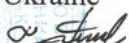


**DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology**

**«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 

«    » 2021 p.

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**  
**Obstetrics and Gynecology**  
**Individual profile course**

Educational level: second (master's)  
Branch of knowledge: 22 – Healthcare  
Specialty: 222 Medicine  
Specialization: **Surgery**  
Faculty, course: Medical faculty, 6 year

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

meeting report № 6/79  
“ 26” March 2021

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

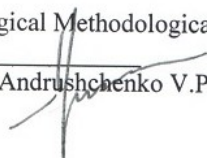
  
Professor Markin L.B.

Approved

at the meeting of the Surgical Methodological  
Commission of Danylo Halytsky Lviv National  
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Head  
of the Surgical Methodological Commission

  
Professor Andrushchenko V.P.

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Professor Andrushchenko V.P.

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## INTRODUCTION

### 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"  
Master of Medicine Educational Program

#### I. Description of the subject of discipline.

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 of the physiological and pathological course of these conditions, the formation of practical skills.

Structure of the discipline	Number of hours, including				Year of study Semester	Type of control
	Total	Classroom		SIW		
		Lectures	Practical classes			
In just 6 years of study	150 hours / 5 ESTS credits	-	78	72	6 XI-XII	Credit

**The** subject of the study of the discipline is "Obstetrics and gynecology". The discipline program "Obstetrics and gynecology" is structured into sections.

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

Practical classes last 6 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. Possible types of independent work of the student: pregnant or gynecological patient supervision and writing a clinical record, 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, delivery and postpartum period, ability to analyze an 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.

According to the requirements of the educational and professional program, students **must know:**

- the course of physiological and pathological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period;
- modern standards of assistance in emergency obstetric and gynecological pathology;
- family planning issues.

**be able to:**

- conduct gynecological examination, take material for cytological, histological and bacteriological research and to be able to interpret them;
- make a diagnosis of the disease, conduct differential diagnostics, therapy, prevention and rehabilitation of obstetric and gynecological patients;
- collect and evaluate obstetric and gynecological anamnesis;
- perform external and internal obstetric examination, assess the condition of the fetus and newborn;
- provide emergency care in obstetric and gynecological pathology.

### **1.3 Competences and learning outcomes**

Lay the foundations for students to develop skills that are determined by the ultimate goals of obstetrics and gynecology as an independent discipline and can be used by students to logically justify diagnose 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.

According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, discipline ensures that students acquire such **competencies.**

**General:**

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
2. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
6. Ability to make informed decisions.

7. Ability to work in a team.
8. Interpersonal skills.
9. Ability to communicate in the official language both orally and in writing.
10. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.
11. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
12. Certainty and perseverance regarding the tasks and responsibilities.
13. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
14. Striving for the preservation of the environment.
15. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

**Special** (professional, subject):

1. Skills of interviewing and clinical examination of the patient.
2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and assess their results.
3. Ability to make a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases.
7. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions.
8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
9. Emergency medical care skills.
10. Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.
11. Skills to perform medical manipulations.
12. Ability to determine the tactics of the management of physiological pregnancy, physiological delivery and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.
13. Ability to carry out sanitary, hygienic and preventive measures.
14. Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures against infectious diseases.
15. Ability to determine the tactics of management the persons which are the subject to dispensary supervision.
16. Ability to perform a medical examination.
17. Ability to fill out medical records.
18. Ability to conduct epidemiological, medical and statistical studies of public health, processing of state, social, economic and medical information.
19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socioeconomic and bionic determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
20. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, unit, health care institution, carry out measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of the use of medical resources.
21. Ability to take measures to organize and integrate medical care and marketing of medical services.

## Competence matrix

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

## 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

1	Ability to abstract thinking analysis, and synthesis	Know the ways of analysis, synthesis and further modern teaching	Be able to analyze information, take informed solution, be able to acquire modern knowledge	Install the appropriate connections to achieve goals	Carry responsibility for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge
2	Ability to learn and master modern knowledge	Know modern industry development trends and analyze them	Be able to analyze professional information, accept reasonable solutions, to acquire modern knowledge	Install appropriate links to achieve goals	Carry responsibility for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge
3	Ability to apply knowledge in practical	Have specialized in conceptual knowledge,	Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in the	Understandable and unambiguous conclusions, knowledge and	Be responsible for decision making in difficult conditions



	situations	acquired in the learning process	activity	explanations, that are substantiated to specialists and non-specialists	
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 deadlines of their implementation	Set appropriate links to achieve result	Be responsible for the appropriate procedure and timing of actions
5	Knowledge and Understanding the subject area and understanding the professional activity	Have knowledge of structure of professional activity	Be able to carry out professional activities that needs updating and integrating knowledge	Ability to effectively form communication strategy in professional activity	Bear responsibility for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy
6	Skills of the usage information and communication technologies	Have knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies that are applied in professional activity	Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field that needs updating and integration of knowledge	Use information and communication technologies in professional activity	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills
7	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation	Know the types and methods of adaptation, principles of action in a new situation	To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity	Set appropriate links to achieve result	Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulation methods
8	Ability to make a reasonable decision	Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and methods of communication-positive behavior	Be able to make a reasonable decision, choose ways and strategies of communication for ensuring effective teamwork	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of the method communication that provides decision making
9	Ability to work in a team	Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and methods of	Be able to choose ways and strategies of communication to provide effective	Use communication strategies	Carry responsibility for choice and tactics way of

		communication behavior	teamwork		communication
10	Skills of interpersonal interaction	Know laws and methods of communicative behavior	Be able to choose ways and strategies of communication for interpersonal interaction	Use skills of interpersonal interaction	Carry responsibility for choice and tactics way of communication
11	Skills of interpersonal interaction	Know the responsibilities and ways to set the tasks	Be able to determine the purpose and objectives, be persistent and honest in carrying out own responsibilities	Establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform task and responsibilities	Be responsible for the quality of the tasks
12	To have the desire to preserve the environment	Know the problems of environmental protection	Be able to form opportunities for themselves and others to preserve the environment	Make proposals to the relevant authorities and institutions on conservation and protection measures of surrounding environment	Be responsible for the implementation of preservation methods for the environment according to own competence
13	The ability to act on ethical considerations	Know the basics of ethics and deontology	Be able to apply ethical and deontological norms and principles in the professional activity	Ability to convey to patients, family members, colleagues your professional position	Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activities
14	The ability to communicate in the official language, both orally and in writing	Know the rules of writing and use the official language to communicate with patients	Be able to communicate in the official language with patients and colleagues	Use the official language for documentation, filling medical records	Be responsible for non-compliance with the law on the official language
15	Ability to communicate in a foreign language	Know foreign languages	Be able to use foreign languages to participate in conferences and study modern world medical literature	Use foreign languages for communicating with patients from other countries	Be responsible for learning foreign languages

**Special (professional, subject) competence**

1	To take a history of pregnant women, parturients, women in labor	Know the possible complaints and the sequence of collecting information about the course of pregnancy, delivery, postpartum period	Be able to consistently collect information from the patient's words	The ability to establish interpersonal connections	Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological norms
2	Carrying out an objective examination of pregnant, parturient, women in labor	Know the physical examination of pregnant, parturient, women in labor	Be able to perform all regulated methods of examination in the appropriate sequence and evaluate the results obtained	Ability to establish connection with the patient under objective examination time	Carry responsibility for correctness holding and interpretation of received results on objective examination patients
3	Clinical objective assessment of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period	Have knowledge of the clinical course of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period	Be able to choose and to apply appropriate scale for the clinical course of pregnancy	Use information and communication technology on professional activities	Carry responsibility for interpretation of the results obtained when evaluating the clinical course of the disease

4	Make a plan of examination and evaluation of their results	Have specialized knowledge about methods of carrying out laboratory and instrumental researches	Be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods	The ability to convey to the patient and specialist conclusions on list and results of researches	Carry responsibility for timeliness carrying out relevant research and interpretation of received results
5	Differential diagnostics	Have knowledge of the clinical manifestations of the pathological course of pregnancy	Be able to make a differential diagnosis of obstetric and extragenital pathology	Reasonably form and convey to patients and specialists conclusions about results of differential diagnostics	Be responsibility for timely and proper diagnosis
6	Identify and evaluate emergencies in obstetrics	Have knowledge of clinical manifestations and stages of development of acute conditions in obstetrics	Be able to detect and diagnose emergencies in obstetrics	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the timely identification and assessment of the emergencies of the patient
7	Prescription of an appropriate treatment for pregnant women, parturient	Have specialized knowledge of algorithms for the treatment of pathological conditions in obstetrics	Be able to choose the necessary set of therapeutic measures in accordance with the disease	Reasonably convey to the patient and specialists conclusions about the complexity of treatment. Be able to record	Be responsible for the timeliness and correctness of the patient's choice of treatment

				prescriptions in medical records.	
8	Family planning counseling, choice 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 usage a contraceptive, demonstrate ability to provide counseling on family planning	Reasonably convey to the patient recommendations 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	Medical manipulations  (conduct examination of the mammary glands, speculum examination, bimanual examination,	Have knowledge of the systems of the human body; knowledge of execution algorithms of medical manipulations	Be able to perform medical procedures and manipulations according to algorithm	Reasoned formulate and convey to patients conclusions regarding necessity carrying out of medical procedures or manipulations	Carry responsibility for the quality of medical procedures and manipulations

	<p>the bacteriolo</p> <p>gical and bacterioscopic examination, cytological examination, pelviometry, internal obstetric examination, auscultation of fetal heart beats, active management of the third stage of delivery)</p>				
10	Carrying out blood transfusion	Have specialized knowledge of blood physiology, know algorithms of compatibility tests during blood transfusion	Be able to conduct compatibility tests before transfusion of blood drug. Be able to perform blood transfusion	Use strategies of communication and skills of interpersonal interaction. Filling appropriate medical documentation	Carry responsibility for correctness of conducted compatibility tests before transfusion of blood and conducting the transfusion itself
11	Apply measures with prevention occurrence and internal distribution of	Have specialized knowledge of antiseptics, disinfection, organization of anti-epidemic measures	Be able to organize the appropriate sanitary-epidemiological regime in the departments of the	Be able to fill in appropriate medical documentation reporting on	Carry responsibility for compliance

	hospital infections		maternity hospital	implementation of sanitary measures, epidemiological regime in the departments of the maternity hospital	with sanitary rules of 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 organize the collection and perform laboratory and instrumental researches	Reasonably inform and convey to patients results of laboratory and instrumental research	Carry responsibility for the accuracy of laboratory and instrumental researches
13	Ability to make 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	Reasonably inform and convey to patients and specialists conclusions regarding established diagnosis	Carry responsibility for the preliminary and clinical 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 in various pathologies	Be able to prescribe the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases	Reasonably inform and convey to patients necessity to prescribe a regime of 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	Know how 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	Reasonable inform and convey to patients need to prescribe therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of the disease	Carry responsibility for prescription of food in the treatment of the disease
16	Ability to diagnose 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 strategies of communication and skills of interpersonal interaction	Carry responsibility for timely detection and assessment of the patient's urgent condition
17	Ability to determine the tactics of management the persons who are the subject to dispensary supervision	Have the knowledge how to determine the management of patients who are subject to	Be able to choose the tactics of management of patients who are the subject to	Reasonably formulate and convey to patients, relatives and	Carry responsibility for timely prescription of treatment of persons



		the subject to dispensary supervision	dispensary supervision	specialists the need for treatment of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision	who are the subject to dispensary supervision
18	Ability to keep medical records	Have the knowledge to fill in 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 the persons who are the subject to dispensary supervision	Have the knowledge how to determine the management of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision	Be able to choose the tactics of management of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision	Reasonably formulate and convey to patients, relatives and specialists the need for treatment of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision	Carry responsibility for timely prescription of treatment of persons who are the subject to dispensary supervision
20	Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health,	Have the knowledge how to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health,	Be able to choose the tactics of epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health, processing of state,	Be able to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health, processing of	Be responsible for conducting epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health, processing of state, social,

	processing of state, social, economic and medical information	processing of state, social, economic and medical information	social, economic and medical information	state, social, economic and medical information	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 how to carry out 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 take measures to organize and integrate medical care and marketing of medical services	To be responsible for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services

### **Learning outcomes.**

#### ***Students should be able to:***

1. Collect anamnesis of the disease, life anamnesis, 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. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the activities of the doctor, unit, health care institution; 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 personnel; form rational medical routes of patients; organize interactions with colleagues, organizations and institutions; to apply tools for promoting medical services.
  15. Form goals and mark the structure of personal activity.
  16. Follow a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self-control.
  17. Be aware of and guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general educational and cultural level. Comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.
  18. Comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.
  19. 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. Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Estimate the cost of medical services; substantiate the choice of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the choice of rational forms of organization of medical services. Apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.
  21. Form among the assigned contingent of the population dispensary groups of patients; groups of healthy people subject who are the subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures in the framework of primary health care to the population. Organize secondary and tertiary prevention activities among the assigned contingent of the population.
  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 in the population.
  23. To determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons who are the subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food for children in the first year of life.

24. Determine the presence and degree of restrictions on life, type, degree and duration of disability with the execution of relevant documents.
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.

## **2. Information volume of academic discipline**

5 ECTS credits 150 hours to study the discipline.

### **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.

**Theme 1. Menstrual function disorders in reproductive age, neuroendocrine syndromes. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Amenorrhea. Physiological and pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period. COVID-19: diagnostics, tactics, prevention, effects on a woman'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 perimenopausal period. COVID-19 diagnostics, tactics, prevention.

#### **Theme 2. Female urogenital inflammatory diseases.**

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

**Theme 3. Benign neoplasms of the genital organs of a woman. Dyshormonal diseases of the mammary gland. Endometriosis.**

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

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

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

**Theme 4. Background and precancerous diseases of the genital organs of a woman. Malignant neoplasms.**

Background and precancerous diseases of the genital organs of a woman. Malignant neoplasms of the female genitals. Modern diagnostic methods, principles of treatment and prevention.

**Theme 5. Emergency conditions in gynecology. Surgery in gynecology. Preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and planned surgery. HIV prevention.**

Modern approaches to diagnosis and emergency care in acute abdomen. Modern approaches to diagnosis and emergency care for uterine bleeding. Basic principles and methods of surgical interventions in emergency conditions in gynecology. Traumatic damage to the genitals. Clinic diagnostics and treatment.

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

Indications, contraindications, conditions and types of operations on the cervix; uterus (conservative myomectomy, uterine defunding, supravaginal amputation of the uterus (subtotal hysterectomy), extirpation of the uterus (total hysterectomy), appendages of the uterus, when the female genital organs are lowered and protruding. Artificial interruption of pregnancy at early and late term, indications, methods, complications. Therapeutic and diagnostic endoscopic methods in gynecology.

Features of preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and planned surgery. Postoperative complications and their prevention. Rehabilitation after gynecological interventions.

Prevention of HIV infection in medical institutions. Prevention of the risk of infection with infections transmitted with blood and ways to reduce it. Post-contact prevention.

**Section 2: Infertility in marriage. Family planning.**

*Specific goals:*

1. Identify etiological and pathogenetic factors of the main diseases of the female reproductive system, leading to infertility.
2. Determine the preliminary clinical diagnosis on the basis of interpretation of the data of a special examination of a barren married couple.
3. Consult on contraceptive methods according to life periods and choosing a specific contraceptive method.
4. Determine the necessary examination before using the contraceptive.
5. Learn the use of WHO eligibility criteria.

Medical and social significance of the problem of infertility in marriage. Etiopathogenetic factors of infertility development. Examination of a married

couple in infertile marriage. Modern principles and methods of treatment of female infertility. Indications for the use of assisted reproductive technologies.

**Theme 6. Modern aspects of family planning. Contraceptive methods. Medical criteria for the eligibility of WHO contraceptive methods. Infertility.**

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

Modern methods of contraception: classification, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, necessary examination before use, mode of use, side effects, instructions for the patient. Postpartum and postabortive contraception. WHO medical eligibility criteria: classification of categories, use of Tables. Methods of contraception in women with HIV.

**Theme 7. Practice practical skills in the simulation center.**

**Section 3: Physiological and pathological obstetrics.**

*Specific goals:*

1. Assess the condition of the pregnant woman, woman in childbirth, parturient, fetus and newborn.
2. Plan pregnancy tactics, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period, evaluate the course of the newborn period.
3. Select the method of contraception in the postpartum period.
4. Perform the necessary medical manipulations.
5. Provide obstetric care to pregnant women, and women in labor, parturient.

**Theme 8. Physiological pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period. Perinatal protection of the fetus. Pharmacotherapy in obstetrics.**

Physiological pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period. Modern methods of diagnosis of fetal condition. Features of pharmacotherapy at different times of pregnancy and in the postpartum period. Questions of medical ethics and deontology. Methods of contraception in the postpartum period.

**Theme 9. Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.**

Early gestosis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Hypertension disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia: pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinic, treatment, tactics, prevention. Eclampsia: clinic, diagnosis, complications, emergency care, management tactics. Rare forms of gestosis.

**Theme 10. Miscarriage. Post-term pregnancy. Multiple pregnancy . Placental dysfunction, delay in fetal development, fetal distress. Immunological incompatibility of the blood of the mother and fetus. Abnormalities of the fertile egg. Perinatal infections.**

Causes of spontaneous abortion at different times. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of spontaneous abortion. Threat of premature labor: diagnosis, treatment, obstetric tactics. Prevention of preterm labor. Premature labor.

Immunological incompatibility of the blood of the mother and fetus (Rhesus conflict, incompatibility under the ABO system, etc.). Pathogenesis, diagnosis, pregnancy management, choosing the optimal childbirth period. Maintenance of childbirth and postpartum period in immunological conflict. Prevention.

Anomalies of the development of the fertile egg. Abnormalities of the extraembryonic elements of the prolific egg (placenta, prolific membranes and umbilical cord). Trophoblastic diseases (hydatidiform mole). Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios: causes, clinic, tactics of pregnancy and childbirth, consequences for the fetus and newborn.

Perinatal infections in pregnant women: clinical course, diagnosis, management tactics, treatment, prevention.

**Theme 11. Bony pelvis anomalies. Macrosomia problems in modern obstetrics. The inconsistency of the fetal head and pelvis of the mother. Narrow pelvis. Incorrect positions and pelvic fetal presentation.**

Bones abnormalities. Maintenance of childbirth with a narrow pelvis. Features of the course of childbirth with a large fetus. Tactics for childbirth with a large fetus, clinically narrow pelvis.

Pregnancy and childbirth with pelvic presentation. Incorrect position of the fetus. Methods of diagnosis and correction of the wrong position of the fetus. Features of obstetric tactics during pregnancy and childbirth, depending on the variety of presentation and the position of the fetus.

**Theme 12. Bleeding during pregnancy, in delivery and postpartum. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC syndrome.**

Bleeding during pregnancy, in childbirth and in the postpartum period. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics. The algorithm of the doctor's actions and methods termination of bleeding. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC syndrome. Modern approaches to infusion-transfusion and intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

**Theme 13. Maternity traumatism of the mother and fetus. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of maternity injuries of the mother and fetus. Surgery in obstetrics. Postpartum septic diseases. Perinatal infections. Pregnancy and childbirth in extragenital diseases. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV. COVID-19 diagnostics, pregnancy tactics, prevention.**

*Maternity traumatism* of the mother and fetus, classification. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of maternity injuries of the mother and fetus. Features of pregnancy and childbirth in women with a scar on the uterus. Prevention of obstetric injury.

Indications, contraindications, conditions and preparation for surgical interventions in vaginal and abdominal degeneration in obstetrics. The main stages of obstetric operations. Anesthesia of operations. Tools. Aseptics and antiseptics. Maintenance of the postoperative period.

*Postpartum septic diseases.* Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, principles of treatment, prevention. Emergency care for septic conditions in obstetrics. Indications for surgical treatment.

*Perinatal infections:* etiology, diagnostics, clinical symptoms, treatment, prevention.

Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the cardiovascular system (heart defects, hypertension, arterial hypotension); diseases of the urinary system; liver and gallbladder; diseases of the hematopoietic organs; respiratory organs; digestive system; endocrine system; nervous system; organs of vision; acute and chronic infectious diseases, tuberculosis. The course of pregnancy and childbirth in gynecological diseases. Features of the course and tactics of conducting in acute surgical pathology.

Principles of pregnancy and childbirth in women with HIV. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV. Principles of pregnancy and childbirth in women with COVID-19. Prevention, tactics.

#### IV. APPROXIMATE STRUCTURE OF THE CREDIT

##### Chapter 3: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Theme	Lecture	Pr. Cl.	SIW
<b>Section. Pathological conditions of the reproductive system at different age periods</b>			
<b>Theme 1.</b> Disorders of menstrual function in reproductive age. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Amenorrhea. Physiological and pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period. Neuroendocrine syndromes. COVID-19 diagnostics, management tactics, treatment, effects on a woman's reproductive health.		6	6
<b>Section: Gynecological diseases. Infertility in marriage</b>			
<b>Theme 2.</b> Female urogenital inflammatory diseases.		6	3
<b>Theme 3.</b> Benign neoplasms of the genital organs of a woman. Dyshormonal diseases of the mammary gland. Endometriosis.		6	3
<b>Theme 4.</b> Background and precancerous diseases of the genital organs of a woman. Malignant neoplasms.		6	6
<b>Theme 5.</b> Emergency conditions in gynecology. Surgery in gynecology. Preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and planned surgery. HIV prevention.		6	6
<b>Theme 6.</b> Modern aspects of family planning. Contraceptive methods. Medical criteria for the eligibility of the use of WHO		6	6



contraceptive methods. Infertility			
<b>Section. Physiological obstetrics</b>			
<b>Theme 7.</b> Practice practical skills in the simulation center.		6	6
<b>Theme 8.</b> Physiological pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period.		6	6
<b>Section. Pathology of pregnancy and childbirth. Perinatal pathology</b>			
<b>Theme 9.</b> Early gestosis. Hypertension disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.		6	6
<b>Theme 10.</b> Miscarriage. Post-term pregnancy. Multiple pregnancy. Placental dysfunction, delayed fetal development, fetal distress. Immunological incompatibility of the blood of the mother and fetus. Abnormalities of the fertile egg. Perinatal infections.		6	6
<b>Theme 11.</b> Pelvic bone abnormalities. Macrosomia problem in modern obstetrics. Discrepancy between the size of the fetal head and woman's pelvis.		6	6
<b>Theme 12.</b> Bleeding during pregnancy, in delivery and postpartum. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC syndrome.		6	6
<b>Theme 13.</b> Birth traumas of mother and fetus. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of maternity injuries and birth injuries. Surgical interventions in obstetrics. Postpartum septic diseases. Pregnancy and childbirth in extragenital diseases. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV. Perinatal infections COVID-19 diagnostics, tactics for keeping pregnant women, treatment, birth.		6	6
<b>Total: ECTS credits – 5; hours – 150; of them:</b>		<b>78</b>	<b>72</b>

## V. THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

### SECTION 3: Obstetrics and Gynecology

№ N/N	Theme	Number Hours
1.	Menstrual function disorders in reproductive age, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhea, neuroendocrine syndromes. Physiological and pathological conditions in the perimenopause period. COVID-19 diagnostics, management tactics, treatment, effects on a woman's reproductive health.	6
2.	Female urogenital inflammatory diseases.	6
3.	Benign neoplasms of the genital organs of a woman. Dyshormonal diseases of the mammary gland. Endometriosis.	6
4.	Background and precancerous diseases of the genital organs of a woman. Malignant neoplasms.	6

5.	Emergency conditions in gynecology. Surgery in gynecology. Preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and planned surgery. HIV prevention.	6
6.	Infertility. Modern aspects of family planning. Contraceptive methods. Medical criteria for the eligibility of WHO contraceptive methods.	6
7.	Practice practical skills in the simulation center	6
8.	Physiological pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period. Perinatal protection of the fetus. Pharmacotherapy in obstetrics.	6
9.	Early gestosis. Hypertension disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.	6
10.	Miscarriage. Post-term pregnancy. Multiple pregnancy. Placental dysfunction, delayed fetal development, fetal distress. Immunological incompatibility of the blood of the mother and fetus. Abnormalities of the fertile egg. Perinatal infections.	6
11.	Bony pelvis anomalies. The problem of macrosomia in modern obstetrics. Discrepancy between the size of the fetal head and woman's pelvis. Incorrect positions, deflexion presentation, pelvic presentation, malposition of the fetus.	6
12.	Bleeding during pregnancy, in childbirth and postpartum. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC syndrome	6
13.	Birth traumas of the mother and fetus. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of maternity injuries and birth injuries. Surgery in obstetrics. Postpartum septic diseases. Pregnancy and childbirth in extragenital diseases. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV. Perinatal infections. COVID-19 diagnostics, tactics for keeping pregnant women, treatment, birth.	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>

## VI. THEMATIC PLAN OF STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT WORK

### SECTION 3: Obstetrics and gynecology

<b>№ N/N</b>	<b>Types of SIW</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>	<b>Types of control</b>
1.	Anatomy of female genital organs. Tests of functional diagnostics.	5	Current control in practical classes
2.	Vaginal microecosystem at different periods of life. Specific and nonspecific inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs: diagnostic algorithms.	6	Current control in practical classes
3.	Self-examination of the mammary glands. Extragenital endometriosis. Methods of treatment of benign tumors of the uterus.	6	Current control in practical classes
4.	Risk factors for malignant neoplasms.	6	Current control in practical classes
5.	Differential diagnosis of "acute abdomen"	6	Current control in practical classes
6.	Contraception in adolescents, at reproductive age,	6	Current control in

	postabortion and emergency.		practical classes
7.	Female pelvis, planes, size. External examination of the pregnant patient. Pharmacotherapy during pregnancy and lactation. Teratogenic effect of the drug. Partograph.	6	Current control in practical classes
8.	Treatment of early gestosis. Diagnostic criteria and algorithm of actions in severe preeclampsia. Emergency care for eclampsia.	5	Current control in practical classes
9.	Clinical stages of spontaneous abortion. Tocolytic drugs, indications, against indications. Assessment of CTG and BPP	5	Current control in practical classes
10.	Varieties of narrow pelvis, biomechanism of childbirth with different variants of presentations and inserting the head.	5	Current control in practical classes
11.	Determination of permissible "physiological" blood loss in childbirth. Methods of estimation of blood loss. Uterotonics (prescriptions). Volume and composition of infusion-transfusion therapy, depending on the degree of hemorrhagic shock.	5	Current control in practical classes
12.	Caesarean section, technique of execution. Conditions , indications, categories of urgency. Extragenital septic postpartum diseases.	5	Current control in practical classes
13.	Degree of obstetric risk in extragenital pathology. Appendicitis and pregnancy. Acute pancreatitis and pregnancy. Laparoscopic intervention during pregnancy. General principles of providing surgical care to pregnant women.	6	Current control in practical classes
	<b>Total hours</b>	<b>72</b>	

**7. Individual tasks** - writing the obstetric or gynecological medical record is not planned in the curriculum for the 6<sup>th</sup> year.

**8. Methods of teaching.** 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 control of the teacher, self-control, mutual control. Multimedia support and tabular fund of the department are used for transfer and assimilation of knowledge during lectures. To transfer and assimilate knowledge, skills and abilities in practical classes, textbooks, methodical recommendations on the topic of the lesson, methodical materials, models, demonstration of presentations, tools for practicing practical skills, situational tasks are used. Each lesson involves watching educational films. Independent work of students involves preparing for practical classes and studying certain topics that are part of practical classes or submitted for independent study. For this purpose, textbooks, guidelines, etc. have been developed. All necessary materials (theses and presentations of lectures, methodological development, normative documents) are presented on the information platform of Danylo Halytsky MISA LNMU.

## **9. Control methods.**

**Types of control** - current and final.

**Form of final control in accordance with the curriculum:** scoring.

**Current control** is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with specific goals on each topic.

Evaluation of current academic **activity**: During the assessment of the assimilation of each topic for the current activity of the student are assessed on a 4-point (traditional) scale, taking into account the approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline.

### **Criteria for assessing the current educational activities of the student**

Students' knowledge is evaluated both in theoretical and practical training according to the following criteria:

**Excellent ("5")** – The student correctly answered 90-100% of A-format tests. Correctly, clearly logically and fully answers all standardized questions of the current topic, including the issues of lecture course and independent work.

**Good ("4")** - The student correctly answered 70-89% of tests format A. Correctly and essentially answers standardized questions of the current topic, lecture course and independent work.

**Satisfactory ("3")** – The student correctly answered 50-69% of tests format A. Incompletely, with the help of additional questions, answers standardized questions of current activity, lecture course and independent work.

**Unsatisfactory ("2")** - The student correctly answered less than 50% of the tests 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.

## **10. The form of the final control of the success of training - credit.**

Semester control is carried out in the forms of the test (4,6) course and exam for the 5<sup>th</sup> year in the amount of material determined by the working program of the discipline and within the time limits established by the working curriculum.

## **11. Scheme of points accrual and distribution of points that students receive:**

For disciplines, the form of final control of which is the scoring:

**The maximum number** of points a student can score for current academic activity during the semester is 200 points.

**The minimum number of points** a student must score for current academic activity during the semester is 120 points.

**The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on the traditional scale during the study of the discipline.**

$$X=CA*200/5$$

**Recalculation of the average score for current activities into a multi-point scale (final control-scoring)**

4- Score scale	200- Score scale	4- Score scale	200- Score scale	4- Score scale	200- Score scale	4- Score scale	200- Score scale
5	200	4,47	179	3,94	158	3,42	137
4,97	199	4,45	178	3,92	157	3,4	136
4,95	198	4,42	177	3,89	156	3,37	135
4,92	197	4,4	176	3,87	155	3,35	134
4,9	196	4,37	175	3,84	154	3,32	133
4,87	195	4,35	174	3,82	153	3,3	132
4,85	194	4,32	173	3,79	152	3,27	131
4,82	193	4,3	172	3,77	151	3,25	130
4,8	192	4,27	171	3,74	150	3,22	129
4,77	191	4,24	170	3,72	149	3,2	128
4,75	190	4,22	169	3,7	148	3,17	127
4,72	189	4,19	168	3,67	147	3,15	126
4,7	188	4,17	167	3,65	146	3,12	125
4,67	187	4,14	166	3,62	145	3,1	124
4,65	186	4,12	165	3,6	144	3,07	123
4,62	185	4,09	164	3,57	143	3,05	122
4,6	184	4,07	163	3,55	142	3,02	121
4,57	183	4,04	162	3,52	141	3	120
4,55	182	4,02	161	3,5	140	Min. 3	Not enough
4,52	181	3,99	160	3,47	139		
4,5	180	3,97	159	3,45	138		

**12. Methodical support**

- Methodical materials.
- Electronic bank of test tasks, situational tasks.
- A set of tables for all sections of obstetrics and gynecology.
- Models and phantoms, video.

### 13. Recommended references

#### Basic

1. Gynecology: підручник англійською мовою (edit by I.B. Ventskivska).- К.: Medicine,2010.-160 p.
2. Gynecology: підручник англійською мовою (edited by Academscean of NAS of Ukraine prof. V.I.Gryshchenko, prof. M.O.Shcherbina). - К.:AUS MEDICINE PUBLISHING. 2018. - 391p.
3. Obstetrics: підручник англійською мовою (edit by I.B. Ventskivska).- К.: Medicine,2008.-334 p.
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5. Pragmatic obstetrics and gynecology:підручник англійською мовою Markin L.B., Zimenkovsky A.B., Shatylovych K.L. et al. Lviv: Zeek, 2021.-236p.
6. Williams Gynecology, Fourth Edition. Barbara L.Hoffman; John O.Schorge; Karen D.Bradshaw and other, 2020.- McGraw-Hill Education.-450p.
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- 13.Запорожан В.М., Чайка В.К., Маркін Л.Б. Акушерство і гінекологія (у 4-х томах): національний підручник: 2014. Т4; Оперативна гінекологія. -К.:ВСВ «Медицина». - 696с.
- 14.Запорожан В.М., Чайка В.К., Маркін Л.Б. та ін. Акушерство і гінекологія (у 4-х томах): національний підручник: 2013. Т1; Акушерство. - К.: ВСВ «Медицина». - 1032с.

#### Additional

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2. <https://ips.ligazakon.net/document/RE12098?an=55>.
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5. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum and Newborn Care: A guide for essential practice. WHO, Geneva, 2006.
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16. Методи контрацепції відповідно до періодів життя: навчальний посібник. - К., 2013. - 255 с.
17. Михель фон Вольфф, Путра Штруте. Гинекологическая эндокринология и репродуктивная медицина. 2016. - 512 с.
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