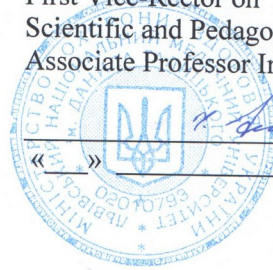


DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

«APPROVED»
First Vice-Rector on
Scientific and Pedagogical Work
Associate Professor Irina SOLONYNKO



DISCIPLINE PROGRAM

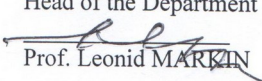
OC 45 “Obstetrics and Gynecology”

**Second (master’s) level of higher education
Field of Knowledge 22 “Healthcare”
Specialty 222 “Medicine”
Faculty, year: Medical faculty, 5th year**

Discussed and approved at the
educational-methodical meeting of the
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Minutes No 9/90 dated “26” April 2022

Head of the Department


Prof. Leonid MARKIN

Approved
by the Profile Methodical Board on
Surgical Disciplines

Minutes No 16 dated “28” April 2022

Head of the Board


Prof. Viktor ANDRUSHCHENKO

2022

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Contributors:

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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 area of the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is the acquisition of knowledge in a compulsory discipline, the study of which is necessary for successful professional activity. The subject area of the 5th year program is the study of physiological and pathological processes that occur in a woman's body associated with conception, pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period; the program is focused on gaining knowledge about the physiological and pathological course of these conditions, the formation of practical skills and abilities.

Structure of the discipline	Number of hours, including				Type of control
	Total	Classroom		SIW	
		Lectures	Practical classes		
In just 5 years of study	120 hours / 4 ECTS credits	10	51	59	Exam

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

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

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

The assimilation of the topic is controlled during practical trainings according to the specific goals.

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

The means of control are test tasks, clinical situational tasks; monitoring the implementation of practical skills.

The student's independent work is one of the organizational forms, according to the rules of the working plan. The types of independent work: preparation for practical classes and study of topics that are considered only in terms of independent work of the student, curation of a pregnant or gynecological patient and writing a history of illness / childbirth, search and study of additional literature, duties in the clinic. The organization of independent work in the departments of obstetrics or gynecology is to be provided by teachers of the department.

Individual task - 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, individual learning and experimental task.

The control of mastering the discipline is carried out upon its completion at the final control lesson (credit).

Assessment of student performance in the discipline is a rating and is set on a traditional scale.

Departments of Obstetrics and Gynecology have the right to make changes to the curriculum within 15% of the time distribution depending on the areas of research, organizational and diagnostic capabilities of clinical bases, but are required to meet the overall requirements of the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" (IV-VI courses) on the ultimate goals of OKH and OPP in the specialty 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 research, take material for cytological, histological and bacteriological research and 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 history;
- perform external and internal obstetric examination, assess the condition of the fetus and newborn;
- provide emergency care for obstetric and gynecological pathology.

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.

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

General (GK):

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

GK 5.	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
GK 6.	Ability to make informed decisions.
GK 7.	Ability to work in a team.
GK 8.	Ability to interpersonal interaction.
GK 9.	Ability to communicate in a foreign language.
GK 10.	Ability to use information and communication technologies.
GK 11.	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
GK 12.	Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.
GK 13.	Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.
GK 14.	The ability to exercise own rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human rights and freedoms and the citizen of Ukraine.
GK 15.	Ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies. active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

Special (professional, subject) (PC):

PC 1.	Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
PC 2.	Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
PC 3.	Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

PC 4.	Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
PC 5.	Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
PC 6.	Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.
PC 7.	Ability to diagnose emergencies.
PC 8.	Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
PC 9.	Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.
PC 10.	Ability to perform medical manipulations.

PC 11.	Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.
PC 12.	Ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.
PC 13.	Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
PC 14.	Ability to conduct a performance examination.
PC 15.	Ability to keep medical records, including electronic forms.
PC 16.	Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
PC 17.	Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care facility, ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.
PC 18.	To communicate one's knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health issues and

	related issues to specialists and non-specialists. In particular to persons as they study.
PC 19.	Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.
PC 20.	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients, laboratory animals.
PC 21.	Adherence to professional and academic integrity, be responsible for the accuracy of scientific results.

Competence matrix

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
1	2	3	4	5	6
Integral competence					
Ability to solve complex problems, including research and innovation in medicine. The ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.					

General competencies					
1	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.	Know ways analysis, synthesis and further modern teaching	Be able to analyze information, take informed solution, be able to acquire modern knowledge	Set appropriate connections to achieve goals	Carry responsibility for timely acquiring 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	Set appropriate connections to achieve goals	Carry responsibility for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge
3	Ability apply knowledge in practical situations	Have specializing in conceptual knowledge, acquired in the learning process	Be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in the activity	Understandable and unambiguous reporting of their own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that justify them to specialists and non-specialists	Be responsible for decision-making in difficult conditions
4	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity	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	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.	Have knowledge of structure of adapt and act in a new situation.	Be able to carry out adapt and act in a new situation.and integrating knowledge	Ability effectively form communication strategy in professional activity	Bear responsibility for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy
6	Ability to make informed decisions	Have knowledge in in the field of information and communications, technologies that applied in professional activity	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.
7	Ability to work in a team.	Have knowledge in in the field of information and	Be able to use information and communication technologies in	Use information and communication technologies in	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and

		communications, technologies that applied in professional activity	the professional field that needs updating and integrating knowledge	professional activity	skills
8	Ability to interpersonal interaction.	Know of tactics is a strategist communication, laws and methods communicative behavior	Be able to make a reasonable decision, choose ways and strategies of communication for ensuring effective teamwork	Use strategies communication and skills interpersonal interaction	Be responsible for choice and tactics method of communication that ensures decision making
9	Ability to communicate in a foreign language.	Know the tactics and strategies of communication in a foreign language	Be able to choose ways that strategist communication for ensuring effective teamwork	Use communication strategies	Be responsible for choice and tactics of method of communication
10	Ability to use information and communication technologies.	Know to use information and communication technologies.	Be able to choose ways to use information and communication technologies.	Use skills of interpersonal interaction	Be responsible for choice and tactics method of communication
11	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources	Know the responsibilities and ways to set the tasks	Be able to determine the purpose and objectives, be persistent and conscientious in the performance of their duties	Establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform task and responsibilities	Be responsible for the quality of the tasks
12	Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities	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 on conservation measures the environment	Be responsible for the implementation of conservation the environment measures within its competence
13	Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues	Know the basic ethics and deontology	Be able to apply ethical and deontological norms and principles at the professional activity	Ability to convey to patients, family members, colleagues their professional position	Be responsible for ethical and deontological norms and principles at the professional activity
14	The ability to exercise own rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable	Know the rules of writing and use the Ukrainian language to communicate with patients	Be able to communicate in Ukrainian with patients and colleagues	Use the Ukrainian language for documentation	Be responsible for non-compliance with the law on the state language

	development, the rule of law, human rights and freedoms and the citizen of Ukraine.				
15	Ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies. active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.	Know to use information and communication technologies.	Be able to choose ways to use information and communication technologies.	Use foreign languages when communicating with patients from other countries	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills

Special (professional, subject) competences

1	Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.	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 connection	Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological norms
2	Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.	Know the physical examination of pregnant, parturients, 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 to patient under objective examination time	Carry responsibility for correctness holding and interpretation received results on objective examination

					patients
3	Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.	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	Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.	Have specialized knowledge about to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.	Be able to analyze the results of determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.	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	Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases	Have knowledge of the clinical manifestations of the pathological course of pregnancy	Be able to make determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases	It is reasonable to form conclusions of results .	Be responsibility for timely determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases

6	Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.	Have knowledge of clinical manifestations and stages of development of conditions in obstetrics	Be able to detect and diagnose in obstetrics	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills	Be responsible for the timely identification and assessment of the emergencies of the patient
7	Ability to diagnose emergencies	Have specialized knowledge of algorithms for the treatment of emergencies conditions in obstetrics	Be able to choose the necessary set of therapeutic measures in accordance with the disease	It is reasonable to bring to the patient and specialist conclusions about the complexity of treatment. Be able to record prescriptions in medical records.	Be responsible for the timely identification and assessment of the emergencies of the patient.
8	Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.	Have knowledge of the tactics of emergency medical care.	Be able to examine the patient for the determine the tactics of emergency medical care.	It is reasonable to bring to the patient recommendations on the choice of emergency medical care.	Be responsible for the results of examinations .
9.	Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.	Have knowledge of the tactics to carry out medical and evacuation measures.	Be able to examine the patient for the determine the tactics.	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills.	Be responsible for the results of examinations.
10	Performing medical manipulations	Have knowledge of the systems of the human body;	Be able to perform medical procedures and manipulations	Reasoned formulate and bring to patients conclusions	Carry responsibility for the quality of medical

	<p>(conduct examination of the mammary glands, speculum examination, bimanual examination,</p> <p>the bacteriolo</p> <p>gical and bacterioscopic examination, cytological examination , conducting pelviometry, performing internal obstetric examination, auscultation of fetal heart beats, active management of the third period of delivery)</p>	<p>knowledge of execution algorithms medical manipulations</p>	<p>according to algorithm</p>	<p>regarding necessity carrying out this or that medical</p>	<p>procedures and manipulations</p>
11.	<p>Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.</p>	<p>Have knowledge of clinical manifestations and stages of development of conditions in obstetrics</p>	<p>Be able to examine the patient for the determine the tactics</p>	<p>Use information and communication technology on professional activities</p>	<p>Carry responsibility for the quality of medical procedures and manipulations</p>

12	Ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.	Have specialized knowledge of about the course of pregnancy, delivery, postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills	Be able to organize the appropriate tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period in department of the maternity hospital	Be able to fill in appropriate medical documentation reporting on implementation of sanitary measures epidemiological regime in department of the maternity hospital	Carry responsibility for the accuracy of laboratory and instrumental research
13	Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.	Have specialized knowledge of carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.	Be able to organize the appropriate to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures in department of the maternity hospital	Be able to fill in appropriate medical documentation reporting on implementation of sanitary measures epidemiological regime in department of the maternity hospital	Carry responsibility for sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
14.	Ability to conduct a performance examination.	Know how to make the correct diagnosis	Be able to make a diagnosis based on medical history, laboratory and instrumental studies	It is reasonable to inform patients and specialists about conclusions on diagnosis	Carry responsibility for the preliminary and clinical diagnosis
15	Ability to keep medical records,	Know how to complete	Be able to fill in medical records	Be able fill in appropriate	Carry responsibility for

	including electronic forms.	medical records	correctly	medical documentation	the prescribed mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease
16.	Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.	Know how to complete medical records	Be able to fill in medical records correctly	Be able fill in appropriate medical documentation	
17	Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care facility, ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources..	Know how to determine the tactics of 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 bring to patients, relatives and specialists the need for treatment of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision.	Carry responsibility for timely prescribing of treatment to persons who are the subject to dispensary supervision
18	To communicate one's knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health issues and related issues to specialists and non-specialists. In particular to persons as they study.	Know how 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 develop	Know how to	Be able to choose	Reasonably	Carry

	and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.	determine the tactics of management of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision	the tactics of management of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision.	formulate and bring to patients, relatives and specialists the need for treatment of patients who are the subject to dispensary supervision.	responsibility for timely prescribing of treatment to persons who are the subject to dispensary supervision
20	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients, laboratory animals.	Know how to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information	Be able to choose the tactics of epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information	Be able to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information	Be responsible for conducting epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of public health; processing of state, social, economic and medical information
21	Adherence to professional and academic integrity, be responsible for the accuracy of scientific results.	Know how 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 take measures to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and marketing of medical services	Be responsible for the organization and integration of medical care and marketing of medical services

Learning Outcomes:

PLO 1.	Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
PLO 2.	Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient to solve professional problems in the field of health care.
PLO 3.	Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for research, critical understanding of problems

	in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.
PLO 4.	Identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms or syndromes (according to list 1), according to standard methods, using preliminary history of the patient, examination data, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems. Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).
PLO 5.	Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of organs in body systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess information about the diagnosis (list 4). Taking into account the patient's age.
PLO 6.	Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
PLO 7.	Establish a final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and analysis of the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of a physician-manager in a health care facility (list 2).
PLO 8.	Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4) of patients with diseases of organs and systems of the body for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2). Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases. Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.
PLO 9.	Determine the main clinical syndrome or the severity of the victim's condition (according to list 3) by making an informed decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (in a health care facility, outside it), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in the field, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.
PLO 10.	Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, operative) with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the age of the patient, in a health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision on existing algorithms and standard schemes, if necessary to expand the standard scheme to be able to justify personalized recommendations under the supervision of a physician.
PLO 11.	Determine the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
PLO 12.	Determine the approach, plan and tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
PLO 13.	Assess the general condition of the newborn child by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.
PLO 14.	Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations for breastfeeding and nutrition depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations on the calendar.
PLO 15.	Identify tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergencies (according to

	list 3) for a limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and treatment standards.
PLO 16.	Organize the provision of medical care and medical and evacuation measures to the population and servicemen in emergencies and hostilities, including in the field.
PLO 17.	To form rational medical routes of patients; to organize interaction with colleagues in the and other establishments, the organizations and establishments; to apply tools for the promotion of medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of functioning of the health care institution, its subdivision, in a competitive environment.
PLO 18.	Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in a medical institution, at home or at work on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition by making an informed decision, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.
PLO 19.	Determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's life and duration of incapacity for work with the relevant documents, in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity, etc. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulations.
PLO 20.	Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.
PLO 21.	Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.
PLO 22.	Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex health problems.
PLO 23.	Assess the impact of the environment on human health to assess the incidence of the population.
PLO 24.	Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and those cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.
PLO 25.	Clearly and unambiguously communicate their knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health issues and related issues to professionals and non-specialists.
PLO 26.	Communicate fluently in the state and English languages, both orally and in writing, to discuss professional activities, research and projects.
PLO 27.	Plan, organize and conduct activities for the specific prevention of infectious diseases, including in accordance with the National Calendar of preventive vaccinations, both mandatory and recommended. Manage vaccine residues, organize additional vaccination campaigns, including immunoprophylaxis measures.

Reference to the competency matrix code	The content of the learning outcome
<i>Symbol of the Program Outcome (PR) code in the Higher Education Standard</i>	<i>Learning outcomes determine that the student must know, understand and be able to perform, after completing the discipline. Learning outcomes follow from the set learning goals. To enroll in the discipline, it is necessary to confirm the achievement of each learning outcome.</i>
<i>PR-1</i>	Collect complaints about the patient, medical history, life history, conduct and evaluate the results of physical examination.

<i>PR-2</i>	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.
<i>PR-3</i>	Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
<i>PR-4</i>	Determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease.
<i>PR-5</i>	Determine the necessary therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of the disease.
<i>PR-6</i>	Determine the principles and nature of treatment (conservative, operative) disease.
<i>PR-7</i>	Determine the tactics of emergency medical care based on the diagnosis of emergency.
<i>PR-8</i>	Provide emergency medical care based on an emergency diagnosis.
<i>PR-9</i>	Determine the tactics medical and evacuation measures
<i>PR-10</i>	Perform medical manipulations.
<i>PR-11</i>	Perform to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility
<i>PR-12</i>	Determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Advise on family planning and contraceptive selection.
<i>PR-13</i>	Perform to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
<i>PR-14</i>	Perform to carry out to conduct a performance examination.
<i>PR-15</i>	Ability to keep medical records, including electronic forms.
<i>PR-16</i>	Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population
<i>PR-17</i>	Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care facility, ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency Of medical resources..
<i>PR-18</i>	To communicate one's knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health issues and related issues to specialists and non-specialists. In particular to persons as they study..
<i>PR-19</i>	Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care..
<i>PR-20</i>	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients, laboratory animals
<i>PR-21</i>	Adherence to professional and academic integrity, be responsible for the accuracy of scientific results.

2. Information volume of academic discipline

4 ECTS credits 120 hours to study the discipline.

Content module 1: Physiological obstetrics

Content module 2: Pathological obstetrics

3. The structure of the discipline

Topic	Lecture	Practical trainings	SIW
Contrnt module 1: Physiological obstetrics			
Topic 1. Women's pelvis. The fetus as an object of childbirth. Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women. Perinatal protection of the fetus. Acute respiratory disease COVID-19 - diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy, treatment, prevention.		4	4
Topic 2. Physiology of delivery. Anesthesia of delivery.		4	4
Topic 3. Physiology of the postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period.		4	4
Content module 2: Pathological obstetrics			
Topic 4. Placental dysfunction. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation.		4	4
Topic 5. Immunological incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood. Multiple pregnancy. Anomalies in the development of the fertilized egg.		4	4
Topic 6. Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia, eclampsia, intensive care.	2	4	5

Topic 7. Miscarriage.	2	4	4
Topic 8. Narrow pelvis. Anomalies of position and presentation of the fetus. Delivery in the wrong position and presentation of the fetus.		4	5
Topic 9. Anomalies of contractile activity of the uterus.		3	5
Topic 10. Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period.	2	4	5
Topic 11. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.		4	5
Topic 12. Operative obstetrics. Labor injuries.	2	4	5
Topic 13. Postpartum septic diseases.	2	4	5
Total	10	51	59

4. Themes of lectures

№	Theme of lecture	Hours
1	Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia.	2
2	Miscarriage.	2
3	Operative obstetrics. Labor injuries.	2
4	Obstetric bleeding during the first trimester of pregnancy. Ectopic pregnancy. Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.	2
5	Postpartum septic diseases.	2
	Total	10

5. Topics of practical classes

№	Topic	Hours
1	Women's pelvis. The fetus as an object of childbirth. Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women. Perinatal protection of the fetus. Acute respiratory disease COVID-19 - diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy, treatment, prevention.	4
2	Physiology of delivery. Anesthesia of delivery.	4
3	Physiology of the postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period.	4
4	Placental dysfunction. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation.	4
5	Isoantigenic incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood. Multiple pregnancy. Anomalies in the development of the fertilized egg.	4
6	Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia, eclampsia, intensive care.	4
7	Miscarriage.	4
8	Narrow pelvis. Anomalies of position and presentation of the fetus. Delivery in the wrong position and presentation of the fetus.	4
9	Anomalies of contractile activity of the uterus.	3
10	Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period.	4
11	Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.	4
12	Operative obstetrics. Labor injuries.	4
13	Postpartum septic diseases.	4
	Total	51

6. Independent work

№	Topic	Hours
1	Women's pelvis. The fetus as an object of childbirth. Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women. Perinatal protection of the fetus. Acute respiratory disease COVID-19 - diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy, treatment, prevention. Organization of obstetric and gynecological care.	4
2	Physiology of delivery. Anesthesia of delivery. Pharmacotherapy during pregnancy. Physiological changes in a woman's body due to childbirth.	4
3	Physiology of the postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period. Pharmacotherapy during lactation.	4
4	Placental dysfunction. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation. Endocrinology of embryonic and fetal periods.	4
5	Isoantigenic incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood. Multiple pregnancy. Anomalies in the	4

	development of the fertilized egg. Development of a fertilized egg depending on the gestational age.	
6	Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia, eclampsia, intensive care. Intensive therapy of severe forms of preeclampsia, eclampsia,	3
7	Miscarriage. Prenatal diagnosis of early pregnancy.	3
8	Narrow pelvis. Anomalies of position and presentation of the fetus. Delivery in the wrong position and presentation of the fetus. Extension position, asynclitic engagement, transverse lie.	3
9	Anomalies of contractile activity of the uterus. Postmature pregnancy.	3
10	Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock and emergencies in obstetrics.	4
11	Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	4
12	Operative obstetrics. Labor injuries. Childbirth in women with a scar on the uterus.	3
13	Postpartum septic diseases. Supervision of pregnant women and women in labor, preparation of educational history of delivery. Defense of educational history of childbirth.	3
	Total	59

Content module 1: Physiological obstetrics

Specific goals:

1. Interpret the clinical anatomy and physiology of the female genitals, female pelvis.
2. Perform examinations of pregnant women, mothers and parturients, initial examination and toilet of the newborn.
3. To plan tactics of pregnancy, physiological childbirth, postpartum period.
4. To consult on the method of lactation amenorrhea.

Topic 1. Women's pelvis. The fetus as an object of delivery. Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women. Perinatal protection of the fetus. Acute respiratory disease COVID-19 - diagnosis. Tactics of pregnant and gynecological patients, treatment, prevention.

Pelvis: anatomical and obstetric points. Pelvic floor. The structure of the fetal head. The size of the fetal head and torso. Signs of maturity and maturity of the fetus. Measurement and evaluation of the pelvis.

Fertilization and development of a fertilized egg. Placenta, its structure and function. Critical periods of embryo and fetal development. Influence of harmful factors on the embryo and fetus. Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy. Hygiene and nutrition of a pregnant woman. Methods of examination of pregnant women: diagnosis of early and late pregnancy. Topography of the fetus in the uterus. Management of physiological pregnancy. Gravidiograph. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection. Counseling in the context of HIV infection. The concept of counseling and its ethical principles. Counseling skills. Determination of vital prenatal signs and date of birth.

World pandemic COVID-19. Diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2. Clinical manifestations, prevention and treatment. Features of SARS-CoV-2 in pregnant women, women in labor and parturients.

Topic 2. Physiology of delivery. Anesthesia of delivery.

Precursors of delivery, the preliminary period. Determining the beginning of delivery. Biological readiness of the organism for delivery, Bishop's scale. Biomechanisms of labor in anterior and posterior types of occipital presentation. Regulation of labor. Clinical course of labor. Childbirth. Partograph. Assessment of the newborn by the Apgar scale. Primary toilet of the newborn, thermal chain. Modern methods of labor anesthesia: non-drug and medical.

Topic 3. Physiology of the postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period.

Changes in the body of the mother, genitals, mammary glands. Clinical features and management of the postpartum period. The concept of breastfeeding. Postpartum contraception: the method of lactation amenorrhea (MLA).

Anatomical and physiological features of the neonatal period. Newborn care. Advantages of cohabitation of mother and child.

Content module 2: Pathological obstetrics

Specific goals:

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis and plan obstetric tactics for complicated pregnancy.
2. Plan and provide obstetric care in case of complicated pregnancy.
3. Make a preliminary diagnosis and make a differential diagnosis of different types of obstetric pathology in childbirth.
4. To plan tactics of management at pathology of childbirth and the postpartum period.
5. Plan preventive measures for various types of obstetric pathology.

6. Plan and provide emergency care in obstetrics.
7. Perform the necessary medical manipulations.

Topic 4. Placental dysfunction. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation.

Placental dysfunction, fetal distress, fetal growth retardation: risk factors, classification, diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy, prevention.

Methods of diagnosis of the fetus: non-invasive - ultrasound, CTG, fetal biophysical profile, Doppler, MRI; invasive - amniocentesis, cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling. Biochemical research methods at different stages of pregnancy.

Topic 5. Immunological incompatibility of blood of mother and fetus. Multiple pregnancy. Anomalies in the development of the fertilized egg.

Multiple pregnancy: classification, diagnosis, features of the course and management of multiple pregnancy. Childbirth in multiple pregnancies.

Immunological incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood (rhesus conflict, incompatibility according to the ABO system). Pathogenesis, diagnosis, management tactics, treatment, and prevention.

Anomalies of extraembryonic elements of the fertilized egg / placenta, amniotic membranes and umbilical cord. Hydatidiform mole. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios: causes, diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy, consequences for the fetus and newborn. Hereditary and congenital diseases of the fetus. Diagnosis. Indications for medical and genetic counseling.

Topic 6. Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. intensive care

Early gestosis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy.

Preeclampsia: pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinic, treatment, tactics, prevention. Eclampsia: clinic, diagnosis, complications, emergency care, management tactics. Intensive care. Rare forms of preeclampsia.

Topic 7. Miscarriage.

Etiology of spontaneous abortion at different times. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of spontaneous abortion. The threat of premature birth: diagnosis, treatment, obstetric tactics. Prevention of miscarriage. RDS prevention. Premature birth. Modern tocolytic drugs.

Topic 8. Narrow pelvis. Anomalies of position and presentation of the fetus. Delivery in the wrong position and presentation of the fetus.

Anomalies of the pelvis. Classification, diagnosis. Diagnosis of synclitic and asynclitic head insertion. Clinically narrow pelvis. Features of childbirth.

Classification of pelvic presentation. Diagnosis and features of pregnancy. Wrong position of the fetus: classification, diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy. Extensible presentation of the fetal head: classification, diagnosis. Correction of incorrect positions and pelvic presentation during pregnancy.

Delivery in the wrong position of the fetus and pelvic presentation, management tactics. Biomechanism of childbirth and manual assistance in pelvic presentation.

Topic 9. Anomalies of contractile activity of the uterus.

Classification, risk factors, pathogenesis of various types of birth defects. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of labor disorders. Indications for operative delivery. Prevention of birth defects. Perinatal effects. Fetal distress in childbirth: diagnosis, management, tactics.

Topic 10. Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, delivery and the postpartum period. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

Obstetric bleeding. Placenta praevia: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, features of the course, management of pregnancy and childbirth. Premature detachment of the normally located placenta: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, features of pregnancy and childbirth. Couvelaire uterus. Placental abruption. Uterine bleeding in the consecutive and early postpartum period. Hypotonic bleeding. Coagulopathic bleeding (amniotic fluid embolism and other causes). Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome.

Topic 11. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics. Hemorrhagic shock, terminal conditions in obstetrics. Algorithm of actions at prenatal bleedings. Algorithm of actions at bleedings in the postpartum period. Indications and contraindications to blood transfusion. Volume and composition of infusion therapy.

Topic 12. Operative obstetrics. Delivery injuries.

General concepts of obstetric surgery: early and late abortion. Operations to prepare the birth canal (perineo- and episiotomy, amniotomy). Operative vaginal delivery: Obstetric forceps, vacuum extraction of the

fetus. Cesarean section: conditions, indications, contraindications, categories of urgency. Surgical interventions in the consecutive and postpartum period. Manual separation of the placenta, excretion of manure: technique. Manual and instrumental examination of the uterus after childbirth. Indications for supravaginal amputation, uterine extirpation, ligation of internal iliac arteries. Anesthesia in obstetric operations.

Traumatic injuries of the vulva, vagina, perineum. Rupture of the cervix. Uterine rupture: classification, mechanism of occurrence. The clinical picture of uterine rupture: threatening, what has begun and has already happened. Features of uterine rupture behind the scar. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Uterine inversion. Differences and ruptures of the pelvic joints. Postpartum fistulas. Etiology, treatment, prevention.

Topic 13. Postpartum septic diseases.

Stages of spread of septic infection. Postpartum septic diseases: postpartum septic wound, postpartum metroendometritis, metrophlebitis, mastitis, postpartum peritonitis, peritonitis after cesarean section. Obstetric sepsis: classification etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, modern principles of treatment, prevention. Septic shock, emergency care. Methods of suppression of lactation.

9. Individual tasks

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

10. Tasks for independent work

- 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 (obligatory 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 has different levels of complexity, must be completed by the end of the discipline. 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 control with the help of tests and situational tasks. During the study, students must supervise pregnant women (women in labor, parturients).

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 activity: explanatory and illustrative, reproductive, problem presentation method, 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. To transfer and assimilate knowledge, skills and abilities in practical classes, textbooks, methodical recommendations on the topic of the lesson, methodical materials, models, tools for practicing practical skills, situational tasks are used. Educational films are shown at each lesson. 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.

12. 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 students 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.

The form of the final control of the success of training - exam.

Scheme of points accrual and distribution of points that students receives:

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 120 points.

The minimum number of points a student must score for current academic activity during the semester is 72 points.

The calculation of the number of points is based on the student's score on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (MA), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows: $x = MA \times 120/5$.

For convenience, a table of recalculation on a 200-point scale:

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	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
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 constant 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 to be 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 exam is passed (in writing form) 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 80 test tasks, covering materials of 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 taking 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:

ECTS score Statistical indicator	Statistical indicator
A	The best 10 % of students
B	The next 25% of students
C	The next 30% 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:

Points	Оцінка за 4-ри бальною шкалою
170 - 200 points	5
140 - 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:

- synopsis or extended lecture plan
- plans for practical classes
- tasks for independent work
- guidelines / recommendations for students and teachers
- algorithms for treatment and emergency care (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, cases for current and final control.

16. Recommended references

Basic

1. Акушерство та гінекологія: У 4 т.: Національний підручник / Кол. авторів; за ред. акад. НАМН України, проф. В.М. Запорожана. Т.1: Акушерство / В.М. Запорожан, В.К. Чайка, Л.Б. Маркін та ін.; за ред. акад. НАМН України, проф. В.М. Запорожана. К.: ВСВ " Медицина ", 2013. 1032с.
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Additional

1. Obstetrics: підручник англійською мовою (edit by I.B. Ventskivska).- К.: Medicine,2008.-334 p.
2. Pragmatic obstetrics and gynecology: підручник англійською мовою Markin L.B., Zimenkovsky A.B., Podolskyi Vol.V. and other, LNMU name after Danylo Halysky, 2021.-236 p.
3. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum and Newborn Care: A guide for essential practice. WHO, Geneva,2006
4. Williams Obstetrics by F.Gary Cunningham.25th edition: 2018-McGraw-Hill Education.-1344p.
5. Вдовиченко Ю.П., Татарчук Т.Ф. та ін. Гінекологія дитячого і підліткового віку. Київ: Медицина.- 2012.
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7. Гуркин Ю. А., Л. Б. Маркин, Э. Б. Яковлева. Детская гинекология - справочник, 2004. - 480 с.
8. Запорожан В.М., Міщенко В.П. Акушерська патологія: атлас, навчальний посібник. - Одеса: Одеський медуніверситет, 2005.- 292 с.
9. Клінічні аспекти сучасної перинатології: навчально-методичний посібник (за ред. Вдовиченко Ю.П.).- К., 2005.
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15. Сучасні аспекти планування сім'ї: навчальний посібник.- К.,2012.-307с.

17. Information resources

1. <http://misa.meduniv.lviv.ua/course/index.php?categoryid=18>
2. <https://moz.gov.ua/nakazi-moz>
3. <https://www.facebook.com/search/top?q=progress>