

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF KYRGYZ  
REPUBLIC  
Osh State University  
International Medical Faculty**

**Department of " Obstetrics-gynecology & surgical disciplines "**

**ACADIMIC PROGRAM  
(SYLLABUS)**

<b>Специальность (направление)</b>	<b>General Medicine (for foreign students)</b>	<b>Код курса</b>	
<b>Язык обучения</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Дисциплина</b>	<b>"Obstetrics"</b>
<b>Академический год</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Количество кредитов</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Преподаватель</b>		<b>Семестр</b>	<b>VII</b>
<b>E-Mail</b>		<b>Расписание по приложению "ОшГУ Студент"</b>	
<b>Консультации (время/ауд)</b>	<b>8:00-17:00 IMF 2 404, 406</b>	<b>Место (здание/ауд.)</b>	<b>IMF 2 404, 406</b>
<b>Форма обучения (дневная/заочная/ве черняя/дистантная)</b>	<b>daytime</b>	<b>Тип курса: (обязательный/электив ный)</b>	<b>required</b>

Ош, 2025

***Характеристика курса:***

***Цель курса:*** Studying the basics of the course and management of physiological pregnancy, childbirth, the postpartum period, the most significant complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, mastering modern methods of diagnosis, treatment, as well as the principles of prevention, aimed at the formation of appropriate competence.

<b>Пререквизиты</b>	Anatomy, histology, normal and pathological physiology, embryology, pathological anatomy, microbiology, propaedeutics of internal diseases.	
<b>Постреквизиты</b>	Gynecology internal medicine, infectious disease, endocrinology, surgery.	
<b>Со-реквизиты</b> (по необходимости)		
<b>Результаты обучения дисциплины</b>		
<b>К концу курса студент:</b>		
<b>РО (результат обучения) ООП</b>	<b>РО дисциплины</b>	<b>Компетенции</b>
LO-5 – Is able to assess morphofunctional, physiological conditions and pathological processes and apply methods of research of adult and child patients to solve professional tasks.	LOD-1: able and ready to conduct a survey, physical examination and clinical examination of pregnant women, interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental data, fill out an outpatient medical record of pregnant women.	PC-5- is able and ready to conduct and interpret the interview, physical examination, clinical examination, the results of modern laboratory-instrumental examinations to write a medical card of the outpatient adult and child patients;
LO-7- Is able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional problems.	LOd-2: is able and ready to detect pathological symptoms and syndromes of diseases in pregnant women, using the algorithm for setting up a preliminary and detailed clinical analysis, taking into account	PC-15- is able to prescribe adequate treatment for patients in accordance with the diagnosis;
LO-8 – Can apply basic knowledge in therapeutical activity to solve professional problems.	LOd-3: is able to prescribe adequate treatment to pregnant women according to the diagnosis, applying basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities.	PC-17-managed to prescribe adequate treatment to the patient in accordance with the diagnosis
LO-11 – Is able to use basic knowledge in scientific research activities for solving professional problems.	LOd-4: able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities.	PC-21-capable of training nursing and junior medical personnel and patients in the rules of sanitary and hygienic regime, ethical and deontological principles

Subject	Кредит	Aud. Classes	ISW/ISWT	I-module (25 балл)				II-module (25 балл)				Exam (50 marks)
		40 %	60%	Aud. classes		ISW/ISWT	CC/SC (r)	Aud. classes		ISW/ISWT	CC	
				lec	pr			pr				
Obstetrics	5	36	90	12	18	45/5		12	18	36/4		
Point Accumulation Card				4	4	8	9	4	4	8	9	
Module and exam results				(example=tcp.+r+s) before 25 / 25				(example=tcp.+r+s) before 25 / 25				50
				Pass mark = M1 + M2 25-50)								
Final grade				I = R Extra. + E								100

### Calendar and tematic plan of lectures

№  weeks	Topic name	Number of hours	Points			
			visit	Test (for TC), oral, written survey	keeping a  workbook	total
	<b>1-модуль</b>					
1.	Anatomy of female reproductive organs. The Fetus. Fetal skull. Maternal pelvis.	2	1	2	1	4
2.	Placenta and fetal membranes. Physiological changes during pregnancy. Diagnosis of pragnancy.	2	1	2	1	4
3.	Normal labor. Partograph. The term newborn infant. Transitory features of newborn. Apgar scale. Resuscitation of newborn	2	1	2	1	4
4.	Hemorrhage in early pregnancy. Antepartum hemorrhage.	2	1	2	1	4
5.	Injuries to the birth canal. Postpartum hemorrhage. DIC syndrome. Hemorrhagic shock	2	1	2	1	4
6.	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy.	2	1	2	1	4
7.	Preterm labor and birth.	2	1	2	1	4

8.	Complicated labor: malposition, malpresentation Breech presentation. and cord prolapse.	2	1	2	1	4
9.	Contracted pelvis. Abnormal uterine action. Induction of labor	2	1	2	1	4
10.	Prolonged labor, obstructed labor, dystocia caused by fetal anomalies.	2	1	2	1	4
11.	Multiple pregnancy. Operative obstetrics. Caesarean section.	2	1	2	1	4
12.	Normal and abnormal puerperium (Sepsis. Septic shock)	2	1	2	1	4
	Total Hours / Average Current Score	24	1	2	1	4

### Calendar and thematic plan of practical classes.

№ Weeks	Topic name	Number of hours	Points			
			visit	oral, written survey (ask questions)	activity	total
1.	Anatomy of female reproductive organs.	2	1	2	1	4
2.	Placenta and fetal membranes. Utero-placental circulation.	2	1	2	1	4
3.	The Fetus as an object of childbirth. Fetal skull. Maternal pelvis.	2	1	2	1	4
4.	Physiological changes during pregnancy. Diagnosis of pregnancy.	2	1	2	1	4
5.	Normal labor. Partograph. Active management of 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage of labor	2	1	2	1	4
6.	The term newborn infant. Transitory features of newborn. Apgar scale. Resuscitation of newborn.	2	1	2	1	4
7.	Preterm labor and birth. Preterm rupture of membranes, prolonged pregnancy.	2	1	2	1	4
8.	Prolonged labor, dystocia caused by fetal anomalies	2	1	2	1	4
9.	Breech presentation and cord prolapse.	2	1	2	1	4
10.	Postpartum hemorrhage. Injuries to the birth canal. DIC syndrome. Hemorrhagic shock.	2	1	2	1	4
11.	Hemorrhage in early pregnancy. Antepartum hemorrhage. (placenta previa, placenta accreta, placenta abruptio)	2	1	2	1	4

12.	Hypertention diseases in pregnancy	2	1	2	1	4
13.	Multiple pregnancy.	2	1	2	1	4
14	Malpresentation. Extension head presentation. (face, brow, occiput-posterior)	2	1	2	1	4
15	Contracted pelvis. Obstructed labor.	2	1	2	1	4
16	Abnormal uterine action. Induction of labor	2	1	2	1	4
17	Operative obstetrics. Caesarean section.	2	1	2	1	4
18	Normal and abnormal puerperium(Sepsis.Septic shock)	2	1	2	1	4
	<b>Total Hours / Average Current Score</b>	36	1	2	1	4
	<b>Exam, Current control</b>					50

### Brief summary of the discipline "Obstetrics"

VII semester

**Topic 1. Anatomy of female reproductive organs. The Fetus. Fetal skull. Maternal pelvis.** Anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system. Sex and age differences in the pelvis. Topography of the pelvic organs of a woman. Muscles, ligaments, fiber, peritoneum, circulatory and lymphatic systems. Innervation of the genital organs. Adjacent organs (bladder, ureters, urethra, rectum, appendix). The structure and functions of the mammary glands, features of development. The structure of the female pelvis. Pelvis from an obstetric point of view (dimensions, planes, angle of inclination). Wire axis of the pelvis. Types of the female pelvis. The main dimensions of the full-term fetus, especially the fetal head. The structure of the bones of the fetal skull. Identification points (sutures, fontanelles).

**Topic 2. Placenta and fetal membranes. Physiological changes during pregnancy. Diagnosis of pragnancy.** Utero-placental circulation. The structure and main functions of the placenta, membranes and umbilical cord, amniotic fluid, their nature, composition and metabolism. Influence on the embryo and fetus of damaging environmental factors. Degrees of maturation and aging of the placenta. Methods for the study of amniotic fluid. Changes in the body of a pregnant woman. Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy. Diagnosis of early and late pregnancy. Filling out the medical card of pregnant women. FPPP for childbirth. Physiological changes during pregnancy. Hygiene and nutrition of a pregnant woman. Articulation, position, position, presentation of the fetus. Ultrasound scanning (sonography). Doppler study of blood flow in the mother-placenta-fetus system. Modern methods of fetal research.

**Topic 3. Normal labor. Partograph.The term newborn infant. Transitory features of newborn. Apgar scale. Resuscitation of newborn** Reasons for childbirth. Regulation of labor activity. The difference between the preliminary period and regular labor activity. The readiness of the body for childbirth. The ratio of the size of the fetal head and pelvic bones. Physio-psychoprophylactic preparation for childbirth. The concept of "normal birth". Assessment of risk factors on the eve of childbirth. The concept of active expectant labor management. The concept of active expectant labor management. Monitoring the state of the woman in labor and the fetus during childbirth (cardiomonitoring), dynamic monitoring (parameters). Principles of management of the first stage of labor. Phases of the first stage of labor, their characteristics. Dynamics of the opening of the cervix. Physiological position of the mother.

The use of antispasmodics. Pain relief in childbirth. Indications and contraindications. Prevention of complications

Types of partograms in normal and pathological childbirth. Filling in the partogram in physiological and pathological childbirth. Types of partographs according to Friddman. The concept of the second stage of childbirth. Principles of conducting the II period of childbirth. Characteristics of the II period of childbirth. Biomechanism of labor in anterior occiput presentation. The biomechanism of labor in the posterior view of the occipital presentation. General characteristics of the III period of childbirth. Tactics of conducting the III period of childbirth. Signs of separation of the afterbirth. The concept of "heat chain". Early attachment of the baby to the breast. Joint stay of mother and newborn. Inspection of the placenta. Inspection of the soft birth canal. Positions of the woman in labor in the second stage of labor. Careful provision of obstetric care. Crotch protection. Active management of the III stage of labor. Physiological blood loss. Prevention of bleeding.

Definition, perinatal period. Physiological changes in newborns. Prematurity signs. live birth criteria. Congenital reflexes of newborns. Criteria for assessing the condition of the fetus. Apgar score.

Assessment of the condition of the newborn. Fetal hypoxia: cause, clinic, diagnosis. Asphyxia of the newborn: causes, clinic, diagnosis. Primary resuscitation of newborns: the first stage. Efficiency mark. Primary resuscitation of newborns: the second stage. Efficiency mark. Primary resuscitation of newborns: the third stage. Efficiency mark. Primary resuscitation of newborns: the fourth stage. Efficiency mark.

**Topic 4. Hemorrhage in early pregnancy. Antepartum hemorrhage.** Classification of placenta previa, premature detachment of normally located placenta, anomalies of placenta attachment. Risk groups for the development of placenta previa. Clinic depending on the localization of the placenta, diagnosis. Indications for emergency caesarean section during pregnancy. Indications for planned operative delivery. Risk factors for the development of PONRP. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with placenta previa. Obstetric tactics in PONRP. Complications of PONRP. Risk groups for the development of anomalies of placental attachment. The clinic, depending on the area of attachment / increment of the placenta. Obstetric tactics depending on the type of pathological attachment. Causes of bleeding in the early postpartum period. Algorithm for assisting with hypotonic bleeding. Causes of placenta accreta. Classification. Symptoms of placenta accreta. Complications. Diagnostics. Treatment of placenta accreta. Forecast and prevention.

**Topic 5. Injuries to the birth canal. Postpartum hemorrhage. DIC syndrome. Hemorrhagic shock** Classification of birth injuries, frequency and causes of pelvic floor injuries. Clinical signs and symptoms depending on the location of the obstetric injury. Diagnostic methods, recommended clinical trials, differential diagnosis of birth injuries. Methods of treatment of obstetric injuries, evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment. Prevention and rehabilitation of birth injuries, prognosis for life. Tears of the perineum, vagina and cervix. Uterine ruptures. Etiology. The mechanism of occurrence and classification. Features of rupture of the uterus along the scar. The clinical picture of a threatening, beginning and completed rupture of the uterus. Diagnostics. Treatment and prevention. Classification of bleeding in the early and late postpartum period. Causes of bleeding in the early and late postpartum period. Algorithm for assisting with hypotonic bleeding. Principles of treatment of postpartum hemorrhage. Prevention of bleeding in the early and late postpartum period. Diagnosis of hemorrhagic shock and DIC. Infusion-transfusion therapy for pathological blood loss. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, classification, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention of shock and DIC

**Topic 6 Hypertention diseases in pregnancy.** WHO classification of arterial hypertension, frequency, etiology. Clinical picture, features of the course of hypertension during pregnancy, complications, their frequency. Influence of arterial hypertension on the course of pregnancy. Examination of a pregnant woman with arterial hypertension, differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension. Observation of pregnant women with arterial hypertension in a antenatal clinic, examination plan, timing of planned hospitalizations. Treatment of arterial hypertension, refractory hypertension. Prevention of hypertensive crises, rehabilitation of patients in the early and late postpartum period. Features of management of patients with arterial hypertension in the postpartum period. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, classification, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

**Topic 7 Preterm labor and birth.** Definition, classification of preterm birth. Causes on the part of the mother and fetus. clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment of preterm birth. Management of preterm birth. Indications for operative delivery. Complications for mother and child.

**Topic 8. Complicated labor: malposition, malpresentation Breech presentation. and cord prolapse.** Determining the position of the fetus. Classification of the position of the fetus. Definition of fetal presentation. Classification of fetal presentation. Definition of prolapsed umbilical cord. Causes of prolapse of the umbilical cord. Tactics of conducting labor in case of prolapse of the umbilical cord.

**Topic 9 Contracted pelvis. Abnormal uterine action. Induction of labor** Classification. Risk factors and etiology. Determination of the degree of narrowing of the pelvis. Influence of a narrow pelvis on childbirth. Indication for operative delivery with narrowing of the pelvis. The value of external and internal obstetric examinations in the diagnosis of various forms and degrees of narrowing of the pelvis, additional research methods (ultrasound pelvimetry, X-ray pelviometry, cardiac monitoring, ultrasound fetal biometry), principles of labor management and their complications in this pathology. Classification of anomalies of tribal forces according to WHO (ICD-10), frequency, etiology. Classification of anomalies of generic forces in domestic obstetrics. Modern methods of labor induction depending on the maturity of the birth canal. Pathological preliminary period. Therapy of the preliminary period. Reasons for the development of weakness of tribal forces. Diagnosis and modern methods of treatment and management of childbirth with the weakness of tribal forces. Discoordinated labor activity. Clinic, diagnostics. Basic principles of treatment and pharmacological substantiation of the therapy for discoordination of labor activity. Complications for the mother and fetus with weakness and discordant labor activity. Conditions for the induction of labor. Preinduction: preparation of the cervix for induction of labor. Complications and side effects of preinduction and induction of labor. Observation of the woman and the fetus in the process of pre-induction and induction of labor. Induction of labor in a woman with uncomplicated full-term and post-term pregnancy. Induction of labor in a woman with premature rupture of membranes. Induction of labor in a woman with gestational diabetes mellitus. Induction of labor in a woman with a scar on the uterus. Induction of labor in a woman with an uncomplicated full-term or near-term twin pregnancy.

**Topic 10. Prolonged labor, obstructed labor, dystocia caused by fetal anomalies.** Definition, etiology. Diagnosis of prolonged labor. The concept of obstructive childbirth. Management tactics for prolonged labor. Symptoms of shoulder dystocia, forms, causes, diagnosis, treatment, complications, consequences and prevention. The role of the anatomically narrow pelvis during and after labor for the mother and fetus

**Topic 11. Multiple pregnancy. Operative obstetrics. Caesarean section.** Definition. Classification. Etiology, diagnosis. External examination data. Management of pregnancy and childbirth in multiple pregnancies. Modern methods of diagnostics, differential diagnostics. Complications of pregnancy and childbirth. Prevention of preterm birth in multiple pregnancies. Indications for caesarean section Absolute and relative indications, conditions and contraindications for emergency and planned caesarean section, methods of surgery, advantages and disadvantages of various methods (incision on the uterus, suturing the wound, types of suture material, features of anesthesia), preoperative preparation and management of the postoperative period, complications in the early postoperative period and in the long term after surgery.

**Topic 12. Normal and abnormal puerperium (Sepsis. Septic shock)** Duration of the postpartum period. Physiological changes in the body of a pregnant woman after childbirth. The size of the uterus after childbirth. Hygiene and care in the postpartum period. Complications after childbirth. Bleeding after childbirth. Early and late bleeding. Increasing the amount of allocations. Retention of a part of the placenta in the uterine cavity. Changes in the blood coagulation system. Violation of the contraction of the muscles of the uterus. Postpartum endometritis. Lactation. Support for natural feeding of the newborn. Cessation of lactation. Lactostasis and mastitis.

### План организации СРС

№	Тема	Задание для СРС	Часы	Оценочные средства	Баллы	Литература	Срок сдачи
1.	Utero-placental circulation	Make ppt about this topic and describe	6	8	30	1,3,4	1 week
2.	Fetal skull	Create 4 case-studies with explanations about this topic	6	8	30	4,5,7	2 week
3	Physiological changes during pregnancy	Create 4 case-studies with explanations about this topic	6	8	30	2,6,7	3 week
4	Partograph.	Create a table about this topic	6	8	30	1,3,4	4 week
5	Placenta accreta	Make ppt about this topic and describe	6	8	30	4,5,7	5 week
6	Preterm rupture of membranes	Create a table about this topic	6	8	30	2,6,7	6 week
7	Contracted pelvis	Create a crossword about this topic	6	8	30	1,3,4	7 week
8	Cord prolapse	Make ppt about this topic and describe	6	8	30	4,5,7	8 week
9	Postpartum hemorrhage	Create a crossword about this topic	6	8	30	2,6,7	9 week
10	The diabetes and pregnancy	Make ppt about this topic and describe	6	8	30	1,2,4	10 week
11	Resuscitation of newborn.	Make ppt about this topic and describe	6	8	30	1,3,4	11 week
12	Induction of labor	Create a crossword about this topic	6	8	30	4,5,7	12 week
13	Breech	Create a	6	8	30	2,6,7	13 week



	presentation	table about this topic					
14	Caesarean section	Create 4 case-studies with explanations about this topic	6	8	30	1,3,4	14 week
15	DIC syndrome. Hemorrhagic shock	Create a table about this topic	6	8	30	4,5,7	15 week

<i>II- option</i>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Execution form</b>	<b>Quantaty of a/h</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
<b>1. Article Scientific work, research work</b>	<b>Write an article and publish it in "Bulletin of Osh State University" , in international medical journals</b>	<b>Free form of article submission</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>During the semester</b>

### Calendar and thematic plan of ISWT

<b>№</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Task for independent work</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>Evaluation tools</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Literature</b>	<b>Completion date</b>
1.	The Fetus as an object of childbirth. Maternal pelvis.	Dimedus	2	Work on the Dimedus	5	<b>Dimedus</b>	3 week
2	Partograph. Active management of 3 rd stage of labor	Dimedus	3	Work on the Dimedus		<b>Dimedus</b>	6 week
	<b>Module 1</b>						
1	Injuries to the birth canal. DIC syndrome. Hemorrhagic shock.	Dimedus	2	Work on the Dimedus	5	<b>Dimedus</b>	12 week
2	Multiple pregnancy.	Dimedus	2	Work on the Dimedus		<b>Dimedus</b>	15 week

**Политика курса** (с учетом специфики предмета некоторые элементы политики курса можно изменить): The organization of the educational process is carried out on the basis of a credit-modular system in accordance with the requirements, using a modular-rating system for assessing student progress using the AVN information system.

1-Module - 25 marks	2-Module – 25 marks
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✓ ISW - 4-marks ✓ ISWT- 4-marks ✓ Practical classes, current control- 4-marks *Lecturer current control- 4 marks ✓ CURRENT control - 9 marks <b>Total 25 marks</b>	✓ ISW - 4-marks ✓ ISWT- 4-marks ✓ Practical classes, current control- 4-marks *Lecturer current control- 4 marks ✓ CURRENT control - 9 marks <b>Total 25 marks</b>
<b>Final exam –50 marks</b>	

### Образовательные ресурсы

<i>(используйте полную ссылку и укажите, где можно получить доступ к текстам/материалам)</i>	
<b>Электронные ресурсы</b>	(базы данных, анимация, моделирование, профессиональные блоги, веб-сайты, другие электронные справочные материалы. Например: видео, аудио, ссылки-дайджесты)
<b>Электронные учебники</b>	<i>Учебное пособие (ссылка); Резник С.Д. Преподаватель вуза: технологии и организация деятельности: учебное пособие / С.Д.Резник, О.А. Вдовина. –Пенза: ПГУАС,2014.–356б.</i>
<b>Лабораторные физические ресурсы</b>	<i>Dimedus, Virtugin,</i>
<b>Специальное программное обеспечение</b>	
<b>Нормативно-правовые акты</b>	<i>Название (ссылка, позволяющая студентам скачать или получить доступ)</i>
<b>Учебники (библиотека)</b>	1. Obstetrics and Gynecology for medical students. Charles R. B.Beckmann, Frank W.Ling and others. Williams and Wiikins/Seven Edition. 2. Atlas of Pelvic Anatomy and Gynecologic Surgery. Michael S. Baggish and others 3.DiagnosticUltrasound. Carol M. Rumack MD FACR and 2 more.4thEdition. 4.DCDutta’s Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinotology and Contraception. Professor and Head, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology NilratanSircar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, India.7thEdition. 5. Textbook of Obstetrics; DCDutta, 7edition 6. Self assessment and review Obstetrics, Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition 7. Obstetrics and Gynecology for postgraduates-S.S. Ratnam

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## 15 List of questions and tasks (in the context of the course).

1. Expand the definition of pregnancy.
2. Determine the gestational age.
3. Tell us about physiological changes during pregnancy.
4. Determine the Leopold Saloviev index.
5. Show how to perform fetal palpation.
6. Show auscultation of the fetal heartbeat.
7. Tell us about the rules for collecting anamnesis of pregnant women.
8. List the methods for diagnosing pregnancy in early and late pregnancy.
9. List the symptoms of pregnancy.
10. Tell us about the types of obstetric examination of pregnant women.
11. Define FPPP.
12. Tell us about the critical periods of fetal development.
13. Give a description of the first, second and third trimesters.
14. Tell us about the danger signs in a normal pregnancy.
15. List the modern methods of fetal research.
16. Tell the anatomy and physiology of the female genital organs.
17. List the external female genital organs.
18. List the internal female genital organs.
19. Graphically depict the blood supply, innervation and lymphatic drainage.
20. Define the perineum.
21. Determine the true and anatomical conjugate.
22. Define the pelvis from an obstetric point of view.
23. Tell us about the anatomy and physiology of the placenta
24. List the degrees of maturation and aging of the placenta.
25. Draw the mother-child circulatory system.
26. Determine the main dimensions of the full-term fetus.
27. Tell us about the structure of the bones of the fetal skull and identification points.
28. Determine what the articulation, position, position and presentation of the fetus are.
29. Determine the ratio of the size of the fetal head and pelvic bones.
30. Define childbirth.
31. Explain the mechanism of development of labor activity.
32. List the symptoms of incipient labor.
33. Identify the difference between training and real contractions.
34. List drugs for labor pain relief.
35. List the symptoms of complications after anesthesia.
36. Tell us about the principles of conducting the I stage of childbirth.
37. Tell us about the phases of the I period of labor and their characteristics.
38. Determine the dynamics of cervical dilatation.
39. Give a definition of what is the physiological position of a woman in labor.
40. Define what is a partogram
41. Draw a partogram for normal and pathological births.
42. Determine the second stage of labor.
43. List the principles of conducting the II stage of labor.
44. Tell us what attempts are.
45. Tell the biomechanism of labor in the anterior view of the occipital presentation of the fetus.
46. Describe the biomechanism of labor in posterior occiput presentation.
47. Determine the position of the woman in labor during the second stage of labor.
48. Tell us about the provision of obstetric benefits during the second stage of childbirth.
49. Describe the characteristics of the III stage of childbirth.
50. Determine the tactics of conducting the III stage of labor.
51. Describe the signs of separation of the placenta.
52. Tell us about the complications of the third stage of labor.
53. Define the concept of "heat chain" and the assessment of the newborn.
54. Define the postpartum period.
55. List the classification of the postpartum period.
56. Determine the physiological blood loss after childbirth.
57. Tell us about the rules for preventing complications.
58. Determine the dangerous signs of the postpartum period.
59. Define the neonatal period.
60. List the signs of full-term.
61. Determine the criteria for a live birth.
62. List the congenital reflexes of newborns.
63. List the criteria for assessing the condition of the fetus.

64. Tell us about the Apgar score.
65. Define fetal hypoxia.
66. Tell us about the causes, clinic and diagnosis of fetal hypoxia.
67. List the types of hypoxia.
68. Define what is asphyxia.
69. Tell us the procedure for performing resuscitation.
70. Give a definition of pelvic presentation.
71. Tell the types and etiology of breech presentations.
72. Tell us the tactics of managing pregnancy and childbirth in breech presentation.
73. Tell us about the biomechanism of fetal birth in various types of breech presentation.
74. Determine the types of manual benefits in the II period of childbirth.
75. List the indications for cesarean section in case of breech presentation of the fetus.
76. Tell us about the prevention of complications during vaginal delivery.
77. Define the concept of extensor presentation of the fetal head.
78. Tell us about the options for extension of the fetal head.
79. Tell us the diagnostic criteria for different types of preposition.
80. Tell us what are the identification points for vaginal examination during childbirth.
81. Determine the tactics of conducting childbirth.
82. Tell the biomechanism of childbirth with different options for inserting the head.
83. List the indications for caeser section in extensor presentation of the fetal head.
84. Define the concept of premature birth.
85. Tell the classification of premature birth.
86. Determine the causes on the part of the mother and fetus.
87. Tell the clinical picture, diagnosis and management of preterm labor.
88. Determine the signs of prematurity.
89. Tell us the procedure for performing resuscitation measures in case of premature birth.
90. List the indications for operative delivery.
91. List complications for mother and child.
92. Tell the prevention and prevention of premature birth.
93. Expand the concept of multiple pregnancy.
94. Name the etiological factors and risk factors in multiple pregnancy.
95. Describe the clinical course and management of multiple pregnancy.
96. Describe the complications of childbirth in multiple pregnancy.
97. Define the concept of fetoplacental insufficiency.
98. Determine the etiological factors and clinical manifestations in fetoplacental insufficiency.
99. Tell us about fetal growth retardation syndrome.
100. Define the concept and diagnose intrauterine growth retardation of the fetus (IUGR).
101. Tell us about the causes of FPI.
102. Determine the classification and clinical forms of FPI.
103. Determine the principles of diagnosis of FPI.
104. Tell the principles of treatment and prevention of FPI.

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