SYLLABUS
Obstetrics and Gynecology
2025-2026 academic year
for students of medical faculty
4 course 7 semester, groups
7semester: 5 credits (150 h, including auditorial - 90 h, independent work – 60 h)

Lecturer: **Ryskeldieva V.T.**
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K Clinic, Bishkek, Chyngyz Aytmatov avenue 73/1
City Perinatal Center, Suerkulov street 1a
National Center for Maternal and Child Health, Togolok Moldo street 1a
Amanat clinic, Bishkek, Turusbekov street 88/1
Clinical Simulation Center, Bishkek, Lev Tolstoy street 17v

The Syllabus is considered
at the meeting of the department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Protocol № 1 dated 28 th of August 2026
Head of the department

7 semester Course Objective: The objective of the course "Obstetrics and Gynecology 1" is to provide students with knowledge of the anatomy and basic functioning of the female reproductive system, as well as the principles of diagnosing major pathological conditions that arise during adolescence and young adulthood, and the skills necessary for treating and preventing diseases most commonly affecting women at a young age.

The objectives of the course are:

1. For students to acquire knowledge of the anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology of the female reproductive system;
2. To teach students to recognize pathological processes in the reproductive system of young women during patient examination and assessment;
3. To teach students to select optimal methods for laboratory, clinical, and functional investigations in cases of pubertal disorders in girls, menstrual cycle disorders in young women, infertility in young couples, benign conditions, sexually transmitted diseases, and sexual disorders in young couples, as well as to develop a differential diagnosis algorithm;
4. training in providing counseling on family planning and contraception;
5. familiarizing students with assisted reproductive technologies (ART) and the ethical issues arising from their use;
6. training students in the preparation of medical documentation (medical records for inpatients or outpatients);
7. developing communication skills with patients, taking into account ethics and professional conduct, depending on the identified pathology and the patients' personality traits.

After study of the discipline, the student must:

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

- The principles and goals of prenatal care, diagnosis of pregnancy, and physiological changes during pregnancy.
- The mechanisms and stages of labor, including normal and complicated childbirth.
- Guidelines for identifying and managing common pregnancy-related pathologies, including hypertensive disorders, infections, and fetal growth abnormalities.
- Standard approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of obstetric emergencies, such as hemorrhages, preeclampsia, and preterm labor.
- Principles of asepsis, antisepsis, and the use of surgical instruments in obstetric practice.
- Techniques for prenatal testing and risk assessment for maternal and fetal complications.
- Methods for organizing and conducting obstetric care in emergency and life-threatening conditions.

Skill: The student should be able to:

- Conduct clinical interpretation of physical, laboratory, and instrumental findings related to pregnancy, labor, and postpartum conditions.
- Apply principles of asepsis and antisepsis in obstetric practice.
- Use diagnostic and surgical tools effectively for both routine and complex obstetric procedures.
- Implement standard treatment algorithms for common obstetric complications and emergencies.
- Provide first aid in critical and life-threatening obstetric conditions.

• Assess fetal well-being and identify risk factors for adverse pregnancy outcomes using laboratory and imaging techniques.
• Select appropriate techniques and methods for managing abnormal fetal positions, dystocia, and operative deliveries.
• Analyze environmental and behavioral factors influencing maternal and fetal health and propose preventive measures.

Attitude:

• Proficiency in clinical reasoning for managing normal pregnancies, childbirth, and postpartum care, as well as pathological conditions in obstetrics.
• Commitment to using evidence-based practices in selecting diagnostic and therapeutic approaches for obstetric complications.
• Competence in performing physiological childbirth techniques on simulators and models.
• Skills in applying aseptic and antiseptic measures effectively in clinical and surgical obstetric settings.
• The ability to manage obstetric emergencies with confidence and accuracy, ensuring patient safety and well-being.
• A preventive approach to maternal and fetal health, including promoting healthy lifestyle practices and disease prevention strategies.

Pre-requisites

Anatomy (macro-microanatomy)
Normal physiology
Biochemistry
Reproductive system

Post-requisites

- Polyclinical obstetrics.
- Family medicine

THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES for 7 semester

№	Unit	Theme of lecture	Hours
4	Complications of pregnancy	L 1: Complications in early pregnancy: spontaneous abortions, ectopic pregnancy, hydatidiform mole, hyperemesis gravidarum. Differential diagnosis and management strategies.	2
		L 2: Bleeding in the antenatal period: placenta previa, premature abruption of a normally located placenta. Diagnosis, management strategies, prevention of complications.	2
		L 3: Multiple pregnancy Pregnancy and Rh isoimmunization. Fetal growth restriction (FGR). Diagnosis, monitoring, and management of pregnancy	2

		L 4: Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: gestational hypertension, preeclampsia, eclampsia. Pathogenesis, diagnosis, complications, management strategies.	2
		L 5: Anemia, gestational diabetes, thyroid disorders during pregnancy. Effects on the mother and fetus, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of complications.	2
		L 6: Diseases of the cardiovascular system, urinary tract, and gastrointestinal tract during pregnancy. Management of pregnancy in cases of extragenital pathology.	2
		L 7: Pregnancy and HIV infection. Prevention of vertical transmission, management of pregnancy and childbirth.	2
		L 8: Emergency gynecological and surgical conditions during pregnancy. Acute abdomen, differential diagnosis, principles of emergency care.	2
5	Labour and its characteristics	L 9: The female pelvis from an obstetric perspective. Mechanism, stages, and monitoring of normal labor. Management of normal labor, analgesia, partogram.	2
		L 10: Preterm labor. Premature rupture of membranes. Postterm pregnancy. Prevention, diagnosis, and management strategies.	2
		L 11: Obstetric obstruction and labor failure. Threatened and uterine rupture. Prevention, diagnosis, and emergency care.	2
		L 12: Labor with abnormal fetal presentation and position: breech, transverse, face, occipito-posterior. Management of labor.	2
		L 13: Operative obstetrics: episiotomy, cesarean section, vacuum extraction, obstetric forceps. Indications, technique, complications, postoperative management.	2
		L 14: In utero fetal monitoring. In utero hypoxia, fetal asphyxia. Neonatal resuscitation.	2
6	Postpartum period	L 15: Normal and pathological postpartum period. Uterine involution, postpartum infections, thromboembolic complications, postpartum contraception.	2
		L 16: Complications of the third stage of labor: postpartum hemorrhage, uterine inversion. Principles of intensive care, blood and blood component transfusion.	2
		L 17: Lactation in the postpartum period. Physiology of lactation, support for breastfeeding, mastitis, breast abscess.	2

	Total:	**34**

THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL LESSONS for 7 semester

№	UNIT	Theme of practical class	Hours
4	Complications of pregnancy	1: Pathology of early pregnancy: methodology for differential diagnosis and an interdisciplinary approach to developing management strategies.	2
		2: Obstetric hemorrhage in the third trimester of pregnancy: a critical analysis of clinical protocols and algorithms for emergency care.	2
		3: Multiple gestation and placental insufficiency: monitoring of perinatal risks and current management standards for ZVUR and Rh-incompatible pregnancies.	2
		4: Clinical case studies of hypertensive disorders: from the pathophysiology of preeclampsia to intensive care strategies and prevention of critical complications.	2
		5: Somatic Pathology and Pregnancy: Interpretation of Laboratory Markers and Principles of Management for Patients with Endocrinopathies (Gestational Diabetes, Thyroid Disorders) and Anemia.	2
		6: Pregnancy in the Presence of Extragenital Diseases: Comorbid Conditions of the Cardiovascular System, Urinary Tract, and Gastrointestinal Tract in Obstetric Practice.	2
		7: HIV Infection and Pregnancy. Analysis of clinical cases involving pregnancy complicated by acute surgical and gynecological pathologies.	2
		8: Control unit 4	2
5	Labour and its characteristics	9: Physiology and biomechanics of labor: comprehensive monitoring of maternal and fetal status. Evidence-based approaches to labor analgesia.	4
		10: Dystocia and other abnormalities of uterine contractility: diagnostic criteria and methodology for pharmacological correction.	2
		11: Preterm labor and preterm rupture of membranes: comparative analysis of management strategies at different gestational ages. The problem of post-term pregnancy.	2
		12: Breech presentations and abnormal fetal positions: analysis of clinical models and justification of delivery methods.	2

		13: Surgical obstetrics: technical aspects and legal grounds for performing cesarean sections, vacuum extraction, and the use of obstetric forceps.	2
		14: Perinatal hypoxia and asphyxia: modern methods of intrauterine fetal protection and neonatal resuscitation methodology.	2
		15: Control unit 5	2
6	The postpartum period	16: Clinical monitoring in the postpartum period: prevention of septic complications and counseling on family planning and lactational amenorrhea.	4
		17: Critical conditions in the third trimester and early postpartum period: simulation of emergency care for massive hemorrhage and implementation of hemostasis algorithms.	2
		18: Neonatal adaptation and pathology: intensive care for distress syndrome and standards of neonatal resuscitation.	4
		19: Purulent-septic diseases of the mammary glands during lactation: differential diagnosis and principles of comprehensive treatment of mastitis.	4
		20: Simulation Training I: Practicing practical skills in labor management, amniotomy, and surgical hemostasis (episiotomy, suturing).	4
		21: Simulation Training II: Mastering the technique of instrumental delivery and the advanced neonatal resuscitation protocol.	
		22: Control unit 6	2
	Total:		**56**

THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS FOR 7 SEMESTER

Unit №	Theme of independent work	Hours
1	• Imaging methods in pregnancy diagnostics (ultrasound, Doppler, CTG) • Immunological aspects of pregnancy: the role of T-cells and cytokines • Genetic testing during pregnancy: invasive and non-invasive methods • Infection prevention during pregnancy: vaccination and hygiene measures • The impact of micronutrient deficiencies on fetal development	20
2	• The use of partograms in monitoring labor progression • Modern technologies for labor pain relief: epidural and spinal anesthesia • Approaches to managing labor with breech presentation • The use of oxytocin for labor induction: indications and complications • Managing complications during the active phase of labor: clinical scenarios	20

3	• Early diagnosis and prevention of preeclampsia: the role of angiogenic factors • Therapeutic approaches to treating gestational hypertension • Perinatal mortality risk in obstetric hemorrhage: action algorithms • Diagnostic protocols for intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR): using the biophysical profile • Antibiotic therapy for chorioamnionitis: drug selection and management strategies	20
	Total:	**60**

Recommended reading for the discipline:

Basic:

1. Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
2. Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
3. Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020
4. E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022
5. Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
6. Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
7. Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Additional:

1. Jonathan S. Berek — *Berek and Novak's Gynecology*, 2020
2. Jonathan S. Berek — *Berek and Novak's Gynecology Essentials*, 2020
3. Monga A. — *Gynaecology by Ten Teachers*, 18th ed., 2000
4. Campbell S.; Lees Ch. — *Gynaecology by Ten Teachers*, 17th ed., 2004
5. Chohan A. — *Fundamentals of Gynaecology*, 2010
6. Arora S. — *Gynaecology. Self-Assessment and Review*, 2012
7. Bickerstaff H. — *Shaw's Textbook of Gynaecology*, 15th ed., 2011
8. Konar H. (D.C. Dutta) — *Gynaecology*, 5th ed., 2009

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 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 not complete the practical task (diagnosis, examination, or treatment algorithm). Demonstrates minimal or fragmented theoretical knowledge on topics related to pregnancy, childbirth, and related pathologies. Makes significant logical and stylistic errors in answering questions and lacks familiarity with scientific terminology. Does not know the basic principles of prenatal care, physiological changes in pregnancy, or common obstetric complications. Is passive in communicatio n with the patient and fails to demonstrate empathy or understanding of patient concerns.	The student partially completes the practical task (diagnosis, examination, or treatment algorithm) but with notable inaccuracies. Shows limited but sufficient knowledge of basic obstetric and gynecological pathology, including pregnancy-related conditions. Has a basic understanding of diagnostic tools and is able to use them in practice under the instructor's guidance. Understands the main principles of prenatal care and common approaches to treating obstetric and gynecological complications. Uses some scientific terminology but demonstrates gaps in fluency and clarity when answering questions. Communicates with patients, although with occasional passivity or lack of confidence.	The student completes the practical task (diagnosis, examination, or treatment algorithm) with minor inaccuracies. Demonstrates solid knowledge of obstetric and gynecological pathology, including mechanisms of labor and approaches to managing complications. Is proficient in using basic diagnostic tools and techniques in obstetrics and gynecology. Knows the standard treatment protocols for common pregnancy-related conditions and gynecological disorders. Has good command of scientific terminology, answers questions clearly, and draws reasonable conclusions with minimal errors. Communicates effectively with patients, showing empathy and professionalism.	The student performs the practical task (diagnosis, examination, or treatment algorithm) accurately and independently. Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of pregnancy, childbirth, and related pathologies, including advanced understanding of diagnostic and therapeutic approaches. Is highly proficient in using diagnostic and treatment tools, adapting them effectively in clinical practice. Shows deep understanding of evidence-based guidelines for prenatal care, labor management, and postpartum care. Uses scientific terminology fluently and provides well-structured, logical answers to questions, drawing insightful conclusions. Communicates confidently and compassionately with patients, fostering trust and understanding.
Independent work - 20	0-11	12-15	16-17	18-20
Interval description	The student refuses to answer questions or demonstrates a complete lack of knowledge of the course	The student has limited knowledge of the course material and struggles with applying it in practice. Performs clinical examination	The student demonstrates a general understanding of the curriculum material and applies it confidently in familiar situations. Provides answers with 2–3 minor deficiencies but is able to address additional	The student provides accurate definitions of core concepts and demonstrates a deep understanding of the material. Justifies their judgments with clear reasoning and

	material. Does not attempt to solve clinical problems or perform any independent work. Fails to demonstrate understanding of basic concepts and lacks the ability to apply even elementary knowledge or skills.	techniques incorrectly or incompletely. Can apply knowledge only in familiar, typical situations and encounters significant difficulty when minor changes are introduced. Solves only standard clinical problems with assistance and has limited special skills. Demonstrates poor communication skills and struggles to engage effectively in dialogue.	questions on core topics. Struggles with clinical problem-solving in unfamiliar situations but can apply knowledge and clinical skills to standard scenarios. Completes practical tasks, case studies, or reports with minor errors. Shows developing communication skills and the ability to engage in effective dialogue, though confidence is not fully established.	applies knowledge effectively in practice, including non-standard situations. Gives examples beyond the textbook, showcasing independent thinking and problem-solving abilities. Presents material in a logical, coherent, and grammatically correct manner, adhering to the norms of professional communication. Solves clinical problems confidently and accurately, demonstrating mastery of theoretical knowledge and practical skills. Engages in effective and professional dialogue, fostering clear communication and collaboration.
Control work (module) - 40	0-23	24-30	31-35	36-40
Interval description	Demonstrates sketchy and unsystematic knowledge of standard algorithms for treating the most common diseases. Attempts to apply these algorithms in typical clinical situations but makes gross errors. Lacks the ability to reproduce or correct standard treatment algorithms effectively.	Reproduces standard algorithms for the treatment of common diseases but with considerable difficulty. Attempts to solve typical clinical problems using established patterns and standard treatment algorithms but makes frequent mistakes. Demonstrates limited ability to correct errors in applied algorithms, requiring significant guidance.	Reproduces standard algorithms for treating the most common diseases and understands key points, but is occasionally inaccurate when analyzing these algorithms from the perspective of evidence-based medicine. Solves typical clinical problems independently using standard treatment algorithms but makes some inaccuracies in justifying actions based on evidence-based principles. Corrects errors in applied algorithms when necessary but may lack precision in execution and reasoning.	Clearly characterizes the most common diseases and confidently reproduces, understands, and analyzes their treatment algorithms from an evidence-based medicine perspective. Solves typical clinical problems independently by applying standard treatment algorithms, providing clear and accurate justifications based on evidence-based principles. Demonstrates the ability to adapt and correct standard treatment algorithms when necessary, consistently providing

				well-founded and logical reasoning.

Conduct Policy

To maintain a productive and professional learning environment, students are expected to adhere to the following guidelines:

- **Punctuality and Task Completion:** Students must arrive on time for classes and complete assigned tasks within deadlines.
- **Mandatory Attendance:** Attendance for all classes is required.
- **Professional Appearance:** Students must attend classes wearing a clean medical uniform.
- **Classroom Etiquette:** Conversations on cell phones are prohibited during class.
- **Active Participation:** Students are encouraged to actively engage in the learning process and contribute constructively to discussions.
- **Timely Submission of Homework:** All homework assignments must be submitted by the specified deadlines.
- **Compliance with Teacher Instructions:** Students must attend additional academic sessions if requested by the teacher.

Penalties:
Violations of the Conduct Policy may result in a deduction of 1–5 points from the total grade for the discipline.

Academic Ethics Policy

To foster integrity and respect in the academic environment, students are expected to follow these principles:

- **Tolerance and Respect:** Respect the opinions of others and engage in discussions with tolerance and understanding.
- **Constructive Communication:** Express objections in a respectful and constructive manner.
- **Supportive Feedback:** Provide and accept feedback constructively in all classes.
- **Prohibition of Plagiarism:** Plagiarism in any form is unacceptable, including:
  - Failing to reference printed or electronic materials, quotes, ideas, or works from other authors or students.
- **No Cheating:** Prompting, cheating, or any form of dishonest conduct during tests, exams, or classes is prohibited. This includes:
  - Taking an exam for another student.
  - Unauthorized copying of materials or answers.

Penalties:
Violations of the Academic Ethics Policy may result in a deduction of 1–5 points from the total grade for the discipline.

Guidelines for Lessons in the Discipline

Lesson 1: Pathology of early pregnancy: methodology for differential diagnosis and an interdisciplinary approach to developing management strategies.

Key Topics

Early Pregnancy Loss

o Types of miscarriage: threatened, inevitable, incomplete, complete, missed, and septic abortion.

o Etiological factors including chromosomal abnormalities, endocrine disorders, infections, and anatomical causes.

o Clinical manifestations and diagnostic approaches.

Recurrent Pregnancy Loss

o Definition and classification.

o Genetic, hormonal, immunological, and anatomical causes.

o Diagnostic evaluation and management principles.

Ectopic Pregnancy

o Risk factors and pathophysiology.

o Clinical features and differential diagnosis of acute abdomen in early pregnancy.

o Principles of medical and surgical management.

Gestational Trophoblastic Disease

o Clinical presentation and diagnostic criteria.

o Role of ultrasonography and hCG monitoring.

o Principles of treatment and follow-up.

Hyperemesis Gravidarum

o Etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestations.

o Maternal and fetal complications.

o Principles of management.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Classify and describe types of miscarriage including threatened, inevitable, incomplete, missed, and septic abortion.

o Discuss the etiology and management of recurrent pregnancy loss.

o Observe or assist in procedures related to medical termination of pregnancy including medical abortion and vacuum aspiration techniques (EVA/MVA).

o Analyze the differential diagnosis of acute abdomen in early pregnancy with special emphasis on ectopic pregnancy.

o Interpret clinical, laboratory, and ultrasonographic findings in gestational trophoblastic disease.

Recommended Reading

- Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
- Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
- Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020

- E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022

Lesson 2: Obstetric hemorrhage in the third trimester of pregnancy: a critical analysis of clinical protocols and algorithms for emergency care.

Key Topics

Antepartum Hemorrhage

o Definition and classification.
o Placenta previa and placental abruption as major causes.
o Maternal and fetal risk factors.

Clinical Presentation and Diagnosis

o Signs and symptoms of antepartum hemorrhage.
o Role of clinical examination and patient history.
o Ultrasonography and laboratory investigations.

Clinical Management

o Maternal stabilization and monitoring.
o Indications for hospitalization and delivery.
o Prevention of maternal and fetal complications.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Define and classify antepartum hemorrhage.
o Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of placenta previa and placental abruption.
o Interpret ultrasonographic findings and laboratory results in patients with late pregnancy bleeding.
o Explain indications for the use of blood and blood products and discuss their possible complications.

Recommended Reading

- Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
- Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
- Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020
- E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022

Lesson 3: Multiple gestation and placental insufficiency: monitoring of perinatal risks and current management standards for ZVUR and Rh-incompatible pregnancies.

Key Topics

Types and Etiology

o Monozygotic and dizygotic twin pregnancies.
o Genetic and assisted reproduction risk factors.

Clinical Features and Diagnosis

o Signs and symptoms of multiple gestation.
o Role of ultrasound in diagnosis and monitoring.

Complications and Management

o Maternal and fetal complications associated with multiple pregnancy.
o Principles of antenatal care and monitoring.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:
o Explain the etiopathogenesis of multiple pregnancy.
o Identify clinical signs and diagnostic criteria of multiple gestation.
o Interpret ultrasound findings in twin pregnancy.
o Discuss possible maternal and fetal complications and management strategies.
Recommended Reading

- Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
- Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
- Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020
- E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022

Lesson 4: Clinical case studies of hypertensive disorders: from the pathophysiology of preeclampsia to intensive care strategies and prevention of critical complications.
Key Topics
Classification of Hypertensive Disorders
o Chronic hypertension.
o Gestational hypertension.
o Preeclampsia and eclampsia.
Pathophysiology and Risk Factors
o Placental dysfunction and endothelial injury.
o Maternal risk factors.
Diagnosis and Management
o Clinical signs and diagnostic criteria.
o Monitoring of maternal and fetal condition.
o Principles of treatment and prevention of complications.
Student Learning Activities and Skills
Students should be able to:
o Define and classify hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.
o Explain the pathophysiology and complications of preeclampsia and eclampsia.
o Identify diagnostic criteria and appropriate laboratory investigations.
o Discuss management strategies for maternal and fetal safety.
Recommended Reading

- Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
- Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
- Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020
- E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022

Key Topics

Anemia in Pregnancy

o Types of anemia during pregnancy.

o Etiology, pathophysiology, and diagnostic criteria.

o Impact on maternal and fetal health.

Gestational Diabetes Mellitus

o Risk factors and screening strategies.

o Diagnostic criteria and laboratory investigations.

o Management during pregnancy and labor.

Thyroid Disorders in Pregnancy

o Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.

o Effects on pregnancy outcomes.

o Principles of diagnosis and treatment.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Define and classify anemia in pregnancy and describe its complications.

o Explain diagnostic criteria and management principles of gestational diabetes.

o Describe maternal and fetal risks associated with endocrine disorders.

o Discuss screening and treatment strategies for thyroid disorders during pregnancy.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 6: Pregnancy in the Presence of Extragenital Diseases: Comorbid Conditions of the Cardiovascular System, Urinary Tract, and Gastrointestinal Tract in Obstetric Practice.

Key Topics

Cardiovascular Diseases

o Physiological changes in the cardiovascular system during pregnancy.

o Common heart diseases complicating pregnancy.

Urinary Tract Infections

o Pathogenesis and clinical manifestations.

o Diagnostic methods and management.

Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases

o Common gastrointestinal disorders during pregnancy.

o Liver diseases and their impact on maternal and fetal health.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Describe the interaction between pregnancy and cardiovascular diseases.

o Recognize symptoms and diagnostic criteria of urinary tract infections in pregnancy.

o Explain the effect of gastrointestinal and liver diseases on pregnancy outcomes.

o Discuss management strategies and monitoring of maternal health.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021

- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 7: HIV Infection and Pregnancy. Analysis of clinical cases involving pregnancy complicated by acute surgical and gynecological pathologies.

Key Topics

HIV Infection in Pregnancy

o Epidemiology and risk factors.

o Prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

Emergency Gynecological and Surgical Conditions

o Acute surgical conditions complicating pregnancy.

o Diagnostic challenges and management principles.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Describe screening strategies and risk factors for HIV infection during pregnancy.

o Discuss prevention of vertical transmission and management of HIV-positive mothers.

o Recognize emergency gynecological and surgical conditions in pregnant patients.

o Explain principles of multidisciplinary management.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 9: Physiology and biomechanics of labor: comprehensive monitoring of maternal and fetal status. Evidence-based approaches to labor analgesia.

Key Topics

Physiology of Labor

o Hormonal regulation of labor.

o Stages of labor.

Biomechanics of Labor

o Cardinal movements of labor.

o Mechanism of labor in occipito-anterior presentation.

Monitoring During Labor

o Maternal and fetal monitoring.

o Use of partogram.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Describe the diameters and types of maternal pelvis.

o Explain the mechanism and stages of normal labor.

o Demonstrate the stages of labor in a simulated environment.

o Observe and assist during normal vaginal delivery.
o Discuss principles of respectful maternity care.
Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 10: Dystocia and other abnormalities of uterine contractility: diagnostic criteria and methodology for pharmacological correction.
Key Topics
Abnormal Labor Patterns
o Prolonged labor.
o Arrest disorders.
Complications
o Maternal exhaustion.
o Fetal distress.
Student Learning Activities and Skills
Students should be able to:
o Define abnormal labor patterns and their causes.
o Describe obstructed labor and rupture of the uterus.
o Explain prevention and management of labor complications.
Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 11: Preterm labor and preterm rupture of membranes: comparative analysis of management strategies at different gestational ages. The problem of post-term pregnancy.
Key Topics
o Etiology and pathophysiology of preterm labor.
o Premature rupture of membranes (PROM).
o Postterm pregnancy and associated risks.
Student Learning Activities and Skills
Students should be able to:
o Define and diagnose preterm labor and PROM.
o Discuss diagnostic methods and management strategies.
o Explain complications associated with postterm pregnancy.
Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023

- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 12: Breech presentations and abnormal fetal positions: analysis of clinical models and justification of delivery methods.

Key Topics

o Occipitoposterior position.

o Breech presentation.

o Face presentation and transverse lie.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Describe abnormal fetal positions and presentations.

o Discuss diagnosis and management strategies.

o Explain complications during delivery.

Recommended Reading

- Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
- Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
- Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020
- E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022

Lesson 13: Surgical obstetrics: technical aspects and legal grounds for performing cesarean sections, vacuum extraction, and the use of obstetric forceps.

Key Topics

o Episiotomy.

o Cesarean section.

o Vacuum extraction and forceps delivery.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Identify indications for operative delivery.

o Describe techniques and complications of obstetric procedures.

o Observe and assist during operative obstetric interventions.

Recommended Reading

- Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
- Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
- Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020
- E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022

Lesson 14: Perinatal hypoxia and asphyxia: modern methods of intrauterine fetal protection and neonatal resuscitation methodology.

Key Topics

o Fetal monitoring techniques.
o Intrauterine hypoxia and fetal asphyxia.
o Principles of neonatal resuscitation.
Student Learning Activities and Skills
Students should be able to:
o Interpret fetal monitoring results including CTG.
o Recognize signs of fetal distress.
o Demonstrate neonatal resuscitation in simulation training.
Recommended Reading

- Arora S. — *Obstetrics*, 7th ed., 2014
- Arora S. — *Self-Assessment and Review Obstetrics*, 12th ed., 2019
- Valerie Dobiesz; Kathleen Kerrigan — *Manual of Obstetric Emergencies*, 2020
- E. Albert Reece; Gustavo F. Leguizamón; George A. Macones; Arnon Wiznitzer — *Clinical Obstetrics: The Fetus and Mother*, 2022

Lesson 16: Clinical monitoring in the postpartum period: prevention of septic complications and counseling on family planning and lactational amenorrhea.
Key Topics
o Physiological changes in the postpartum period.
o Postpartum complications.
o Maternal monitoring and recovery.
Student Learning Activities and Skills
Students should be able to:
o Describe physiological changes during the puerperium.
o Identify postpartum complications and their management.
o Discuss follow-up care for postpartum patients.
Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 17: Critical conditions in the third trimester and early postpartum period: simulation of emergency care for massive hemorrhage and implementation of hemostasis algorithms.
Key Topics
o Methods of postpartum contraception.
o Surgical sterilization techniques.
o Counseling and reproductive planning.
Student Learning Activities and Skills
Students should be able to:
o Counsel patients on postpartum contraceptive options.
o Explain indications and techniques of surgical sterilization.
o Observe or assist during tubal ligation procedures.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 18: Neonatal adaptation and pathology: intensive care for distress syndrome and standards of neonatal resuscitation.

Key Topics

o Placental separation disorders.

o Causes of postpartum hemorrhage.

o Blood transfusion in obstetric practice.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Identify causes of postpartum hemorrhage.

o Describe prevention and treatment strategies.

o Demonstrate emergency management techniques in simulation.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 19: Purulent-septic diseases of the mammary glands during lactation: differential diagnosis and principles of comprehensive treatment of mastitis.

Key Topics

o Acute fetal distress during labor.

o Neonatal asphyxia.

o Immediate newborn care.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Recognize signs of fetal distress.

o Explain diagnosis and management of neonatal asphyxia.

o Demonstrate newborn resuscitation and basic newborn care.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 20: Simulation Training I: Practicing practical skills in labor management, amniotomy, and surgical hemostasis (episiotomy, suturing).

Key Topics

o Physiology of lactation.

o Breastfeeding techniques.

o Mastitis and breast abscess.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Explain hormonal regulation of lactation.

o Counsel mothers on breastfeeding techniques.

o Diagnose and manage mastitis and breast abscess.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Lesson 21: Simulation Training II: Mastering the technique of instrumental delivery and the advanced neonatal resuscitation protocol. Key Topics

o Major obstetric complications.

o Clinical evaluation and diagnostic strategies.

o Principles of evidence-based management.

Student Learning Activities and Skills

Students should be able to:

o Perform differential diagnosis of major obstetric conditions.

o Interpret laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods.

o Develop clinical management strategies for obstetric complications.

Recommended Reading

- Betty Chou — *The Johns Hopkins Manual of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2021
- Susan Stephenson; Julia Dmitrieva — *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 2023
- Kirubamani N.H. — *Undergraduate Manual of Clinical Cases in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 2nd ed., 2021

Methodological instructions for the implementation of independent work on the discipline

Individual and Group Tasks for Unit 4 – Complications of Pregnancy

Tasks for Independent Work of the Student:

1. Prepare a summary on late pregnancy bleeding: causes, diagnosis, and management.
2. Prepare a summary on multiple pregnancies: monitoring, complications, and management strategies.
3. Develop a diagram illustrating maternal and fetal risk factors in high-risk pregnancies.
4. Prepare a summary on medical complications during pregnancy: hypertension, diabetes, thyroid disorders, and other endocrine conditions.
5. Analyze clinical cases of early and late pregnancy complications and propose management plans.
6. Prepare a summary on intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR): etiology, diagnosis, prevention, and therapy.
7. Develop diagnostic criteria for high-risk pregnancies.
8. Prepare a summary on ethical and legal aspects of pregnancy management and patient counseling.

Individual and Group Tasks for Unit 5 – Labour and Its Characteristics

Tasks for Independent Work of the Student:

1. Prepare a summary on the physiology of normal labor: stages, hormonal regulation, and biomechanics.
2. Prepare a summary on labor monitoring: maternal vital signs, uterine contractions, and fetal assessment.
3. Develop a diagram illustrating abnormal labor patterns (prolonged, arrested, precipitate) and interventions.
4. Prepare a summary on operative deliveries: indications, techniques (forceps, vacuum, cesarean section), and anesthesia considerations.
5. Create a short case history of a patient with abnormal labor and propose a management plan.
6. Prepare a summary on complications of labor: fetal distress, maternal exhaustion, and malpresentation.
7. Develop diagnostic criteria for prolonged, arrested, or abnormal labor.
8. Create a case study of a newborn requiring resuscitation after complicated labor.
9. Prepare a summary on malpresentation and malposition of the fetus and their management.

Individual and Group Tasks for Unit 6 – The Postpartum Period

Tasks for Independent Work of the Student:

1. Prepare a summary on postpartum hemorrhage: types, causes, and management (medical and surgical).
2. Develop a diagram illustrating obstetric surgical interventions and their indications, contraindications, and anesthetic considerations.
3. Prepare a summary on late postpartum hemorrhage and its complications.
4. Prepare a summary on surgical interventions in isthmo-cervical insufficiency and embryotomy.
5. Prepare a summary on uterine extirpation and hysterectomy in postpartum emergencies.
6. Create a short case history of postpartum endomyometritis and its management.
7. Prepare a summary on lactation, breastfeeding disorders, and maternal support.

8. Create a case study of a newborn with neonatal infections, sepsis, or asphyxia.
9. Prepare a summary on neonatal complications: hemorrhagic syndromes, hypoxia, and management protocols.