NATIONAL MEDICAL BOGOMOLETS UNIVERSITY

Educational and Scientific Institute of Medicine

Department of Hospital Obstetrics and Gynecology and Postgraduate Education

Department of Faculty Obstetrics and Gynecology

"I APPROVE"
Vice-rector of a higher education institution
National Medical Bogomolets University
on scientific, pedagogical and educational work,
Doctor of Medical Sciences,
Professor Oleg VLASENKO
"01" September 2026

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

"Obstetrics and Gynecology"

Educational level: second (master's)

Discipline:22 "Healthcare"

Specialty:222 "Medicine"

Educational program:"Obstetrics and Gynecology"

2026-2027 academic year

The work program was approved for:

"Approved" at the Cyclic Methodological

commissions on surgical disciplines

Protocol No. 1 dated "31" August 2026

Head, Associate Professor, Ph.D. Stetsenko O.P.

"Approved" at the methodological meeting of the

Departments of Hospital obstetrics and gynecology

and postgraduate education

Protocol No. 1 of "28" August 2026

Head of the Department of Hospital Obstetrics and Gynecology

and postgraduate education

doctor of medicine, professor Govsieiev D.O.

"Approved" at the methodological meeting of the

Departments of Faculty of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Protocol No. 1 of "27" August 2026

Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

doctor of medicine, professor Benyuk V.O.

2026–2027 academic year

Work program of the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology including industrial practice (professional training)" for students of the second educational level (master's), specialty 222 "Medicine", IV, V, VI year of study, from the Educational and Research Institute of Medicine, Faculty For Training Of Foreign Citizens, Faculty For Training Of Doctors For The Armed Forces Of Ukraine.

Teachers:

Department of Hospital Obstetrics and Gynecology and Postgraduate Education (VI Educational and Research Institute of Medicine, Faculty For Training Of Foreign Citizens, Faculty For Training Of Doctors For The Armed Forces Of Ukraine)

Department of Faculty Obstetrics and Gynecology (courses IV, V of the Educational and Research Institute of Medicine, Faculty For Training Of Foreign Citizens, Faculty For Training Of Doctors For The Armed Forces Of Ukraine)

Developers:

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General description of the academic discipline

<table>
<tr><td>Name of indicators</td><td>Field of knowledge, specialty, educational level</td><td>Characteristics of the academic discipline
Full-time study</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of credits: 11</td><td>Area of expertise: 22 "Healthcare"; educational level:second (master's)</td><td>Required</td></tr>
<tr><td>Modules – 3</td><td rowspan="3">Specialty: 222 "Medicine"</td><td>Year of preparation – IV, V, VI</td></tr>
<tr><td>Content modules - 14</td><td>Semesters: VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII</td></tr>
<tr><td>Individual research task:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Total number of credits/hours:
330 hours / 11 credits ECTS, of which
2 credits from industrial practice.</td><td rowspan="2"></td><td>Obstetrics and gynecology: 270 hours.
Industrial practice 60 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of control:
final stage control,
final stage control,
final control (FC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Obstetrics and gynecology
270 hours /9 credits ECTS</td><td></td><td>lectures – 20 hours,
practical classes – 170 hours,
Individual work – 100 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Production practice:
60 hours/ 2 ECTS credits</td><td></td><td>lectures – 0 hours,
practical classes – 20 hours,
Individual work – 40 hours</td></tr>
</table>

Module 1: "Diseases of the female reproductive system. Family planning"

1. Description of the academic discipline

Name of indicators	Discipline, specialty, educational level	Characteristics of the academic discipline
		Full-time study
Number of credits: 4	Area of expertise: 22 «"Healthcare"; Educational level: second (master's)	Required
Modules – 1	Specialty: 222 "Medicine"	Year of preparation – IV
Content modules - 5		Semesters: VII, VIII
Individual research task:		
Total hours/credits: 120 hours / 4 ECTS credits, including 1 credit for practical training	Type of control: Final stage control	Lectures: 10 hours. Practical classes: 50 hours. Individual work: 60 hours
Obstetrics and Gynecology 90 hours / 3 ECTS credits		lectures – 10 hours, practical classes – 40 hours, Individual work – 40 hours
Industrial practice: 30 hours/ 1 ECTS credit		lectures – 0 hours, practical classes – 10 hours, Individual work – 20 hours

2. Purpose, expected learning outcomes and criteria for assessing learning outcomes

Course objective- acquisition of knowledge in conservative and operative

gynecology, assimilation, ability to analyze surgical risks of a gynecological patient, use basic and additional research methods, demonstrate skills and abilities according to the educational and professional program (PP).

Learning outcomes of the discipline:

know:

modern methods of examining patients with various types of pathology of the reproductive system,

modern methods of treatment (conservative, surgical) of patients with gynecological pathology, modern standards of care for emergency gynecological pathology;

family planning issues.

be able to:

conduct a gynecological examination, collect material for cytological, histological and bacteriological examination (on a phantom) and be able to interpret them;

establish a diagnosis of the disease, conduct differential diagnostics, therapy, prevention and rehabilitation of gynecological patients;

collect and evaluate gynecological history;

conduct an internal gynecological examination (on a phantom), evaluate the data of auxiliary research methods;

provide emergency care for gynecological pathology.

Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes:

The forms of final stage control of learning success are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training, demonstration of skills on phantoms. The score for the final stage control consists of:

- evaluation of answers to test questions, situational tasks and other integrated tasks;
- evaluation of answers to theoretical test questions;
- assessment of practical tasks;
- calculating the total number of points based on the results of the final stage

control.

The grade for the module is determined based on the sum of the grades of the current educational activity (in points) and the assessment of the final stage control (FSC) (in points), which is set when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists defined by the discipline program. The form of control over the passage of the module, taking into account industrial practice, is the final stage control, which consists in assessing the student's mastery of the educational material of the discipline based on the results of current training, the implementation of individual and control measures. When setting the grade for the discipline, the number of points accumulated by the student is taken into account (the maximum number of points is 200).

Evaluation of current learning activities

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given a grade on a 4-point (traditional) scale using the assessment criteria adopted at the university for the discipline. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. For each stage of the lesson and element of current control, the student receives a traditional grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher forms the arithmetic average grade for the lesson, which is converted into points. If, during the formation of the arithmetic average traditional grade for the lesson, the student receives "2", then this grade is converted into 0 points.

The grade "excellent" is given to a student who has 90-100% of correct answers, has deeply and firmly mastered the material and presents it consistently, competently and logically, whose answer closely links theory with practice. At the same time, the student does not have difficulties when changing the task, freely copes with tasks, questions and other types of knowledge use, shows knowledge of monographic literature, correctly justifies decision-making, and possesses versatile skills of practical work.

A “good” grade is given to a student who has 75-89% of correct answers, firmly knows the material, answers it competently and in essence, who does not make

significant mistakes in answering questions, correctly uses theoretical provisions when solving practical issues and tasks, and possesses the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation.

A grade of "satisfactory" is given to a student who has 60-74% of correct answers, but has not mastered its details, makes mistakes, does not formulate it correctly enough, violates the consistency in presenting the material, and experiences difficulties in performing practical work.

The grade "unsatisfactory" is given to a student who does not know part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, performs practical skills uncertainly, with great difficulty, and has 59% or less correct answers.

Points awardedfor current control, it is not necessary to convert into a grade on the traditional scale and on the ECTS scale

3. Academic discipline program

Module 1: Diseases of the female reproductive system. Family planning.

Content module 1. Endocrine disorders of the female reproductive system.

Topic 1.History of the development of obstetric and gynecological services in Ukraine. Physiological features of the female reproductive system. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases.

History of the development of obstetric and gynecological care in Ukraine. Anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system. Symptoms and syndromes in gynecological practice.

Topic 2. Reproductive system disorders: menstrual disorders, abnormal uterine bleeding.

Amenorrhea: classification, diagnosis, general practitioner's tactics for amenorrhea. Abnormal uterine bleeding: classification, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, general practitioner's tactics, emergency care.

Topic 3. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.

Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: premenstrual, menopausal and perimenopausal conditions, polyendocrine metabolic ovarian syndrome, Sheehan syndrome, hyperprolactinemia, hyperandrogenism. Clinic, modern diagnostic

methods and principles of treatment.

Topic 4. Disturbances of the reproductive system (endometriosis).

Endometriosis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, modern treatment methods, tactics of a general practitioner, methods of rehabilitation of reproductive function.

Content module 2. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs and gynecological diseases that require emergency care.

Topic 5. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) (trichomoniasis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, mycoplasma genitalium, human papillomavirus, herpes simplex virus); vulvovaginal candidiasis; abnormal vaginal discharge: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention, tactics of a general practitioner.

Topic 6. Emergencies in gynecology.

"Acute abdomen" in gynecology: ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy, rupture of the ovarian tumor capsule, torsion of the tumor leg, rupture of a purulent tubo-ovarian tumor, disruption of the nutrition of the myomatous node - clinic, diagnostics, tactics of a general practitioner, emergency care. Preoperative preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients. Rehabilitation after gynecological surgical interventions.

Content module 3. Fundamentals of oncogynecology.

Topic 7.Benign neoplasms of female genital organs: uterus, ovaries. Tumor-like formations of the ovaries: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, tactics of a general practitioner. Benign ovarian tumors (epithelial, germ cell tumors, lipid cell, germ cell tumors) - clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, tactics of a general practitioner. Benign tumors of the uterus: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, tactics of a general practitioner.

Topic 8.Risk factors, early diagnosis and prevention of malignant neoplasms of the uterus, ovaries, mammary glands. Background, dystrophic and precancerous diseases of the vulva. Dysplasia and non-invasive lesions of the cervix. Background

and precancerous diseases of the endometrium.

Risk factors, early diagnosis and prevention of malignant neoplasms of the uterus, ovaries, and mammary glands in the practice of a general practitioner. Background, dystrophic, and precancerous diseases of the vulva, dysplasia, and non-invasive lesions of the cervix, background and precancerous diseases of the endometrium in the practice of a general practitioner.

Content module 4. Infertile marriage. Family planning.

Topic 9.Marital infertility (reproductive loss and infertility): male, female, and combined factors.

Causes of female and male infertility. Forms of female infertility. Examination of a married couple in an infertile marriage. Principles and methods of treatment of female infertility (hormonal, surgical, modern reproductive technologies). Family planning.

Family planning counseling: directions, benefits, counseling process. General information about contraceptive methods: COC, vaginal ring, contraceptive patch, PTP, injectable, IUD, barrier methods and spermicides, voluntary surgical sterilization, emergency contraception. Fertility recognition methods, patient assessment. Necessary examination, which is carried out routinely before making a decision on the use of a specific contraceptive method. Family planning for people living with HIV.

Content module 5. Practical medical practice (professional training) in the obstetrics and gynecology department.

Topic 10.Examination methods in gynecology. Principles of management of women with gynecological pathology. Collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with gynecological pathology.

Topic 11.Documentation of the gynecological department, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Principles of managing women with gynecological pathology.

Topic 12.Methods of examination in gynecology: bimanual examination to assess the size of the uterus and appendages (on a phantom). Introduction to

techniques: abdominal puncture through the posterior fornix, probing of the uterine cavity, functional diagnostic curettage (on a phantom).

Topic 13.Taking material for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic examination methods (on a phantom). Familiarization with the techniques: colposcopy, endometrial aspiration biopsy (on a phantom).

Topic 14.Basics of pre-pregnancy preparation and counseling. Indications for prenatal screening, evaluation of screening results: risks of chromosomal abnormalities of chromosomes 21, 13 and 18, pre-eclampsia, fetal growth retardation.

4. Structure of the academic discipline

Topic	Lectures	Pre-class	IW
Content module 1. Endocrine disorders of the female reproductive system			
Topic 1. History of the development of obstetric and gynecological services in Ukraine. Physiological features of the female reproductive system. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases.	1	4	4
Topic 2.Reproductive system disorders: menstrual disorders, abnormal uterine bleeding.	1	4	4
Topic 3 Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.	1	4	4
Topic 4 Endometriosis.	1	4	4
Content module 2. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs and gynecological diseases requiring emergency care			
Topic 5 Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.	1	4	4
Topic 6.Emergencies in gynecology	1	4	4
Content module 3. Fundamentals of oncogynecology			

Topic 7 Benign neoplasms of the female genital organs: uterus, ovaries.	1	4	4
Topic 8. Risk factors, early diagnosis and prevention of malignant neoplasms of the uterus, ovaries, mammary glands. Background, dystrophic and precancerous diseases of the vulva. Dysplasia and non-invasive lesions of the cervix. Background and precancerous diseases of the endometrium	1	4	6
Content module 4. Infertile marriage. Family planning			
Topic 9. Infertility in marriage. Modern principles of family planning.	2	4	6
Content module 5. Practical medical practice (professional training) in the obstetrics and gynecology department.			
Topic 10. Examination methods in gynecology. Principles of management of women with gynecological pathology. Collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with gynecological pathology.	-	2	4
Topic 11. Gynecological department documentation, introductionwith electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Principles of management of women with gynecological pathology.	-	2	4
Topic 12. Research methods in gynecology: bimanual examination to assess the size of the uterus and appendages (on a phantom). Introduction to techniques: abdominal puncture through the posterior fornix, probing of the uterine cavity, functional diagnostic curettage (on a phantom).	-	2	4
Topic 13. Taking material for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic examination methods (on a phantom).	-	2	4

Familiarization with the techniques: colposcopy, endometrial aspiration biopsy (on a phantom).			
Topic 14. Basics of pre-pregnancy preparation and counseling. Indications for prenatal screening, evaluation of screening results: risks of chromosomal abnormalities of chromosomes 21, 13 and 18, pre-eclampsia, fetal growth retardation.	-	2	4
Final stage control	-	4	-
Total lectures	**10**		
Obstetrics and Gynecology: ECTS credits – 3; hours – 90; of which:	**10**	**40**	**40**
Industrial practice – 1 ECTS; hours – 30, of which:	**0**	**10**	**20**
MODULE 1: ECTS credits – 4; hours – 120, of which:	**10**	**50**	**60**

5. Lecture topics

No. of the company	Topic	Number of hours
1.	History of the development of obstetric and gynecological services in Ukraine. Physiological features of the female reproductive system. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases.	1
2.	Reproductive system disorders: menstrual disorders, abnormal uterine bleeding.	1
3.	Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.	1
4.	Endometriosis.	1
5.	Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.	1

6.	Emergencies in gynecological practice	1
7.	Benign neoplasms of the female genital organs: uterus, ovaries.	1
8.	Risk factors, early diagnosis and prevention of malignant neoplasms of the uterus, ovaries, and mammary glands. Background, dystrophic and precancerous diseases of the vulva. Dysplasia and non-invasive lesions of the cervix. Background and precancerous diseases of the endometrium	1
9.	Infertility in marriage.	1
10.	Family planning. Psychological aspects in gynecological practice	1
	Total	**10**

6. Seminar topics: none.

7. Topics of practical classes

No. of the company	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Clinical anatomy and physiology of the female genital organs. Modernmethods of examination of gynecological patients.	4
2.	Neuroendocrine regulation of genital function. Reproductive system disorders: menstrual disorders, abnormal uterine bleeding.	4
3.	Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.	4
4.	Endometriosis.	4
5.	Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.	4
6.	Emergencies in gynecological practice. Preoperative preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients. Rehabilitation after gynecological surgical interventions.	4
7.	Benign tumors of the female genital organs: uterus, ovaries	4

8	Risk factors, early diagnosis and prevention of malignant neoplasms of the uterus, ovaries, mammary glands. Background, dystrophic and precancerous diseases of the vulva. Dysplasia and non-invasive lesions of the cervix. Background and precancerous diseases of the endometrium.	4
9.	Infertility in marriage (reproductive losses and infertility): male, female and combined factors. Modern diagnostic algorithms and treatment methods. Complications of early pregnancy: spontaneous abortion, frozen pregnancy. Artificial termination of pregnancy (medical and surgical abortion), safe management and prevention of complications.	4
10.	**Final stage control**	4
	Total	**40**

8. Laboratory topics: none.

9. Independent work

No. of the company	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Appendicitis and acute gynecological pathology: differential diagnosis.	3
2.	Modern methods of contraception.	3
3.	Polyendocrine metabolic ovarian syndrome.	3
4.	Sexually transmitted infections (STIs), modern principles of prevention, diagnosis and management in gynecological practice.	3
5.	Menopausal transition. Perimenopausal/postmenopausal disorders.	3
6.	Chronic endometritis.	3

7.	Septic shock in gynecology.	3
8.	Vulvovaginal trauma: diagnosis, surgical treatment.	3
9.	HIV infection and gynecological pathology.	3
10.	Post-hysterectomy/oophorectomy disorders.	3
11.	Puberty disorders: diagnosis, principles of treatment.	2
12.	Peritonitis in gynecology: causes, differential diagnosis, tactics.	2
13.	Hypothalamic amenorrhea and cycle disorders on the background of anorexia nervosa and body weight deficiency.	2
14.	Endometriosis: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.	2
15.	Modern strategies for prevention, screening and early diagnosis of cervical cancer.	2
	Total	**40**

10. Topics of classes on industrial medical practice in the obstetrics and gynecology department:

No. of the company	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Examination methods in gynecology. Principles of managing women with gynecological pathology, collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with gynecological pathology ("interactive role-playing" games, clinical cases).	2
2.	Documentation of the gynecological department, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Principles of managing women with gynecological pathology ("interactive" role-playing games, clinical cases).	2
3.	Research methods in gynecology: bimanual examination with the aim of	2

	assessment of the size of the uterus and appendages (on a phantom). Introduction to the technique: abdominal puncture through the posterior fornix, probing of the uterine cavity, functional diagnostic curettage (on a phantom).	
4.	Taking material for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic examination methods (on a phantom). Familiarization with the techniques: colposcopy, endometrial aspiration biopsy (on a phantom).	2
5.	Basics of pre-pregnancy preparation and counseling. Indications for prenatal screening, evaluation of screening results: risks of chromosomal abnormalities of chromosomes 21, 13 and 18, pre-eclampsia, fetal growth retardation.	2
	Total	**10**

11. Independent work on production practice

No. of the company	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Modern research methods in gynecology.	4
2.	Acute gynecological and surgical pathology.	4
3.	Emergencies in gynecology.	4
4.	Endoscopic minimally invasive surgical diagnostic and therapeutic methods in gynecology and surgery.	4
5.	DIC is a syndrome.	4
	Total	**20**

12. Individual tasks:provided analysis on any topic of the regulated state and foreign literature module.

13. Teaching methods:

- Traditional teaching methods: verbal; visual; practical.
- Methods of educational and cognitive activity: explanatory and illustrative method, problem statement method, partial search or heuristic method, research method.
- Methods of stimulating and motivating educational and cognitive activity: inductive and deductive teaching methods, methods of stimulating and motivating learning.
- Control methods as teaching methods (control by the teacher, self-control, mutual control, self-correction, mutual correction).
- Practical learning methods: brainstorming, training work, clinic work.
- Distance learning methods using modern educational platforms and educational resources (Likar, Zoom, Google-classroom, etc.).

14. Methods and forms of control, distribution of points received by students, evaluation

Forms of control and the evaluation system are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the program of the discipline "obstetrics and gynecology", approved by the MO3 of Ukraine in 2014 and the instructions for evaluating students' educational activities in the context of the implementation of the European Credit Transfer System for the organization of the educational process dated 15.04.2014 No. 08-01-47/10595.

The credit-modular system of organizing the educational process as an ECTS technology includes:

- studying academic disciplines structured into modules as documented, logically completed parts of the curriculum, implemented using appropriate forms of organizing the educational process and ending with a final stage control;
- introduction of ECTS credits as units of measurement of a student's academic workload necessary for mastering an academic discipline;
- crediting students from the components of the curriculum (courses, practices, coursework and qualification papers) based on receiving positive grades in the final

test(s). Credits are assigned to students in full accordance with the credits established in the educational component, and only after their full completion;

- the absence of examination sessions in the educational process schedule, as the student's mastery of each module of the academic discipline is monitored;
- the use of several assessment scales, including the ECTS rating scale, which are converted into each other according to certain rules.

Module evaluation

The grade for the module is determined based on the sum of the grades of the current educational activity (in points) and the assessment of the final stage control (in points), which is given when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists defined by the discipline program. The form of control over the passage of the module, taking into account industrial practice, is the final stage control, which consists in assessing the student's assimilation of the educational material of the discipline based on the results of current training, the implementation of individual and control measures.

The maximum number of points that a student can score while studying each module is 200 points: 40% of the points on the 200-point scale are received by the student for current educational activities, and 60% for the final control (final stage control) according to the "Regulations on the assessment of students' knowledge during current and final control in the discipline at the O.O. Bogomolets National Medical University" (order No. 782 dated September 30, 2019).

Conversion into points at each lesson.

The current control marks assigned on the traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of topics in the module and their sum cannot exceed 80 points, taking into account the points for individual work. The points assigned for current control do not need to be converted into a mark on the traditional scale and the ECTS scale.

The number of points corresponding to the grade "5" is calculated by dividing the maximum number of points for the current educational activity, namely 80 (for credits 200) by the number of practical (seminar) classes. To calculate the grade "3",

the number of points is calculated, which is 60% of the maximum number of points for the current educational activity, i.e. 48-50 points (for credits 111 points), which is divided by the number of practical (seminar) classes.

The weight of each topic within a module in points must be the same, but may be different for different modules of the same discipline and is determined by the number of topics in the module.

The final score for the current activity is determined as the arithmetic sum of the points for each lesson and for individual work, the maximum number of points is 80 points.

Final stage control

Students who have attended all classroom classes provided for in the discipline curriculum and have scored at least the minimum number of points in the module are allowed to take the final stage control. A student who has missed classes for good or bad reasons is allowed to work off academic debt by a certain specified deadline.

The maximum number of points a student can score during the final stage control is 120.

Module and discipline assessment

*Module grade*is defined as the sum of the final score for the current learning activity and the score for the final stage control and is expressed on a multi-point scale.

Evaluation criteria

- attend at least 75% (37.5 hours)

- is counted based on the sum of current points, but not less than 111 points.

Assessment of individual student assignments

Points are assigned to individual work from current control by decision of the department.

According to the department's regulations, additional points may be awarded for attending lectures.

The department also awards students additional points for participation and winning prizes in all-Ukrainian and other Olympiads in academic disciplines. Points

for individual tasks are awarded to a student only if they are successfully completed and defended.

The number of points awarded for various types of individual tasks (reports at SNT, publications of theses and articles, reports at Ukrainian and international conferences and symposia) depends on their volume and significance, but no more than 10 points (from 0 to 10 points). They are added to the total points earned by the student in classes during the current academic activity.

Assessment of students' independent work

Students' independent work, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson, along with classroom work, is assessed during the ongoing control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.

LIST OF QUESTIONS TO PREPARE STUDENTS FOR CURRENT AND FINAL STAGE CONTROL

Module 1. Diseases of the female reproductive system. Family planning.

1. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the female genitalia.
2. Special gynecological history.
3. General andspecial methods of examination of gynecological patients.
4. The main special examination methods in gynecology: examination of the external genitalia, examination using a vaginal speculum, bimanual examination.
5. Additional special examination methods in gynecology.
6. Methods of functional diagnostics of the condition of the ovaries.
7. Laboratory research methods in gynecology: microscopy of urogenital secretions, cytology, bacteriological studies, molecular genetic (polymerase chain reaction), ELISA, cytogenetic (karyotyping), pathomorphological studies.
8. Instrumental examination methods in gynecology: probing of the uterine cavity, scraping of the walls of the uterine cavity and cervical canal, biopsy, puncture of the abdominal cavity through the posterior vaginal fornix.
9. Endoscopic research methods in gynecology: colposcopy, hysteroscopy, laparoscopy.

10. Radiation examination methods in gynecology: MRI, CT, MSG.
11. UltrasonicResearch methods in gynecology: transvaginal and transabdominal ultrasound examination.
12. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases.
13. Classification of disorders of the functions of the reproductive system organs (menstrual function).
14. Amenorrhea: classification, diagnosis, general practitioner's tactics for amenorrhea.
15. Abnormaland uterine bleeding.
16. Dysmenorrhea: etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnostics,treatment.
17. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: premenstrual, menopausal and perimenopausal conditions, polyendocrine metabolic ovarian syndrome, Sheehan syndrome, hyperprolactinemia, hyperandrogenism. Clinic, modern diagnostic methods, and treatment principles.
18. The concept of ovarian cysts and tumors.
19. Bartholin's gland cyst: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment.
20. Tumor-like formations of the ovaries: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, tactics of a general practitioner.
21. Benign ovarian tumors (epithelial, germ cell tumors, lipid cell, germ cell tumors) - clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, general practitioner tactics.
22. Benign uterine tumors: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, tactics of a general practitioner.
23. Endometriosis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, modern treatment methods, tactics of a general practitioner, methods of rehabilitation of reproductive function.
24. Background, dystrophic and precancerous diseases of the vulva: etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.
25. Dysplasia and non-invasive lesions of the cervix: etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

26. Background and precancerous diseases of the endometrium: etiology,pathogenesis, classification, diagnosistics, treatment methods, tactics of a general practitioner.

27. The concept of vaginal microbiocinosis.

28. Bacterial vaginosis: etiology, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

29. Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs: classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Features of the course in different age periods.

30. Inflammation of the external genitalia and vagina (vulvitis, bartholinitis, vaginitis): clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

31. Inflammation of the internal genital organs (endocervicitis, endometritis, adnexitis, parametritis, pelvioperitonitis): clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, tactics of a general practitioner.

32. Management of patients with purulent tubo-ovarian tumors, tactics of a general practitioner.

33. Indications for surgical treatment of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.

34. Sexually transmitted infections (trichomoniasis, gonorrhea,chlamydia, mycoplasma genitalium, human papillomavirus, herpes simplex virus); vulvovaginal candidiasis; abnormal vaginal discharge: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention, tactics of a general practitioner.

35. Vulvovaginal candidiasis: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

36. Genital herpes: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

37. Trichomoniasis: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

38. Abnormal vaginal discharge: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.

39. Chlamydia: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

40. Gonorrhea: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

41. "Acute abdomen" in gynecology. Ectopic pregnancy: clinic, diagnostics, tactics of a general practitioner, emergency care.

42. Ovarian apoplexy: clinical features, diagnostics, general practitioner tactics, emergency care.

43. Rupture of the ovarian tumor capsule: clinical features, diagnostics, general practitioner tactics, emergency care.

44. Torsion of the tumor leg: clinical features, diagnostics, general practitioner tactics, emergency care.

45. Rupture of a purulent tubo-ovarian tumor: clinical features, diagnostics, general practitioner tactics, emergency care.

46. Nutritional disorders of the myomatous node: clinical features, diagnostics, tactics of a general practitioner, emergency care.

47. Traumatic injuries of the genitals: clinical features, diagnostics, tactics of a general practitioner, emergency care.

48. Preoperative preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients, anesthesia during gynecological surgeries.

49. Causes of female and male infertility. Forms of female infertility.

50. Examination of a married couple in an infertile marriage.

51. Principles and methods of treating female infertility (hormonal, surgical, modern reproductive technologies).

52. Family planning counseling: directions, benefits, counseling process.

53. General information about contraceptive methods: COC, vaginal ring, contraceptive patch, PTP, injectables, IUDs, barrier methods and spermicides, voluntary surgical sterilization, emergency contraception.

54. Fertility recognition methods, assessment of the patient's reproductive potential.

55. A routine examination is necessary before deciding to use a specific contraceptive method.

56. Family planning for people living with HIV.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS FOR CURRENT AND FINAL STAGE KNOWLEDGE CONTROL

MODULE 1. Diseases of the female reproductive system. Family planning.

1. Collect a special gynecological history, evaluate the results of laboratory tests

(general and biochemical blood tests, urine tests, blood coagulation tests, etc.).

2. Perform gynecological examinationexamination (speculum, bimanual, rectal).

3. Take material from the vagina, cervical canal, and urethra for examination.

4. Evaluate: results of urogenital smear microscopy, cytological examination, colposcopy; results of bacteriological and other methods for detecting pathogens of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs; results of ultrasound examination; results of functional diagnostic tests.

5. To draw up a plan for examining a patient with various types of gynecological pathology.

6. Develop algorithms for diagnosis and emergency care for uterine bleeding and "acute abdomen."

7. Conduct an examination of a married couple in an infertile marriage.

8. Provide counseling on family planning issues and be able to choose a modern method of contraception.

9. Develop a plan for preoperative preparation for planned and urgent gynecological surgeries. Manage the postoperative period.

13. Methodological support

Name of educational component	**Component type**	**Equipment**
1. Gynecological examination tools	Medical, obstetric and gynecological instruments for the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology"	1. Sterile gynecological examination set No. 1: plastic vaginal mirror Cusco, brush, cotton swab, gloves (pair), tweezers, glass, diaper, shoe covers. 2.Transport medium for liquid cytology + brush type F.

2. Phantoms for conducting gynecological examinations and practicing discipline skills	Equipment for phantom course, obstetrics and gynecology, for the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology"	1. A phantom for practicing skills - performing a speculum examination of the cervix, taking material from the urethra, vagina, and cervix for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic (PCR), and pathomorphological studies, and conducting bimanual, vaginal, and rectal examinations. 2. Phantom for practicing practical skills: endometrial aspiration biopsy, fractional curettage of the uterus, hysteroscopy. 3.Phantom for palpation of the breast.
3. Video materials of practical skills in gynecology	Video recordings - an example of performing practical skills in gynecology for the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology"	

14. Recommended reading

Basic

1. Benyuk, V.O. (Ed.). (2018). Algorithms in obstetrics and gynecology (3rd ed., supplemented). Library "Health of Ukraine". 504 p.
2. Likhachev, V.K. (2021). Gynecology: textbook (2nd ed., updated). Nova Knyga. 679 p. ISBN 978-966-382-894-7.
3. Magowan, B.A., Owen, F., & Thomson, E. (2021). Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology (4th ed., trans. from English). Medicine. ISBN 978-617-505-882-4.
4. Pirogova, V.I., Bulavenko, O.V., Vdovichenko, Y.P. and others (2022). Gynecology: textbook. Nova Knyga. 400 p. ISBN 978-966-382-929-6.

5. Salmanov, A.G., Antipkin, Y.G., Vdovichenko, Y.P., Znamenska, T.K. et al. (2024). Hospital-acquired infections in obstetrics and gynecology. FOP Biletsky R. G. 576 p. ISBN 978-617-8530-03-7.
6. Salmanov, A.G., Antipkin, Y.G., Shcheglov, D.V., Vdovichenko, Y.P. et al. (2025). Microbiota, antibiotics, probiotics and prebiotics: a textbook for students, postgraduates and doctors. FOP Biletsky R. G. 700 p. ISBN 978-617-8530-12-19.
7. Sherbina, I.M. (2021). Perimenopausal syndrome [Monograph]. AUS Medicine. 159 p. ISBN 978-617-505-845-9.
8. Zakharenkova, A.V. (2024). Everything is under the control of hormones. It is clear about the important things. Crystal Book. 159 p. ISBN 978-617-547-539-3.
9. Antipkin, Y.G. (Ed.). (2023). Academic Lectures on Obstetrics and Gynecology (2nd ed., revised and supplemented). Creative Media LLC. 424 p.
10. Gershenson, DM, Lentz, GM, Lobo, RA, & Valea, FA (Eds.). (2021). Comprehensive gynecology (8th ed.). Elsevier. 881 p.
11. Crosbie, EJ, & Kenny, LC (Eds.). (2024). Gynecology by ten teachers (21st ed.). CRC Press.
12. Mahmood, T., Savona-Ventura, C., Messinis, I., & Mukhopadhyay, S. (Eds.). (2021). The EBCOG postgraduate textbook of obstetrics & gynaecology: Gynaecology. Cambridge University Press.
13. Strauss, JF, Barbieri, RL, Dokras, A., Williams, CJ, & Williams, SZ (Eds.). (2023). Yen & Jaffe's reproductive endocrinology: Physiology, pathophysiology, and clinical management (9th ed.). Elsevier.
14. Taylor, HS, Pal, L., & Seli, E. (Eds.). (2025). Speroff's clinical gynecologic endocrinology and infertility (10th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.
15. Creasman, WT, Mannel, RS, Mutch, DG, & Tewari, KS (Eds.). (2022). DiSaia and Creasman clinical gynecologic oncology (10th ed.). Elsevier.

16. Singh, K., & Gupta, B. (Eds.). (2022). Gynecological oncology: Basic principles and clinical practice. Springer.https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-94110-9
17. Barber, MD, Walters, MD, Karram, MM, & Bradley, CS (Eds.). (2021). Walters & Karram urogynecology and reconstructive pelvic surgery (5th ed.). Elsevier.
18. Azadi, A., Cornella, JL, Dwyer, PL, & Lane, FL (Eds.). (2022). Ostergard's textbook of urogynecology: Female pelvic medicine & reconstructive surgery (7th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.
19. Collins, S., Hayes, K., Arulkumaran, S., Arambage, K., & Impey, L. (Eds.). (2023). Oxford handbook of obstetrics and gynecology (4th ed.). Oxford University Press.
20. Konar, H. (2025). DC Dutta's textbook of gynecology (9th ed., rev. reprint). Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

Additional

1. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, December 15). Abnormal vaginal discharge: Evidence-based clinical guideline (Order No. 2264).
2. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, December 15). Abnormal vaginal discharge: Standard of medical care (Order No. 2264).
3. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2016, April 13). Abnormal uterine bleeding: Unified clinical protocol for primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care (Order No. 353).
4. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2016, April 6). Tactics of management of patients with genital endometriosis: Unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care (Order No. 319).
5. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2021, May 5). Endometrial hyperplasia: Unified clinical protocol for primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care (Order No. 869).

6. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2025, March 26). Benign Breast Diseases. Tactics of Management of Abnormal Breast Examination Results: Evidence-Based Clinical Guidelines (Order No. 535).
7. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2025, March 26). Benign diseases of the mammary glands. Tactics of managing abnormal results of breast examination: Standard of medical care (Order No. 535).
8. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, September 24). Ectopic Pregnancy: Clinical Guidelines (Order No. 1730).
9. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, September 24). Ectopic pregnancy: Standard of medical care (Order No. 1730).
10. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, May 18). Pelvic inflammatory disease: Evidence-based clinical guideline (Order No. 928).
11. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, May 18). Pelvic inflammatory diseases: Standard of medical care (Order No. 928).
12. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, January 25). Tactics of management of patients with uterine leiomyoma: Evidence-based clinical guidelines (Order No. 147).
13. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, January 25). Tactics of management of patients with uterine leiomyoma: Standard of medical care (Order No. 147).
14. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2024, February 1). Medical Abortion: Evidence-Based Clinical Guidelines (Order No. 1401/170).
15. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2024, February 1). Medical abortion (from 12 to 22 weeks): Standard of medical care (Order No. 170).
16. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, August 4). Medical abortion (1st trimester of pregnancy): Standard of medical care (Order No. 1401).
17. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, June 17). Menopausal disorders and other disorders in the perimenopausal period: Unified clinical protocol for primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care (Order No. 1039).

18. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, June 17). Menopausal disorders and other disorders in the perimenopausal period: Evidence-based clinical guidelines (Order No. 1039).
19. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, July 13). Premenstrual syndrome: Unified clinical protocol for primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care (Order No. 1218).
20. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, July 13). Premenstrual Syndrome: Evidence-Based Clinical Guidelines (Order No. 1218).
21. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2025, September 9). Family Planning: Standard of Medical Care (Order No. 1408).
22. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2025, September 9). Family Planning: Evidence-Based Clinical Guidelines (Order No. 1408).
23. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, August 23). Rational use of antibacterial and antifungal drugs for therapeutic and prophylactic purposes: Standard of medical care (Order No. 1513).
24. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2026, April 23). Parenteral perioperative antibiotic prophylaxis: Standard of medical care (Order No. 540).

Information resources

https://www.dec.gov.ua/cat_mtd/akusherstvo-i-ginekologiya/ The current "Clinical Guidelines, Standards of Medical Care" were approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine for Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Module 2: "Physiological and pathological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

1. Description of the academic discipline

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, educational level	Characteristics of the academic discipline
		Full-time study
Number of credits: 3	Area of knowledge: 22 "Healthcare"; educational level: second (master's)	Required
Modules – 1	Specialty: 222 "Medicine"	Year of preparation – V
Content modules- 2		Semesters: IX, X
Individual research task		
Total number of credits/hours: 90 hours / 3 ECTS credits		Practical classes: 50 hours. Lectures: 10 hours. Independent work: 30 hours
Weekly hours for full-time study: classroom hours – 50; independent student work – 30.		Type of control: Final stage control

2. Purpose, expected learning outcomes and criteria for assessing learning outcomes

The aim of the course is –acquiring knowledge of physiological and pathological obstetrics, mastering the general principles of pregnancy, childbirth and

the postpartum period, the ability to analyze the obstetric situation and use basic and additional research methods, demonstrating skills and abilities according to the educational and professional program (EPP).

Learning outcomes of the discipline:

know:

- modern standards of care for emergency obstetric pathology;
- the course of physiological and pathological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period;
- providing psychological assistance to pregnant women, women in labor, and women in childbirth.

be able:

- *Establish obstetric diagnosis, conduct differential diagnosis, therapy, prevention and rehabilitation of obstetric patients;*
- *collect and evaluate obstetric history;*
- *conduct an external and internal obstetric examination,*
- *assess the condition of the fetus and newborn;*
- *provide emergency care for obstetric pathology;*
- *provide psychological assistance to pregnant women, women in labor, and women in childbirth.*

Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes:

The forms of final stage control of learning success are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training, demonstration of skills on phantoms. The score for the final stage control consists of:

- evaluation of answers to test questions, situational tasks and other integrated tasks;
- evaluation of answers to theoretical test questions;
- assessment of practical tasks;
- calculating the total number of points based on the results of the final control.

The grade for the module is determined based on the sum of the grades of the

current educational activity (in points) and the assessment of the final stage control (PEC) (in points), which is set when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists defined by the discipline program. The form of control over the passage of the module, taking into account industrial practice, is the final stage control, which consists in assessing the student's mastery of the educational material of the discipline based on the results of current training, the implementation of individual and control measures. When setting the grade for the discipline, the number of points accumulated by the student is taken into account (the maximum number of points is 200).

Evaluation of current learning activities

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given a grade on a 5-point scale using the assessment criteria adopted at the university for the discipline. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. For each stage of the lesson and element of current control, the student receives a score of "6-5-4-2" points, from which the teacher forms the arithmetic average grade for the lesson. If, during the formation of the arithmetic average traditional grade for the lesson, the student receives "2", then this grade is converted into 0 points.

The grade "excellent" - 6 points - is given to a student who has 90-100% of correct answers, has deeply and firmly mastered the material and presents it consistently, competently and logically, in whose answer theory is closely connected with practice. At the same time, the student does not have difficulties when changing the task, freely copes with tasks, questions and other types of use of knowledge, shows knowledge of monographic literature, correctly justifies decision-making, possesses versatile skills of practical work.

The grade "good" - 5 points - is given to a student who has 75-89% of correct answers, firmly knows the material, answers it competently and in essence, who does not make significant mistakes in answering questions, correctly uses theoretical provisions when solving practical issues and tasks, and possesses the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation.

The grade "satisfactory" - 4 points - is given to a student who has 60-74% of correct answers, but has not mastered its details, makes mistakes, does not formulate correctly enough, violates the consistency in presenting the material and experiences difficulties in performing practical work.

The grade "unsatisfactory" - 2 points (0) - is given to a student who does not know part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, performs practical skills uncertainly, with great difficulty, has 59% or less correct answers.

Points awardedfor current control, it is not necessary to convert into a grade on the traditional scale and on the ECTS scale

3. Academic discipline program

Module2: Physiological and pathological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

Content module 6. Physiological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

Topic 15. Female pelvis. The fetus as an object of childbirth.

External and internal female genitalia. Circulatory and lymphatic systems of female genitalia. Physiology of female genitalia. Structure of the female pelvis. Pelvis from an obstetric point of view. Pelvic floor. Fetus as an object of childbirth (size of the fetal head, sutures, fontanel). Signs of fetal maturity and maturity.

Topic 16. Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women.

The structure of germ cells. Capacitation. Fertilization and development of the ovum. Implantation. The placenta, its structure and functions. Critical periods of embryo and fetal development. Physiological changes in the woman's body during pregnancy. Hygiene and nutrition of a pregnant woman. Methods of examination of pregnant women. External and internal obstetric examination of pregnant women. Topography of the fetus in the uterus.

Establishing early and late pregnancy dates. Determining prenatal leave and due date. Managing physiological pregnancy. Gravidogram.

Topic 17.Physiology of labor, I and II stages of labor. Biomechanism of labor in occipital presentation. Labor analgesia in modern obstetric practice: principles, indications and safety of epidural analgesia.

Psychoprophylactic preparation for childbirth. Harbingers of childbirth: preliminary period. Determination of the degree of maturity of the cervix. Bishop's scale. Biomechanism of childbirth in anterior and posterior occipital presentation. Causes of the onset of labor. Regulation of labor activity. Methods of registering labor activity. Monitoring in childbirth. Periods of childbirth. Their duration in primiparous and multiparous women. Period of cervical dilation in childbirth. Clinic, management. Partogram. Period of expulsion of the fetus. Clinic, management.

Topic 18. Physiology of the third stage of labor and the postpartum period.

Physiology of the neonatal period.

Postpartum period. Signs of placental abruption. Clinic, management of the postnatal period (active management, expectant management tactics). Conservative methods of afterbirth separation. Determination of afterbirth integrity. Concept of physiological and pathological blood loss. Assessment of the newborn according to the Apgar scale. Primary toilet of the newborn. Compliance with the thermal chain. Psychoprophylactic analgesia of labor. Drug analgesia of labor.

Clinic and management of the postpartum period. Changes in the body of the woman in labor, genitals, mammary glands. The concept of breastfeeding. Postpartum contraception. Lactational amenorrhea method. Anatomical and physiological features of the neonatal period. Newborn care. Advantages of the joint stay of mother and child. Embryonic and fetal periods of development.

Content module 7. Pathological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

Topic 19.Placental disorders. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation. Developmental anomalies of the fetal egg. Multiple pregnancy. Perinatal protection of the fetus.

Placental dysfunction: classification, diagnosis, treatment. Fetal distress: risk

factors, classification, diagnosis, pregnancy management tactics, prevention. Fetal growth retardation: risk factors, classification, diagnosis, pregnancy management tactics, prevention. Methods of diagnosing the condition of the fetus: non-invasive - ultrasound, CTG, fetal biophysical profile, Dopplerometry, MRI; invasive - amniocentesis, cordocentesis.

Blasto-, embryo- and fetopathy. Diagnosis of fetal malformations in different periods of pregnancy. Anomalies of extraembryonic elements of the fetal egg (placenta, amniotic membranes and umbilical cord). Bladder prolapse. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios. Features of the course of pregnancy and childbirth. Hereditary and congenital diseases of the fetus.

The role of medical genetic consultation in their diagnosis. Multiple pregnancy: classification, diagnosis. Features of the course and management of multiple pregnancy. Prevention of complications.

Topic 20.Complications of the first half of pregnancy: nausea, vomiting.

Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Complications of the first half of pregnancy. Ptyalism, vomiting. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, classification.

Preeclampsia, pathogenesis: classification, diagnostics, clinical features, treatment, management tactics, prevention. Eclampsia: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, emergency care, management tactics. Rare forms of gestosis.

Topic 21. Miscarriage. Isoantigenic incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood.

Causes of spontaneous abortion at different terms. Classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment and prevention. Threat of premature birth: diagnostics, treatment, obstetric tactics. Isthmic-cervical insufficiency (etiology, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment). Prevention of miscarriage. Premature birth: tactics, management and prevention.

Immunological incompatibility of the blood of the mother and fetus (Rh-conflict, ABO incompatibility, isoleukocyte incompatibility, etc.). Pathogenesis of

immunological conflict, modern system of diagnostics and treatment. Management of pregnancy and determination of the optimal term of delivery with Rh immunization. Prevention of immunoconflict pregnancy.

Topic 22. Anatomically and clinically narrow pelvis. Abnormalities of fetal position and presentation. Childbirth with incorrect position and breech presentation of the fetus.

The concept of anatomically and clinically narrow pelvis. Classification of anatomically narrow pelvis by shape and degree of narrowing. Diagnostics. Features of the course and management of labor in narrow pelvises. Diagnostics of synclitic and asynclitic insertion of the fetal head. Classification of breech presentation. Causes. Diagnostics and features of pregnancy management in breech presentations. Incorrect fetal positions: classification, diagnosis, pregnancy management tactics. Extensible fetal head presentation: classification, diagnosis. Correction of incorrect positions and breech presentations during pregnancy. Childbirth in incorrect positions and breech presentations. Biomechanism of labor in breech presentations. Manual assistance in breech presentations.

Topic 23.Abnormalities of uterine contractile activity.

Anomalies of labor activity. Classification. Risk factors. Pathogenesis of various types of anomalies of labor activity. Weakness of labor activity (primary and secondary). Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of primary and secondary weakness of labor activity. Discoordinated labor activity. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment. Excessive labor activity (hyperstimulation). Clinic, diagnosis and treatment. Prevention of labor activity disorders. Perinatal consequences.

Topic 24.Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, during labor and the postpartum period. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

Placenta previa, premature detachment of a normally located placenta. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations and diagnostics. Features of the course and management of pregnancy and childbirth in case of placenta previa. Obstetric tactics. Kuveler's uterus.

Violation of the processes of placental abruption. Uterine bleeding in the

postpartum and early postpartum period. Hypotonic bleeding. Coagulopathic bleeding (amniotic fluid embolism and other causes). Hemorrhagic shock. Terminal conditions in obstetrics. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome.

Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

Topic 25.Operative obstetrics. Childbirth with malposition and breech presentation of the fetus.

General information about obstetric operations. Indications, conditions, contraindications. Preparation. Examination. Instruments. Early and late abortion operations. Operations that prepare the birth canal (perineo- and episiotomy, amniotomy). Obstetric forceps. Vacuum extraction of the fetus. Indications, conditions, contraindications. Surgical interventions in the postpartum and postpartum period. Manual separation of the placenta, separation of the afterbirth: technique. Cesarean section in modern obstetrics. Indications and contraindications for cesarean section. Variants of cesarean section. Surgical methods for stopping uterine bleeding in obstetrics. Ligation of uterine and ovarian vessels. Supravaginal amputation of the uterus. Extirpation of the uterus. Ligation of the internal iliac arteries: indications.

Topic 26. Maternal injuries related to childbirth.Fetal/neonate injuries during childbirth. Postpartum septic diseases. Postpartum fistulas: etiology, treatment, prevention. Main clinical forms of postpartum septic diseases. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnostics, modern principles of treatment of postpartum metroendometritis, metrophlebitis, mastitis. Clinic, diagnostics, modern principles of treatment of postpartum peritonitis, peritonitis after cesarean section. Obstetric sepsis. Classification, clinic, diagnostics. Methods of prevention of septic postpartum complications.

Topic 27.Extragenital pathology and pregnancy.

Extragenital diseases in obstetrics: tactics of a general practitioner, indications for termination of pregnancy. Perinatal infections. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV.

4. Structure of the academic discipline

Topic	Lectures	Pre-class	CRC
Content module 6. Physiological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period			
Topic 15. Female pelvis. The fetus as an object of childbirth.		3.5	2
Topic 16. Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women.	1	3.5	2
Topic 17. Physiology of childbirth, I and II stages of childbirth. Biomechanism of childbirth in occipital presentation. Analgesia of childbirth.		3.5	2
Topic 18. Physiology of the third stage of labor and the postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period.		3.5	2
Content module 7. Pathological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.			
Topic 19. Placental dysfunction. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation. Developmental anomalies of the fetal egg. Multiple pregnancy. Perinatal protection of the fetus.	2	3.5	2
Topic 20. Complications of the first half of pregnancy: nausea, vomiting. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.	1	3.5	2
Topic 21 Miscarriage. Isoantigenic incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood.	1	3.5	2
Topic 22. Anatomically and clinically narrow pelvis.		3.5	2

Abnormalities of fetal position and presentation.			
Topic 23. Abnormalities of uterine contractile activity.	1	3.5	2
Topic 24. Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, during labor and the postpartum period. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.	1	3.5	2
Topic 25. Operative obstetrics. Childbirth with malposition and breech presentation of the fetus.	1	3.5	2
Topic 26. Maternal injuries related to childbirth. Fetal/neonatal injuries during childbirth. Postpartum septic diseases.	1	3.5	2
Topic 27. Extragenital pathology and pregnancy	1	3.5	2
Topic 28. Final stage control		4.5	4
MODULE 2: ECTS credits – 3.0 hours – 90; of which:	**10**	**50**	**30**

5. Lecture topics

No. of the	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Physiology of pregnancy and childbirth. Methods of examination of pregnant women.	1
2.	Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Nemergency care.	1
3.	Miscarriage.	1
4.	Placental abnormalities. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation.	1
5.	Bleeding during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.	1

6.	Operative obstetrics.	1
7.	Anomalies of labor activity.	1
8.	Maternal injuries related to childbirth. Fetal/newborn injuries during childbirth.	1
9.	Extragenital pathology and pregnancy.	1
10.	Perinatal protection of the fetus. Prevention of obstetric and perinatal pathology.	1
	Total	**10**

6. Seminar topics: none.

7. Topics of practical classes

No. of the company	**Topic**	**Quantity hours**
1.	The female birth canal. The pelvis from an obstetric point of view. The fetus as an object of childbirth.	3.5
2.	Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women.	3.5
3.	Physiology of childbirth, I and II stages of labor. Biomechanism of childbirth in occipital presentation. Labor analgesia in modern obstetric practice: principles, indications and safety of epidural analgesia.	3.5
4.	Physiology of the third stage of labor and the postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period.	3.5
5.	Placental disorders and placental attachment abnormalities. Fetal distress. Fetal growth retardation. Abnormalities of fetal development. Multiple pregnancy.	3.5
6.	Complications of the first half of pregnancy: nausea, vomiting. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the	3.5

	postpartum period. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.	
7.	Miscarriage. Isoantigenic incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood.	3.5
8.	Anatomically and clinically narrow pelvis. Abnormalities of fetal position and presentation.	3.5
9.	Abnormalities of uterine contractile activity.	3.5
10.	Obstetric bleeding during the second half of pregnancy, during labor and the postpartum period. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.	3.5
11.	Operative obstetrics. Childbirth with malposition and breech presentation of the fetus.	3.5
12.	Maternal injuries related to childbirth. Fetal/neonatal injuries during childbirth. Postpartum septic diseases.	3.5
13.	Extragenital pathology and pregnancy.	3.5
14.	**Final stage control**	**4.5**
	Total	**50**

8. Laboratory topics: none.

9. Independent work

No. of the company	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Changes in the body of a pregnant woman. The impact of harmful factors on the fetus.	2
2.	Research methods in obstetrics and perinatology.	2
3.	Physiological childbirth - definition, clinical signs, management of childbirth, monitoring of the condition of the mother and newborn.	2

4.	Physiology of the postpartum period.	2
5.	Pelvic presentation of the fetus – definition, clinical signs,diagnostics, features of pregnancy and childbirth, complications during childbirth, indications for operative delivery.	2
6.	Physiology of the neonatal period. Assessment of the condition of a newborn baby using the Apgar scale. Care of a newborn baby.	2
7.	Preeclampsia - definition, clinical signs, diagnostic criteria, treatment methods depending on the severity, possible complications. Management of pregnancy and childbirth. Indications for operative delivery.	2
8.	Placental dysfunction and fetal growth retardation - definition, clinical forms, diagnostic criteria, delivery tactics in case of fetal growth retardation. Basic principles of prevention of placental dysfunction and fetal growth retardation.	2
9.	Miscarriage in early pregnancy - definition, risk factors, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment methods. Prevention methods.	2
10.	Postponed pregnancy: diagnostics, obstetric tactics.	2
11.	Anomalies of labor activity - classification, risk factors, clinical manifestations. Modern diagnostic methods. Tactics of labor in case of anomalies of labor activity. Indications for operative delivery.	2
12.	Presentationplacenta, premature detachment of a normally located placenta - risk factors, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, management of pregnancy and childbirth. Possible complications.	2
13.	Bleeding in the postpartum, early and late postpartum periods -	2

	definition, risk factors, clinical manifestations, treatment tactics. Methods for stopping bleeding in the postpartum period.	
14.	Postpartum metroendometritis - definition, risk factors, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, treatment tactics. Methods of prevention.	2
15.	Perinatal infections: etiology, classification, pathogenesis, diagnostics, treatment tactics.	2
	Total	**30**

10. Individual tasks: An analysis is provided on any topic of the regulated state and foreign literature module.

11. Teaching methods:

- Traditional teaching methods: verbal; visual; practical.
- Methods of educational and cognitive activity: explanatory and illustrative method, problem statement method, partial search or heuristic method, research method.
- Methods of stimulating and motivating educational and cognitive activity: inductive and deductive teaching methods, methods of stimulating and motivating learning.
- Control methods as teaching methods (control by the teacher, self-control, mutual control, self-correction, mutual correction);
- Practical learning methods: brainstorming, training work, clinic work.
- Distance learning methods using modern educational platforms and educational resources (Likar, Zoom, Google-classroom, etc.).

12. Methods and forms of control, distribution of points received by students, evaluation

Forms of control and the evaluation system are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the program of the discipline "obstetrics and gynecology" approved by the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine in 2014 and the instructions for

evaluating students' educational activities in the context of the implementation of the European Credit Transfer System for the Organization of the Educational Process dated April 15, 2014 No. 08-01-47/10595.

The credit-modular system of organizing the educational process as an ECTS technology includes:

- studying academic disciplines structured into modules as documented, logically completed parts of the curriculum, implemented using appropriate forms of organizing the educational process and ending with a final test;
- introduction of ECTS credits as units of measurement of a student's academic workload necessary for mastering an academic discipline;
- crediting students from the components of the curriculum (courses, practices, coursework and qualification papers) based on receiving positive grades in the final test(s). Credits are assigned to students in full accordance with the credits established in the educational component, and only after their full completion;
- the absence of examination sessions in the educational process schedule, as the student's mastery of each module of the academic discipline is monitored;
- the use of several assessment scales, including the ECTS rating scale, which are converted into each other according to certain rules.

Module evaluation

The grade for the module is determined based on the sum of the grades of the current educational activity (in points) and the grade of the final stage control (in points), which is given when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists specified in the discipline program. The form of control over the completion of the module, taking into account production practice, is the final stage control, which consists in assessing the student's mastery of the educational material of the discipline based on the results of current learning, the implementation of individual and control measures.

The maximum number of points that a student can score while studying each module is 200 points: 40% of the points on the 200-point scale are received by the student for current educational activities, and 60% for the final control (Final stage

control) according to the "Regulations on the assessment of students' knowledge during current and final control in the discipline at the Bogomolets NMU " (order No. 782 dated 09/30/2019).

Conversion into points at each lesson.

The current control marks assigned on the traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of topics in the module and their sum cannot exceed 80 points, taking into account the points for individual work. The points assigned for current control do not need to be converted into a mark on the traditional scale and the ECTS scale.

A grade of "5" corresponds to 6 points, which is calculated by dividing the maximum number of points for the current educational activity, namely 80 by the number of practical classes (80: 13 = 78 points + 2 points for IRS). To calculate a grade of "3", the number of points is calculated, which is 60% of the maximum number of points for the current educational activity, i.e. 52 points, divided by the number of practical classes (13).

The weight of each topic within a module in points must be the same, but may be different for different modules of the same discipline and is determined by the number of topics in the module.

The final score for the current activity is determined as the arithmetic sum of the points for each lesson and for individual work, the maximum number of points is 80 points.

Final stage control

Students who have attended all classroom training sessions provided for in the curriculum for the discipline and have scored at least the minimum number of points in the module are allowed to take the final stage control.

The maximum number of points a student can score during the final stage control is 120.

Module and discipline assessment

*Module grade*is defined as the sum of the final score for the current learning activity and the score for the final stage control and is expressed on a multi-point

scale.

A grade for a discipline is given only to students who have passed all modules in the discipline.

Determining the number of points a student has scored in a discipline.

The number of points that a student has scored in a discipline is determined as the arithmetic average of the number of points from all modular disciplines (the sum of points for all modules is divided by the number of modules in the discipline).

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on the ECTS scale and on the four-point (traditional) scale

Points from a discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the four-point scale. ECTS points are not converted into the four-point scale and vice versa.

Discipline scores for students who have successfully completed the discipline program are converted by the department into a traditional four-point scale using absolute criteria as shown in the table below.

Evaluation criteria

- attend at least 75% (37.5 hours)
- is counted based on the sum of current points, but not less than 111 points.

Assessment of individual student assignments

Points are assigned to individual work from current control by decision of the department.

According to the department's regulations, additional points may be awarded for attending lectures.

The department also awards students additional points for participating and winning prizes in all-Ukrainian and other Olympiads in academic disciplines. Points for individual tasks are awarded to the student only if they are successfully completed and defended. The number of points awarded for different types of individual tasks (reports at the student scientific clubs, publication of theses and articles, reports at Ukrainian and international conferences and symposiums) depends on their volume and significance, but no more than 2 points. They are added

to the total points earned by the student in classes during the current academic activity.

Assessment of students' independent work

Students' independent work, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson, along with classroom work, is assessed during the ongoing control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on a four-point (traditional) scale

-

Score on a multi-point (200) scale	Rating on a four-point scale
from 170 to 200 points	"5"
from 140 to 169 points	"4"
from 139 to 111 points	"3"
110 points and below	"2"

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on the ECTS scale and on the four-point (traditional) scale

Ratingin points	National scale assessment	ECTS grade	
		Rating	Explanation
170-200	Perfectly	A	Perfectly(excellent performance with only a few errors)
155-169	Good	B	Very good (above average with a few errors)
140-154		C	Good(generally correct execution with a certain number of significant errors)
125-139	Satisfactorily	D	Satisfactorily(not bad, but with a significant number of

			shortcomings)
111-124		**E**	**Sufficient (performance meets minimum criteria)**
60-110	**Unsatisfactorily**	**FX**	**Unsatisfactorily(re-foldable)**
1-59		**F**	**Unsatisfactory (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)**

LIST OF QUESTIONS TO PREPARE STUDENTS FOR CURRENT AND FINAL STAGE CONTROL

Module 2. Physiological and pathological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

1. The role of antenatal care in the prevention of complications of pregnancy and childbirth, perinatal protection of the fetus, and prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of gynecological diseases.
2. The role of the family doctor in the prevention of perinatal diseases and mortality.
3. Medical and genetic counseling.
4. External and internal female genitalia.
5. Blood supply and lymphatic system of the female genital organs.
6. Physiology of female genitalia.
7. The structure of the female pelvis. The pelvis from an obstetric point of view. The pelvic floor.
8. The fetus as an object of childbirth (size of the fetal head, sutures, fontanel).
9. Signs of fetal maturity and maturity.
10. Structure of germ cells. Capacitation. Fertilization and development of the ovum. Implantation.
11. The placenta, its structure and functions.

12. Critical periods of embryonic and fetal development.
13. The impact of harmful factors on the embryo and fetus.
14. Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy.
15. Hygiene and nutrition of a pregnant woman.
16. Methods of examination of pregnant women. External and internal obstetric examination of pregnant women.
17. Topography of the fetus in the uterus.
18. Determining early and late pregnancy dates.
19. Determining maternity leave and date of birth.
20. Management of physiological pregnancy. Gravidogram.
21. Psychoprophylactic preparation for childbirth.
22. Harbingers of childbirth: the preliminary period.
23. Determining the degree of cervical maturity. Bishop's scale.
24. Biomechanism of childbirth in anterior and posterior occipital presentation.
25. Causes of labor onset. Regulation of labor activity. Methods of recording labor activity. Monitoring during labor.
26. Periods of labor. Their duration in primiparous and multiparous women.
27. Period of cervical dilation in childbirth. Clinic, management. Partogram.
28. Period of fetal expulsion. Clinic, management.
29. Postpartum period. Signs of placental abruption. Clinical features, management of the postpartum period (active management, expectant management tactics).
30. Conservative methods of delivering the afterbirth.
31. Determination of the integrity of the placenta. Concept of physiological and pathological blood loss.
32. Assessment of the newborn according to the Apgar scale.
33. Primary toilet of a newborn. Compliance with the thermal chain.
34. Psychoprophylactic analgesia during childbirth. Medical analgesia during childbirth.
35. Clinic and management of the postpartum period.
36. Changes in the body of the woman in labor, genitals, and mammary glands.

37. Breastfeeding concept.
38. Postpartum contraception. Lactational amenorrhea method.
39. Anatomical and physiological features of the neonatal period.
40. Newborn care.
41. Benefits of mother and child staying together.
42. Embryonic and fetal periods of development. Blasto-, embryo- and fetopathy. Diagnosis of fetal malformations in different periods of pregnancy.
43. Anomalies of the extraembryonic elements of the fetal egg (placenta, amniotic membranes and umbilical cord).
44. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios. Features of pregnancy and childbirth.
45. Hereditary and congenital fetal diseases. The role of medical genetic counseling in their diagnosis.
46. Multiple pregnancy: classification, diagnosis.
47. Features of the course and management of multiple pregnancy. Prevention of complications.
48. Placental dysfunction: classification, diagnosis, treatment.
49. Fetal distress: risk factors, classification, diagnosis, pregnancy management tactics, prevention.
50. Fetal growth retardation: risk factors, classification, diagnosis, pregnancy management tactics, prevention.
51. Methods of diagnosing fetal condition: non-invasive – ultrasound, CTG, fetal biophysical profile, Doppler, MRI; invasive – amniocentesis, cordocentesis.
52. Cytogenetic and biochemical studies at different stages of pregnancy.
53. Immunological incompatibility of the blood of the mother and fetus (Rh-conflict, ABO incompatibility, isoleukocyte incompatibility, etc.).
54. Pathogenesis of immunological conflict, modern system of diagnostics and treatment.
55. Pregnancy management and determination of the optimal delivery date with Rh immunization.
56. Prevention of immunocompromised pregnancy.

57. Ptyalism, vomiting. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.

58. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, classification.

59. Preeclampsia, pathogenesis: classification, diagnostics, clinical features, treatment, management tactics, prevention.

60. Eclampsia: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, emergency care, management tactics.

61. Causes of spontaneous abortion at different times. Classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment and prevention.

62. Threat of premature birth: diagnosis, treatment, obstetric tactics.

63. ANDStmico-cervical insufficiency (etiology, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment).

64. Prevention of miscarriage.

65. Premature birth: tactics, management and prevention.

66. The concept of an anatomically and clinically narrow pelvis.

67. Classification of anatomically narrow pelvis by shape and degree of narrowing. Diagnostics.

68. Features of the course and management of childbirth in narrow pelvises.

69. Diagnosis of synclitic and asynclitic insertion of the fetal head.

70. Classification of breech presentation. Causes.

71. Diagnosis and features of pregnancy management in breech presentation.

72. Incorrect fetal positions: classification, diagnosis, pregnancy management tactics.

73. Extensor presentation of the fetal head: classification, diagnosis.

74. Correction of incorrect positions and breech presentations during pregnancy.

75. Childbirth in incorrect positions and breech presentation.

76. Biomechanism of childbirth in breech presentation.

77. Manual assistance for breech presentation.

78. Childbirth in multiple pregnancy.

79. Anomalies of labor. Classification. Risk factors.

80. Pathogenesis of various types of labor abnormalities.

81. Labor weakness. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment of primary and secondary labor weakness.

82. Discoordinated labor. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment.

83. Excessive labor activity. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment.

84. Prevention of labor disorders. Perinatal consequences.

85. Fetal distress during labor: diagnostics, management tactics.

86. Placenta previa. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features and diagnostics.

87. Features of the course and management of pregnancy and childbirth in placenta previa. Obstetric tactics.

88. Premature detachment of a normally located placenta. Etiology, clinical features, diagnostics. Obstetric tactics. Kuveler's uterus.

89. Violation of the processes of placental abruption. Uterine bleeding in the postpartum period.

90. Uterine bleeding in the early postpartum period. Hypotonic bleeding.

91. Coagulopathic bleeding (amniotic fluid embolism and other causes).

92. Hemorrhagic shock. Terminal conditions in obstetrics.

93. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome.

94. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

95. General information about obstetric operations. Indications, conditions, contraindications. Preparation. Examination. Instruments.

96. Early and late term abortion operations.

97. Operations that prepare the birth canal (perineo- and episiotomy, amniotomy).

98. Obstetric forceps. Vacuum extraction of the fetus. Indications, conditions, contraindications.

99. Surgical interventions in the postpartum and postpartum period.

100. Manual separation of the placenta, afterbirth: technique.

101. Cesarean section in modern obstetrics. Indications and contraindications for cesarean section. Variants of cesarean section.

102. Surgical methods of stopping uterine bleeding in obstetrics. Ligation of uterine

and ovarian vessels. Supravaginal amputation of the uterus. Extirpation of the uterus. Ligation of internal iliac arteries: indications.

103. Traumatic injuries to the vulva, vagina, and perineum.

104. Cervical ruptures during childbirth.

105. Uterine ruptures during pregnancy and childbirth: classification, mechanisms of occurrence.

106. Clinical picture of uterine rupture: threatening, beginning, and already occurring.

107. Features of uterine ruptures due to scarring: diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

108. Uterine inversion. Causes. Doctor's tactics.

109. Discrepancies and ruptures of the pelvic joints during childbirth.

110. Postpartum fistulas: etiology, treatment, prevention.

111. Main clinical forms of postpartum septic diseases. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis.

112. Clinic,diagnostics, modernprinciples of treatment of postpartum metroendometritis, metrophlebitis, mastitis.

113. Clinic, diagnostics, modern principles of treatment of postpartum peritonitis, peritonitis after cesarean section.

114. ObstetricSepsis. Classification, clinical features, diagnostics, modern principles of treatment.

115. Septic shock. Emergency care.

116. Methods of preventing septic postpartum complications.

117. Methods of lactation suppression.

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS FOR CURRENT AND FINAL STAGE KNOWLEDGE CONTROL

MODULE 2. Physiological and pathological course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.

1. Collect and evaluate a medical history regarding general and specific functions of the female body.
2. Conduct an external obstetric examination of a pregnant woman (proceduresLeopold, fetal heartbeat auscultation, pelviometry) (on a phantom).
3. Determine gestational age, expected due date, and fetal weight.
4. Conduct an internal obstetric examination, measure the diagonal conjugate (on a phantom).
5. Evaluate the results of the examination of the condition of the fetus and placenta (CTG, ultrasound, BPP, Dopplerometry of the umbilical cord vessels) and determine the tactics of pregnancy management depending on the results obtained.
6. Identify early signs of preeclampsia, use simple screening methods for diagnosis, evaluate laboratory test results, determine management tactics, and provide emergency care during an attack of eclampsia.
7. Provide obstetric care during physiological childbirth (on a simulator or on a phantom). Management of the postpartum period.
8. Assess the condition of the newborn according to the Apgar scale, perform the initial toilet of the newborn, and perform the "heat chain".
9. Definediagnostic criteria for a narrow pelvis (perform pelviometry). Establish a diagnosis of a clinically narrow pelvis (on a phantom).
10. Assess the nature of labor activity. Develop a scheme for medical correction of labor activity anomalies.
11. Assess the volume of blood loss. Develop an algorithm for providing emergency care for obstetric bleeding.
12. Develop an algorithm for providing emergency care for hemorrhagic shock.
13. Develop an algorithm for providing emergency care for septic shock.

13. Methodological support

Name of educational	**Component type**	**Equipment**

component		
1. Instruments for conducting obstetric and gynecological examinations.	Medical, obstetric and gynecological instruments for the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology".	1. Sterile gynecological examination set No. 1: plastic vaginal mirror Cusco, brush, cotton swab, spatula, gloves (pair), glass, diaper, shoe covers. 2. Transport medium for liquid cytology + brush type F. 3. Fetal stethoscopes: woodenand metal. 4. Obstetric metal tazometer according to Martin.
2. Phantoms for carrying out obstetric-gynecological examination and working out skills in the discipline.	Equipment for phantom course, obstetrics and gynecology, for the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology".	1. A phantom for practicing skills in performing a cervical examination in the prenatal period. 2. A phantom for practicing Leopold's maneuver, fetal heartbeat monitoring and abdominal circumference measurement, as well as breast care. 3. Newborn phantom for studying the biomechanism of childbirth. 4. Anatomical model of the female pelvis for practicing pelviometry and studying the biomechanism of childbirth.
3. Video materials practical skills with obstetrics and gynecology	Videos – an example of performing practical skills in obstetrics and gynecology for disciplines "Obstetrics and Gynecology".	

14. Recommended reading

Basic:

1. Obstetric phantom/Edited by Prof. V.O. Benyuk, I.A. Usevich, O.A. Dyndar. - Kyiv: "Health of Ukraine", 2019. - 198 p.
2. Obstetrics: textbook (V. I. Pirogova, ed.). Nova Kniga. 2021.
3. Obstetric bleeding. Govseev D.O., Benyuk V.O., Martych A.M. 2024.
4. Obstetrics: Textbook. Vol. 1: Basic course. Likhachev V.K. New Book. 2021.
5. Obstetrics: Textbook. Vol. 2: Modern obstetric practice. Likhachev, V. K. 2021/2022. New Book.
6. Obstetrics: Student's book. Gladchuk, IZ, & Ancheva, IA 2021. Nova Knyha.
7. Pathological obstetrics: Lazurenko, V. V., Tishchenko, O. M., Lyashchenko, O. A., Ovcharenko, O. B., Starkova, I. V., Kalinovska, O. I., & Bily, E. E. 2024. Textbook
1. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology: 4th edition (Brian A. Magowan, Philip Owen, Andrew Thomson) – VSV “Medicine”, 2021. – 454 p.
2. Obstetrics and Gynecology from 10 teachers – Mc-Quillan-Robertson – 2022 – 21th edition – 798 p.
3. Brian A. Magowan, Philip Owen, Andrew Thomson. "Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology". Textbook, K. Publishing House "Medicina", 2021, 445 p.
4. Algorithms in obstetrics and gynecology. Textbook (ed. Benyuk V.O.). Co-authors: Dyndar O.A., Usevich I.A., Govseev D.V., Goncharenko V.M., Gichka N.M., Kovalyuk T.V.-K., 2019 - "Library "Health of Ukraine" - P.542.
5. 19.VI Hryshchenko, MO Shcherbyna, BM Ventskivskyi et al., “Obstetrics and Gynecology: in 2 volumes”. Volume 2. Gynecology (textbook) VSV “Medicina”, 2022, 352 p.
6. Obstetrics and gynecology: a textbook for students and interns of medical faculties / I. R. Nitsovych. - Chernivtsi: BSMU, 2023 - Vol. 1: Physiological obstetrics. - 2023. - 322 p.
7. Obstetrics Workshop: Textbook. – 2nd edition. K. Bachynska I.I. Publishing House “Medicine”, 2021, 104 p.

8. Gabbe's obstetrics: Normal and problem pregnancies (9th ed.). Landon, MB, Galan, HL, Jauniaux, ERM, et. al. (Eds.). 2024. Elsevier.
9. Oxford handbook of obstetrics and gynaecology. 4th ed. Impey, L., & Arambage, K. (Eds.). 2023. Oxford University Press.
10. Obstetrics, gynecology and women's health. O'Connor, V., & Kovacs, G. (Eds.). 2021. Cambridge University Press
11. Hospital-acquired infections in obstetrics and gynecology. Salmanov, A. G., Antipkin, Yu. G., Vdovichenko, Yu. P., Znamenska, T. K., et al. 2024.
12. . Situational problems in physiological obstetrics. Khascha I.I., & Khascha I. I. 2023.
13. Llewellyn-Jones fundamentals of obstetrics and gynecology (11th ed.). Oats, JJN, & Boyle, J. 2023. Elsevier.
14. Netter's obstetrics and gynecology (4th ed.). Smith, RP 2023. Elsevier.
15. Perinatal fetal protection: diagnostic criteria for norm and pathology (electronic teaching and methodical manual). Kravchenko, O. V., Yasnikovska, S. M., & Pecheryaga, S. V. 2026.
16. Very early preterm birth – from prediction to rehabilitation: monograph. Govseev D. O., Zagorodnya O. S., Bila V. V. Kyiv: Kniga-plus, 2025. 288 p.
17. Placenta accreta spectrum: from pathophysiology to clinical decisions. Govseev, D. O. 2026.

Additional

1. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, August 9). On approval of the Standards of Medical Care "Normal Pregnancy" (Order No. 1437).
2. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, January 26). On approval of the Unified Clinical Protocol for Primary, Secondary (Specialized), Tertiary (Highly Specialized) Medical Care "Physiological Childbirth" (Order No. 170).
3. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, January 5). On approval of the Unified Clinical Protocol for Primary, Secondary (Specialized) and Tertiary (Highly Specialized) Medical Care "Caesarean Section" (Order No. 8)

4. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, January 24). On approval of the Unified Clinical Protocol for primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period" (Order No. 151).
5. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, October 2). On approval of the Standard of Medical Care "Fetal Growth Retardation" (Order No. 1718).
6. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, August 25). On approval of the Standard of Medical Care "Premature Rupture of Amniotic Membranes" (Order No. 1533).
7. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, December 16) On approval of the Standard of Medical Care "Miscariasis" (Order No. 2283)
8. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2025, April 17). On approval of the Standard of Medical Care “Nausea and Vomiting During Pregnancy. Excessive Vomiting in Pregnant Women” (Order No. 667)
9. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2014, March 24). On Amendments to the Orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. “Obstetric Bleeding” (Order No. 205).
10. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2026, February 27). Management of pregnancy and childbirth in patients with heart and vascular pathology (Order No. 267).
11. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2023, October 02). On approval of the Standard of Medical Care "Fetal Growth Retardation" (Order No. 1718)
12. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2025, March 26). On approval of the Unified Clinical Protocol of Specialized Medical Care "Initial, Resuscitation and Post-Resuscitation Care for Newborns" (Order No. 536)
13. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2022, April 26). On approval of the evidence-based clinical guideline “Prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child” and the standards of medical care “Prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child” (Order No. 692).

Information resources

https://www.dec.gov.ua/cat_mtd/akusherstvo-i-ginekologiya/ current "Clinical Guidelines, Standards of Medical Care" approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine for Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Module 3: Obstetrics and Gynecology. Practical medical practice in the obstetrics and gynecology department"

1. Description of the academic discipline

Nameindicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, educationallevel	Characteristics of the academic discipline
		Full-time study
Number of credits: 4	Area of expertise: 22 "Healthcare"; educational level:second (master's)	Required
Modules – 1	Specialty: 222 "Medicine"	Year of preparation – VI
7 content modules		Semesters: XI, XII
Individual research task		
Total number of credits/hours: 120 hours / 4 credits ECTS, of which 1 credit of production practices		Practical classes: 90 hours. Industrial medical practice 30 hours.

Obstetrics and gynecology: 90 hours / 3 credits ECTS	Type of control: final control (FC)	Practical classes: 60 hours. Lectures: 0 hours Independent work: 30 hours
Production practice: 30 hours/ 1 ECTS credit		Practical classes: 10 hours. Lectures: 0 hours Independent work: 20 hours

2. Purpose, expected learning outcomes and criteria for assessing learning outcomes

Course objective- acquisition of knowledge in physiological and pathological obstetrics, conservative and operative gynecology, mastering the general principles of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, the ability to analyze the obstetric situation and surgical risks of a gynecological patient, use basic and additional research methods, demonstrate skills and abilities according to the educational and professional program (EPP).

Learning outcomes of the discipline:

know:

- modern standards of provision assistance aturgent obstetricand gynecological pathology;
- family planning issues.
- the course of physiological and pathological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period;
- providing psychological assistance to pregnant women, women in labor, women in labor and gynecological patients

be able:

- conduct a gynecological examination, collect material for cytological, histological and bacteriological examination and be able to interpret them;

- establish a diagnosis of the disease, conduct differential diagnostics, therapy, prevention and rehabilitation of obstetric and gynecological patients;
- collect and evaluateobstetric and gynecological history;
- conduct external and internal obstetric examination (on a phantom), assess the condition of the fetus and newborn;
- provide emergency care for obstetric andgynecological pathology;
- provide psychological assistance to pregnant women, women in labor, postpartum women, and gynecological patients.

Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes:

Summary formsThe control of the success of training is standardized and includes control of theoretical and practical training, demonstration of skills on phantoms. The final control score consists of:

1) evaluation of answers to test questions, situational tasks and other integrated tasks;

2) evaluation of answers to theoretical test questions;

3) assessment of practical tasks;

4) calculating the total number of points based on the results of the final control.

Evaluation of current learning activities

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given a grade on a 4-point (traditional) scale using the assessment criteria adopted at the university for the discipline. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. For each stage of the lesson and element of current control, the student receives a traditional grade of "5-4-3-2", from which the teacher forms the arithmetic average grade for the lesson, which is converted into points. If, during the formation of the arithmetic average traditional grade for the lesson, the student receives "2", then this grade is

converted into 0 points.

The grade "excellent" is given to a student who has 90-100% of correct answers, has deeply and firmly mastered the material and presents it consistently, competently and logically, whose answer closely links theory with practice. At the same time, the student does not have difficulties when changing the task, freely copes with tasks, questions and other types of use of knowledge, shows knowledge of monographic literature, correctly justifies decision-making, and possesses versatile skills of practical work.

A “good” grade is given to a student who has 75-89% of correct answers, firmly knows the material, answers it competently and in essence, who does not make significant mistakes in answering questions, correctly uses theoretical provisions when solving practical issues and tasks, and possesses the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation.

A grade of "satisfactory" is given to a student whowho has 60-74% of correct answers, but has not mastered its details, makes mistakes, does not formulate it correctly enough, violates the consistency in presenting the material and experiences difficulties in performing practical work.

An “unsatisfactory” grade is given to a student who does not know part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, performs uncertainly, with great difficulty.

practical skills, has 59% or less correct answers.

Exhibited in the traditional wayThe ratings are converted into points using a scale.

3. Academic discipline program

Module 3: Obstetrics and gynecology

Content module 8. Pathological conditions of the reproductive system in different age periods.

Topic 30.Menstrual dysfunction in reproductive age, neuroendocrine syndromes.

Amenorrhea: classification, diagnosis, general practitioner's tactics for amenorrhea. Abnormal uterine bleeding: classification, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, general practitioner's tactics, emergency care. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: premenstrual, polycystic ovary syndrome, Sheehan's syndrome, hyperprolactinemia, hyperandrogenism. Clinic, modern diagnostic methods, and treatment principles.

Topic 31.Physiological and pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period. Pathological conditions of the reproductive system in childhood and adolescence. Contraceptive methods for adolescents.

Climacteric syndrome in gynecology: clinic, modern diagnostic methods, and treatment principles. Prevention of deficient climacteric conditions. Pathological conditions of the reproductive system in childhood and adolescence. Contraception methods for adolescents.

Content module 9. Gynecological diseases

Topic 32.Female urogenital inflammatory diseases.

Sexually transmitted diseases(trichomoniasis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, mycoplasma genitalium, human papillomavirus, herpes simplex virus); vulvovaginal candidiasis; abnormal vaginal discharge: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention, tactics of a general practitioner.

Topic 33. Benign neoplasms of the female genital organs: uterus, ovaries. Dyshormonal diseases of the breast. Endometriosis. Background and precancerous diseases of the external genital organs, cervix, endometrium

Tumor-like formations of the ovaries: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, tactics of a general practitioner. Benign ovarian tumors (epithelial, germ cell tumors, lipid cell, germ cell tumors) - clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, tactics of a general practitioner. Benign uterine tumors: clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, tactics of a general practitioner. Endometriosis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, modern methods of

treatment, tactics of a general practitioner, methods of rehabilitation of reproductive function.

Background and precancerous diseases of the external genitalia, cervix: etiology, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, treatment. Prevention of background and precancerous diseases of the female genitalia.

Topic 34.Emergencies in gynecology.

"Acute abdomen" in gynecology: ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy, rupture of the ovarian tumor capsule, torsion of the tumor leg, rupture of a purulent tubo-ovarian tumor, impaired nutrition of the myomatous node - clinical features, diagnostics.

Topic 35. Surgical interventions in gynecology. Preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and planned surgical interventions. Prevention of HIV infection.

Preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and elective surgical interventions. Prevention of HIV infection.

Content module 10. Infertility in marriage. Family planning

Topic 36.Infertile marriage.

Causes of female and male infertility. Forms of female infertility. Examination of a married couple in an infertile marriage. Principles and methods of treatment of female infertility (hormonal, surgical, modern reproductive technologies).

Topic 37.Modern aspects of family planning. Contraceptive methods. Medical criteria for the acceptability of contraceptive methods by WHO.

Family planning counseling: directions, benefits, counseling process. General information about contraceptive methods: COC, vaginal ring, contraceptive patch, PPT, injectables, IUDs, barrier methods and spermicides, voluntary surgical

sterilization, emergency contraception. Fertility recognition methods, patient assessment. Necessary examination, which is carried out routinely before making a decision on the use of a particular contraceptive method. Family planning for people living with HIV.

Content module 11. Physiological obstetrics

Topic 38.Physiological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Perinatal protection of the fetus.

Psychoprophylactic preparation for childbirth. Harbingers of childbirth: preliminary period.

Determination of the degree of maturity of the cervix. Bishop's scale. Biomechanism of labor in anterior and posterior occipital presentation. Causes of the onset of labor. Regulation of labor activity. Methods of registering labor activity. Monitoring in labor. Periods of labor. Their duration in primiparous and multiparous women. Period of cervical dilation in labor. Clinic, management. Partogram. Period of fetal expulsion. Clinic, management. Postpartum period. Signs of placental abruption. Clinic, management of the postpartum period (active management, expectant management tactics). Conservative methods of afterbirth separation. Determination of afterbirth integrity.

Content module 12. Pathology of pregnancy and childbirth

Topic 39. Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.

Early gestosis. Ptyalism, vomiting. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, classification. Preeclampsia, pathogenesis: classification, diagnosis, clinic, treatment, management tactics, prevention. Eclampsia: clinic, diagnosis, complications, emergency care, management tactics. Rare forms of gestosis.

Topic 40.Premature abortion. Postponement of pregnancy. Multiple pregnancy.

Causes of spontaneous abortion at different terms. Classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment and prevention. Threat of premature birth: diagnostics, treatment, obstetric tactics. Isthmic-cervical insufficiency (etiology, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment). Prevention of miscarriage. Premature birth: tactics, management and prevention. Multiple pregnancy: classification, diagnostics. Features of the course and management of multiple pregnancy. Prevention of

complications. Postponement of pregnancy.

Topic 41. Anomalies of the bony pelvis. The problem of macrosomia in modern obstetrics. Misalignment of the fetal head and the mother's pelvis. Incorrect positions and breech presentation of the fetus.

The concept of anatomical and clinical narrow pelvis. Classification of anatomically narrow pelvis by shape and degree of narrowing. Diagnostics. Features of the course and management of labor in narrow pelvises. Diagnostics of synclitic and asynclitic insertion of the fetal head. Classification of breech presentation. Causes. Diagnostics and features of pregnancy management in breech presentations. Incorrect fetal positions: classification, diagnosis, pregnancy management tactics. Extensible fetal head presentation: classification, diagnosis. Correction of incorrect positions and breech presentations during pregnancy. Childbirth in incorrect positions and breech presentations. Biomechanism of labor in breech presentations. Manual assistance in breech presentations.

Topic 42.Bleeding during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum periodperiod. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC syndrome. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

Placenta previa, premature detachment of a normally located placenta. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features and diagnostics. Features of the course and management of pregnancy and childbirth in placenta previa. Obstetric tactics. Kuveler's uterus. Violations of the processes of placental detachment. Uterine bleeding in the postpartum and early postpartum period. Hypotonic bleeding. Coagulopathic bleeding (amniotic fluid embolism and other causes). Hemorrhagic shock. Terminal conditions in obstetrics. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.

Topic 43.Abnormalities of uterine contractile activity. Birth trauma of the mother and fetus. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of birth trauma of the mother and fetus.

Anomalies of labor activity. Classification. Risk factors. Pathogenesis of various types of anomalies of labor activity. Weakness of labor activity. Clinic, diagnosis

and treatment of primary and secondary weakness of labor activity. Discoordinated labor activity. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment. Excessive labor activity. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment. Prevention of labor activity disorders. Perinatal consequences.

Topic 44.Pregnancy and childbirth with extragenital diseases. Perinatal infections. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV.

Extragenital diseases in obstetrics: tactics of a general practitioner, indications for termination of pregnancy. Perinatal infections. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV.

Topic 45. Surgical interventions in obstetrics.

General information about obstetric operations. Indications,conditions, contraindications. Preparation. Examination. Instruments. Early and late abortion operations. Operations that prepare the birth canal (perineo- and episiotomy, amniotomy). Obstetric forceps. Vacuum extraction of the fetus. Indications, conditions, contraindications. Surgical interventions in the postpartum and postpartum period. Manual separation of the placenta, afterbirth: technique. Cesarean section in modern obstetrics. Indications and contraindications for cesarean section. Variants of cesarean section. Surgical methods for stopping uterine bleeding in obstetrics. Ligation of uterine and ovarian vessels. Supravaginal amputation of the uterus. Extirpation of the uterus. Ligation of the internal iliac arteries: indications.

Topic 46. Postpartum septic diseases.

Postpartum fistulas: etiology, treatment, prevention. Main clinical forms of postpartum septic diseases. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnostics, modern principles of treatment of postpartum metroendometritis, metrophlebitis, mastitis. Clinic, diagnostics, modern principles of treatment of postpartum peritonitis, peritonitis after cesarean section. Obstetric sepsis. Classification, clinic, diagnostics. Methods of prevention of septic postpartum complications.

Content module 13. Perinatal pathology

Topic 47. Placental dysfunction, inadequate fetal growth, fetal distress.

Placental dysfunction: classification,diagnostics, treatment. Fetal distress: risk factors, classification, diagnostics, pregnancy management tactics, prevention. Insufficient fetal growth: risk factors, classification, diagnostics, pregnancy management tactics, prevention. Methods of diagnosing the condition of the fetus: non-invasive - ultrasound, CTG, fetal biophysical profile, Dopplerometry, MRI; invasive - amniocentesis, cordocentesis.

Topic 48Immunological incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood. Abnormalities of the fetal egg.

Immunological incompatibility of the blood of the mother and fetus (Rh-conflict, ABO incompatibility, isoleukocyte incompatibility, etc.). Pathogenesis of immunological conflict, modern system of diagnostics and treatment. Management of pregnancy and determination of the optimal term of delivery with Rh immunization. Prevention of immunoconflict pregnancy. Blasto-, embryo- and fetopathy. Diagnosis of fetal malformations at different periods of pregnancy. Anomalies of extraembryonic elements of the fetal egg (placenta, amniotic membranes and umbilical cord). Bladder prolapse. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios. Hereditary and congenital diseases of the fetus. The role of medical and genetic consultation in their diagnosis.

Content module 14.Medical internship (professional training) in the obstetrics and gynecology department

Topic 49. Principles of outpatient management and observation of pregnant women. Documentation, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Principles of management of women with obstetric pathology, collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with obstetric pathology, (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases). Examination methods in obstetrics. Familiarization with the method of determining and assessing the fetal heartbeat (on a phantom). Familiarization with the method of ultrasound in obstetrics.

Topic 50. Determining signs of pregnancy. Features of examination of a pregnant

woman at different stages of pregnancy. Basics of obstetric phantom. Methods of external obstetric examination (Leopold's techniques), (on phantom). Methods of determining the duration of pregnancy and childbirth (on phantom) (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases).

Topic 51.The structure of the maternity unit, principles of work. Basics of childbirth (I, II, III periods) and the postpartum period (on a phantom). Modern methods of labor pain relief, medical and psychological care (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases). Basics of breastfeeding (clinical cases).

Topic 52. Documentation of the gynecological department, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Examination methods in gynecology. Principles of managing women with gynecological pathology, collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with gynecological pathology ("interactive role-playing" games, clinical cases).

Topic 53. Research methods in gynecology: bimanual examination with methods for assessing the size of the uterus and appendages (on a phantom). Introduction to the technique: puncture of the posterior fornix, probing of the uterine cavity, functional diagnostic curettage (on a phantom). Taking material for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic examination methods (on a phantom). Introduction to the technique: colposcopy, endometrial aspiration biopsy (on a phantom).

4. Structureacademic discipline

Topic	**Lectures**	**Pr. zat.**	**CRC**
Content module 8. Pathological conditions of the reproductive system in different age periods			
Topic 31 Menstrual dysfunction in reproductive age, neuroendocrine syndromes.		3	1.5

Topic 32. Physiological and pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period. Pathological conditions of the reproductive system in childhood and adolescence. Contraceptive methods for adolescents.		3	1.5
Content module 9. Gynecological diseases			
Topic 33. Female urogenital inflammatory diseases.		3	1.5
Topic34. Benign tumors of the female genital organs: uterus, ovaries. Dyshormonal diseases of the breast. Endometriosis. Background and precancerous diseases of the external genital organs, cervix, endometrium.		4	1.5
Topic 35.Emergencies in gynecology.		3	1.5
Topic 36. Surgical interventions in gynecology. Preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and planned surgical interventions. Prevention of HIV infection.		4	1.5
Content module 10. Infertility in marriage. Family planning			
Topic 37 Infertility.		3	1.5
Topic 38. Modern aspects of family planning. Contraceptive methods. Medical criteria for the acceptability of contraceptive methods by WHO.		3	1.5
Content module 11. Physiological obstetrics			
Topic 39 Physiological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Perinatal protection of the fetus.		3	1.5
Content module 12. Pathology of pregnancy and childbirth			
Topic 40. Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.		4	2.5
Topic 41. Premature abortion. Postponement of pregnancy.		3	1.5

Multiple pregnancy.			
Topic 42. Anomalies of the bony pelvis. The problem of macrosomia in modern obstetrics. Incongruence of the fetal head and the maternal pelvis. Incorrect positions and breech presentation of the fetus		3	1.5
Topic 43. Bleeding during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC syndrome. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.		4	2.5
Topic 44. Abnormalities of uterine contractile activity. Birth trauma of the mother and fetus. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of birth trauma of the mother and fetus.		3	1.5
Topic 45. Pregnancy and childbirth with extragenital diseases. Perinatal infections. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV. Surgical interventions in obstetrics.		4	2.5
Topic 46 Postpartum septic diseases.		4	1.5
Content module 13. Perinatal pathology			
Topic 47 Placental dysfunction, growth failurefetus, fetal distress.		3	1.5
Topic 48. Immunological incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood. Abnormalities of the fetal egg.		3	1.5
Content module 14. Practical medical practice (professional training) in the obstetrics and gynecology department			
Topic 49. Principles of outpatient management and observation of pregnant women. Documentation, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Principles of management of women with obstetric pathology, collection		2	4

of complaints and anamnesis in women with obstetric pathology, (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases). Examination methods in obstetrics. Familiarization with the method of determining and assessing the fetal heartbeat (on a phantom). Familiarization with the method of ultrasound in obstetrics.			
Topic 50. Determining the signs of pregnancy. Features of examining a pregnant woman at different stages of pregnancy. Basics of the obstetric phantom. Methods of external obstetric examination (Leopold's techniques), (on a phantom). Methods of determining the duration of pregnancy and childbirth (on a phantom) (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases).		2	4
Topic 51. The structure of the maternity unit, principles of work. Basics of childbirth (I, II, III periods) and the postpartum period (on a phantom). Modern methods of labor pain relief, medical and psychological care (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases). Basics of breastfeeding (clinical cases).		2	4
Topic 52. Documentation of the gynecological department, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Examination methods in gynecology. Principles of managing women with gynecological pathology, collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with gynecological pathology ("interactive role-playing" games, clinical cases).		2	4
Topic 53. Methods of examination in gynecology: bimanual examination with methods of assessing the size of the uterus and appendages (on a phantom). Introduction to the		2	4

technique: puncture of the posterior fornix, probing of the uterine cavity, functional diagnostic curettage (on a phantom). Taking material for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic examination methods (on a phantom). Introduction to the technique: colposcopy, endometrial aspiration biopsy (on a phantom).			
Final control		**6**	
Obstetrics and Gynecology: ECTS credits – 3; hours – 90; **of which: 60- practical (auditorium)**	**0**	**60**	**30**
Industrial practice – 1 ECTS; hours – 30, of which:	**0**	**10**	**20**
MODULE 3: ECTS credits – 4; hours – 120, of which:	**0**	**70**	**50**

5. Lecture topics: none

6. Seminar topics: none.

7. Topics of practical classes

No. s/n	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Menstrual dysfunction in reproductive age, neuroendocrine syndromes. Physiological and pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period. Pathological conditions of the reproductive systemsystems in childhood and adolescence. Contraceptive methods for adolescents.	6

2.	Female genitourinary inflammatory diseases. Benign neoplasms of female genital organs: uterus, ovaries. Dyshormonal diseases of the breast. Endometriosis. Background and precancerous conditions of the external female genital organs, cervix, endometrium.	6
3.	Emergenciesin gynecology. Surgical interventions in gynecology. Preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients during urgent and planned surgical interventions. Prevention of HIV infection.	6
4.	Medical and social significance of the problem of infertility in marriage. Examination of a married couple in an infertile marriage. Modern principles and methods of treating female infertility. Assisted Reproductive Technologies. Modern aspects of family planning. State family planning program.	6
5.	Physiological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.	6
6.	Premature abortion.Postponement of pregnancy. Multiple pregnancy. Anomalies of the bony pelvis. The problem of macrosomia in modern obstetrics. Clinically narrow pelvis. Incorrect positions and breech presentation of the fetus. Emergency care.	6
7.	Bleeding during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC syndrome. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics. Abnormalities of uterine contractile activity. Birth trauma of the mother and fetus. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of birth trauma of the mother and fetus.	6
8.	Pregnancyand childbirth with extragenital diseases. Perinatal infections. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV.	6

	Surgical interventions in obstetrics. Postpartum septic diseases.	
9.	Placental abnormalities. Fetal distress. Insufficient fetal growth. Immunological incompatibility of maternal and fetal blood. Fetal anomalies Eggs. Ways to reduce maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality	6
10.	**Final control (FC)**	6
	Total	**60**

8. Medical internship (professional training) in the obstetrics and gynecology department

No. s/n	**Topic**	**Number of hours**
1.	Principles of outpatient management and observation of pregnant women. Documentation, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Principles of management of women with obstetric pathology, collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with obstetric pathology, (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases). Examination methods in obstetrics. Familiarization with the method of determining and assessing the fetal heartbeat (on a phantom). Familiarization with the method of ultrasound in obstetrics.	2
2.	Determining the signs of pregnancy. Features of examining a pregnant woman at different stages of pregnancy. Basics of the obstetric phantom. Methods of external obstetric examination (Leopold's techniques), (on a phantom). Methods of determining the duration of pregnancy and childbirth (on a phantom) (interactive role-playing	2

	games, clinical cases).	
3.	The structure of the maternity unit, principles of work. Basics of childbirth (I, II, III periods) and the postpartum period (on a phantom). Modern methods of labor pain relief, medical and psychological care (interactive role-playing games, clinical cases). Basics of breastfeeding (clinical cases).	2
4.	Documentation of the gynecological department, familiarization with the electronic health care system, medical information system (MIS). Examination methods in gynecology. Principles of managing women with gynecological pathology, collection of complaints and anamnesis in women with gynecological pathology ("interactive role-playing" games, clinical cases).	2
5.	Methods of examination in gynecology: bimanual examination with methods of assessing the size of the uterus and appendages (on a phantom). Introduction to the technique: puncture of the posterior fornix, probing of the uterine cavity, functional diagnostic curettage (on a phantom). Taking material for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic examination methods (on a phantom). Introduction to the technique: colposcopy, endometrial aspiration biopsy (on a phantom).	2
	Total	**10**

9. Laboratory topics: none.

10. Independent work

No. s/n	**Topic**	**Number of**

		hours
I. Obstetrics and Gynecology		
1.	Physiological childbirth - definition, clinical signs, management of childbirth, monitoring of the condition of the mother and newborn.	2.5
2.	Pelvic presentation fetus – definition, clinical signs,diagnostics, features of pregnancy and childbirth, complications during time of delivery, indications for operative delivery.	2.5
3.	Physiology of the neonatal period. Assessment of the condition of a newborn baby using the Apgar scale. Care of a newborn baby.	2.5
4.	Vomiting in pregnant women – clinical signs, diagnostic criteria, treatment methods. Indications for premature termination of pregnancy.	2.5
5.	Preeclampsia in pregnant women - definition, clinical signs, diagnostic criteria, treatment methods depending on the severity, possible complications. Management of pregnancy and childbirth. Indications for surgery childbirth.	2.5
6.	Placental insufficiency and fetal growth restriction - definition, clinical forms, diagnostic criteria, delivery tactics in case of fetal growth restriction. Basic principles Prevention.	2.5
7.	Early miscarriage - definition, risk factors, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, methods treatment. Prevention methods.	2.5
8.	Premature birth - definition, factors risk, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, management of preterm labor. indications to	2.5

	Tocolytic therapy. Prevention of respiratory distress syndrome.	
9.	Ectopic pregnancy - definition, factors risk, clinicalmanifestations, diagnostics progressive and disturbed ectopic pregnancy. Clinical tactics, treatment methods.	2.5
10.	Modern methodscontraception.	2.5
11.	Diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted inflammatory diseases.	2.5
12.	Polycystic ovary syndrome	2.5
	I. Total	*30*
II. Medical internship (professional training) in the obstetrics and gynecology department		
13.	Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted inflammatory diseases.	2.5
14.	Climacterium, management for the general practitioner	2.5
15.	Chronic endometritis.	2.5
16.	Septic shock in gynecology.	2.5
17.	HIV infection and gynecological pathology	2.5
18.	Puberty disorders: diagnosis, treatment principles.	2.5
19.	Peritonitis in gynecology: causes, differential diagnosisdiagnostics, tactics.	2.5
20.	Endometriosis: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.	2.5
	II. Total	*20*
	Total MODULE 3	**50**

1. Individual tasks: Provided analysis on any topic of the regulated state and foreign literature module

11. Teaching methods:

- Traditional teaching methods: verbal; visual; practical.
- Methods of educational and cognitive activity: explanatory and illustrative method, problem statement method, partial search or heuristic method, research method.
- Methods of stimulating and motivating educational and cognitive activities:

inductive and deductive teaching methods, methods of stimulating and motivating learning.

- Control methods as teaching methods (control by the teacher, self-control, mutual control, self-correction, mutual correction);
- Practical learning methods: brainstorming, training work, clinic work.
- Distance learning methods using modern educational platforms and educational resources (Likar, Zoom, Google-classroom, etc.).

12. Methods and forms of control, distribution of points received by students, evaluation

Forms of control and the evaluation system are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the program of the discipline "obstetrics and gynecology" approved by the MO3 of Ukraine in 2014 and the instructions for evaluating students' educational activities in the context of the implementation of the European Credit Transfer System for the Organization of the Educational Process dated 15.04.2014 No. 08-01-47/10595.

The credit-modular system of organizing the educational process as an ECTS technology includes:

- studying academic disciplines structured into modules as documented, logically completed parts of the curriculum, implemented using appropriate forms of organizing the educational process and ending with a final test;
- introduction of ECTS credits as units of measurement of a student's

academic workload necessary for mastering an academic discipline;

- crediting students from the components of the curriculum (courses, practices, coursework and qualification papers) based on receiving positive grades in the final test(s). Credits are assigned to students in full accordance with the credits assigned to the educational component, and only after their full completion;
- the absence of examination sessions in the educational process schedule, as the student's mastery of each module of the academic discipline is monitored;
- the use of several assessment scales, including the ECTS rating scale, which are converted into each other according to certain rules.

Discipline assessment

The form of module completion control is a final control (FC) (in points), which is assigned when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists defined by the discipline program, taking into account the assessment for individual work, as well as practical classes in industrial practice.

The maximum number of points that a student can score while studying each module is 200 points: 40% of the points on the 200-point scale are received by the student for current educational activities, and 60% for the final control (FC) according to the "Regulations on the assessment of students' knowledge during current and final control in the discipline at the O.O. Bogomolets National Medical University" (order No. 782 dated September 30, 2019).

Conversion into points at each lesson.

Current control grades given on the traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of topics in the module and their sum cannot exceed 200 points (differential credit), taking into account individual work. The number of points corresponding to the grade "5" is calculated by dividing the maximum number of points for current educational activities, namely 80 (for credits 200) by the number of practical (seminar) classes. To calculate the grade "3", the number of points is calculated, which is 60% of the maximum number of points for current educational activities, i.e. 48-50 points (for credits 120 points), which is divided by the number

of practical (seminar) classes.

Traditional scale	Approximate number of topics in the module						
	35	***30***	***25***	***20***	***15***	***10***	***5***
"5"	2.25	2.5	3	4	5	8	16
"4"	1.75	2	2.5	3	4	6.5	13
"3"	1.25	1.5	2	2	3	5	10
"2"	00	0	0	0	0	0	0

The weight of each topic within one module in points must be the same.

The final score for current activity is determined as the arithmetic sum of points for each lesson and for individual work (order No. 782 dated September 30, 2019).

Assessment of individual student assignments

Individual work is assigned points from current control by the decision of the department. According to the department's regulations, additional points may be awarded for attending lectures.

The department also awards students additional points for participating and winning prizes in all-Ukrainian and other academic disciplines Olympiads. Points for individual tasks are awarded to students only if they are successfully completed and defended.

The number of points awarded for various types of individual tasks (reports at SNT, publication of theses and articles, reports at Ukrainian and international conferences and symposia) depends on their volume and significance, but no more than 10-12 points. They are added to the total points earned by the student in classes during the current academic activity.

Assessment of students' independent work

Students' independent work, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson, along with classroom work, is assessed during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson. The mastery of topics that are assigned only for independent work is checked during the final control.

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on the ECTS scale and on the four-point (traditional) scale

Points from the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the four-point scale.

Discipline scores for students who have successfully completed the discipline program are converted by the department into a traditional four-point scale using absolute criteria as shown in the table below.

Evaluation criteria

- attend at least 75% of classroom classes
- is counted based on the sum of current points, but not less than 111 points.

Rated points	**National scale assessment**	**ECTS grade**	
		Rating	**Explanation**
170-200	**Perfectly**	**A**	**Excellent (excellent performance with only a few errors)**
155-169	**Good**	**B**	**Very good (above average with a few mistakes)**
140-154		**C**	**Good (generally correct execution with a certain number of significant errors)**
125-139	**Satisfactorily**	**D**	**Satisfactory (not bad, but with a significant number of shortcomings)**
111-124		**E**	**Sufficient (performance meets minimum criteria)**
60-110	**Unsatisfactorily**	**FX**	**Unsatisfactory (with the possibility of reassembly)**

1-59		**F**	**Unsatisfactory (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)**

LIST OF QUESTIONS TO PREPARE STUDENTS FOR CURRENT AND FINAL TESTS

Module 3. Obstetrics and Gynecology

1. The concept of the perimenopausal period.
2. Physiological changes in female genitals during perimenopause. Pathological conditions in the perimenopausal period.
3. Ptosisand prolapse of the walls of the vagina and uterus: diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
4. Modern methods of examination of girls and adolescents with gynecological diseases.
5. Menstrual dysfunctionin adolescence, classification.
6. Amenorrhea: diagnosis, principles of treatment.
7. Abnormal uterine bleeding: diagnosis, treatment principles, emergency care.
8. Prevention of menstrual disordersfunctions in adolescents.
9. Inflammatory diseases of the genitals in girlsand adolescents: clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
10. Anomalies of sexual developmentorgans: diagnostics, treatment.
11. Violationsexual development in adolescents.
12. Contraception methods in adolescents.
13. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of female urogenital inflammatory diseases.
14. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.
15. Benign neoplasms of the female genital organs. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
16. Dyshormonal diseases of the breast. Modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
17. Endometriosis. Modern aspectsetiopathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, and

prevention of endometriosis.

18. Background precancerous diseases of the genital organs: vulva, vagina - diagnostics, management tactics.

19. Background precancerous diseases of the cervix: diagnosis, management tactics.

20. Background precancerous diseases of the endometrium: diagnostics, management tactics.

21. Modern approaches to diagnosis, treatment and emergency care for "acute abdomen".

22. Modern approaches to diagnosis, treatment and emergency care in obstetric bleeding.

23. Differential diagnosis of acute gynecological and surgical pathology.

24. Indications, contraindications, conditions and types of operations on the cervix.

25. Indications, contraindications, conditions and types of operations on the uterus.

26. Indications, contraindications, conditions and types of operations on the uterine appendages.

27. Indications, contraindications and types of operations for prolapse and prolapse of female genitalia.

28. Artificial termination in early and late terms: indications, methods, complications.

29. Features of preparing gynecological patients for surgical interventions.

30. Postoperative complications.

31. Prevention of postoperative complications.

32. Prevention of HIV infections in medical institutions.

33. Prevention of the risk of infection with blood-borne infections and ways to reduce it.

34. Etiopathogenetic factorsdevelopment of infertility.

35. Examination of a married couplein a barren marriage.

36. Modern principles and methods of treating female infertility.
37. Indications for the use of assisted reproductive technologies.
38. Consultancyregarding the choice and use of a contraceptive method.
39. Modern methods of contraception:classification, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages.
40. Examination before starting to use contraception.
41. Postpartum and postabortion contraception.
42. WHO medical eligibility criteria: classification of categories.
43. Contraceptive methods in women with HIV.
44. Physiology of pregnancy.
45. Perinatal protection of the fetus.
46. Features of pharmacotherapy at different stages of pregnancy and in the postpartum period.
47. Issues of medical ethics and deontology.
48. Physiology of childbirth.
49. Modern principlesconducting physiological childbirth.
50. Physiology of the postpartum period.
51. Methods of contraception in the postpartum period.
52. Physiologythe neonatal period.
53. Early gestosis: clinical diagnosis, treatment.
54. Hypertensivedisorders, classification.
55. Proteinuria during pregnancy.
56. Preeclampsia: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, management tactics.
57. Eclampsia: clinical features, diagnostics, tactics, emergency care.
58. Rare forms of gestosis.
59. Prevention of late gestosis and rehabilitation.
60. Premature abortion: classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.
61. Premature birth. Features of managing premature birth.
62. Preventionmiscarriage.
63. Postterm pregnancy: diagnostics, management tactics. Impact on the fetus

and newborn. Prevention of postterm pregnancy.

64. Multiple pregnancy, classification, diagnosis, tactics of pregnancy and childbirth.

65. Fetal transfusion syndrome, ITS (intrauterine death of one fetus)

66. Pelvic bone anomalies.

67. Childbirth management with a narrow pelvis.

68. Features of the course of labor with a large fetus and a clinically narrow pelvis.

69. Pregnancyand breech birth.

70. Incorrect fetal positions. Methods of diagnosis and correction of incorrect fetal position.

71. Features of obstetric tactics during pregnancy and childbirth depending on the type of presentation and position of the fetus.

72. Bleeding during pregnancy: clinical diagnosis, management tactics.

73. Bleeding during childbirth: clinical diagnosis, management tactics.

74. Postpartum hemorrhage: clinical diagnosis, management tactics.

75. Hemorrhagic shock: clinical features, diagnostics, emergency care.

76. DIC syndrome: clinical features, diagnostics, emergency care.

77. Modern approaches to intensive care and resuscitation for obstetric bleeding.

78. Abnormalities of uterine contractility: classification, methods of diagnosis and treatment of contractile disorders.

79. Prevention of uterine contractile disorders.

80. Birth trauma of the mother and fetus: classification, rupture of the perineum, vagina, cervix, diagnostics, management tactics.

81. Uterine rupture: classification, clinical features, diagnostics, tactics, management features.

82. Features of pregnancy managementand childbirth in women with uterine scars.

83. Prevention of obstetric trauma.

84. Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the cardiovascular system.

85. Pregnancy and childbirth with diseases of the urinary system.

86. Pregnancy and childbirth with diseases of the respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, infectious diseases, and organs of vision.

87. Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the endocrine system.

88. Features of the course and tactics of pregnancy management in acute surgical pathology.

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

90. Principles of pregnancy and childbirth management in women with HIV.

91. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV.

92. Surgical interventions for vaginal and abdominal delivery in obstetrics.

93. The main stages of obstetric operations. Analgesia.

94. Postoperative management.

95. Postpartum septic diseases: classification, etiology, pathogenesis.

96. Diagnosis, principles of treatment, indications for surgical intervention in postpartum septic diseases.

97. Emergency care for septic conditions in obstetrics.

98. Prevention of postpartum septic diseases.

99. Placental dysfunction: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, modern approaches to the tactics of pregnancy and childbirth.

100. Fetal distress: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, modern approaches to the tactics of pregnancy and childbirth.

101. Fetal growth retardation: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, modern approaches to the tactics of pregnancy and childbirth.

102. Pathogenesis, diagnostics, management of immunocompromised pregnancy, selection of the optimal delivery date.

103. Preventionimmunocompromised pregnancy.

104. Developmental abnormalities of the ovum.Trophoblastic diseases (vesicular drift): classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.

105. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios: clinical tactics of pregnancy and

childbirth.

LIST PRACTICAL SKILL FOR FINAL CONTROLKNOWLEDGE

MODULE 3. Obstetrics and gynecology

1. Collect and evaluate obstetric history.
2. Conduct external obstetric examination of pregnant women: Leopold's techniques, pelviometry, diagnosis of a narrow pelvis, auscultation of the fetal heartbeat. Conduct internal obstetric examination (on a phantom)
3. Establish the gestational age and delivery date, determine the estimated fetal weight.
4. Assess the intrauterine condition of the fetus according to CTG, BPP, and Doppler blood flow in the umbilical cord vessels.
5. Give obstetric help at physiological childbirth. Maintenancepostpartum period (on a phantom).
6. Determine the condition of the newborn according to the Apgar scale. Conduct a "heat chain"
7. Assess the nature of labor activity. Develop a scheme for medical correction of labor activity anomalies.
8. Elaborate algorithms granting urgent assistance at obstetricbleeding.
9. Develop algorithms for providing emergency care for severe forms of preeclampsia.
10. Develop algorithms for providing emergency care for shock conditions in obstetrics.
11. Develop algorithms for providing emergency care for fetal distress during pregnancy and childbirth.
12. Collect and evaluate gynecological history.
13. Conduct examination and palpation of the mammary glands (on a

phantom).

14. Conduct basic gynecological examinations (examination of the external genitalia, examination using mirrors, bimanual examination) (on a phantom).

15. To take material from the vagina,urethra and cervical canal (on phantom)

16. Interpret results cytological, histologicalbacterioscopic bacteriological research.

17. Interpret the results of colposcopic and ultrasound examinations.

18. Interpret the results of functional diagnostic testscondition of the ovaries.

19. To draw up a plan for examining a patient with various types of gynecological pathology.

20. Plan treatment and prevention regimens for various types of gynecological pathology.

21. Develop an algorithm for providing emergency care for uterine bleeding,
"acute abdomen".

22. Draw up plan preoperative preparation at planned and urgentGynecological surgeries. Postoperative management.

23. Make a plan for examining a married couplein a barren marriage.

24. Provide counseling on family planning issues and select various methods of contraception.

25. Provide counseling, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

13. Methodological support

Nameeducational component	Component type	Equipment

1. Toolkitfor an obstetric and gynecological examination.	Medical, obstetric and gynecological tools for the disciplines "Obstetrics and Gynecology (including the basics of perinatal psychology)" and "Obstetrics and Gynecology with Medical Psychology"	1. Sterile gynecological examination set No. 1: plastic vaginal mirror Cusco, brush, cotton swab, gloves (pair), tweezers, glass, diaper, shoe covers. 2. Transport medium for liquid cytology + brush type F.
2. Phantoms for conducting a gynecological examination and practicing skills in the disciplines.	Phantom equipment course, obstetrics and gynecology,for the disciplines "Obstetrics and Gynecology (including the basics of perinatal psychology)" and "Obstetrics and Gynecology with Medical Psychology"	1. A phantom for practicing skills in performing a speculum examination of the cervix, taking material from the urethra, vagina, and cervix for cytological, cultural, molecular genetic (PCR), and pathomorphological studies, and conducting bimanual, vaginal, and rectal examinations 2. Phantom for practicing practical skills: endometrial aspiration biopsy, fractional curettage of the uterus, hysteroscopy. 3. Phantom for palpation of the breast
3. Phantoms for carrying out obstetric-gynecological examination and working out skills in disciplines.	Phantom equipment course, obstetrics and gynecology, for the disciplines "Obstetrics and gynecology (including basics perinatal psychology)" and "Obstetrics and Gynecology with medical psychology"	1. Phantom for practicing inspection skills cervix in the prenatal period. 2. Phantom for practicing the reception Leopold, fetal heartbeat monitoring and measurementabdominal circumference, as well as care for mammary glands. 3. Newborn phantom for studying biomechanism childbirth. 4.Anatomical model of the female pelvis for practice conducting pelviometry and studying the biomechanism childbirth.
3. Video materials practical skills	Videos – an example of performing practical skills in obstetrics and gynecology for disciplines "Obstetrics"and gynecology (including the basics of	

with obstetrics and gynecology	perinatal psychology)" and "Obstetrics and Gynecology with Medical Psychology"

14. Recommended reading

Basic

1. Gynecology: a textbook. / edited by I.B. Ventskivska, V.P. Lakatosh, V.M. Kushcha. – Kyiv: Intermed Publishing House, 2017. – 246 p.
2. Emergency gynecology:reference book K.: "Knyga-plus", 2023. – 155 p. edited by corresponding members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, prof. Ventskivskyi B.M., prof. Govseev D.O.
3. Antibacterial therapy in obstetrics: manual K.: "Book-plus",

2026. - 200 p. under the editorship Prof. Govsieiev D.O.

4. “Teaching manual on obstetrics” for students and teachers of medical universities of III-IV levels of accreditation, edited by Prof. Ventskivska I.B., Prof. Lakatosha V.P., Assoc. Prof. Kushcha V.M. – K: RA “Harmony”, 2018. – 210 p.
5. “Extreme conditions in obstetrics” – edited by Prof. Ventskovsky B.M. K; RA “Harmony”, 2017. – 169 p.
6. V. Grishchenko, M. Shcherbyna, B. Ventskivskyi “Obstetrics and Gynecology: in Two Books.” Book 1. Obstetrics. 4th edition. K. Publishing House “Medicina”, 2020, 422 p.
7. V. Hryshchenko, M. Shcherbyna, B. Ventskivskyi “Obstetrics and Gynecology: in Two Books.” Book 2. Gynecology. 3rd edition.. K. Publishing House “Medicina”, 2020, 376 p.
8. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology: 4th edition (Brian A. Magowan, Philip Owen, Andrew Thomson) – VSV “Medicine”, 2021. – 454 p.
9. Obstetric phantom/Edited by Prof. V.O. Benyuk, I.A. Usevich, O.A. Dyndar. - Kyiv: "Health of Ukraine", 2019. - 198 p.

10. Obstetrics and Gynecology from 10 teachers – Mc-Quillan-Robertson – 2022 – 21th edition – 798 p.
11. Essential Obstetrics and Gynecology: textbook / ed. : I. Symonds, S. Arulkumaran. - 6th ed. - Edinburgh; London New York: Elsevier, 2020. - 460 p.
12. Netter's obstetrics & gynecology: textbook / RP Smith. - 3rd ed. - Philadelphia : ELSEVIER, 2017. - 604 p.
13. Algorithms in obstetrics and gynecology. Third edition, supplemented, edited by Prof. V.O. Benyuk. K.: "Library "Health of Ukraine". -2018.- 504 p.
14. Obstetric phantom/Edited by Prof. V.O. Benyuk, I.A. Usevich, O.A. Dyndar. - Kyiv: "Health of Ukraine", 2019. - 198 p.
15. Handbook of a family doctor in obstetrics and gynecology. / Edited by Prof. V.O. Benyuk. - Kyiv: "Doctor-media", 2012. - 622 p.
16. Brian A. Magowan, Philip Owen, Andrew Thomson. "Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology". Textbook, K. Publishing House "Medicina", 2021, 445 p.
17. Algorithms in obstetrics and gynecology. Textbook (ed. Benyuk V.O.). Co-authors: Dyndar O.A., Usevich I.A., Govseev D.V., Goncharenko V.M., Gichka N.M., Kovalyuk T.V.-K., 2019 - "Library "Health of Ukraine" - P.542.
18. Obstetric phantom: a manual in Ukrainian (ed. Benyuk V.O.). Co-authors: Usevich I.A., Dyndar O.A., Kovalyuk T.V., Samoilova M.V.-K., 2018 - “Library “Health of Ukraine”, p.191.
19. Obstetrical phantom: a manual in English (Edited by V. Benyuk, O. Dyndar, I.Usevych). Co-authors: T. Kovaliuk, M. Samoilova – K., 2018 - “Library “Health of Ukraine”, p. 190.
20. Nazarova I. B., Samoilenko V. B., Physiological obstetrics: textbook (Higher Education University I—III academic year) VSV "Medicine", 2018, 408 p.
21. VI Hryshchenko, MO Shcherbyna, BM Ventskivskyi et al., “Obstetrics and Gynecology: in 2 volumes”. Volume 2. Gynecology (textbook) VSV “Medicina”, 2022, 352 p.

Additional:

1. Likhachev V. K. “Obstetrics. Volume 1. Basic Course.” Publishing House “Nova Knyga”, 2021, 392 p.

2. Likhachev V. K. “Obstetrics. Volume 2. Basic Course.” Publishing House “Nova Knyga”, 2022, 392 p.

3. Likhachev V. K. “Gynecology. 2nd edition.” Publishing house “Nova Knyga”, 2021. 688 p.

4. Physiological obstetrics: a textbook for students of medical (pharmaceutical) colleges, academies and nursing institutes / I. B. Nazarova, V. B. Samoilenko. - 2nd ed. revised and supplemented. - Kyiv: Medicine, 2018. - 407 p.

5. Gynecology: a textbook for students of medical (pharmaceutical) colleges, schools, academies and nursing institutes / O. V. Stepankivska, M. O. Shcherbyna. - 4th ed., revised. - Kyiv: Medicine, 2018. - 432 p.

6. Obstetrics and gynecology: a textbook for students and interns of medical faculties / I. R. Nitsovych. - Chernivtsi: BSMU, 2023 - Vol. 1: Physiological obstetrics. - 2023. - 322 p.

7. Bachynska I.I. Practical course in obstetrics: a textbook. — 2nd edition. K. Publishing house "Medicine", 2021, 104 p.

8. Obstetrics and gynecology: a textbook / M. A. Bolotna, V. I. Boyko, T. V. Babar; Sumy State University - Sumy: Sumy State University, 2018. - 306 p.

9. Emergencies in obstetric practice: practical guide [for obstetrician-gynecologists] / A. Ya. Senchuk, V. G. Ginzburg, I. I. Chermak. - Kyiv: Fenix, 2019. - 330 p.

10. Nonoperative gynecology: a textbook for interns and trainees of postgraduate education institutions (faculties) of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine / M. I. Zhilyaev [et al.]. - Ternopil: Ukrmedknyga, 2017. - 255 p. : tables, ill. - Bibliography: p. 247-255.

11. Current issues of obstetrics in the practice of a family doctor: a manual for interns and students of postgraduate education institutions / Yu. V. Voronenko [et al.]; ed. Yu.V. Voronenko et al.; National Medical Academy of Postgraduate

Education named after P.L. Shupyk, Inst. of Family Medicine. - Kyiv: Zaslavskyi O.Yu., 2016. - 346 p. : ill., tables. - (Family Medicine). - Bibliography: p. 323-333.

12. Current gynecology: from doctor to patient / T.E. Tkachuk. - Kyiv: Medknyga, 2016. - 75 p.

13. Practicum on obstetrics/ I. Bachynska. - K.: Medicine, 2021. - 108 p.

14. Obstetrics and gynecology: collection of regulatory documents. Part 1 / Kyiv Mys Scientific Information and Analytical Center of Medical Statistics; Editor-in-chief T. V. Marukhno. - Kyiv: Medinform, 2015. - 404 p.

15. Obstetrics and gynecology: collection of regulatory documents. Part 2 / Kyiv Mys Scientific Information and Analytical Center of Medical Statistics; Editor-in-chief T. V. Marukhno. - Kyiv: Medinform, 2015. - 456 p.

16. Clinical protocols for providing medical care in obstetrics, gynecology, neonatology: collection of regulatory documents. Part 2 / Kyiv Mys Scientific Information and Analytical Center for Medical Statistics; Editor-in-chief T. V. Marukhno. - Kyiv: Medinform, 2015. - 384 p.

17. Clinical protocols for providing medical care. Obstetrics, gynecology, neonatology: collection of regulatory documents. Part 1 / Kyiv Mys Scientific Information and Analytical Center for Medical Statistics; Editor-in-chief T. V. Marukhno. - Kyiv: Medinform, 2015. - 348 p.

18. Guidelines Obstetrics: study guide for students of 4th, 5th and 6th year of study Medical faculty / A. Senchuk, I. Chermak, I. Ventskivska [et al.] ; Private higher educational establishment "Kyiv Medical University", Bogomolets National Medical University. - Kyiv: Book-plus, 2020. - 204 p.

19. KAPLAN Medical USMLE Step 2 CK Lecture Notes 2020 Obstetrics and Gynecology: lecture course / ed. EP Sakala. - New York: Kaplan, Inc, 2019. - 293 p.

20. Blueprints Obstetrics & Gynecology: textbook / TL Callahan, AB Caughey. - 7th revised ed. - Philadelphia; Baltimore; New York: Wolters Kluwer, 2018. - 592 p.

15. Information resources

https://www.dec.gov.ua/cat_mtd/akusherstvo-i-ginekologiya/ - current "Clinical Protocols" approved by orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on obstetrics and gynecology