

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH STATE UNIVERSITY
INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL DISCIPLINES 2

“Reviewed” -

at a meeting of the department CD2
 prot. № __ from ____ 2022,
 head of the department,
c.m.s., associate professor,
 M. M. Bugubaeva _____

“Approved” -

Academic councilor in the IMF
 R. Salieva

SYLLABUS

for discipline *Obstetrics and gynecology 2 (6 – course)*.
 for students, who is studying in the direction:
 (560001) – General medicine

Curriculum grid

Name of discipline	Reporting						
	Total	Auditory classes			ISW		
		Auditory classes	Lecture	Practical classes		XI-semester	XI-semester
Obstetrics and gynecology 2	150 h (5 cr)	75 h	30 h	45 ч	75 h	MC -2	Ex.
IX-semester	150 h	75 h	30 h	45 h	75 h	MC-2	Ex.

Instructors: C.m.s., associate professor Subanova. G. A., ints. Zh. A. Abdirasulova, private clinic "Zamat", "Zhamal" and "Eva"

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1. The purpose of discipline

To study the course and management of physiological and pathological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, the most significant complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, the main symptoms of diseases of the female genital organs in different periods of life, the mastery of modern methods of diagnostics, treatment and principles of prevention, aimed at the formation of respective competences.

2. Learning outcomes (B) and the competence of the student, generated in the process of studying the discipline «Obstetrics and gynecology»

In the process of mastering the discipline a student will achieve the following **learning outcomes (RO)** and will possess the appropriate **competencies**:

Knows and understand:

- features of the clinical course and management of physiological and

Code RO PLO and its formulation	Competence OOP	Code RO discipline (Rod) and its formulation
LO₇ – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities for solving professional problems	PC-13 - able to identify patients, the main pathological symptoms and syndromes of diseases, using knowledge of basic biomedical and clinical disciplines, given the current pathology of the organs, body systems as a whole, to analyze the patterns of functioning of organs and systems in various diseases and pathological processes, use of the algorithm of diagnosis (primary, concomitant, complications) based on ICD-10, perform basic diagnostic activities to identify urgent and life-threatening disease;	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO₈ – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional problems	PC-17 -is able to prescribe adequate treatment to patients in accordance with the diagnosis; PC-18 -is able to provide the adult population and children with first aid in case of emergency and life-threatening conditions, to direct patients to the hospital on a planned and emergency basis;	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent
LO 11 - Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional problems	PC-27 -ready to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research	LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

pathological pregnancy, labor and postpartum period;

- etiopathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis and treatment and prevention of the main types of obstetric and gynecological pathology;

6. Map of the accumulation of points in the discipline "Obstetrics and gynecology 2"

Module 1 (30 b)														MC	Total
30 b												30b	(L+CW+ISW+MTW)\30		
	Lec.		Sem.		ISW			Lec.		Sem.				ISW	
Topics	u	b	u	b	u	b	Topics	u	b	u	b	u	b		
Topic-1	4	30	3	30			Topic-6	4	30	3	30	5	30		
Topic-2			3	30	1	3	Topic-7	4	30	3	30	5	30		
					0	0									
Topic-3	2	30	3	30			Topic-8			3	30	5	30		
Topic-4			3	30	1	3	Topic-9	2	30	3	30				
					0	0									
Topic-5	2	30	3	30	5	3	Topic-10	2	30	3	30				
					0	0									
Total								20h	30b	30h	30b	40h	30b		

Module 2 (30 b)														MC
30 b												30b		
	Lec.		Sem.		ISW			Lec.		Sem.			ISW	
Topics	u	b	u	b	u	b	Topics	u	b	u	b	u	b	
Topic-11	2	30	3	30	10	30	Topic-14	2	30	3	30	10	30	
Topic-12	2	30	3	30	5	30	Topic-15			3	30	5	30	
Topic-13	4	30	3	30	5	30								
Total								10h	30b	15h	30b	35h	30b	30b

7. Short summary of the discipline "Obstetrics and gynecology 2".

Topic 1. The maternal mortality rate. Clinical course and management II stage of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus. Manual assistance in occipito-anterior and occipito-posterior presentation of the fetus. Active management of III stage of labor on evidence-based medicine. Definition, causes and calculation formula of maternal mortality. Statistics of causes of maternal mortality. Prelabor. Causes of onset of labor. Clinical course and management I stage of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus. Clinical course and management II stage of labor in occipital presentation. The biomechanism of labor in occipital

presentation. Manual assistance in occipito-anterior and occipito-posterior presentation of the fetus. Active management of III stage of labor on evidence-based medicine.

Topic 2. The postpartum period. Physiology of newborn. Care for newborn. Resuscitation of the newborn. Clinical features and management of postpartum period. Clinical course and management of physiological postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period (transient state). Primary toilet and nursing a newborn. Algorithm for neonatal resuscitation ABCD.

Topic 3. Clinical features and management of pregnancy and labor in breech presentation. Mechanism of labor in breech presentation. Management of labor in breech presentation on evidence-based medicine. Assisted vaginal breech delivery. Definition, classification of breech presentation. Etiology of breech presentation. Clinical features and management of pregnancy and labor in breech presentation. The biomechanism of labor in breech presentation. Assisted vaginal breech delivery: Method Tsovyanova, Berns-Marshall, Maurice, Pinards, Lovset and a classic manual breech maneuver.

Topic 4. Pregnancy and childbirth with CVD (heart disease, hypertension, arterial hypotension). Pregnancy and labor with kidneys and urinary tract diseases (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis). Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, typical clinical manifestations of CVD and kidneys and urinary tract diseases. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Complications. Prevention.

Topic 5. Pregnancy and autoimmune disorders (SLE, APL syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis). Pregnancy and iron deficiency anemia. management on evidence-based medicine. Pregnancy and autoimmune disorders (systemic lupus erythematosus, antiphospholipid syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis) and iron deficiency anemia. Classification. Typical clinical manifestations. Laboratory diagnostic methods to confirm the diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.

Topic 6. Preeclampsia. Management on evidence-based medicine. Eclampsia. HELLP syndrome. Bleeding in I trimester of pregnancy. Management on evidence-based medicine. Definition, etiology, clinical criteria, diagnosis and treatment of preeclampsia, eclampsia, HELLP syndrome. Classification. The etiology and pathogenesis. Predisposing factors. Typical clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination to confirm (verify the diagnosis). Differential diagnosis. Management on evidence-based medicine. Complications.

Topic 7. Antepartum hemorrhage. Premature detachment of normally located placenta. Placenta previa. Management on evidence-based medicine. Increment of placenta. Factors predisposing to bleeding in the second half of pregnancy. Premature detachment of normally situated placenta, placenta previa and increment of placenta Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Typical clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Complications.

Topic 8. Postpartum hemorrhage. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. Methods of stop of bleeding: mechanical, medical and surgical (ligation of the uterine and iliac arteries, and the method B-Lynch suturing). The control efficiency. Complications. Prevention. Etiology, pathogenesis. classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis, treatment regimen, monitoring the effectiveness, complications of hemorrhagic shock and DIC syndrome.

Topic 9. Postpartum endometritis. Puerperal peritonitis. Puerperal sepsis. Septic shock. Management on evidence-based medicine. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis, treatment regimen, monitoring the effectiveness, complications postpartum endometritis and peritonitis, puerperal sepsis, septic shock.

Topic 10. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases and gynecological methods of diagnosis. Features of gynecological examination in puberty. Survey. The main symptoms in gynecology. Gynecological examination (inspection of the external genitalia, speculum

examination, digital and bimanual vaginal, recto-vaginal examination). Tests of functional diagnostics. Laboratory (hormonal, microbiological and cytological smear examination and immunological examination of blood). Instrumental methods of examination (hysterosalpingography, ultrasound, MRI, colposcopy, biopsy, cancer, culdocentesis, sounding of the uterus).

Topic 11. Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, Bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical symptoms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs. Preventive measures.

Topic 12. Sexually transmitted diseases (herpes, gonorrhea, syphilis, chlamydiosis, papillomavirus). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy in herpes, gonorrhea, syphilis, chlamydiosis, papillomavirus. Management on evidence-based medicine.

Topic 13. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Management on evidence-based medicine. Amenorrhea. Disorders of the menstrual cycle. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment of DUB on evidence-based medicine and management of amenorrhea and menstrual disorders.

Topic 14. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: the Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome.

Topic 22. Contraception. Classification, indications, contraindications, complications of contraception.

8. Calendar-topic plan of discipline by type of occupation

8. 1. Lectures

<i>№ and name of topics</i>	<i>№</i>	<i>Name study questions</i>	<i>№ hours</i>	<i>Balls</i>	<i>Lit-re</i>	<i>Name of used tech-gy</i>	<i>Weeks</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Модуль I</i>							
Topic 1. Maternal mortality.	<i>1</i>	Plan of lecture: 1.The definition of maternal mortality in obstetrics. 2.Statistics for maternal mortality (calculation formule). 3.Causes of maternal mortality. 4. Prevention of maternal mortality. Control questions: 1.What is maternal mortality in obstetrics? 2. List the causes maternal mortality? 3.What measures are conducted in preventive methods of maternal mortality?	<i>2</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>1,2, 3,6</i>	<i>LV, LK, P, D, BS</i>	<i>1st</i>
Topic 2. Clinical course and management I, II, III p-d of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus. Manual assistance in occipital	<i>2</i>	Plan of lecture: 1. Clinical course and management I period of labor. 2. Clinical course and management II period of labor. 3. Manual assistance in occipital presentation of the fetus. 4. Active management of III stage of labor Control questions: 1.Tell definition of the clinical course I,II periods of labor.	<i>2</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>1,2, 3,6, 7</i>	<i>LV, LK, P, D, BS</i>	<i>1st</i>

<i>presentation of the fetus.</i>		2. Describe the principles of management I, II periods of labor. 3. List manual assistance in occipital presentation of the fetus. 4. Active management of III stage of labor					
Topic 3. <i>Clinical features and management of pregnancy and labor in breech presentation. Mechanism of labor in breech presentation. Management of labor in breech presentation on evidence-based medicine. Assisted vaginal breech delivery.</i>	3	Plan of lecture: 1. Definition and classification of breech presentation of the fetus 2. The etiology of breech presentation of the fetus 3. Diagnosis of breech presentation 4. The biomechanism of labor in breech presentation 5. Clinical management of labor in breech presentation of the fetus 6. Assisted vaginal breech delivery Control questions: 1. Tell the definition of breech presentation. 2. List types of breech presentation. 3. Examine the position of sacral presentation. 4. Explain the biomechanism of labor. 5. Tell the complications and dangers from maternal and fetal sides. 6. List the indications, contraindications, dangers for external cephalic version. 7. Tell the management of I, II and III stages of labor on evidence-based medicine. 8. Describe the obstetric benefits: Burns-Marshall method, modified Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit, Pinards, Lovsets maneuvers.	2	30	1,2,3,6,7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	2 nd
Topic 4. <i>Pregnancy in autoimmune diseases. Pregnancy and anemia.</i>	4	Plan of lecture: 1. Definition of autoimmune diseases. 2. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of SLE in pregnant women. 3. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment rheumatoid arthritis in pregnant women. 4. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of AFS. 5. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of anaemia in pregnancy. Management on evidence-based medicine. Control questions: 1. Define autoimmune diseases 2. Tell about the clinical course, diagnosis and methods of treatment of SLE in pregnant women 3. Tell us about the clinical course, diagnosis and methods of treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in pregnant women. 4. Tell the clinical features, diagnosis and methods of treatment of AFS 5. Define anemia in pregnancy. 6. Define the method of delivery in cases of severe anemia. 7. Tell us about the maintenance of postpartum anemia.	2	30	1,2,3,6,7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	2 nd

Topic 5. Preeclampsia Eclampsia Management on evidence-based medicine.	5	Plan of lecture: 1.The definition of preeclampsia and eclampsia 2.The etiopathogenesis of preeclampsia and eclampsia 3.Clinical features and diagnosis of preeclampsia and eclampsia 4.Differential diagnosis of preeclampsia and eclampsia. 5.Treatment. Management on evidence-based medicine. 6.Prevention Control questions: 1. List the diagnostic criteria of preeclampsia mild and severe preeclampsia. 2. Tell the principles of treatment of preeclampsia. 3. Tell clinical stage eclamptic seizures. 4. Tell the principles of treatment of eclampsia.	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	3 rd
Topic 6. HELLP syndrome.	6	Plan of lecture: 1. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of HELLP syndrome in pregnancy. 2. Management on evidence-based medicine and prevention of HELLP syndrome Control questions: 1. Tell diagnostic criteria of HELLP – syndrome. 2. Tell the principles of treatment for HELLP – syndrome.	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	3 rd
Topic 7. Antepartum hemorrhage. Premature detachment of normally situated placenta.	7	Plan of lecture: 1.Definition of antepartum hemorrhage. 2.Classificati: PDNLP and placenta previa 3.Etiology, pathogenesis. 4.Typical clinical manifestations. 5.Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. 6. Management on evidence-based medicine placenta previa. Control questions: 1. Tell definition of abruotio of placenta 2.List the types of PDNLP 3. Tell treatment and management of pregnancy abrubtio of placenta 4. Tell the definition of placenta previa 5.List the types of the placenta previa. 6. Tell treatment and management of pregnancy with placenta previa.	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	4 th
Topic 8. Placenta previa. Management on evidence-based medicine.Increme nt of the placenta.	8	Plan of the lecture: 1.Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment of increment of the placenta and placenta previa. 2.Classification 3.Risk factors, etiopathogenesis 4.The clinical picture 5.Diagnosis and differential diagnosis 6.Principles of treatment Control questions: 1. Define placenta accreta. 2.List the types of placenta accreta. 3. Tell treatment and management of pregnancy with placenta accrete, increta, percreta 4. Describe about placenta previa	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	4 th

<p>Topic 9. Postpartum sepsis. Septic shock.</p>	9	<p>Plan of the lecture: 1. Definition of postpartum sepsis and septic shock. 2. Classification 3. Risk factors, etiopathogenesis 4. Clinical course 5. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis 6. Principles of treatment Control questions: 1. Define postpartum sepsis. 2. Describe clinical manifestations of postpartum sepsis. 3. List the diagnostic criteria for puerperal sepsis. 4. Tell the principles of treatment of puerperal sepsis. 5. Define septic shock. 6. Describe clinical manifestations of septic shock. 7. List the diagnostic criteria for septic shock. 8. Tell the principles of treatment of septic shock.</p>	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	5 th
<p>Topic 10. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases and methods of gyn. investigation.</p>	10	<p>Plan of the lecture: 1. The main symptoms in gynecology. 2. Methods gin. survey. 3. Tests of functional diagnostics. 4. Laboratory methods 5. Instrumental methods of examination (hysterosalpingography, ultrasound, MRI, colposcopy, biopsy, culdocentesis, sounding of the uterus). Control questions: 1. List main symptoms in gynecology. 2. Tell tests of functional diagnostics. 3. Describe instrumental methods of examination (hysterosalpingography, ultrasound, MRI, colposcopy, biopsy, culdocentesis, sounding of the uterus).</p>	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	5 th
<p>Topic 11. Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organ: bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess.</p>		<p>Plan of the lecture: 1. The etiology and pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms of bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess. 2. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis, principles of therapy of bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess. Control questions: 1. Tell definition of bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess. 2. List the clinical symptoms of bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess. 3. Differentiate bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess. 4. Tell the principles of treatment of bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess.</p>	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	6 th

Topic 12. Sexually transmitted diseases: herpes, syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia, papillomavirus.	12	Plan of the lecture: 1. The etiology and pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms of herpes, syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia, papillomavirus. 2. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis, principles of therapy of herpes, syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia, papillomavirus. Control questions: 1. Tell definition of herpes, syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia, papillomavirus. 2. List the clinical symptoms of herpes, syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia, papillomavirus. 3. Differentiate herpes, syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia, papillomavirus. 4. Tell the principles of treatment of herpes, syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia, papillomavirus.	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	6 th
Topic 13. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding.	13	Plan of lecture: 1. The definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, the principles of treatment of dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Control questions: 1. List the causes of DMK women in different periods of life. 2. Describe the clinical manifestations of DMK. 3. Tell basic principles of hormonal treatment of DMK on evidence-based medicine.	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	7 th
Topic 14. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: the Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome.	14	Plan of lecture: 1. The definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, the principles of treatment of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome. Control questions: 1. List the causes of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome. 2. Describe the clinical manifestations of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome. 3. Tell basic principles of hormonal treatment of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome.					7 th
Topic 15. Amenorrhoea. Menstrual disorders.	15	Plan of lecture: 1. The definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, the principles of treatment of primary and secondary amenorrhoea. Management on evidence-based medicine. Control questions: 1. List the causes of amenorrhoea. 2. Describe clinical manifestations of menstrual disorders. 3. Tell basic principles of treatment of MD.	2	30	1,2, 3,6, 7	LV, LK, P, D, BS	8 th
Module 2	30 lec.		30	30			5 w.
Total	30 lec		30	30			5 w.

8.2. Practical classes

<i>N^o</i> and name of topics	<i>N^o</i>	Name study questions	<i>N^o</i> hours	Balls	Lit-re	Name of used tech-gy	Weeks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Module 1							
Topic 1. <i>Clinical course and management of I, II, III stage of labour in occipital presentation.</i>	1	<p>Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the concept of the occipital presentation and their types. Describe the clinical course I stage of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus. Describe clinical management I stage of the delivery period. Tell about II period of the labor. Describe the clinical course of II stage of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus. Describe clinical management II period of the labor. Show manual assistance in occipital presentation. Tell definition of III period of delivery. List the signs of placental separation. Demonstrate methods of separation of the placenta. Explain of active management III of the delivery period on evidence-based medicine. <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MSG	1 st
Topic 2. <i>Clinical course and management of the postpartum period. The physiology of neonatal period. Care for the newborn. Neonatal resuscitation.</i>	2	<p>Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the concept of postpartum period. Describe the involution of the female genital organs. Describe the types of lochia and their values. Give the definition of subinvolution and superinvolution and their values. Rasskajite principles of management and care of postnatal women. Tell us about the physiology of the neonatal period. 	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	1 st

		<p>7. Describe the clinical manifestations of transient conditions of the newborn.</p> <p>8. Recommend for newborn care and feeding.</p> <p>9. Tell about of asphyxia of the newborn.</p> <p>10. Demonstrate the algorithm for neonatal resuscitation.</p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>					
<p>Topic 3. Clinical course and management of pregnancy in breech presentation. Biomechanism of labor in breech presentation. Assisted vaginal breech delivery.</p>	4	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. Expand the concept of breech presentation and their types.</p> <p>2. What are the etiological factors of breech.</p> <p>3. Explain the biomechanism of labor in breech presentation.</p> <p>4. Demonstrate manual assistance in breech presentation.</p> <p>5. List the complications.</p> <p>6. Management of labor in breech presentation on evidence-based medicine.</p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	2 nd
<p>Topic 4. Pregnancy and labor with CVD (heart disease, hypertension, arterial hypotension). Pregnancy and labor in kidney and urinary tract diseases (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis).</p>	4	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. Tell the definition of shoulder dystocia.</p> <p>2. List the diagnostic criteria for shoulder dystocia.</p> <p>3. Demonstrate maneuvers in shoulder dystocia.</p> <p>4. Tell the management of pregnancy and birth with CVD</p> <p>5. Identify indications and contraindications to physiological labor with CVD.</p> <p>6. List the main methods of diagnosis and treatment of patients with CVD.</p> <p>7. Recommend methods of prevention of complications in pregnant women with CVD.</p> <p>8. Tell the management of pregnancy and labor with diseases of the kidneys.</p> <p>9. List the main methods of diagnosis and treatment of pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, kidney stones).</p> <p>10. What are the principles of treatment of pregnant women with kidney diseases</p> <p>11. Recommend methods of prevention and complication in pregnancy with kidney diseases.</p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	2 nd
<p>Topic 5. Pregnancy and autoimmune disorders (systemic lupus erythematosus,</p>	5	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. Expand the concept of autoimmune disorders during pregnancy.</p> <p>2. Tell etiology and pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases.</p>	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V,	3 rd

<p>antiphospholipid syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis). Pregnancy and iron deficiency anemia.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Describe the clinical manifestations of autoimmune disorders during pregnancy 4. Select methods of diagnosis and make a plan for treatment of autoimmune disorders during pregnancy 5. Discuss complications of autoimmune disorders during pregnancy 6. Expand the concept of IDA in pregnancy. 7. Tell etiology and pathogenesis of IDA. 8. Describe the clinical manifestations of IDA in pregnancy. 9. Define methods of diagnosis and plan of treatment of IDA during pregnancy, management on evidence-based medicine. 10. Discuss the complications of IDA in pregnancy 11. Recommend prevention methods IDA. <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>				<p>MS G</p>	
<p>Topic 6. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. HELLP syndrome. Management on evidence-based medicine.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tell the concept of chronic hypertension and gestational hypertension. 2. List etiology and pathogenesis of chronic hypertension and gestational hypertension. 3. Describe the clinical manifestations of chronic hypertension and gestational hypertension. 4. Explain methods of diagnosis and plan of treatment of chronic hypertension and gestational hypertension. 5. Discuss the complications of chronic hypertension and gestational hypertension. 6. Recommend prevention methods of chronic hypertension and gestational hypertension. 7. Tell the concept of preeclampsia. 8. List etiology and pathogenesis of preeclampsia. 9. Describe the clinical manifestations of preeclampsia. 10. Explain methods of diagnosis and plan of treatment of preeclampsia. on evidence-based medicine. 11. Discuss the complications of preeclampsia. 12. Recommend prevention methods of preeclampsia. 13. Tell the concept of eclampsia and HELLP syndrome. 	<p>3</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>1,2 ,3, 6,7</p>	<p>BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G</p>	<p>3rd</p>

		<p>14. List etiology and pathogenesis of eclampsia HELLP syndrome..</p> <p>15. Describe the clinical manifestations of eclampsia and HELLP syndrome.</p> <p>16. Provide first aid for convulsions. Management on evidence-based.</p> <p>17. Discuss complications of eclampsia and HELLP syndrome.</p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>					
<p>Topic 7. Premature detachment of normally situated placenta. Placenta previa.. Increment of the placenta.</p>	7	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. Tell concept PDNLP.</p> <p>2. List etiology and pathogenesis PDNLP.</p> <p>3. Describe clinical manifestations PDNLP.</p> <p>4. Define methods of diagnosis and make a treatment plan PDNLP.</p> <p>5. Discuss complications PDNLP.</p> <p>6. Tell concept of placenta previa.</p> <p>7. Tell etiology and pathogenesis of placenta previa.</p> <p>8. Describe clinical manifestations of placenta previa.</p> <p>9. Describe methods of diagnosis and make a treatment plan of bleeding of placenta</p> <p>Management on evidence-based medicine previa. Management on evidence-based medicine.</p> <p>10. Discuss complications of placenta previa.</p> <p>11. Tell concept the increment of the placenta.</p> <p>12. List etiology and pathogenesis of increment of the placenta.</p> <p>13. Describe clinical manifestations the increment of the placenta.</p> <p>14. Explain methods of diagnosis and make a treatment plan the increment of the placenta.</p> <p>15. Discuss complications the increment of the placenta.</p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>	3	30	1,2 ,3, 6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	4 th
<p>Topic 8. Postpartum hemorrhage. Hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome in obstetrics.</p>	8	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. Tell definition of postpartum hemorrhage</p> <p>2. Classified according to the severity postpartum hemorrhage</p> <p>3. Describe the clinical manifestations of postpartum hemorrhage</p> <p>4. Define methods of diagnosis postpartum hemorrhage</p> <p>5. Tell the principles of treatment of postpartum hemorrhage according to the rule "4-T".</p>	3	30	1,2 ,3, 6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	4 th

		<p>6. Discuss complications of postpartum hemorrhage</p> <p>7. Tell definition of hemorrhagic shock and DIC syndrome in obstetrics.</p> <p>8. Classify according to severity of hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.</p> <p>9. Describe the clinical manifestations of hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.</p> <p>10. Tell methods of diagnosis and plan of treatment of hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.</p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>					
<p>Topic 9. Puerperal septic diseases (puerperal endomyometritis, peritonitis). Puerperal sepsicemia and septic shock. Management on evidence-based medicine.</p>	9	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. Tell definition of puerperal septic diseases.</p> <p>2. List etiology and pathogenesis of postpartum septic diseases.</p> <p>3. Describe the clinical manifestations of postpartum endomyometritis, peritonitis.</p> <p>4. Explain methods of diagnosis and plan of treatment of postpartum endomyometritis, peritonitis.</p> <p>5. Discuss complications of postpartum endomyometritis, peritonitis.</p> <p>6. Recommend prevention methods postpartum endomyometritis, peritonitis.</p> <p>7. Tell definition of sepsis and septic shock.</p> <p>8. List etiology and pathogenesis of sepsis and septic shock.</p> <p>9. Describe the clinical manifestations of sepsis and septic shock.</p> <p>10. Explain methods of diagnosis and plan for treatment and management on evidence-based medicine of sepsis and septic shock.</p> <p>11. Discuss complications of sepsis and septic shock.</p> <p>12. Recommend prevention methods sepsis and septic shock.</p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>	3	30	1,2 ,3, 6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	5 th
<p>Topic 10. General symptomatology of gynecological diseases and examination of a gynecological patient and the diagnostic procedures.</p>	10	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. Tell the taking types of history of a gynecological patient</p> <p>2. Explain general and systemic examination</p> <p>3. Demonstrate breast examination</p> <p>4. Demonstrate abdominal examination</p> <p>5. Demonstrate pelvic examination: inspection of genitalia, vaginal examination, rectal examination, rectovaginal examination</p> <p>6. Tell laboratory tests in gynecology</p>	3	30	1,2 ,3, 6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	5 th

		7. Identify instrumental methods of diagnosis in gynecology Form of control: OA, T, CS					
Module 1	10 pr		30 h	30 b			5 week
Topic 11. Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organ: bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess.	11	Plan: 1. Tell the taking types of history of a gynecological patient 2. Explain general and systemic examination 3. Demonstrate breast examination 4. Demonstrate abdominal examination 5. Demonstrate pelvic examination: inspection of genitalia, vaginal examination, rectal examination, rectovaginal examination 6. Tell laboratory tests in gynecology 7. Identify instrumental methods of diagnosis in gynecology 8. Tell the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of bartholinitis 9. Identify the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of vaginitis 10. Inform the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of cervicitis 11. Define the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of endometritis 12. Explain the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of salpingitis 13. Tell the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of oophoritis 14. Describe the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of parametritis 15. Explain the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of pelvic abscess Form of control: OA, T, CS	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	6 th
Topic 12. Sexually transmitted diseases (HPV, herpes genitalis, chlamydiosis, gonorrhoea, syphilis).	12	Plan: 1. Tell the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of gonorrhoea 2. Tell the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of syphilis 3. Identify the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of HPV	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	6 th

		<p>4. <i>Inform the definition, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment of herpes genitalis</i></p> <p>5. <i>Tell etiology of chlamydiosis</i></p> <p>6. <i>List clinical features of urogenital chlamydiosis</i></p> <p>7. <i>Describe diagnostic procedures of urogenital chlamydiosis</i></p> <p>8. <i>Tell treatment of urogenital chlamydiosis. Management of urogenital chlamydia on evidence-based medicine.</i></p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>					
<p>Topic 13. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Management on evidence-based medicine. Amenorrhea. Disorders of the menstrual cycle.</p>	13	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. <i>Tell definition and etiology of DUB</i></p> <p>2. <i>List clinical features of DUB</i></p> <p>3. <i>Describe diagnostic procedures of DUB</i></p> <p>4. <i>Tell treatment of DUB on evidence-based medicine.</i></p> <p>5. <i>Tell definition and etiology of amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea</i></p> <p>6. <i>List clinical features of amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea</i></p> <p>7. <i>Describe diagnostic procedures of amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea</i></p> <p>8. <i>Tell treatment of amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea</i></p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	7 th
<p>Topic 14. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea-amenorrhea. Shihan syndrome, adrenogenital syndrome.</p>	14	<p>Plan:</p> <p>1. <i>Tell definition and etiology of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea-amenorrhea, Shihan syndrome, adrenogenital syndrome.</i></p> <p>2. <i>List clinical features of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, premenstrual syndrome, galactorrhea-amenorrhea, Shihan syndrome, adrenogenital, postovarianectomic, posthysterectomic syndromes.</i></p> <p>3. <i>Describe diagnostic procedures of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, premenstrual syndrome, galactorrhea-amenorrhea, Shihan syndrome, adrenogenital, postovarianectomic, posthysterectomic syndromes.</i></p> <p>4. <i>Tell treatment of Asherman syndrome, PCOS, premenstrual syndrome, galactorrhea-amenorrhea, Shihan syndrome, adrenogenital, postovarianectomic, posthysterectomic syndromes.</i></p> <p>Form of control: OA, T, CS</p>	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	8 th

Topic 15. Contraception. .	15	Plan: 1. Tell mode of action, side effects, indications and contraindications of COP 2. Inform about emergency contraception 3. Identify mode of action, side effects, indications, prerequisites of IUCD 4. Define advantages and disadvantages of different types of barrier method of contraception 5. Describe about physiological method of contraception 6. Explain advantages, technique, advices, complications of vasectomy and tubectomy Form of control: OA, T, CS	3	30	1,2,3,6,7	BS, CS, B, P, RG, V, MS G	9 th
Total Module 2	5pr.		15h	30b			4 week
TOTAL:	15Pr		45h	30b			9 week

8.3. Independent work of students (IWS)

<i>Name of topics</i>	<i>Komp et.</i>	<i>Homework for ISW</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Types of control</i>	<i>Balls</i>	<i>Lit-re</i>	<i>Weeks</i>
Module 1							
Topic 1. The postpartum period. Physiology of newborn. Care for newborn.	13, 17, 18	Demonstrate the presentation and expand the concept of the postpartum period, physiology of newborn, care for newborn.	5	Presentation	30	1,2,3,6,7, Internet	1st
Topic 2. Resuscitation of the newborn.	13, 17, 18	Demonstrate the presentation and expand the concept of resuscitation of the newborn.	5	Presentation	30	1,2,3,6,7, Internet	1st
Topic 3. Pregnancy and labor with CVD (heart disease, hypertension, arterial hypotension).	13, 17, 18	Make case study on the topic CVD (heart disease, hypertension, arterial hypotension).	5	Case study	30	1,2,3,6,7	2nd
Topic 4. Pregnancy and labor in kidney and urinary tract diseases (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis).	13, 17, 18	Make case study on the topic kidney and urinary tract diseases (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis).	5	Case study	30	1,2,3,6,7	2nd

Topic 5. Autoimmunological diseases and pregnancy. Antiphospholipid syndrome.	13, 17, 27	<i>Make case study on the topic autoimmune disorders during pregnancy (systemic lupus erythematosus, antiphospholipid syndrome).</i>	5	Case study	30	1,2,3,6,7	3 rd
Topic 6. HELLP syndrome.	13, 17, 27	<i>Create crossword on the topic of HELLP syndrome.</i>	5	Presentation	30	1,2,3,6,7	3 rd
Topic 7. Increment of placenta.	13, 17, 27	<i>Create crossword on the topic of increment of placenta.</i>	5	Case study	30	1,2,3,6,7	4 th
Topic 8. Hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.	13, 17	<i>Create crossword about Hemorrhagic shock and DIC syndrome.</i>	5	Crossword	30	1,2,3,6,7	5 th
Module 1			40		30		5 ^w
Topic 9. Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis	13, 17, 18	<i>Make case study on the topic inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis</i>	5	Case study	30	1,2,3,6,7	6 th
Topic 10. Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.	13, 17, 18	<i>Make case study on the topic inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis</i>	5	Case study	30	1,2,3,6,7	6 th
Topic 11. Sexually transmitted diseases (HPV, herpes genitalis, chlamydiosis, gonorrhea, syphilis).	13, 17, 18	<i>Create MCQ on the topic sexually transmitted diseases (HPV, herpes genitalis, chlamydiosis, gonorrhea, syphilis).</i>	5	MCQ	30	4,5,7	7 th

Topic 12. <i>Amenorrhea and menstrual disorders.</i>	13, 17, 27	<i>Create MCQ on the topic amenorrhea and menstrual irregularities.</i>	5	<i>MCQ</i>	30	4,5,7 , <i>Internet</i>	<i>7th</i>
Topic 13. <i>Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea.</i>	13, 17, 18	<i>Create referat (literature review) about asherman's syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhea.</i>	5	<i>Referat</i>	30	4,5,7	<i>7th</i>
Topic 14. <i>Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: PCOS</i>	13, 17, 18	<i>Create referat (literature review) about PCOS</i>	5	<i>Referat</i>	30	4,5,7	<i>8th</i>
Topic 14. <i>Contraception</i>	13, 17, 18	<i>Create referat (literature review) about contraception</i>	5	<i>Referat</i>	30	4,5,7	<i>9th</i>
			35 h		30b		4 week
Total:			75 h		30b		9 week

II option

No. p / p	Topics	Assignments for the SIW	Quantaty of a/h	Form of control	Points	Lit - re	Week
1	All topics from I module.	Create and demonstrate the creative work on topics covered	30	Creative work	30	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Internet	Within during I module
		I Module	30		30 p		5th
2	All topics from II modules.	Create and demonstrate the creative work on topics covered	45	Creative work	30	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Internet	Within during II module
		II Module	45		30 p		9th
	TOTAL	2 Creative works	75				

- 1) Lecture-conversation;
- 2) Lecture-visualization;
- 3) Binary lectures;
- 4) Presentation;
- 5) Brain storming;
- 6) Team based learning;
- 7) Case based learning;
- 8) Posters;
- 9) Tables;

- 10) Slides;
- 11) Role-playing games;
- 12) Discussion of the video;
- 13) Abstract;
- 14) Table;
- 15) Cards;
- 16) Booklets;
- 17) Tests;
- 18) Pictures

9. Educational - methodological support of the course.

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

10. Grade information

Applied grading system

System 30	Score s (Rating)	Letter system	GPA equivalent points	Traditional valuation method
26 - 30	87 - 100	A	4.0	Excellent
24 - 25	80 - 86	B	3.33	Good
22 - 23	74 - 79	C	3.0	
20 - 21	68 - 73	D	2,33	Satisfactorily
18 - 19	61 - 67	E	2.0	
9 - 17	31 - 60	FX	0	Unsatisfactory

11. Scoring Policy

The student can score points for all types of classes. At lectures and practical classes - for activity, attendance, creativity, solving situational problems and the presence of abstracts, etc. At the midterm control - a maximum of 30 points: for a test or a written response. For the implementation of the CDS - 30 points.

I. Module Evaluation

Module 1: in one lecture, the student can score up to 30 points, in one practical lesson - up to 30 points, in one CDS - up to 30 points and in RK 1 - up to 30 points, **total modulo 1 student can score up to 30 points** , calculated the following formula:

$$CC1 = (Lec + Prac + SIW) / 3,$$

$$M1 = (CC1 + \dots + CCN + MC1) / (N + 1)$$

Each practical and lecture lesson consists of two academic hours. An academic hour is the smallest unit of study time. The duration of an academic hour is usually 50 minutes. Two academic hours form a couple of academic hours (hereinafter - a couple).

Module 2: in one lecture, the student can score up to 30 points, in one practical lesson - up to 30 points, in one CDS - up to 30 points and in RK 2 - up to 30 points, **total, by module 2, the student can score up to 30 points** .

$$CC2 = (Lec + Prac + SIW) / 3,$$

$$M2 = (CC2 + \dots + CCN + MC2) / (N + 1)$$

The discipline score is set as the sum of the grades for the modules for which the discipline is structured (60 points), and from the grades in the final control - exam (40 points). The price per module is defined as the sum of the assessments of the current educational activity and the assessment of the intermediate modular control, expressed on a multi-point scale (60 points).

A) Assessment of current learning activities.

When evaluating the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given points for attendance and for passing the test papers. This takes into account all types of work provided by the methodological development for the study of the topic.

The weight (price in points) of each test in the framework of one module is the same, but may be different for different modules and is determined by the number of practical exercises in the module.

The main difference between the control papers and the current practical classes is that on it the student must demonstrate the ability to synthesize theoretical and practical knowledge acquired in the framework of one control work (semantic module). During the tests, control questions, tests and situational tasks proposed in the methodological developments for students are considered, and practical skills are fixed and controlled on the topics of the semantic module.

B) Midterm control (colloquium) of semantic modules takes place in two stages:

1. *Oral interview.*
2. *Written test control;*

For testing, the teacher offers 30 tests from each topic in 3-4 options. Each correct test answer is estimated at 1 point; as a result, a student can score a maximum of 30 points for each midterm control.

An oral interview is held on the basis of practical, lecture and extracurricular courses. Assessment in points of midterm control is the same as the price of the current practical training in the framework of this module of discipline. Evaluation criteria for foreign control are set out in the appendix. Students are allowed to retake only unsatisfactory grades, positive grades are not retaken.

A) Assessment of students' independent work.

Independent work of students, which is provided on the topic along with classroom work, is evaluated during the current control in the corresponding practical lesson. Depending on the thematic plan for the CDS, the student has the right to choose to perform creative work, in this case the student scores 30 points automatically.

The level of assimilation to those that are submitted only for independent work is evaluated at the midterm control.

B) Assessment of the individual work (tasks) of the student.

Students (optional) can choose one of the individual assignments on the topic of the module. It can be WIRS or NIRS in the form of:

1. *Preparation of a review of scientific literature (abstract);*
2. *Preparation of illustrative material on the topics discussed (multimedia presentation, a set of tables, diagrams, figures, etc.);*
3. *Conducting scientific research within the framework of a student scientific circle,*
4. *Publication of scientific reports, reports at scientific conferences, etc .;*
5. *Participation in the Olympiads.*

Points for individual tasks are awarded to the student when they are successfully completed up to a maximum of 30 points. An encouraging student can score 30 points with the participation and protection of prizes at scientific conferences, at various subject Olympiads. The number of points that are awarded for individual work is added to the total points scored by the student during the delivery of the module.

II. Final control - exam.

The final control is carried out upon completion of the study of all topics of the discipline. Students who have attended all classroom classes provided for by the curriculum (practical classes, lectures) are allowed to the final control and, when studying the module, scored an amount of points not less than the minimum amount (see Osh State University Bulletin No. 19.).

A student who, for good reason, had missed classes (practical classes, lectures), is allowed to eliminate academic arrears within the next 2 weeks following the admission. For students who missed classes without good reason, the decision to practice them is made individually by the dean of the faculty, as well as penal points (-1 point for 1 pass of classes or lectures).

12. Course Policy:

The educational process is organized on the basis of a credit-modular system in accordance with the requirements, using a modular-rating system for assessing student performance using the AVN information system.

13. *The list of questions and tasks, tests (during the I and II modules).*

13.1 Module 1.

1. *Give the concept of the maternal mortality rate.*
2. *Describe clinical course and management I stage of labor in occipital presentation; clinical course and management II stage of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus. Manual assistance in occipito-anterior and occipito-posterior presentation of the fetus. Active management of III stage of labor on evidence-based medicine.*
3. *Tell us about the postpartum period. physiology of newborn. care for newborn.*
4. *Demonstrate resuscitation of the newborn.*
5. *Clinical features and management of pregnancy and labor in breech presentation. Mechanism of labor in breech presentation. Management of labor in breech presentation on evidence-based medicine. Assisted vaginal breech delivery.*
6. *Describe pregnancy and childbirth with CVD (heart disease, hypertension, arterial hypotension).*
7. *Tell about pregnancy and labor with kidneys and urinary tract diseases (pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis).*
8. *Pregnancy and autoimmune disorders (SLE, APL syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis).*
9. *Give the concept of pregnancy and iron deficiency anemia.*
10. *Preeclampsia. Management on evidence-based medicine.*

11. *Tell us about eclampsia. HELLP syndrome.*
12. *Describe the placenta previa. Management on evidence-based medicine. Increment of placenta.*
13. *Explain postpartum hemorrhage. Hemorrhagic shock. DIC.*
14. *Describe postpartum endometritis. Puerperal peritonitis. Puerperal sepsis. Septic shock. Postpartum mastitis. Management on evidence-based medicine.*
15. *Explain general symptomatology of gynecological diseases and gynecological methods of diagnosis.*

Module 2

16. *Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.*
17. *Explain about sexually transmitted diseases (HPV, herpes genitalis, chlamydiosis, gonorrhoea, syphilis).*
18. *Tell dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Management on evidence-based medicine. Amenorrhoea. Disorders of the menstrual cycle.*
19. *Describe neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: the Asherman syndrome, PCOS, galactorrhoea, S. Sheehan, adrenogenital syndrome.*
20. *Describe about all types of contraception.*