

DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

«APPROVED»

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



2022

DISCIPLINE PROGRAM

SC 2.11 Obstetrics and Gynecology
Selective practice
Practice of simulation medicine

Second (master's) level of higher education
Field of Knowledge 22 "Healthcare"
Specialty 222 "Medicine"
Faculty, year: Medical faculty, 6th 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 ANDRUSICHENKO

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Contributors:

Markin L.B. Corresponding Member. NAMS of Ukraine, MD Ph.D., Professor, Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University;
Shakhova O.V Ph.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University, responsible for medical practice;
Yashchenko L.M. Ph.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytsky;
Flud V.V. Ph.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytsky;
Isaeva K.Yu. . Ph.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytsky;
Segediy L.I., . Ph.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytsky.

Reviewers: Shatyiovyts K.L..., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lviv National Danylo Halytsky Medical University,MD.

INTRODUCTION

Program of academic discipline

Elective practice. Obstetrics and gynecology.

According to the Standard of Higher Education of the Second (Master's) Level 22 «Health Care»
Specialties 222 "Medicine" 228 "Pediatrics"

Master of Medicine Educational Program

I. Description of the subject of discipline.

Reforming and modernizing the health care sector, constantly increasing the requirements for the quality of medical care to the population require doctors and medical staff in general not only to have a thorough knowledge of the theoretical basis, but also to gain some practical experience. While studying in a medical institution, students almost always experience a lack of practical training, which is caused by a number of obstacles. This includes the impossibility of reproducing most practical manipulations, the lack of thematic patients, ethical and deontological, moral, ethical and legal limitations in the relationship between students and patients. Therefore, the most important tasks of modern medical education are to create conditions for high-quality training of highly qualified specialists in various medical fields, practice and consolidate practical skills without risk of harm to patients and develop the ability to make quick decisions and perform most manipulations and interventions. The introduction of simulation training as one of the basic, wide range of simulators for practical skills with a high level of realism, computer and virtual modeling of various clinical situations is a new direction of modern domestic training of highly qualified medical personnel.

Simulation training is a mandatory component of professional training that uses the professional activity model in order to enable each student to perform professional activity or its element in accordance with professional standards or rules of medical care.

The advantages of simulation training are as follows:

- clinical experience in a virtual environment without risk to the patient;
- objective assessment of the achieved level of skill;
- unlimited number of repetitions to practice skills;
- practice of actions in rare and life-threatening pathologies;
- part of the functions of the teacher takes over the virtual simulator;
- reduced stress during the first independent manipulations;
- training takes place regardless of the clinic's work schedule;
- development of both individual skills and abilities of team interaction.

Thus, the most important advantages of simulation technologies are education without harm to the patient and an objective assessment of the achieved level of professional training of each specialist.

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	60 hours/ 2 ECTS credits	-	35	25	6 XI-XII	Credit

The subject of study of the discipline is "Obstetrics and Gynecology" Program of the discipline "Practice of choice". Obstetrics and Gynecology "is structured on standard modules of simulation training (SIM). The amount of student workload is described in ECTS credits - credit credits that are credited to students upon successful completion of the credit credit.

The task of simulation training is to obtain theoretical knowledge, practical skills and bring them to the level of automatism, so that the student can navigate when providing assistance in any clinical situation.

Interdisciplinary links:

"Obstetrics and gynecology" as a 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 female reproductive system, histology and embryology, microbiology, pharmacology, clinical genetics and infectious diseases. diseases, surgical diseases, hygiene, social medicine, organization and economics of health and integrates with these disciplines.

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

Practical classes last 7 hours. Standard simulation training modules (SIMs) can be implemented as separate trainings or be part of a broader simulation training program.

SIM provides only practical classes. Several SIMs can be implemented to conduct training on one topic. Each SIM, which is carried out in the form of trainings, has four components:

1. Incoming control of the level of training, instruction, setting goals and objectives (about 20% of the time).

2. Direct implementation of the educational task.

3. Discussion of implementation.

4. Final execution (about 10% of the time).

The second and third parts should account for at least 70% of the time, and depending on the type of competencies, the distribution between them can range from 60:10 - for individual skills, to 30:40 - for professional activities as a whole.

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

Student's independent work is one of the organizational forms of learning, which is regulated by the working curriculum and is performed by the student independently outside the classroom. Possible types of independent work of students: preparation for practical classes and study of topics considered only in terms of independent work of students, curation of pregnant or gynecological patients and writing medical / childbirth history, search and study of additional literature, creating algorithms, algorithms, structural-logical schemes, writing abstracts, annotations, reports for presentations in practical classes, duty in the clinic outside of school hours. The organization of independent work in the departments of obstetrics or gynecology is to be provided by teachers of the department.

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

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

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

1.3 Competences and learning outcomes

Lays 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 justify the

diagnosis, differential diagnosis, therapy, prevention and rehabilitation of patients, the ability to provide medical care in emergencies general practitioner.

In accordance with the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, the discipline provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

Integral: Ability to solve complex problems, including research and innovation in medicine, the ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy

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 Ability to interpersonal interaction.
- 9 Ability to communicate in a foreign language.
- 10 Ability to use information and communication technologies.
- 11 Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- 12 Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.
- 13 Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.
- 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.
- 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):

- 1 Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
- 2 Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- 3 Ability to establish 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 and prevention of diseases
- 6 Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.
- 7 Ability to diagnose emergencies.
- 8 Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
- 9 Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures.
- 10 Ability to perform medical manipulations.
- 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.
- 12 Ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.

- 13 Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.
- 14 Ability to conduct a performance examination.
- 15 Ability to keep medical records, including electronic forms.
- 16 Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.
- 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.
- 18 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.
- 19 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.
- 20 Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients, laboratory animals.
- 21 Adherence to professional and academic integrity, be responsible for the accuracy of scientific results.

COMPETENCIES AND PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

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	Be able to analyze information, take	Set appropriate connections to achieve goals	Carry responsibility for timely

		modern teaching	informed solution, be able to acquire modern knowledge		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 the field of information and communications, technologies that applied in professional	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.

		activity			
7	Ability to work in a team.	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
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	Know the problems of	Be able to form opportunities for	Make proposals to the relevant	Be responsible for the

	terms of tasks and responsibilities	environmental protection	themselves and others to preserve the environment	authorities on conservation measures the environment	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 development, the rule of law, human rights and freedoms and the citizen of Ukraine.	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
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	Have specialized knowledge about to	Be able to analyze the results of determine the	The ability to convey to the patient and	Carry responsibility

	diseases.	determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.	required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.	specialist conclusions on list and results research	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	Be responsible for the timely identification and assessment of the emergencies of the patient.

				medical records.	
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 (conduct examination of the mammary glands, speculum examination, bimanual examination, the bacteriolo	Have knowledge of the systems of the human body; knowledge of execution algorithms medical manipulations	Be able to perform medical procedures and manipulations according to algorithm	Reasoned formulate and bring to patients conclusions regarding necessity carrying out this or that medical	Carry responsibility for the quality of medical procedures and manipulations

	<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>				
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	<p>Ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills.</p>	<p>Have specialized knowledge of about the course of pregnancy, delivery, postpartum period. Family planning and contraceptive counseling skills</p>	<p>Be able to organize the appropriate tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period in department of the maternity hospital</p>	<p>Be able to fill in appropriate medical documentation reporting on implementation of sanitary measures epidemiological regime in department of the maternity hospital</p>	<p>Carry responsibility for the accuracy of laboratory and instrumental research</p>

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, including electronic forms.	Know how to complete medical records	Be able to fill in medical records correctly	Be able fill in appropriate medical documentation	Carry responsibility for 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	Know how to complete medical records	Be able to fill in medical records correctly	Be able fill in appropriate	

	biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population.			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 and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.	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

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

Program learning outcomes:

- 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.
- 2 Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient to solve professional problems in the field of health care.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 6 Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. 14 Assess and monitor the child's development, provide recommendations for breastfeeding and nutrition depending on age, organize preventive vaccinations on the calendar.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 20 Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.
- 21 Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.
- 22 Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex health problems.
- 23 Assess the impact of the environment on human health to assess the incidence of the population.

- 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.
- 25 Clearly and unambiguously communicate their knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health issues and related issues to professionals and non-specialists.
- 26 Communicate fluently in the state and English languages, both orally and in writing, to discuss professional activities, research and projects.
- 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.

2. Information volume of the discipline

2.0 ECTS credits, 60 hours, are allocated for the study of the academic discipline.

Topic 1. External examination of a pregnant woman. Biomechanism and clinical course of labor. Partogram. Primary care of the newborn.

Unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Physiological childbirth" № 170 dated 26.01.2022.

The structure of the female pelvis. Planes of the pelvis.

Working with a phantom. Measurement of external dimensions of the pelvis. Estimation of the Michaelis rhombus. Measurement of the diagonal conjugate. Definition of the true conjugate. Determining the size of the Zangenmeister. Additional pelvic measurements.

Working with a mannequin. The location of the fetus in the uterus. Determining the position, view, type of presentations of the fetus. Leopold's maneuvers..

The concept of the leading point, the leading axis of the pelvis.

Determining the height of the uterine fundus. Filling in the gravidogram. Determination of the circumference of the abdomen. Determination of the estimated weight of the fetus.

Working with a mannequin. Biomechanism of labor in anterior occipital presentation. Biomechanism of labor in posterior occipital presentation. Biomechanism of labor in pelvic presentation of the fetus.

Clinical course of labor in anterior occipital presentation. Active management of the third period of labor.

Record partograms.

Thermal chane.

Working with a mannequin. Primary care of the newborn.

Topic 2. Preeclampsia, eclampsia. Sudden cessation of blood circulation in pregnant women. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in pregnant women.

Unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period" № 151 24.01.2022

Diagnostic criteria for the severity of preeclampsia. Algorithm of action of medical staff in severe preeclampsia. Work with the infusomat.

Eclampsia. Differential diagnosis of convulsive syndrome in pregnant women. Clinical phases of eclampsia. Emergency care. Working with a mannequin.

The structure of the Ambu bag. Rules for using the Ambu bag. Working with a mannequin.

Sudden cessation of blood circulation in pregnant women. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in pregnant women. Anatomical and physiological features of pregnant women that affect the success of CPR. Manual displacement of the uterus. Practice of basic resuscitation measures. Working with a mannequin.

Topic 3. Complicated labor. Pelvic presentation. Operative vaginal delivery.

Biomechanism of labor in pelvic presentation of the fetus. Clinical course of labor with pelvic presentation.

Working with a mannequin. Tsovyanov's maneuver 1. Tsovyanov's maneuver 2. Classic obstetric manual assistens.

Working with a mannequin. Dystocia of fetal shoulders. McRoberts maneuver, Rubin maneuver, Woods maneuver.

Anomalies of labor activity. Management. Uterotonic drugs (dosage, method of administration). Structure and use of infusomat.

The structure of obstetric forceps. Conditions, indications, contraindications to the operation of low obstetric forceps. Technique of operation. Working with a mannequin.

Vacuum extraction of the fetus. Structure of the vacuum extractor (Kiwi). Conditions, indications, contraindications to the operation of vacuum extraction of the fetus. Technique of operation. Practice with a mannequin.

Topic 4. Obstetric bleeding.

Obstetric Bleeding Clinical Protocol №205 24.03.2014.

Antenatal bleeding. Differential diagnosis.

Etiology of bleeding in the placental and early postpartum period (4 "T"). Permissible "physiological blood loss". Visual assessment of blood loss. Algorithm of actions of the medical staff at postpartum bleeding (PPK), step-by-step help. Working with a mannequin.

Manual separation of the placenta and removal of the afterbirth. Manual revision of the walls of the uterine cavity. Working with a mannequin.

Mechanical methods to stop atonic postpartum hemorrhage. Compression of the abdominal aorta. Bimanual compression of the uterus. Balloon tamponade of the uterus. Surgical hemostasis, organ-sparing operations (ligatures on uterine vessels and ovarian vessels, compression sutures according to Cho, according to B-Lynch). Working with a mannequin. Working with a phantom.

Hemorrhagic shock. Stages, degrees of severity. Priority actions. Algorithm of team work. Working with a mannequin. Infusion and transfusion therapy. Methods for determining the compatibility of blood of the donor and recipient. Filling in the checklist PPK.

Topic 5. Special gynecological examination. Small gynecological operations.

Anatomy and topographic anatomy of female genitalia.

Working with a phantom. Speculum's examination. Collection of material for cytological examination. Bimanual examination. Collection of material for bacteriological/bacterioscopic examination.

Dilatation of the cervix. Uterine dilatation and curetage.

Introduction of the IUD.

Puncture of the abdominal cavity through the posterior fornix of the vagina.

3. The structure of the discipline

External examination of the pregnant woman. Biomechanism and clinical course of labor. Partogram. Primary care of the newborn.		7	5
Preeclampsia, eclampsia. Sudden cessation of blood circulation in pregnant women. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in pregnant women.		7	5
Complicated labor. Pelvic presentation. Operative vaginal delivery.		7	5
Obstetric bleeding		7	5

Special gynecological examination. Small gynecological operations. Differentiated test		5 2	5
Total: ECTS credits - 2.0; hours - 60; of them:		35	25
Final control	credit		

TOPICS OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

№	Theme	Hours
1.	External examination of the pregnant woman. Biomechanism and clinical course of labor. Partogram. Primary care of the newborn.	7
2.	Preeclampsia, eclampsia. Sudden cessation of blood circulation in pregnant women. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in pregnant women.	7
3.	Complicated labor. Pelvic presentation. Operative vaginal delivery	7
4.	Obstetric bleeding	7
5.	Special gynecological examination. Small gynecological operations. Differentiated test	5 2
	Total	35

SELF-STUDY OF STUDENTS

№	Type of SS	Hours	Types of control
1	Preparation for the practical lesson "External examination of the pregnant woman. Biomechanism and clinical course of labor. Partogram. Primary care of the newborn ". Unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Physiological labor" № 170 26.01.2022. The structure of the female pelvis. Planes of the pelvis. The concept of the leading point, the leading axis of the pelvis. The location of the fetus in the uterus. Biomechanism of labor. Record partograms. Thermal change.	5	Self-control Current control in practical classes
2	Preparation for the practical lesson "Preeclampsia, eclampsia. Sudden cessation of blood circulation in pregnant women. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in pregnant women. " Unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period" № 151 24.01.2022 Diagnostic criteria for the severity of preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Differential diagnosis of convulsive syndrome in pregnant women (make a table). Clinical phases of eclampsia. Sudden cessation of blood circulation in	5	Self-control Current control in practical classes

	pregnant women. Anatomical and physiological features of pregnant women that affect the success of CPR.		
3	Preparation for the practical lesson "Complicated labor. Breech presentation. Operative vaginal delivery. " Biomechanism of labor in pelvic presentation of the fetus. Anomalies of labor activity. Uterotonic drugs (dosage, method of administration). Conditions, indications, contraindications to the operation of low obstetric forceps. Conditions, indications, contraindications to the operation of vacuum extraction of the fetus.	5	Self-control Current control in practical classes
4	Preparation for the practical lesson "Obstetric bleeding." Obstetric Bleeding Clinical Protocol №205 24.03.2014. Antenatal bleeding. Differential diagnosis (table). Etiology of bleeding in the placental and early postpartum period (4 "T"). Permissible "physiological blood loss" Hemorrhagic shock. Infusion and transfusion therapy (drugs, solutions - dosage, routes of administration, prescriptions). Filling in the checklist PPH.	5	Self-control Current control in practical classes
5	Preparation for the practical lesson "Special gynecological examination. Small gynecological operations ". Anatomy and topographic anatomy of female genitalia. Clinical protocol "Cervical dysplasia. Cervical cancer "№ 236 2.04.2014. Preparation for a differentiated credit.		Self-control Current control in practical classes
	Total	25	

Training methods. In the study of the discipline "Practice of choice. Obstetrics and Gynecology "uses both traditional training methods (verbal, visual, practical) and specific methods in the form of standard modules of simulation training (SIM).

SIMs can be implemented as separate trainings or be part of a broader simulation training program.

SIM provides only practical classes. Several SIMs can be implemented to conduct training on one topic. Each SIM, which is carried out in the form of trainings, has four components:

1. Incoming control of the level of training, instruction, setting goals and objectives (about 20% of the time).
2. Direct implementation of the educational task.
3. Discussion of implementation.
4. Final execution (about 10% of the time).

The second and third parts should account for at least 70% of the time, and depending on the type of competencies, the distribution between them can range from 60:10 - for individual skills, to 30:40 - for professional activities as a whole.

Stages of control. Depending on the place and time of application of pedagogical control in the course of studying the program is divided into four stages of control:

- 1) initial;
- 2) current;
- 3) intermediate;
- 4) final.

The initial stage. The main function of the first stage of control is to identify the initial level of preparedness, is motivational, as it clearly demonstrates the feasibility of training and points to gaps in knowledge or skills.

The current stage. This type of control is carried out by the teacher during the educational process. Students work out the learning task, and the teacher (simulator) controls the correctness of actions. Both the teacher and the computer (simulator) can adjust the students' actions during the exercise. At this stage, the current control can be called control of the development of targeted skills.

Intermediate stage. At the end of the lesson or block of training modules it is necessary to obtain information about the success of mastering in order to decide on the transition to the next stage of training / mastering the next skill. Admission to the next training module / practical unit is possible only if the "passing score" is achieved. Functions of this stage of control: evaluative, corrective, managerial and only partially motivational and educational. Thus, the simulation training program alternates between training modules and boundary control, which allows you to move on to the next module.

The final stage completes the study of the program, performing, first of all, the function of evaluation - determining the appropriate level of training required. At this stage, it is advisable to use all control methods for organic complementarity. For example, theoretical testing will judge the full level of preparedness for the program, testing practical skills on the level of mastery of specific manipulations, and expert control will assess the performance of complex activities in general and in relation to this section of the profession.

Means of control are control of practical skills and tests.

Methods of control. Practical, programmable, test, oral.

Types of control - current and final.

Form of final control according to the curriculum: differentiated credit. Semester differentiated credit is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the student's mastery of educational material in the discipline on the basis of current control and completed individual test tasks in the last lesson.

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

Evaluation of current educational activities. During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current educational activity of the student, grades are given on 4 points (national). This takes into account all types of work provided by the program of the discipline. The student must receive a grade from each topic for further conversion of grades into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale. The maximum number of points that a student can earn for the current academic activity for admission to the differentiated test is 120 points. The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity for admission to the differentiated test is 72 points.

Criteria for assessing the current educational activities of the student

Excellent ("5"). The student correctly answered 90-100% of the tests of format A. Correctly, clearly, logically and fully answers all standardized questions of the current topic, including questions for self-study. Demonstrates performance (knowledge) of practical skills without errors. Closely connects theory with practice. Can examine the patient (real or virtual), correctly interprets the result examinations, can conduct differential diagnosis; the treatment prescribed by the student is modern, evidence-based, corresponds to clinical protocols, the dosage and route of administration are correct, the chosen tactics are correct.

Good ("4"). The student correctly answered 70-89% of the tests of format A. Correctly and essentially answers the standardized questions of the current topic and independent work. Demonstrates performance (knowledge) of practical skills with minor errors in excess of the required minimum. Can examine the patient (real or virtual), interprets the results of examinations with insignificant errors, can make a differential diagnosis; the treatment prescribed by the student

is modern, evidence-based, dosage and route of administration of drugs with insignificant errors, the chosen tactics are correct.

Satisfactory ("3"). The student correctly answered 50-69% of the tests of format A. Incomplete, with the help of additional questions, answers the standardized questions of current activity and independent work. Cannot build a clear, logical answer on their own. Demonstrates performance (knowledge) of practical skills with significant errors, has only a mandatory minimum of research methods. Can not independently examine the patient (real or virtual), interprets the results of examinations with significant errors, can not make a differential diagnosis; when prescribing treatment makes mistakes, dosage and route of administration of drugs indicates incorrect.

Unsatisfactory ("2"). The student correctly answered less than 50% of the tests of format A. Does not know the material of the current topic, can not build a logical answer, does not answer additional questions, does not understand the content of the material. When demonstrating the performance (knowledge) of practical skills does not have a mandatory minimum of research methods. Can not independently examine the patient (real or virtual), interpret the results of examinations, can not make a differential diagnosis; when prescribing treatment makes mistakes that in real life can lead to the death of the patient.

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 (SA), rounded to two decimal places. The value obtained is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$x = \frac{CA \cdot 120}{5}$$

Recalculation of the average grade for current activity in a multi-point scale for disciplines culminating in the exam

4- Score scale	200- Score scale
5	120
4.95	119
4.91	118
4.87	117
4.83	116
4.79	115
4.75	114
4.7	113
4.66	112
4.62	111
4.58	110
4.54	109
4.5	108

4- Score scale	200- Score scale
4.45	107
4.41	106
4.37	105
4.33	104
4.29	103
4.25	102
4.2	101
4.16	100
4.12	99
4.08	98
4.04	97
4.0	96
3.99	96

4- Score scale	200- Score scale
3.95	95
3.91	94
3.87	93
3.83	92
3.79	91
3.74	90
3.7	89
3.66	88
3.62	87
3.58	86
3.54	85
3.49	84
3.45	83

4- Score scale	200- Score scale
3.41	82
3.37	81
3.33	80
3.29	79
3.25	78
3.2	77
3.16	76
3.12	75
3.08	74
3.04	73
3.0	72
Less than 3	Not enough points

The maximum number of points that a student can score when taking a differentiated test is 80. The minimum number of points when taking a differentiated test is at least 50.

The grade for the discipline, which ends with a differentiated test, is defined as the sum of points for current educational activities (not less than 72) and points for individual test tasks in the last lesson (not less than 50). Scores in the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the 4-point (national) scale. ECTS scores are not converted to a 4-point scale and vice versa. The scores of students studying in one specialty, taking into account the number of scores earned in the discipline are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows: Максимальна кількість

балів, яку може набрати студент при складанні диференційованого заліку становить 80. Мінімальна кількість балів при складанні диференційованого заліку - не менше 50.

Rating ECTS	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 assignments of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is conducted for students of this course who study in one specialty and have successfully completed the discipline. Students who receive grades FX, F ("2") are not included in the list of students ranked. Students with an FX grade automatically receive an "E" score after retaking. Discipline scores for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into

Points in the discipline	Score on a 4-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 to 122 points	3
Lower 122 points	2

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

Methodical support

Educational content:

- plans of practical classes
- tasks for independent work
- guidelines / recommendations for students and teachers
- algorithms of treatment and first aid (according to the standards of evidence-based medicine)
- algorithms for performing skills practices, medical manipulations
- videos
- results of laboratory and instrumental research methods
- questions, tasks, tasks or cases for current and final control.

Equipment

- obstetric phantom
- gynecological phantom
- Noel childbirth mannequin with neonatal DED mannequin
- neonatal mannequin
- obstetric and gynecological instruments
- Ambu bag, air ducts, face masks (for adults, for newborns)
- infusomats
- consumables

Course policy

The discipline is the discipline of practice of choice for 6th year students majoring in "222 Medicine", 228 "Pediatrics". The student is obliged to fully master the knowledge, skills, practical

skills and competencies in the discipline. The presence and activity of the student during the practical classes must be taken into account. Debt liquidation of higher education as a result of semester control is carried out under the control of the dean's office of the faculty in accordance with the schedule approved by the dean of the faculty.

For high efficiency of the educational process the student is obliged to follow the following rules:

- attend practical classes according to the schedule
- not to be late for classes, to connect in time during distance learning;
- follow the rules of the internal regulations of the university;
- turn off your mobile phone;
- not to miss classes without good reason;
- timely and diligently perform tasks;
- do not write off or use plagiarism;
- be polite and friendly to classmates and teachers;
- be punctual and obligatory.

Recommended references

Основна

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3. Клінічне акушерство та гінекологія: 4-е видання / Браян А. Магован, Філіп Оуен, Ендрю Томпсон. – 2021. – ВСВ «Медицина». – 512 с.
4. Маркін Л.Б., Шахова О.В. та співавт. Мала студентська енциклопедія з акушерства та гінекології. – 2014. – Львів, Посвіт
5. Маркін Л.Б., Шахова О.В., Ященко Л.М., Ельяшевська І.І. Методичні рекомендації виробничої практики студентів 4 курсу медичного факультету - Львів, 2022.

Додаткова

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2. Emergencies in obstetrics and gynecology / L.Markin, O.Medvyedyeva, O.Matviyenko. – Lviv: ЗУКЦ, 2018. – 160 p.
3. Доброякісні пухлини матки та яєчників у вагітних. Маркін Л.Б., Бойчук А.В., Шатилович К.Л., – Львів, 2016. – 84 с.
4. Pragmatic obstetrics and gynecology: підручник англійською мовою Markin L.B., Zimenkovsky A.B., Podolskyi Vol.V. and other, LNMU name after Danylo Halytsky, 2021.- 236 p.
5. Діючі «Клінічні протоколи» затверджені наказом МОЗ України з акушерства і гінекології

Інформаційні ресурси

- <http://misa.meduniv.lviv.ua/course/index.php?categoryid=18>
- <http://www.library.gov.ua/>
- <https://moz.gov.ua/nakazi-moz>
- <https://www.facebook.com/progress.evi/>
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- <http://bit.ly/2MWqGj8>
- <https://bit.ly/2GEJnIW>
- <https://youtu.be/EskUgoJKIoE>