INTERNATIONAL HIGHER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

SYLLABUS

Polyclinic Obstetrics and Gynecology

2024-2025 academic year for students of medical faculty 5 course 10 semesters

3 credits (108h, including auditorial - 48 h, independent work - 60 h)

V

Lecturer:

Victoria Ryskeldieva, doctor of medical

sciences, professor, Head of the obstetrics

and gynecology department

+996558065108 phone (Whatsapp) Email: ryskeldievayt2022@gmail.com

Venue:

Eiva clinic, Bishkek, residential area

Yntymak st. Kynman 38/1

Practical

Saikal Osmonova

classes:

+996550506650 phone (Whatsapp)

Email: saikal.osmonova@gmail.com

Aida Uzakova

+996550580058 phone (Whatsapp) Email: aidauzakova@yahoo.com

Karina Brovko

+996555906606 phone (Whatsapp)

Email: jan.karina@inbox.ru

Gulzat Totuyaeva

+996772700233phone (Whatsapp)

Email: gtotuyaeva@mail.ru

Venue:

Eiva clinic, Bishkek, residential area Yntymak st. Kyrman 38/1

The Syllabus is considered at the meeting of the department of Obstetrics and Gynecology Protocol №1 dated 27th of August, 2024

Head of the department

Course Objective: The goal of the study of "Polyclinic obstetrics and gynecology" is to improve the knowledge on obstetrics and gynaecology to provide qualified outpatient care for pregnant women, women in labour, maternity and gynaecological patients, to introduce the methods of examination, diagnosis of pregnancy and dynamic monitoring in the conditions of antenatal clinic. It also consists in teaching students the basic principles of family planning, methods of contraception and early termination of pregnancy, working with infertile couples, using assisted reproductive technologies.

After study of the discipline the student must:

Knowledge: After studying the discipline, the student should know:

- Methods of examination, diagnosis of pregnancy and dynamic observation in a woman's consultation
- Diagnostical criteria for contracted pelvis
- Diagnostical criteria for CPD (cephalopelviodisproportion)
- Prognosis for pathological delivery
- Bleeding action algorithm
- Main principles of circulating blood volume
- Concept of shock index
- Assessment of blood loss
- Levels of regulation of the menstrual cycle
- Family Planning
- Contraception, types
- Manual vacuum aspiration
- Medical abortion
- The algorithm for examination of infertile couples
- Male infertility, interpretation of spermogram test
- In Vitro Fertilization
- ICSI, TESA, PE
- Principles for the management of women after ART

Skill: The student should be able to:

- Highlight groups of women with a contracted pelvis
- To diagnose cephalo-pelvio-disproportion and gives a prognosis for vaginal delivery or CS
- Know the principles of BCC recovery (colloidal and crystalloid solutions)
- Know every level of regulation of the menstrual cycle
- Be able to assess the hormonal background and the level of damage
- Advise on family planning methods
- Advise on medical abortion
- To conduct manual vacuum-aspiration of women
- Examine the infertile couple
- Estimate spermogram test
- Know about the use of ART, choose the necessary method of ART
- Have the concept of embryo selection
- Have an understanding of the complications of IVF
- Be able to lead a pregnancy after applying ART

Attitude:

- General examination, examination the mammary gland in women and children
- To determine the position, presentation of the fetus, to listen to the heartbeat
- To demonstrate the techniques of physiological birth on simulators.
- Provide first aid for bleeding
- To choose a contraceptive method for family planning
- Teach the use of emergency contraceptive drugs
- Internal (bimanual) gynecological examination on models;
- Speculum examination on models
- Principles of examination of patients with abortion complications,
- Interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental methods diagnostics;
- Algorithm of treatment measures for abortions; maintaining medical records.
- Principles of examination of infertile couples

- Algorithm of treatment measures for infertility;
- Basic theoretical foundations for the use of ART;

Pre-requisites

- Anatomy (macro-microanatomy) of female genital tract
- Normal physiology
- Biochemistry
- Pathophysiology
- Physiology of reproductive system
- Physiology of normal pregnancy
- Physiology changes during pregnancy, labour and puerperium
- Diagnosis of pregnancy
- Routine antenatal care, management of common symptoms in pregnancy, investigations to be carried out in pregnancy.
- Techniques for obstetric and gynaecological examinations
- Introduction to obstetrics.
- Introduction to clinic: CBC, urine analysis, PaPP smear analysis.

Post-requisites

- Family medicine

THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES

No	Theme of lecture	Hours	Date		
	Unit 1 - Physiological and pathological child	birth			
1.	Examination of pregnant women. Measurements of the pelvis, planes and shapes. Cardinal movements.				
2.	Cephalopelviodisproportion of the contracted pelvis, adaptation mechanism of birth	2			
3.	Birth injuries, postpartum hemorrhage.	2			
	Unit 2 - Introduction to gynaecology				
4.	Menstrual cycle, regulation. Methods of examination in gynecology.	2			
5.	Family planning, contraception (IUD, emergency contraception)	2			
6.	Abortion (MVA, drug abortion). Complications	2			
	Unit 3- Assisted reproductive technologic	es			
7.	Female and male infertility. Classification. Survey algorithm. Assisted reproductive technologies (IUI, PE, IVF TEKA, ICSI)	2			
8.	Modern methods of examination. (laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, video-colposcopy, sonography). Small surgical operations	2			
	Total:	16			

THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

No	Theme of practical class	Hours	Date
	Unit 1 - Physiological and pathological child	lbirth	
1.	Examination of pregnant women. Measurements of the pelvis, planes and shapes. Cardinal movements.	4	
2.	Cephalopelviodisproportion of the contracted pelvis, adaptation mechanism of birth. Birth injuries, postpartum hemorrhage.	4	
3.	Module 1.	2	
	Unit 2 - Introduction to gynaecology		•
4.	5 levels of the menstrual cycle. Ovarian and uterine cycle. Tests of functional diagnostics. Investigation of the hormonal background.	4	
5.	Principles of family planning. Parity of childbirth. Contraception. Abortion (MVA, drug abortion). Complications.	4	
6.	Module 2.	2	

	Unit 3- Assisted reproductive technologies				
7.	Female and male infertility. Classification. Survey algorithm.	4			
8.	Assisted reproductive technologies (IUI, PE, IVF TEKA, ICSI)	4			
9.	Modern methods of examination. (laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, video-colposcopy, sonography). Small surgical operations.	2			
10.	Module 3.	2			
	Total:	32			

THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS

No	Theme of independent work	Hours	Date
	Unit 1 - Physiological and pathological child	oirth	•
1.	Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of	3	
	pregnant women.	_	
2.	Female pelvis. The fetus as an object of labor. Pelvic bone abnormalities.	3	
3.	Physiology of childbirth. Pain relief of labor.	3	
4.	Childbirth with incorrect position and pelvic presentation of the fetus.	3	
5.	Physiology of the postpartum period. Physiology of the newborn period.	3	
6.	The problem of macrosomia in modern obstetrics. Shoulder dystocia.	3	
	Unit 2 - Introduction to gynecology		
7.	Methods of examination of gynecological patients. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases.	3	
8.	Stages of the development of the reproductive system.	3	
9.	Amenorrhea. Asherman syndrome. Sheehan syndrome.	3	
10.	Abnormalities of the hymen, vagina and the uterus. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Surgical treatment.	3	
11.	Methods of termination of pregnancy up to 12 weeks, complications. Methods of termination of pregnancy in the period from 12 to 22 weeks, complications	3	
12.	Counseling adolescents about contraception. Adolescent	3	
	Unit 3- Assisted reproductive technologie	6	
13.	Organization of examination of infertile married couple.	3	
14.	The main principles of hormone therapy: stimulation of	3	
	ovulation, hormone replacement therapy.		
15.	Assisted reproductive technology. Insemination, Surrogacy.	3	
16.	Modern aspects of family planning, methods of contraception. Medical criteria for the acceptability of WHO methods of contraception.	3	
17.	Surgical treatment of uterine fibroids. Indications for surgical treatment. Technique of myomectomy, total and subtotal hysterectomy.	3	
18.	Typical manipulations in gynecology: D&C, biopsy of the endometrium, biopsy of the cervix, culdocentesis.	3	
19.	Pelvic organ prolapse (POP): classification, diagnosis, methods of conservative and surgical treatment.	3	
20.	Postoperative care of gynecological patients. Postoperative complications and their prevention.	3	
	Total:	60	

Recommended reading for the discipline:

Basic:

- 1. Dr. Sean, C. Blackwell 425-433 p, 2016
- 2. Dc. Dutta's textbook of gynecology 6th edition 49-50 p, 2013.
- 3. Eric J. Bieber, Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Ira R. Horowitz, 2nd 973-999 p, 2015.
- 4. Glass office gynecology 7th edition, 470 p, 2014.
- 5. Haker Moor Gambone et al. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th edition, 2004, 474 p.
- 6. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.
- 7. Williams Gynecology, Fourth Edition. Barbara L. Hoffman; John O. Schorge; Karen D. Bradshaw and other, 2020. McGraw-Hill Education. 450p.
- 8. Williams Obstetrics by F. Gary Cunningham. 25th edition: 2018-McGraw-Hill Education. -1344p
- 9. Wright VC, Chen M. Assisted Reproductive Technology Serveillance -United States 2004. MMWR 2007; 56: (NOSS6) 1-22

Additional:

- 1. Asmita Muthal Rathore, Poonam Sachdeva, Swarai Batra. Obstetrics Protocols for Labor Ward Management. 1th Ed., 2005.
- 2. Debdas A.K. Practical Obstetrics. 2006.
- 3. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Hacker Moore Gambone, 4th edition.
- 4. Gampbell S. Obstetrics by ten teachers. 2004. 370 p.
- 5. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers. Ash Monga and Stephen Dobbs. 19th edition

Grading policy and procedures for all types of work

For the period of studying the discipline, the student gains points for the relevant parameters (per unit): current score - 40 points

independent work - 20 points

control score (final assessment of knowledge per unit) - 40 points

Maximum score - 100 (40+20+40)

Grading system for student's achievements

Grading system for student's achievements					
Grading criteria per discipline					
Maximum score	Intervals				
	«unsatisfactory» «satisfactory» «good» «excellent»				
Current control - 40	0-23 24-30 31-35 36-40				
Interval description	The student does The student does Partially Performs a				
	not perform the not perform the completed the practical task				
	practical task practical task practical task (diagnosis,				
	(diagnosis, (diagnosis, examination and				
	examination and examination and examination and treatment				
	treatment treatment treatment algorithm), with				
	algorithm); algorithm); algorithm), inaccuracies				
	Demonstrates shows made inaccuracies;				
	partial insufficient inaccuracies; shows				
	theoretical knowledge of shows sufficient knowledge of				
	knowledge ofbasic obstetricknowledge ofbasic obstetric				
	individual issues and basic obstetricand				
	in obstetrics and gynecological and gynecological				
	gynaecology; pathology; gynecological pathology;				
	makes serious Significant pathology; has knowledge				
	stylistic and linguistic and has mastered the of				
	logical mistakes logical errors in instrumentation instrumentation				
	in answering answering and is able to use and can use it in				
	questions and it in practice practice;				
	does not knowusing use ofunder theknows the				
	the scientific guidance of possibilities of				
	terminology; terminology; the instructor; basic				
	is passive inpoor mastery ofknows the main instrumental				
	communicating the tools of the instrumental examination				

l .	with the patient.	discipline.	methods of	methods in
	with the patients	incompetence in		obstetrics and
		solving standard		gynecology;
		(not knowing the		is familiar with
			is oriented in the	the main
		discipline,	main approaches	approaches to the
		incompetence in	to the treatment	treatment of
		solving standard	of obstetric and	obstetric and
		problems;	gynecological	gynecological
		inability to	pathology;	pathology;
			uses selected	0
		main theories,	scientific terms,	command of
		concepts and	-	scientific
				terminology, can
			questions posed,	
		gynecology;		questions posed,
		Passive		and is able to
				draw
		with the patient.	_	conclusions,
			errors, is able to	11 01
				solutions in
				standard clinical
				situations;
			typical solutions	Demonstrates the skills of
				communication
				with the patient.
			situations;	with the patient.
			Demonstrates the	
			skills of	
			communication	
			with the patient.	
Independent work - 20	0-11	12-15	16-17	18-20
Interval description	The studen	tIs not fully	The student has a	You give a
	C		1	_
	refuses to answe		C	correct definition
	or shows	acurriculum	knowledge of the	correct definition of the main
	or shows a	curriculum fmaterial. Does	knowledge of the programme	correct definition of the main concepts; shows
	or shows a complete lack o knowledge of the	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly	knowledge of the programme material,	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of
	or shows a complete lack o knowledge of the course materia	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly perform a	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can
	or shows a complete lack o knowledge of the course materia when attempting	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly perform a number of	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your
	or shows a complete lack o knowledge of the course materia when attempting to answer	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a number of clinical	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly perform a number of	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a number of clinical examination techniques. Can	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a number of clinical examination techniques. Can	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved,	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of aclinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently
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	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a number of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question.	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of aclinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also difficulties in the	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but has difficulty	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material consistently and
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a chinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also difficulties in the application of	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but has difficulty solving clinical	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material consistently and correctly from
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also difficulties in the application of special skills.	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but has difficulty solving clinical problems in a	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material consistently and correctly from the point of view
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	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of aclinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also difficulties in the application of special skills. Can only solve typical clinical	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but has difficulty solving clinical problems in a situation that he/she	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material consistently and correctly from the point of view of the norms of literary language.
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also difficulties in the application of special skills. Can only solve typical clinical problems and has	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but has difficulty solving clinical problems in a situation that he/she is unfamiliar with.	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material consistently and correctly from the point of view of the norms of literary language.
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	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a gnumber of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also difficulties in the application of special skills. Can only solve typical clinical problems and has	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but has difficulty solving clinical problems in a situation that he/she is unfamiliar with.	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material consistently and correctly from the point of view of the norms of literary language.
	or shows a complete lack of knowledge of the course material when attempting to answer a question. No clinical problem solved, no independent	curriculum fmaterial. Does not correctly lperform a number of clinical examination techniques. Can only apply his/her knowledge in a typical familiar situation and has difficulty with minor changes to the question. There are also difficulties in the application of special skills. Can only solve typical clinical problems and has poor communication	knowledge of the programme material, operating freely in a familiar situation. There are two or three deficiencies in the answer. The student confidently answers additional questions regarding the main points of the course, but has difficulty solving clinical problems in a situation that he/she is unfamiliar with. The student is able to apply the	correct definition of the main concepts; shows understanding of the material, can justify your judgments, apply the knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently composed; presents the material consistently and correctly from the point of view of the norms of literary language.

			skills to solve	
			standard	
			problems. Have	
			minor errors in	
			the completion	
			of the report on	
			the practical,	
			case or case	
			study. Not fully	
			confident in	
			communication	
			skills, but	
			demonstrates the	
			ability to engage	
			in effective	
			dialogue.	
Control work (module) - 40	0-23	24-30	31-35	36-40
Interval description	Has a sketchy,	Reproduces	Reproduces	Is able to
antervar description				characterize the
				most common
			the treatment of	
		the most		
	algorithms for the treatment of			reproduce, understand and
		· ·		analyses their
				treatment
			key points, but is	-
				an evidence-
	apply standard			based medicine
			algorithms from	
	the treatment of			
			of evidence-	
			based medicine.	
				independently by
				applying
	· ·		problems	standard
	making gross	makes some		treatment
	errors.	mistakes.	applying	algorithms,
	Is able to	Solves typical	standard	clearly justifying
	reproduce	clinical problems	treatment	his/her actions
		according to an	algorithms, but is	from the position
	algorithms for	established	inaccurate in	of evidence-
	the treatment of	pattern, applying	justifying his/her	based medicine.
	the most	standard	actions from the	Is able to solve
	common			typical clinical
	diseases, but has	algorithms, and	evidence-based	problems
			medicine.	independently
	difficulty in	when necessary,		
	correcting them.		clinical problems	
	_		independently by	
				algorithms when
				necessary,
				clearly justifying
			_	his/her actions
			according to the	
				evidence-based
			evidence-based	
				of view.
			corrects them if	O1 V10 VV.
			necessary, but	
			makes	
			inaccuracies.	
	<u> </u>		maccuracies.	

Conduct Policy: (lateness, absence, behavior in the auditorium, late submission of work).

- Punctuality and completion of tasks.
- Mandatory attendance of classes.
- Attending class in a clean medical uniform.
- Eliminating conversations on a cell phone in the classroom.
- Active participation in the learning process.
- Doing homework on time.
- Academic detention at the time specified by the teacher.

For violations of the Conduct Policy, the total points for discipline might be reduced to 1-5 points.

Academic Ethics Policy.

- Be tolerant, respect the opinions of others.
- Formulate objections in the correct form.
- Constructively support feedback in all classes.
- Plagiarism and other forms of dishonest work are unacceptable. Plagiarism includes the following: the absence of references when using printed and electronic materials, quotes, thoughts and works of other authors or students.
- Prompting and cheating during tests, exams, classes is unacceptable as well as passing an exam for another student, unauthorized copying of materials.

For violations of the Academic Ethics Policy, the total points for the discipline may be reduced to 1-5 points.

Guidelines for the lessons of the discipline

<u>Key questions covered in lesson 1</u> - <u>Examination of pregnant women. Measurements of the pelvis, planes and shapes.</u> Cardinal movements.

- 1. Obstetric terminology and concepts. Anatomy and physiology of female reproductive organs. The planes and shapes of the pelvis, articulation, the difference between female and male pelvis, the structure of the muscle pelvic floor.
- 2. Fetal scull, measurmenrs, sutures. Signs of the maturity. The position, presentation, lie of the fetus.

Recommended reading for the lesson 1:

- 1. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.
- 2. Williams Gynecology, Fourth Edition. Barbara L. Hoffman; John O. Schorge; Karen D. Bradshaw and other, 2020.-McGraw-Hill Education. -450p.
- 3. Williams Obstetrics by F. Gary Cunningham. 25th edition: 2018-McGraw-Hill Education. -1344p.

Key questions covered in lesson 2 - Cephalopelviodisproportion of the contracted pelvis, adaptation mechanism of birth

- 1. Contracted pelvis. Generally contracted pelvis, Flat pelvis (simple flat and flat rachithic), aequabiliter justo minor. Classification by degree of contracture.
- 2. Cephalopelviodisproportion. Severe and borderline dispropotion.

Recommended reading for the lesson 2:

- 1. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.
- 2. Williams Gynecology, Fourth Edition. Barbara L. Hoffman; John O. Schorge; Karen D. Bradshaw and other, 2020.-McGraw-Hill Education. -450p.
- 3. Williams Obstetrics by F. Gary Cunningham. 25th edition: 2018-McGraw-Hill Education. -1344p.

Key questions covered in lesson 3 Birth injuries, postpartum hemorrhage

- 1. Postpartum hemorrhages. Classification. Algorithm of managment.
- 2. Laceration of the cervix. Classification. Sewing Techniques.
- 3. Laceration in the perineum. Classification. Sewing Techniques.

Recommended reading for the lesson 3

- 1. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.
- 2. Williams Gynecology, Fourth Edition. Barbara L. Hoffman; John O. Schorge; Karen D. Bradshaw and other, 2020.-McGraw-Hill Education. -450p.
- 3. Williams Obstetrics by F. Gary Cunningham. 25th edition: 2018-McGraw-Hill Education. -1344p.

<u>Key questions covered in lesson 4 - 5 levels of the menstrual cycle. Ovarian and uterine cycle. Tests of functional diagnostics. Investigation of the hormonal background.</u>

- 1. Menstrual cycle levels. Hypothalamus and pituitary gland. GnR hormones, FSH and LH, role.
- 2. Ovarian cycle. Folliculogenesis. Steroidogenesis. Estrogens and androgens. Methods of regulation.

- 3. The uterine cycle. 4 stages (regeneration, secretion, proliferation, desquamation) the effect of estrogens and progesterones on the uterine cycle.
- 4. Evaluation of the hormonal background. Methods.

Recommended reading for the lesson 4

- 1. Dr. Sean, C. Blackwell 425-433 p, 2016
- 2. Dc Dutta's textbook of gynecology 6th edition 49-50 p, 2013.
- 3. Eric J. Bieber, Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Ira R. Horowitz, 2nd 973-999 p, 2015.
- 4. Glass office gynecology 7th edition,470- p, 2014.
- 5. Haker Moor Gambone et al. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th edition, 2004. 474 p.
- 6. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.

Key questions covered in lesson 5 - Principles of family planning. Parity of childbirth. Contraception

- 1. Demographic crisis. Causes. Methods and principles of family planning.
- 2. Types of contraception. Classification. The essence of each method (hormonal, mechanical, barrier).
- 3. Emergency contraception, mechanism of action. Forecast.
- 4. Ligation of fallopian tubes, vasectomy.

Recommended reading for the lesson 5

- 1. Dr. Sean, C. Blackwell 425-433 p, 2016
- 2. Dc Dutta's textbook of gynecology 6th edition 49-50 p, 2013.
- 3. Eric J. Bieber, Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Ira R. Horowitz, 2nd 973-999 p, 2015.
- 4. Glass office gynecology 7th edition,470- p, 2014.
- 5. Haker Moor Gambone et al. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th edition, 2004. 474 p.

<u>Key questions covered in lesson 6</u> - <u>Abortion (MVA, drug abortion). Complications</u>

- 1. Abortion. Indications. Timing. Classification of pregnancy.
- 2. MVA and medical abortion.

Recommended reading for the lesson 6

- 1. Dr. Sean, C. Blackwell 425-433 p, 2016
- 2. Dc Dutta's textbook of gynecology 6th edition 49-50 p, 2013.
- 3. Eric J. Bieber, Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Ira R. Horowitz, 2nd 973-999 p, 2015.
- 4. Glass office gynecology 7th edition,470- p, 2014.
- 5. Haker Moor Gambone et al. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th edition, 2004. 474 p.
- 6. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.
- 7. Williams Gynecology, Fourth Edition. Barbara L. Hoffman; John O. Schorge; Karen D. Bradshaw and other, 2020.-McGraw-Hill Education. -450p.

Key questions covered in lesson 7 - Female and male infertility. Classification. Survey algorithm.

- 1. Classification of infertility
- 2. Pipe factor infertility. Causes. The role of infection
- 3. Male factor infertility. Causes.

Recommended reading for the lesson 7

- 1. Dr. Sean, C. Blackwell 425-433 p, 2016
- 2. Dc Dutta's textbook of gynecology 6th edition 49-50 p, 2013.
- 3. Eric J. Bieber, Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Ira R. Horowitz, 2nd 973-999 p, 2015.
- 4. Glass office gynecology 7th edition,470- p, 2014.
- 5. Haker Moor Gambone et al. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th edition, 2004. 474 p.
- 6. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.

Key questions covered in lesson 8 - Assisted reproductive technologies (IUI, PE, IVF TEKA, ICSI)

- 1. Classification of assisted reproductive technologies (VMI, PE, IVF, ICSI, TECA)
- 2. Basic principles and essence of each method.
- 3. IVF, indications of contraindication. Equipment. Pregnancy management.

Recommended reading for the lesson 8

- 1. Dr. Sean, C. Blackwell 425-433 p, 2016
- 2. Dc Dutta's textbook of gynecology 6th edition 49-50 p, 2013.
- 3. Eric J. Bieber, Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Ira R. Horowitz, 2nd 973-999 p, 2015.
- 4. Glass office gynecology 7th edition,470- p, 2014.
- 5. Haker Moor Gambone et al. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th edition, 2004. 474 p.

- 6. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.
- 7. Wright VC, Chen M. Assisted Reproductive TechnologyServeillance-United States 2004. MMWR 2007; 56: (NOSS6) 1-22.

<u>Key questions covered in lesson 9 - Modern methods of examination. (laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, video-colposcopy, sonography). Small surgical operations</u>

- 1. Modern methods of examination. Hysteroscopy. The technique and essence of the method. Indications.
- 2. Laparoscopy. The technique and essence of the method. Indications.
- 3. Video coloscopy. The technique and essence of the method. Indications.
- 4. Methods of treatment of the cervix. Cryodestruction, radio-wave method, lasers.

Recommended reading for the lesson 9

- 1. Dr. Sean, C. Blackwell 425-433 p, 2016
- 2. Dc Dutta's textbook of gynecology 6th edition 49-50 p, 2013.
- 3. Eric J. Bieber, Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Ira R. Horowitz, 2nd 973-999 p, 2015.
- 4. Glass office gynecology 7th edition,470- p, 2014.
- 5. Haker Moor Gambone et al. Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 4th edition, 2004. 474 p.
- 6. Wiley Blackwell, Dewhurst textbook of obstetrics and gynaecology, 9th Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2018. 1094 p. ISBN 978-1-119-21142-6. 2018.
- 7. Williams Gynecology, Fourth Edition. Barbara L. Hoffman; John O. Schorge; Karen D. Bradshaw and other, 2020.-McGraw-Hill Education. -450p.
- 8. Williams Obstetrics by F. Gary Cunningham. 25th edition: 2018-McGraw-Hill Education. -1344p.

Methodological instructions for the implementation of independent work on the discipline

Individual and group tasks for Unit 1 "Physiological and pathological childbirth»

Tasks for independent work of the student:

- 1. Prepare a brief history of childbirth
- 2. Prepare an abstract on the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive organs
- 3. Prepare an essay on obstetric anatomy of the pelvis and the fetal position.
- 4. Prepare an abstract on the physiology and diagnosis of pregnancy.
- 5. Prepare an abstract for a special obstetric examination.
- 6. Prepare an abstract on the cardinal movements of labor (occipital anterior, occipital posterior position, malposition and malpresentation).

Individual and group tasks for Unit 2 «Introduction to gynecology» Tasks for independent work of the student:

- 1. Prepare drawing "Types of ligation of fallopian tubes"
- 2. Prepare a picture "The essence of vasectomy surgery"

Individual and group tasks for Unit 3 « ART »

Tasks for independent work of the student:

- 1. Prepare the abstract "Surrogate motherhood"
- 2. Prepare the abstract "The algorithm for examining the infertile couple"

Informational resourses

- 1. https://www.who.int/home
- 2. https://www.nlm.nih.gov/
- 3. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
- 4. https://www.cebm.net/
- 5. https://bestpractice.bmj.com/info/evidence-information/
- 6. https://www.cochrane-net.org/openlearning/
- 7. https://ktclearinghouse.ca/
- 8. https://www.cochranelibrary.com/

- $9.\ https://www.gfmer.ch/000_Homepage_En.htm$
- 10.https://www.osmosis.org
- 11.https://www.rcog.org.uk/