvic axis.
17. Antenatal assessment of the fetal well-being: cardiotocography.
18. Antenatal assessment of the fetal well-being: fetal movement count, fetal biophysical profile, Doppler assessment.
19. Ultrasonography in pregnancy, Doppler ultrasound velocimetry, amniotic fluid volume.
20. Prenatal genetic screening and diagnosis.
21. Physiological pregnancy: its course and management (antenatal care).
22. Causes of onset of labor.
23. Prelabor (premonitory stage): signs, Bishop's scoring.
24. The clinical course of the labor: signs of labor onset, the 1st stage of labor: physiology, events and clinical course.
25. The 2nd stage of labor: physiology, events and clinical course, duration.
26. The 3rd stage of labor: physiology, events and clinical course, duration. Methods of assessing blood loss.
27. Biomechanism of labor in the occipitoanterior presentation.
28. Biomechanism of labor in the occipitoposterior presentation.
29. Apgar scoring of the newborn.
30. The physiological changes during puerperium. Management of the physiological postpartum period.
31. Immediate care of the newborn.

32. Signs of placental separation. The techniques of assisted expulsion of the placenta and manual separation.
33. Active management of the third stage of labour.
34. Anatomical and physiological features of the mature newborn.
35. The course and management of pregnancy and labor in women with acquired and congenital heart defects. Contraindications for the pregnancy.
36. The course of pregnancy and labor and their management in women with hypertensive diseases. Contraindications for the pregnancy.
37. The course of pregnancy and its management in women with diabetes mellitus. The labor in women with diabetes mellitus, management of the postpartum period.
38. Pyelonephritis: its course and diagnosis in pregnant women; the course and management of pregnancy, labor. Principles of medical treatment.
39. Glomerulonephritis: its course and diagnosis in pregnant women; the course and management of pregnancy, labor. Principles of medical treatment.
40. Acute and chronic virus hepatitis, intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy, the course and management of pregnancy and labor .
41. The course and management of pregnancy and labor in women with appendicitis, pancreatitis, cholecystitis, intestinal obstruction. Indications for the abortion.
42. Sexually transmitted diseases (Chlamydia infection, mycoplasmosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea, HIV): the course and management of pregnancy, labor.
43. Cytomegalovirus and herpes infections, influenza, rubella, measles, tuberculosis, toxoplasmosis: the course and management of pregnancy, labor.
44. The course and management of an accompanying gynecological pathology in different terms of pregnancy: myoma, ovarian tumors. Methods of treatment.
45. The etiology, classification, diagnosis, mechanism of labor in breech presentation.
46. Management of pregnancy with breech presentation, gestational complications during pregnancy.
47. The pregnancy and labor in face, brow and shoulder presentations of the fetus.
48. Incomplete pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
49. Clinical stages of the spontaneous miscarriage, diagnosis and treatment.
50. Threatened premature (preterm) labor: diagnosis, clinical signs, treatment.
51. Diagnosis, complications and management of premature (preterm) labor.
52. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the immature newborn.
53. Prolonged and post-term pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, the management of pregnancy.
54. The diagnosis, course and management of postterm labor.
55. Anatomical and physiological characteristic of an postterm baby.
56. The etiology, pathogenesis, classification and diagnosis of hemorrhage in early gestational age.
57. Placenta previa: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, management of pregnancy and labor.
58. Abruptio placentae: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, management of pregnancy and labor.

59. Postpartum hemorrhage: etiology, clinical features, diagnostic methods, treatment and prevention.
60. Hemorrhagic shock: clinical features, stages, treatment, prevention, rehabilitation.
61. Vomiting in pregnancy: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic techniques, clinical feature, treatment.
62. Pre-eclampsia: pathogenesis, classification, severity, diagnostic methods.
63. Modern principles of the treatment of pre-eclampsia depending on their severity.
64. Eclampsia. Clinical features. Diagnosis, first aid and treatment.
65. Abnormal uterine action: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnostic methods.
66. Uterine inertia (prolonged latent and active phase of labor): clinical features, diagnosis, methods of correction, prevention. The labor management.
67. Incoordinate uterine action: clinical features, diagnosis, methods of correction, prevention. The labor management.
68. Excessive uterine activity (precipitate labor): clinical features, diagnosis, methods of correction, prevention. The labor management. Complications for the mother and fetus.
69. Obstructed labor: clinical features, diagnosis, methods of correction, prevention. The labor management. Complications for the mother and fetus.
70. Narrow pelvis: etiology, classification, methods of diagnosing of pelvis anomalies, prevention.
71. The course and management of pregnancy in various types of contracted (narrow) pelvis.
72. Cephalopelvic disproportion: causes, diagnosis, the management of the labor. Prevention.
73. Ruptures of the cervix, vagina, perineum. Causes, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
74. Uterine rupture: etiology and classification, complications for the mother and fetus, prevention.
75. Cesarean section: indications, contra-indications and conditions for operation.
76. Cesarean section: technique, complications.
77. Forceps: indications, contra-indications, conditions for forceps. Technique. Complications.
78. Vacuum-extraction: indications, contra-indications, conditions and technique; complications for mother and fetus.
79. Postpartum mastitis: etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Postpartum endometritis: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
81. Postpartum peritonitis: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
82. Postpartum sepsis: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.

**Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
with advanced training and retraining at BSMU,
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09.02.2026**



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