# DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

### «APPROVED»

First vice-rector on educational and pedagogical affairs at Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University cor.-memb, NAMS of Ukraine prof. M.R. Gzegotsky or first 2021 p.

# EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM For Clinical practical training on OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

Educational level: Branch of knowledge: Speciality:

second (master's) 22 - Healthcare 222 Medicine

Faculty, course: Medical faculty, 4 year

Considered and approved at the meeting of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

monting report No 6/79 "26" March 2021

Chair of the Department cor.-memb. NAMS of Ukraine

La Professor Markin L.B.

Approved

at the meeting of the Surgical Methodological Commission of Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University moeting report No 11 ~15" April 2021

Head of the Surgical Methodological Commission

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Professor Andrushchanko V.P.

2021

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Head of the Surgical Methodological Commission

Professor Andrushchenko V.P.

The working curriculum of the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" for 4th year master's students of the Faculty of Medicine, studying at the Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytsky, majoring in "222 Medicine" were:

**Markin L.B.** - Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Danylo Halytsky Medical University, Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, MD, Professor.

**Sviatotska O.V.** - Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Danylo Halytsky Medical University, PhD.

**Yashchenko L.M.** - Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Danylo Halytsky Medical University.PhD.

Nº	Contents of changes (additions)	Date and № minutes of the meeting of the department	Notes
1.	Updated list of recommended literature by modern sources in Ukrainian and English	Minutes № 6/79 from "26" March	

Changes and additions to the curriculum for the academic discipline for 2021-2022 academic year

Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine MD, Professor.

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Markin L.B.

# Program of academic discipline

# **Obstetrics and Gynecology**

According to the Standard of Higher Education of the Second (Master's)

Level 22 «Health Care»

Specialties 222 "Medicine"

# I. Description of the subject of discipline.

According to the Curriculum, the teaching of the cross-cutting discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is carried out in 4-6 courses. The organization of the educational process is carried out according to the European credit transfer system for the organization of the educational process (ECTS).

The subject direction of the discipline is to obtain knowledge of the compulsory discipline of professional training "Obstetrics and gynecology", the study of which is necessary for successful professional activities. The subject direction of the program is the study of physiological and pathological processes that occur in the woman's body, associated with conception, pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period and gynecological diseases, the program is focused on obtaining knowledge about the physiological and pathological course of these conditions, the formation of practical skills and skills.

The program is developed taking into account the principles of evidence-based medicine and on the basis of standards of medical care in obstetrics and gynecology, approved by orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. The discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is one of the main sections of the medical specialty, which trains a highly qualified doctor.

**The subject of study** of the discipline is "Obstetrics and Gynecology". The amount of student workload is described in ECTS credits - credits, which are credited to students upon successful completion of the final credit. The discipline program "Obstetrics and gynecology" is structured in to sections.

Types of educational activities of students according to the curriculum are: a) practical classes; b) independent work of students.

Practical classes last 4 hours. According to the methodology of the organization, they are clinical, aimed at controlling the assimilation of theoretical material and the formation of practical skills, as well as the ability to analyze and apply the acquired knowledge to solve practical problems.

The assimilation of the topic is controlled in practical classes according to specific goals.

The list of criteria for the provision of obstetric and gynecological care is regulated by the relevant protocols in the specialty "Obstetrics and gynecology" of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.

Means of control are test tasks, clinical situational tasks; control of practical skills.

Independent work of the student is one of the organizational forms of study, regulated by the work curriculum and carried out by the student independently outside the classroom classes. Considered only in terms of independent work of the student: curation of a pregnant or gynecological patient and writing a history of the disease, search and study of additional literature, creation of algorithms, structural and logical schemes, writing abstracts, annotations, reports for speaking with messages in practical classes, duty in the clinic outside the study time.

Individual assignment is a form of organization of training in order to deepen, summarize and consolidate the knowledge that students receive in the learning process, as well as the application of this knowledge in practice, that is, an individual educational and research task.

Control of the assimilation of the discipline is carried out upon its completion at the final control lesson (test).

The assessment of the student's success in the discipline is rated and is set on a traditional scale.

The Departments of Obstetrics and Gynecology have the right to make changes to the curriculum within 15% of the time allocation depending on the directions of scientific research, organizational and diagnostic capabilities of clinical bases, but are obliged to fulfill in general the scope of requirements in the academic discipline "Obstetrics and gynecology" (IV-VI courses) in accordance with the ultimate goals of EQCh and EPP in terms of training and curriculum.

# Interdisciplinary connections:

«Obstetrics and Gynecology" as an academic discipline is based on the knowledge gained by students in the study of medical biology, normal and pathological anatomy, topographic anatomy, normal and pathological physiology of the reproductive system of a woman, histology and embryology, microbiology, pharmacology, clinical genetics, internal professional and infectious diseases, surgical diseases, hygiene, social medicine, organization and economics health protection and integrates with these disciplines.

# 1. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

1.1. The purpose of teaching the discipline "Obstetrics and gynecology" is:

acquisition of knowledge on physiological and pathological obstetrics, conservative and operative gynecology, assimilation of general principles of pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period, ability to analyze the obstetric situation and surgical risks of gynecological patient, use basic and additional research methods, demonstrate skills according to educational and professional program.

# 1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "Obstetrics and gynecology":

• Interpret the clinical anatomy of the female genitalia and the physiology of the reproductive system.

• Make a preliminary diagnosis of the main gynecological diseases, plan the examination and tactics of keeping the patient.

• Identify etiological and pathogenetic factors of the main diseases of the female reproductive system.

• Identify factors affecting family planning and develop activities aimed at rational family planning.

• Plan pregnancy tactics, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period.

• Make a preliminary diagnosis of complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

• Perform the necessary medical manipulations.

• Plan and provide emergency care in obstetrics and gynecology.

# **1.3 Competences and learning outcomes**

It lays the foundations for the formation of students' skills, which are determined by the ultimate goals of studying obstetrics and gynecology as an independent discipline and can be used by students to logically justify the diagnosis of the disease, conduct differential diagnosis, therapy, prevention and rehabilitation of patients, the ability to provide medical care in emergency conditions in the work of a general practice.

In accordance with the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, discipline ensures that students acquire **competencies**:

# - integral:

ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care, or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

Seneral	•
GC 1	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
GC 2	Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
GC 3	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
GC 4	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of

-general:

	professional activity.
GC 5	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
GC 6	Ability to make informed decisions
GC 7	Ability to work as a team.
GC 8	Interpersonal skills.
GC 9	Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
GC 10	Ability to communicate in a foreign language.
GC 11	Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
GC 12	Certainty and perseverance regarding the tasks and responsibilities.
GC 13	Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
GC 14	Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations. (motives)
GC 15	Striving for the preservation of the environment.

# Special (professional, subject):

SC 1	Skills of patient survey and clinical examination.
SC 2	Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and assess their results.
SC 3	Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
SC 4	Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of

	diseases.
SC 5	Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
SC 6 SC 7	Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.
SC 8	Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
SC 9	Skills in emergency medical care.
SC 10	Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.
SC 11	Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.
SC 12	Skills of performing medical manipulations.

SC 13	Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases.
SC 14	Ability to conduct an examination of performance. Ability to maintain medical records.
SC 15	Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical and statistical studies ofpublic health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information.
SC 16	Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socioeconomic and bionic determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
SC 17	Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, unit, health care institution, carry out measures to ensure the quality of medical care and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.

Nº	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
1	2	3	4	5	6

# **Integral competence**

The ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care or in the process of training, which involves research and / or implementation of innovations and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements

	General competencies					
a ti a	bstract a hinking nalysis and 1	nalysis, synthesis and further nodern		onnections r	Carry esponsibility for timely cquiring modern knowledge	
	Ability to learn and master modern knowledge	Know modern industry development trends and analyze them	accept reasonable	Install appropriate links to connections to achieving goals	Carry responsibility for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge	
	Ability apply knowledge in practical situations	Have specializing in conceptual knowledge, acquired in the learning process	problems and problems that arise in the activity		Be responsible for decision-main difficult conditions	

		i		i	
				knowledge and explanations that justify them to specialists and outsider	
4	Ability to plan and manage time	Know the principles of planning, know the requirements for the timing of a particular action	Be able to consistently perform your actions in accordance with the requirements for the thermals of their implementation	Install appropriate links to achieve result	Be responsible for the appropriate procedure and timing of actions
	understanding subject	structure professional activity	professional activities that needs updating and integrating knowledge	forme communication strategy in	Bear responsibility for Professional development, abilit to further professional training with a high level of autonomy
	to use information and communication technologies	in the field of information and communications, technologies that	Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field that needs updating and integrating knowledge	Use information and communication technologies in professional activity	Be responsible for the Development of professional Knowledge and skills.
	Skills of to use information and communication technologies	-	Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field that needs updating and integrating knowledge		Be responsible for the developm of professional knowledge and s
	Ability to make an informed decision	strategist communication, laws	Be able to make an informed decision, choose ways and strategies of communication for ensuring effective teamwork	communication and skills	Be responsible for choice and tactics method of communication that ensures decision making
9		strategist			Be responsible for choice and tactics method of communication

10	-	Know laws and methods communicative behavior	choose	interpersonal	Be responsible for choice and tactics method of communication
	Certainty and persistence inrelation to the tasks and responsibilities	tasks	Be able to determine the purpose and objectives,be persistent and conscientious in the performance of their duties		Be responsible for the quality of the tasks
		environmental protection	preserve the environment	the relevant authorities on	Be responsible for the implementation of conservation the environment measures within its competence
		ethics and deontology	deontological norm and principles at the professional activity	to patients,family members,colleagu	Be responsible ethical and deontological norm and principles at the professional activity

# Special (professional, subject) competence

1	Collection of anamnesis in gynecological patients	It is possible to know complaints and sequence collecting information about the course of the disease	Be able to consistently collect informations from the patient words	The ability to establish interpersonal connection	Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological norns
2	Carrying out	Know the physical examination of 12hildbirth12al patient	Be able to perform all	Ability establish	Carry responsibility

	objective examination of 13hildbirth13al patient		regulated methods of examination in the appropriate sequence and evaluate the results obtained	connection to patient under objective examination time	for correctness holding and interpretation received results on objective examination patients
3	Clinical objective assessment of 13hildbirth13al patient	Have knowledge of the clinical course of the disease	Be able to choose and to apply appropriate clinical scale	Use informations and communication technology on professional activities	Carry responsibility for interpretation received results when evaluating clinical course of the disease
4	Make a plan of examination and evaluation of them results	Have specialized knowledge about methods carrying out laboratory ond instrumental research	Be able to analyze the results laboratory and instrumental research methods	The ability to convey to the patient and specialist conclusions on list and results research	Carry responsibility for timeliness carrying out relevant research and interpretations received results
5	Conducting differential diagnosis	Have knowledge of the clinical manifestations of the gynecological disease	Be able to make a differential diagnosis of gynecological disease and surgical pathology	It is reasonable to form conclusions of results differential diagnosis	Be responsibility for timely and proper diagnosis

6	Identify and evaluate emergencies in gynecology	Have knowledge of clinical manifestations and stages of development of acute conditions in gynecology	Be able to detect and diagnose emergencies in gynecology	Use communicatio n strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the timely identification and assessment of theemergencies of the patient
7	Appointment of appropriate treatment for gynecological patients	Have specialized knowledge of algoritms for the treatment of pathological conditions in gynecology	Be able to choose the necessary set of therapeutic and surgical measures in accordance with the disease	It is reasonable to bring to the patient and specialist conclusions about the complex of treatment. Be able to record appointment in medical records.	Be responsible for the timeliness and correctness of the patient"s choice of treatment
8	Familly planning counseling,selecti on of contraceptive methods	Have knowledge of contraceptive methods for certain categories of the population WHO medical criteria for eligibility for contraception	Be able to examine the patient before using a contraceptive, be able to advise on family planning	It is reasonable to bring to the patient,relative,s pecialists recommendation s on the choice of method of contraception, provide information about changes in the body during contraception	Be responsible for the results of examinations before using the contraceptive

9	Performing medical manipulations (lead examination of the mammary glands, speculum examination, bimanual examination , the bacteriolo gical and bacterioscopic examination, cytological examination , conducting pelveometry, performing internal obsteretric examination, auscultation of fetal heart sounds, active management of the third period of 1 Shildbirth)	Have knowledge of the systems of the human body; knowledge of execution algorithms medical manipulations (lead examination of the mammary glands, speculum examination, bimanual examination, the bacteriological and bacterioscopic examination, cytological examination , conducting pelveometry, performing internal obsteretric examination, auscultation of fetal heart sounds, active management of the third period of 15hildbirth)	Be able to perform medical procedures and manipulations according to algorithm	Reasoned formulate and bring to patients conclusions regarding necessity carrying out this or that medical procedures or manipulation.	Carry responsibility for the quality of medical procedures and manipulations
10	Carrying out transfusion components donor blood	Have specialized knowledge of blood physiology.know algorithms compatibility tests during blood transfusion with drugs blood	Be able to spend compatibility tests before transfusion of blood drug. Be able to perform blood transfusion itself	Use strategies communication and skills interpersonal interaction. Filling appropriate medical	Carry responsibility For correctness conducting compatibility tests before transfusion of blood and conducting the transfusion itself blood product

				documentation	
11	Apply measures with prevention occurrence and internal distribution hospital infections	Have specialized knowledge of antiseptics disinfection organizational anti- epidemic measures in gynecological department	Be able to organize the appropriate sanitary epidemiological regime in gynecological department	Be able to fill in appropriate medical documentation reporting on implementation of sanitary measures epidemiological regime in gynecological department	Carry responsibility for compliance with sanitary rules epidemiological regime
12	Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.	Have specialized knowledge of interpretation of laboratory and instrumental research	Be able to form requirements for yourself and others for preservation surrounding environment	Other are substantiated form and bring to patients conclusions of laboratory and instrumental research	Carry responsibility for the accuracy of laboratory and instrumental research
13	Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease	Have the knowledge to make the correct diagnosis	Be able to make a diagnosis based on medical history, laboratory and instrumental studies	It is substantiated by others to form and bring to patients and	Carry responsibility for the preliminary and clinical diagnosis

				specialists conclusions on delivered diagnosis	
14	Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases	Have the knowledge to prescribe the necessary mode of work and rest for various pathologies	Be able to prescribe the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases	It is substantiated by others to form and bring to patients need to prescribe work and rest in the treatment of the disease	Carry responsibility for the prescribed mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease
15	Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.	Have the knowledge to prescribe the necessary nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases	Be able to prescribe the necessary nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases	It is substantiated by others to form and bring to patients need to prescribe therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of the disease	Carry responsibility for appointment of food in the treatment of the disease
16	Ability to diagnose emergencies in gynecology	Have knowledge of clinical manifestations and stages of development acute conditions in	Be able to detect and diagnose emergencies in gynecology	Use strategies communication and skills interpersonal	Carry responsibility for timely detection and assessment of the patient's urgent condition

		gynecology		interaction	
17	Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.	Have knowledge to determine the tactics of management of patients subject to dispensary supervision.	Be able to choose the tactics of management of patients subject to dispensary supervision.	Reasoned formulate and bring to patients, relatives and specialists	Carry responsibility for timely appointment of treatment to persons subject to dispensary supervision.
18	Ability to keep medical records.	Have the knowledge to complete medical records	Be able to fill in medical records correctly	Be able fill in appropriate medical documentation	Be responsible for timely and truthful information
19	Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.	Have knowledge to determine the tactics of management of patients subject to dispensary supervision	Be able to choose the tactics of management of patients subject to dispensary supervision	Reasoned formulate and bring to patients, relatives and specialists the need for treatment of patients subject to dispensary supervision.	To be responsible for the timely appointment of treatment to persons subject to dispensary supervision.
20	Ability to conduct epidemiological	Have the knowledge to conduct	Be able to choose the tactics of epidemiological and medical-	Be able to conduct	Be responsible for conducting epidemiological

	and medical statistics on public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information	epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information.	statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information	epidemiological and medical- statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information.	and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information
21	Ability to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services	Have the knowledge to conduct activities for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services	Be able to choose the tactics of measures for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services	Be able to choose the tactics of measures for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services	Be responsible for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services

# **III. Learning Outcomes:**

1. Collect complaints about the patient, history of the disease, history of life, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.

2. Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

3. Highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome. Establish the most likely or syndrome diagnosis of the disease. Prescribe laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases. Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.

4. Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease.

5. Determine the necessary therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of the disease.

6. Determine the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) disease.

7. Determine the tactics of emergency medical care on the basis of a diagnosis of an emergency.

8. Provide emergency medical care on the basis of a diagnosis of an emergency.

9. Determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period.

10. Perform medical manipulations.

11. Prepare an annual report on personal production activities; to keep medical documentation on the patient and the population contingent.

12. Conduct screening to identify the most important non-communicable diseases; assess morbidity rates, integrated health indicators; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; to form risk groups of the population. Determine the source and/or location of the necessary information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a certain source; process and analyze the received information.

13. To investigate the scope and effectiveness of the activities of the doctor, unit, health careinstitution; identify defects in the activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out the selection and use unified clinical protocols for the provision of medical care, developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; develop and use local protocols for the provision of medical care.

14. Organize the work of medical staff; to form rational medical routes of patients; organize interactions with colleagues, organizations and institutions; to apply tools for promoting medical services.

15. To form goals and to mark the structure of personal activity.

16 Follow a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self-control.

17. To realize and be guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general educational cultural level.

18. Comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.

19. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons who care for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

20. To form dispensary groups of patients among the fixed contingent of the population; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the framework of primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the

framework of primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population

21. Plan measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases; primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of an infectious disease. Identify risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population.

# Program learning outcomes (PR) for the discipline:

PR 1	Collect complaints about the patient, medical history, life history, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.
PR 2	Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
PR 3	Highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome. Establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease. Assign laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases. Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.
PR 4	Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease.
PR 5	Determine the necessary therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of the disease.
PR 6	Determine the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) disease.
PR 7	Determine the tactics of emergency medical care based on the diagnosis of emergency.
PR 8	Provide emergency medical care based on an emergency diagnosis.
PR 10	Determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Advise on family planning and contraceptive selection.
PR 11	Perform medical manipulations.
PR 12	Prepare an annual report on personal production activities; keep medical records of the patient and the population.

DD 16	Form goals and determine the attracture of nersonal activities
PR 16	Form goals and determine the structure of personal activities.
PR 17	Adhere to a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self- control
PR 18	To be aware of and guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general educational and cultural level.
PR 19	Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.
PR 20	Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and those cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.
PR 21	To form dispensary groups of patients among the fixed contingent of the population; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the framework of primary health care. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the framework of primary health care. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the assigned contingent of the population
PR 22	Plan measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases; primary anti-epidemic measures in the center of an infectious disease. Identify risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population.
PR 23	To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.
PR 24	Determine the presence and degree of restrictions on life, type, degree and duration of disability with the execution of relevant documents.
PR 25	Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

# IV. Information volume of academic discipline

3 ECTS credits 90 hours to study the discipline.

The structure of the	Number of credits, hours, of them				Year of study	type of
discipline	Total	Cla	ssroom	SS	semester	control
		Lectures (hours)	Practical classes (hours)			
Course title: Gynecology Sections 1	3,0 credits / 90 hours	10	40	40	4th year (VII / VIII semesters)	credit

# Section 1. Diseases of the organs of the female reproductive system.

# **Specific goals:**

1. Identify etiological and pathogenetic factors of the main diseases of the female reproductive system.

2. Make a preliminary diagnosis and make a differential diagnosis of the main gynecological diseases, plan examination and tactics for the patient.

3. To provide emergency assistance in gynecology.

4. Perform the necessary medical manipulations.

<u>Topic1.</u> Menstrual dysfunction in reproductive age, neuroendocrine syndromes. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Amenorrhea. Psychological and pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period. Diagnosis, tactics, prevention of COVID-19, impact on women's reproductive health.

Menstrual function disorders in reproductive age, neuroendocrine syndromes.

The concept of the perimenopausal period. Physiological changes in the female genitalia during the perimenopausal period. Pathological conditions in the perimenopaussl period. COVID-19 diagnostics, tactics, prevention.

# Topic 2. Neuroendocrine regulation of genital function. Abnormalities of the reproductive function of the reproductive system.

Menstrual dysfunction in reproductive age, neuroendocrine syndromes.

The concept of perimenopausal period. Physiological changes in the female genitals during perimenopause. Pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period. COVID-19- diagnostics.

### **Topic 3. Neuroendocrine syndromes.**

Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.

# Topic 4. Benign neoplasms of the female genitals. Dyshormonal diseases of the breast. Endometriosis.

Benign neoplasms of the female genital organs. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Dyshormonal diseases of the breast. Modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention

Endometriosis. Modern aspects of etiopathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of endometriosis.

# Topic 5. Background and precancerous diseases of the female genital organs. Malignant tumors.

Background and precancerous diseases of the female genitals. Malignant neoplasms of the female genitalia. Modern diagnostic methods, principles of treatment and prevention.

### **Topic 6. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.**

Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of female urogenital inflammatory diseases. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.

# Topic 7. "Acute abdomen" in gynecology.

Modern approaches to diagnosis and emergency care in acute abdomen.

Differential diagnosis with acute surgical pathology (appendicitis, intestinal obstruction, cholecystitis, renal colic, perforated gastric ulcer). Prevention of emergencies in gynecology.

Features of preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients with urgent surgical interventions. Postoperative complications and their prevention. Rehabilitation after gynecological interventions.

# **Topic 8: Infertile marriage.**

Identify etiological and pathogenetic factors of major diseases of female reproductive system, leading to infertility.

Determine the preliminary clinical diagnosis based on the interpretation of the data of a special examination of an infertile couple.

Advise on contraceptive methods according to the periods of life and the choice of a specific method of contraception.

Determine the necessary examination before using the contraceptive. Determine the use of medical criteria for contraception. Medical and social significance of the problem of infertility in marriage. Etiopathogenetic factors of infertility development. Examination of a married couple in a barren marriage. Modern principles and methods of treatment of female infertility. Indications for the use of assisted reproductive technologies.

### **Topic 9. Family planning.**

Advising on the choice and use of contraception: stages of counseling. Methods of contraception according to periods of life.

Modern methods of contraception: classification, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, the necessary examination before use, mode of use, side effects, instructions for the patient. Postpartum and post-abortion contraception.

WHO medical eligibility criteria: classification of categories, use of summary tables. Methods of contraception in women with HIV.

Infertility: classification, diagnosis, treatment.

#### **Topic 10. Curation of patients.**

Preparation of educational history of illness. Protection of educational history of illness. Credit.

# V. The structure of the discipline

Торіс	Lectur e	Practica l classes	SS	Year of study	Type of control
Topic 1. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the female genitalia. Methods of examination of gynecological patients. General symptoms in gynecology. COVID-19-diagnosis, tactics, management, prevention, impact on women's reproductive health.	2	4	5	4	Credit
Topic 2. Neuroendocrine regulation of genital function. Dysfunction of the reproductive system.	1	4	3		
Topic 3. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.	1	4	2		
Topic 4. Benign tumors of the female genitalia. Endometriosis.	1	4	3		
Topic 5. Background and precancerous diseases of the female genitalia. Malignant neoplasms of the genitals. Trophoblastic diseases.	1	4	2		
Topic 6. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.		4	5		
Topic 7. "Acute abdomen" in gynecology.	2	4	5		
Topic 8. Infertile marriage.	1	4	5		
Topic 9. Family planning.	1	4	5		
Topic 10. Curation of patients, preparation of educational history. Protection of educational history of the disease. Credit		4	5		
Total	10	40	40		

№ п/п	Торіс	Hours
1	Anatomy and physiology of the female organisms.	2
2	Dysfunction of the reproductive system. Amenorrhea. Abnormal uterine bleeding. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.	2
3	Tumor diseases of the female genital organs.	2
4	"Acute abdomen" in gynecology.	2
5	Family planning. Infertility in marriage	2
	Total	10

# **VI. THEMATIC PLANS OF LECTURES**

# VII. THEMATIC PLANS OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

№ п/п	Торіс	Hours
1.	Physiology of female genitalia. Methods of examination of gynecological patients. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases. COVID-19-diagnosis, tactics, management, prevention, impact on women's reproductive health.	4
2.	Neuroendocrine regulation. Dysfunction of the reproductive system.	4
3.	Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.	4
4.	Benign tumors of the female genitalia. Endometriosis.	4
5.	Background and precancerous diseases of the female genitalia. Malignant neoplasms of the genitals. Trophoblastic diseases.	4
6.	Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.	4
7.	"Acute abdomen" in gynecology.	4
8.	Infertile marriage.	4
9.	Family planning.	4
10.	Curation of patients, preparation of educational history. Protection of educational history of the disease. Credit	4
	Total	40

# VIII. THEMATIC PLAN OF SELF-STUDY OF STUDENTS

		Topic			
		Topic			
	1	Topic 1. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the female genitalia. Methods of examination of gynecological patients. General symptoms in gynecology. COVID-19-diagnosis, tactics, management, prevention, impact on women's reproductive health.	5		
	2	Topic 2. Neuroendocrine regulation of genital function. Dysfunction of the reproductive system.	3		

3	Topic 3. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.	2
4	Topic 4. Benign tumors of the female genitalia. Endometriosis.	3
5	Topic 5. Background and precancerous diseases of the female genitalia. Malignant neoplasms of the genitals. Trophoblastic diseases.	2
6	Topic 6. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.	5
7	Topic 7. "Acute abdomen" in gynecology.	5
8	Topic 8. Infertile marriage.	5
9	Topic 9. Family planning.	5
10	Topic 10. Curation of patients, preparation of educational history. Protection of educational history of the disease. Credit	5
	Total	40

# 9. Individual tasks

It is used to write a medical history, which is planned in the working curriculum for the 4th year

# 10. Tasks for self-study

- Report of the abstract in a practical lesson
- Report at clinical conferences of departments
- Report the history of the disease in a practical lesson
- Writing abstracts, articles
- Mastering practical skills
- Review of scientific literature on topics

Independent work is a mandatory part of students' work, which is evaluated separately. It is divided into current (mandatory part is home self-preparation for practical classes) and individual educational and research tasks. Compulsory student work is an integral part of the study of almost every topic. The quality of the obligatory independent work is taken into account when assessing the success of the lesson. Individual independent work is evaluated by additional points, has different levels of complexity, must be completed by the end of the module. Independent works on the subject "Obstetrics and Gynecology" are made out by students in writing, performance control is carried out constantly during the semester in the relevant practical classes.

Verification of the mastered material on the subject of independent work is carried out on the final modular control. In practical classes, home self-preparation of independent work is checked, which is provided for the relevant topic of the practical lesson, is assessed during the current control of the topic of the classroom lesson. Assessment of mastering the topics that are submitted for independent study by students and are not included in the topics of practical classes, is carried out during the final module control with the help of tests and situational tasks.

# **11. Teaching methods**

In the study of the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" traditional teaching methods are used: verbal, visual, practical; as well as methods of educational and cognitive activities: explanatory-illustrative, reproductive, method of problem statement, partial-search, research method. Methods of control, as methods of teaching, are teacher control, self-control, mutual control. Multimedia support and tabular fund of the department are used for transfer and assimilation of knowledge during lectures. For the transfer and acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities in practical classes are used textbooks, guidelines on the topic of the lesson, teaching materials, models, demonstration of windows, tools for practicing practical skills, situational tasks. Educational films are shown at each lesson. Independent work of students involves preparation for practical classes and elaboration of individual topics that are part of practical classes or submitted for independent study. For this purpose textbooks, methodical recommendations, etc. are developed. All necessary materials (abstracts and presentations of lectures, methodical developments, normative documents) are presented on the information platform of LNMU named after Danylo Halytsky MISA.

# 12.Control methods.

Types of control - current and final.

Form of final control according to the curriculum: exam.

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific objectives of each topic. In assessing the educational activities of students, preference is given to standardized methods of control: testing, structured written work, solving situational problems, structured by the procedure of control of practical skills in conditions close to real ones.

Assessment of current educational activity: During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current activity of the student grades are set on a 4-point (traditional) scale, taking into account the approved assessment criteria for the discipline. This takes into account all types of work provided by the curriculum. The student has the right to receive a grade on each topic. Forms of assessment of current educational activities include control of theoretical and practical training.

Criteria for assessing the current educational activities of the student

Students' knowledge is assessed from both theoretical and practical training according to the following criteria:

**Excellent ("5")** - The student correctly answered 90-100% of the tests of format A. Correctly, clearly logically and fully answers all standardized questions of the current topic, including questions of the lecture course and independent work. Closely connects theory with practice and correctly performs practical work with writing a conclusion on the results. Freely reads the results of laboratory tests, solves situational problems of increased complexity, is able to summarize the material, has the methods of laboratory tests to the required extent.

**Good ("4")** - The student correctly answered 70-89% of the tests of A. format. Correctly, and in fact answers the standardized questions of the current topic, lecture course and independent work. Demonstrates performance (knowledge) of practical skills. Correctly uses theoretical knowledge in solving practical problems. Is able to solve easy and medium situational problems. Has the necessary practical skills and techniques to perform them in excess of the required minimum.

**Satisfactory ("3")** - The student correctly answered 50-69% of the tests of format A. Incomplete, with the help of additional questions, answers the standardized questions of current activity, lecture course and independent work. Cannot build a clear, logical answer on their own. During the answer and demonstration of practical skills, the student makes mistakes. The student solves only the easiest problems, has only a mandatory minimum of research methods.

**Unsatisfactory ("2")** - The student correctly answered less than 50% of the tests of format A. Does not know the material of the current topic, can not build a logical answer, does not answer additional questions, does not understand the content of the material. Makes significant, gross mistakes when answering and demonstrating practical skills.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current academic activity for admission to the exam (differentiated test) is 120 points. The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity for admission to the exam (differentiated test) is 72 points. The calculation of the number of points is based on the grades obtained by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:  $x = CA \times 120/5$  For convenience, a table of recalculation on a 200-point scale:Types of control - current and final.

4-	200-	4-	200-	4-	200-	4-	200-
score scale							
5	120	4,45	107	3,91	94	3,37	81
4	119	4,41	106	3,87	93	3,33	80
4	118	4.37	105	3,83	92	3,29	79
4	117	4,33	104	3,79	91	3,25	78
		,					

Recalculation of the average grade for current activities in a multi-point scale (final control-exam)

4	116	4,29	103	3,75	90	3,2	77
4	115	4,25	102	3,7	89	3,16	76
4	114	4,2	101	3,66	88	3,12	75
4	113	4,16	100	3,62	87	3,08	74
4	112	4,12	99	3,58	86	3,04	73
4	111	4,08	98	3,54	85	3,99	72
4	110	4,04	97	3,49	84	Less 3	Not enough
4	109	3,99	96	3,45	83		
4	108	3,95	95	3,41	82		

Students' independent work is assessed during the continuous control of the topic in the relevant lesson. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is controlled by the final control.

# 13. Forms of final control of learning success

Final control is carried out in order to assess learning outcomes at a certain educational and qualification level and at some of its completed stages on a national scale and ECTS scale. Final control includes semester control and student certification.

The exam is a form of final control of the student's assimilation of theoretical and practical material from a separate discipline for the semester, which is held as a control event. A student is considered admitted to the semester exam in the discipline if he attended all classes provided by the curriculum in the discipline, performed all types of work provided by the work program of this discipline and during its study during the semester scored at least the minimum (72 points).

The examination is conducted in writing during the examination session, according to the schedule. The form of the examination should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

Criteria for assessing the exam in the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology"

The exam in the discipline of Obstetrics and Gynecology includes the solution of 80 test tasks, covering materials in the discipline of Obstetrics and Gynecology for 4th and 5th year. Each test task is evaluated in 1 point.

The maximum number of points that a student can score when passing the exam is **80**.

The minimum number of points in the exam - not less than **50**.

# 14. Scheme of accrual and distribution of points received by students

The grade for the discipline that ends with the exam is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity (not less than 72) and points for the exam (not less than 50). The scores of students studying in one specialty, taking into account the number of points scored in the discipline are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

Rating ECTS	Statistical indicator
A	The best 10% of students
В	The next 25% of students
С	The next 35% of students
D	The next 25% of students
E	The last 10% of students

Ranking with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out by the dean's office or other structural unit by decision of the Academic Council educational department for students of this course who study in one specialty and successfully completed the discipline . According to the decision of the Academic Council, it is recommended to rank students - citizens of foreign countries in the same array with students - citizens of Ukraine who study in the same specialty. With the permission of the rector, the student can increase the grade in the discipline by rearranging the final control (not more than three times during the entire period of study). Discipline scores for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria, which are given in the table below:

Scores from the discipline	Score on a 4-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 points to the minimum number of points that a student must score	3
Below the minimum number of points that a student must score	2

The ECTS score is NOT converted to the traditional four-point scale, as the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.

Multi-point and four-point scales characterize the actual success of each student in mastering the discipline. The ECTS scale is relative, comparative, rating, which establishes the student's belonging to the group of the best or worst among the reference group of classmates (faculty, specialty). Therefore, the grade "A" on the scale can not be equal to the grade "excellent", and the grade "B" - the grade "good" and so on. As a rule, when converting from a multi-point scale, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" on the ECTS scale do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" on the traditional scale.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' learning activities is checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between ECTS assessment and assessment on a national scale).

# **15. Methodical support**

Educational content:

•summary or extended lecture plan

- plans for practical classes
- tasks for independent work
- guidelines / recommendations for students and teachers

• algorithms of treatment and first aid (according to the standards of evidence-based medicine)

• algorithms for performing skills practices, medical manipulations, videos

• results of laboratory and instrumental research methods

• dummies, phantoms, etc.

•simulators, electronic reference books, computers with appropriate information support

• questions, tasks, tasks or cases for current and final control.

# **Recommended Books**

# Basic

1. Emergencies in obstetrics and gynecology / L.Markin, O.Medvyedyeva, O.Matviyenko. – Lviv: ЗУКЦ, 2018. – 160 р.

2. Gynecology: підручник англійською мовою (edit by I.B. Ventskivska).- К.: Medicine,2010.-160 p.

3. Obstetrics & Gynecology: in 2 vol.: textbook / V.I.Gryshchenko, M.O.Shcherbina, L.B.Markin et al.; edited by V.I.Gryshchenko, M.O.Shcherbina/ -  $2^{nd}$  edition. – K.: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018. – 352 p.

4. Акушерство і гінекологія (у 2-х книгах): підручник (за ред. Грищенко В.І., Щербини М.О.)// Книга I Акушерство.-К.: Медицина, 2020.- 424 с.; Книга II Гінекологія. - К. Медицина, 2020.- 376 с.

5. Акушерство та гінекологія: у 4 т. національний підручник / Запорожан В.М., Чайка В.К., Маркін Л.Б. та співавт. – К.: ВСВ «Медицина», 2014.

6. Гінекологія: підручник (за ред. Б.М.Венцківського, Г.К.Степанківської, М.Є. Яроцького).- К.: ВСВ Медицина, 2012.- 352 с.

7. Запорожан В.М., Чайка В.К., Маркін Л.Б. Акушерство і гінекологія (у 4-х томах): національний підручник: 2013

8. Мала студентська енциклопедія з акушерства та гінекології / Маркін Л.Б., Шахова О.В., Жемела О.М. та співавт. – Посвіт: 2014. – 203 с.

### Додаткова

- 1. Berek and Novak's Gynecology 15th Edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2012, 1560 pp
- 2. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics. Hiralal Konar 708pp 2017, 2014, 686 pp
- 3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology: Including Contraception Hiralal Konar
- F. Gary Cunningham, Kenneth J. Leveno, Steven L.Bloom, Catherine Y. Spong, Jodi S. Dashe, Barbara L. Hoffman, Brian M. Casey. Williams Obstetrics, 25th Edition. 2017
- 5. Essential Antenatal, Perinatal and Postpartum Care. WHO EURO, Copenhagen,2003
- 6. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum and Newborn Care: A guide for essential practice. WHO, Geneva,2006
- 7. Бохман Я.В. Руководство по онкогинекологии. СПб.: Фолиант, 2002. 542 с.
- 8. Гуркин Ю. А., Л. Б. Маркин, Э. Б. Яковлева. Детская гинекология справочник, 2004. 480 с.
- 9. Діючі «Клінічні протоколи» затверджені наказом МОЗ України з акушерства і гінекології
- 10. Дубоссарская З.М., Дубоссарская Ю.А. Репродуктивная эндокринология: учебно-методическое пособие.- Д.:Лира ЛТД,2008.-416 с.
- 11.Запорожан В.М. Оперативна гінекологія: навчальний посібник. Одеса:Одеський медуніверситет,2006.- 292 с.
- 12.Запорожан В.М., Міщенко В.П. Акушерська патологія: атлас, навчальний посібник. Одеса:Одеський медуніверситет,2005.- 292 с.
- 13.Запорожан В.М., Цегельський М.Р. Гінекологічна патологія: атлас, навчальний посібник. Одеса:Одеський медуніверситет,2002
- 14.Клінічні аспекти сучасної перинаталогії: навчально-методичний посібник (за ред. Вдовиченко Ю.П.).- К., 2005.
- 15.Медведь В.І. Вибрані лекції з екстрагенітальної патології вагітних. К., 2010.- 239 с.
- 16. Методи контрацепції відповідно до періодів життя: навчальний посібник. К., 2013. 255 с.
- 17. Невідкладні стани в акушерстві: навчальний посібник (Венцківський Б.М., Камінський В.В., Грищенко В.І. та ін.).- К.:Золотые ворота, 2010.-246 с.

- 18. Норвитц Єррол Р., Шордж Джон О. Наглядные акушерство и гинекология (перевод с английского). М.: ГЭОТАР МЕД, 2003. 141 с.
- 19.Патологічне акушерство: навчальний посібник (Венцківський Б.М., Камінський В.В., Грищенко В.В. та ін.).- К.: Чайка-Всесвіт, 2009.-300 с.
- 20.Пащенко С.М., Резніченко Г.І., Волошин М.А. Діагностика та лікування хворих на дисгормональні захворювання молочних залоз: Запоріжжя:Просвіта,2011.-152 с.
- 21. Сучасні аспекти планування сім'ї: навчальний посібник.- К., 2012.-307с.
- 22. Татарчук Т. Ф., Сольский Я. П. Эндокринная гинекология, 2003

### **16. Information resources**

Misa distance learning service http://misa.meduniv.lviv.ua/course/view.php?id=743