

FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF
HIGHER EDUCATION "AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY"
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

 N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

Decision of the CCMC

April 17, 2025

Protocol No. 7

APPROVED


by decision of the Academic Council of
the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the
Ministry of Health of the Russian
Federation

April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur
SMA of the Ministry of Health of the
Russian Federation



 I.V. Zhukovets
April 22, 2025

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology"

Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine

Course: 4, 5

Semesters: 7, 8, 9, 10

Total hours: 540 hrs.

Total credits: 15 credit units

Control form: examination, 10 semester

Blagoveshchensk, 2025

2

The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08.12.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).

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APPROVED at the meeting of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Protocol No. 7 dated April 7, 2025

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Conclusion of the Expert Commission on the review of the Educational Programs:

Protocol No. 2 dated April 15, 2025

Expert of the expert commission,

Holder of an Advanced Doctorate in Medical Science, Professor  A.A. Blotsky

APPROVED at the meeting of the CMC No. 4:

Protocol No. 2 dated April 15, 2025

Chairman of the CMC No. 4,

Holder of an Advanced Doctorate in Medical Science, Professor

 I.V. Borozda

AGREED: Dean of the Faculty of Medicine,
Ph.D. of Medical Sciences

April 17, 2025

 N.G. Brush

CONTENT

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Explanatory note | 4 |
| 1.1. Characteristics of the discipline | 4 |
| 1.2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline | 4 |
| 1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the OPOEP of HE | 4 |
| 1.4. Requirements for students | 5 |
| 1.5. Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines | 6 |
| 1.6. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline | 7 |
| 1.7. Stages of competence formation and descriptions of assessment scales | 18 |
| 1.8. Forms of organization of training and types of control | 18 |
| 2. Structure and content of the discipline | 20 |
| 2.1. Scope of the discipline and types of educational activities | 20 |
| 2.2. Thematic plan of lectures and their summary | 21 |
| 2.3. Thematic plan of practical classes and their content | 29 |
| 2.4. Interactive forms of learning | 49 |
| 2.5. Criteria for assessing students' knowledge | 51 |
| 2.6. Independent work of students: in-class, out-of-class | 58 |
| 2.7. Research (project) work | 61 |
| 3. Educational, methodological, logistical and informational support of the discipline | 63 |
| 3.1. Main literature | 63 |
| 3.2. Further reading | 63 |
| 3.3. Educational and methodological support for the discipline, prepared by the department staff | 64 |
| 3.4. Equipment used for the educational process | 65 |
| 3.5. Professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources | 67 |
| 3.6. Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process | 70 |
| 3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet" | 72 |
| 4. Evaluation Fund | 72 |
| 4.1. Current test control (input, initial, milestone, output), final. | 72 |
| 4.2. Situational tasks | 74 |
| 4.3. List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline | 74 |
| 4.4. List of questions for the exam | 76 |

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1. Characteristics of the discipline

The decline in the birth rate and the deterioration of women's reproductive health lead to an unfavorable demographic situation in the Russian Federation. Prevention of many diseases begins with the antenatal period. Observation of a pregnant woman, a woman in labor and a woman in labor can only be carried out by a doctor who is well acquainted with the features of gestation, methods of delivery, the specifics of the postpartum period, modern medicinal and non-medicinal methods of influence and methods of providing emergency care. The work program determines the necessary amount of knowledge in obstetrics and gynecology for the training of a physician (district physician).

1.2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of the discipline: To train a highly qualified physician with certain knowledge in the field of obstetrics and gynecology, taking into account further education and professional activity in the specialty of "General Medicine".

Objectives of teaching the discipline:

1. To introduce the main clinical and physiological features of the female reproductive system.
2. To teach students the characteristics of the course of physiological pregnancy and childbirth, possible complications that arise during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.
3. To train students to Provide emergency medical care during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, to be able to diagnose, treat and select tactics for managing pregnancy and childbirth.
4. Based on the study of anamnesis data, objective examination and additional research methods, diagnose pathological processes in gynecological diseases and determine treatment tactics.

1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine (2020), the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" belongs to the basic part, Block 1.

The total workload is 15 credits (540 hours), taught in semesters 7, 8, 9, 10 in the 4th and 5th years. The form of control is an exam in the 10th semester.

The discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" consists of 2 sections, which present the most important and necessary information that determines the educational process:

Section 1: A obstetrics.

Section 2: Gynecology.

1.4. Requirements for students

When starting to study the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" students must have basic level of knowledge in the following disciplines:

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| To study the discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities formed by previous disciplines are necessary: |
| Biochemistry |
| Knowledge: structure and chemical properties of the main classes of biologically important organic compounds |
| Skills: classify chemical compounds based on their structural formulas; |
| Skills: analyze the contribution of biochemical processes to the functioning of organs, interpret the results of the most common laboratory diagnostic methods to identify disorders in diseases of the female reproductive organs |
| Biology |
| Knowledge: laws of genetics and its importance for medicine; patterns of heredity and variability in individual development as the basis for understanding the pathogenesis and etiology of hereditary and multifactorial diseases |
| Skills: analyze the patterns of heredity and variability in the development of diseases of the female reproductive organs |
| Skills: detection of chromosomal and gene pathology |
| Histology, embryology, cytology |
| Knowledge: embryogenesis, histological structure of tissues and systems. |
| Skills : determine age-related patterns of development of organs and systems; analyze the results of histophysiological research. |
| Skills: work with a light and electron microscope, taking into account safety regulations. |
| Anatomy |
| Knowledge : Normal anatomy of female reproductive organs |
| Skills : palpate the main bone landmarks on a person, outline the topographic contours of the internal genital organs; explain the nature of deviations during development that can lead to the formation of variants of anomalies and defects |
| Skills: medical and anatomical conceptual apparatus |
| Pharmacology |
| Knowledge : classification and main characteristics of drugs, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics , indications and contraindications for the use of drugs, side effects; |
| Skills : analyze the action of drugs based on the totality of their pharmacological properties and the possibility of their use for therapeutic treatment; |
| Skills: skills in the use of medicines in the treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of various diseases and pathological conditions; |
| Propaedeutics of internal diseases |
| Knowledge : diagnostic methods, diagnostic capabilities of methods of direct examination of patients with therapeutic, surgical and infectious profiles, modern methods of clinical, laboratory, instrumental examination of patients (including endoscopic, radiological methods, ultrasound diagnostics) |
| Skills : determine the patient's status: collect anamnesis, interview the patient and/or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient (inspection, palpation, auscultation, |

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| measurement of blood pressure, determination of the properties of the arterial pulse, etc.); |
| Skills: conduct an anamnestic and physical examination, identify the main syndromes and symptoms of diseases of internal organs. |
| Public health and healthcare, health economics |
| <p>Knowledge : fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on public health protection, basic regulatory and technical principles of management and medical care, social insurance and social security, the basics of organizing insurance medicine in the Russian Federation;</p> <p>methodology for calculating medical statistics indicators;</p> <p>use of statistical indicators in assessing the health status of the population and the activities of medical organizations;</p> |
| <p>Skills : plan, analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the health status of the population and the impact of environmental and industrial factors on it; participate in the organization and provision of medical, preventive and sanitary-epidemiologic care to the population, taking into account its socio-professional (including professional sports), age and gender structure;</p> |
| <p>Skills: statistical analysis of indicators in assessing the health status of the female population, maternal and perinatal mortality</p> |

1.5. Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines

| No. p / p | Name subsequent disciplines | Section numbers of these disciplines required for study subsequent disciplines | |
|-----------------|--|--|--------------------|
| | | Obstetrics section | Gynecology section |
| 1. | Clinical pharmacology | + | + |
| 2. | Dermatovenereology | - | + |
| 3. | Forensic medicine | + | + |
| 4. | Phthisiology | + | + |
| 5. | Outpatient therapy | + | + |
| 6. | Anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care | + | + |
| 7. | Hospital surgery, pediatric surgery | - | + |
| 8. | Traumatology, orthopedics | + | - |
| 9. | Hospital therapy | + | + |
| 10. | Oncology, radiation therapy | - | + |

1.6. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The study of the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is aimed at the formation of the following competencies: universal (UC-1), general professional (GPC-4, 5, 7) and professional (PC-1, 2, 3, 5, 6).

| No. p / p | Code and name of competence | Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence | As a result of studying the academic discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology" student must: | | |
|------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | Know | Be able to | To own |
| Universal competencies | | | | | |
| 1. | UC-1 . Capable of carrying out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach and developing an action strategy | AI UC-1.1 . Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them. AI UC-1.2 . Identifies gaps in information needed to solve problem situations and designs processes to eliminate them. AI UC-1.3 . Applies systems analysis to resolve problematic situations in the professional sphere. AI UC-1.4. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical evaluation of modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in his subject area. AI UC-1.5. Critically evaluates the reliability of information | Etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology , clinical picture, differential diagnosis, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of the female reproductive organs. Methodology for collecting complaints and anamnesis from patients (their legal representatives) Methods of physical examination of patients (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) Clinical signs of diseases and pathologies of the female reproductive system. Modern methods of drug and non-drug treatment. | Conduct a full examination of the patient, justify the need and scope of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient. Analyze and interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental examinations. Conduct differential diagnostics of diseases. Create a treatment plan for the patient's disease and condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, and clinical picture of the disease. Prescribe medications and non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care and clinical recommendations. Evaluate the effectiveness of treatment. | Assessment of the patient's condition requiring medical care in urgent or emergency forms Providing emergency medical care to patients in conditions that pose a threat to the patient's life Use of medicinal products and medical devices in the provision of medical care in emergency or urgent forms Development of a treatment plan, prescription of medications, medical devices, non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease. Evaluation of effectiveness and safety Organization of personalized treatment of patients, including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients, assessment of the |

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| | | sources, works with conflicting information from different sources. | | | effectiveness and safety of treatment. |
| General professional competencies | | | | | |
| 2. | GPC-4 . Capable of using medical devices Provided for by the procedure for providing medical care, as well as conducting patient examinations to establish a diagnosis | <p>AI GPC-4.1. Uses modern medical technologies, specialized equipment and medical products, disinfectants, drugs, including immunobiological and other substances and their combinations when solving professional problems from the standpoint of evidence-based medicine.</p> <p>AI GPC-4.2. Knows the indications and contraindications for the use of instrumental, functional and laboratory examination methods, possible complications during examination, emergency care and their prevention.</p> <p>AI GPC-4.3. Interprets the results of the most common methods of instrumental, laboratory and functional diagnostics, thermometry to identify pathological processes.</p> <p>AI GPC-4.4. Proficient in methods of general clinical examination of patients of various ages.</p> | <p>List of laboratory and instrumental research methods for assessing the patient's condition, the main medical indications for conducting research and interpreting the results</p> <p>Etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology , clinical picture, differential diagnostics, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs</p> <p>Methodology for collecting complaints and anamnesis from patients (their legal representatives)</p> <p>Methods of physical examination of patients (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation)</p> | <p>Identify clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care</p> <p>Perform emergency medical care activities</p> <p>Identify conditions that require emergency medical care.</p> | <p>Assessment of the patient's condition requiring medical care in urgent or emergency forms</p> <p>Recognition of conditions arising from sudden acute illnesses, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life and requiring emergency medical care</p> <p>Providing emergency medical care to patients with sudden acute illnesses, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life</p> <p>Recognizing life-threatening conditions in patients, Providing emergency medical care to patients with life-threatening conditions</p> <p>Use of medicinal products and medical devices in the provision of medical care in emergency or urgent forms</p> |

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| | | AI GPC-4.5. Formulates a preliminary diagnosis and clinical diagnosis according to ICD. | | | |
| 3. | GPC-5 . Capable of assessing morphofunctional , physiological states and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems | AI GPC-5.1 . Knows the functional systems of the human body, their regulation and self-regulation when interacting with the external environment in normal conditions and during pathological processes. AI GPC-5.2. Knows the etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of disease development, and the basic concepts of nosology. AI GPC-5.3 . Knows the indicators of the morphofunctional and physiological state of a healthy person and can measure/determine them. AI GPC-5.4. Uses indicators of morphofunctional, physiological state and pathological process to examine the human body in order to establish a diagnosis, prescribe treatment and monitor its effectiveness and safety. AI GPC-5.5. Analyzes and interprets | List of laboratory and instrumental research methods for assessing the patient's condition, the main medical indications for conducting research and interpreting the results Etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology , clinical picture, differential diagnostics, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs Methodology for collecting complaints and anamnesis from patients (their legal representatives) Methods of physical examination of patients (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) | To AIdentify clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care Perform emergency medical care activities AIdentify conditions that require emergency medical care. | Assessment of the patient's condition requiring medical care in urgent or emergency forms Recognition of conditions arising from sudden acute illnesses, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life and requiring emergency medical care Providing emergency medical care to patients with sudden acute illnesses, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life Recognizing life-threatening conditions in patients, Providing emergency medical care to patients with life-threatening conditions Use of medicinal products and medical devices in the provision of medical care in emergency or urgent forms |

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| | | <p>macroscopic and microscopic changes in normal and pathologically altered tissues and organs.</p> <p>AI GPC-5.6.</p> <p>Interprets the results of biopsy and surgical material studies to solve professional problems and formulate a diagnosis in accordance with the ICD.</p> | | | |
| 4. | <p>GPC-7.</p> <p>Able to prescribe treatment and monitor its effectiveness and safety</p> | <p>AI GPC-7.1.</p> <p>Selects a drug based on the totality of its pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic characteristics for the treatment of patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and inpatient settings.</p> <p>AI GPC-7.2.</p> <p>Selects the optimal minimum of the most effective means, using convenient methods of their application.</p> <p>AI GPC-7.3.</p> <p>Explains the main and side effects of drugs, the effects of their combined use and interaction with food, taking into account the morphofunctional characteristics, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body</p> <p>AI GPC-7.4.</p> <p>Prescribes medications for</p> | <p>Modern methods of using medicinal products, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition for diseases and conditions in patients in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>The mechanism of action of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, medical indications and contraindications for their use; complications caused by their use</p> <p>Modern methods of non-drug treatment of diseases and conditions in a patient in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment</p> | <p>To draw up a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition taking into account the diagnosis, the patient's age, the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribe medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the</p> | <p>Development of a treatment plan for a disease or condition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribing drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease</p> <p>Prescribing non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease</p> <p>Evaluating the effectiveness and safety of using drugs, medical devices, therapeutic nutrition and other methods of treatment</p> <p>Providing palliative care in</p> |

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| | | <p>the treatment of diseases and correction of pathological conditions, based on the characteristics of the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs.</p> <p>AI GPC-7.5. Takes into account morphofunctional features, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body when choosing over-the-counter drugs and other pharmacy products.</p> <p>AI GPC-7.6. Analyzes the results of possible drug interactions when using various drugs in combination.</p> <p>AI GPC-7.7. Assesses the effectiveness and safety of drug therapy using a combination of clinical, laboratory, instrumental and other diagnostic methods.</p> | <p>protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care Mechanism of action of non-drug treatment; medical indications and contraindications for its use; side effects, complications caused by its use .</p> | <p>standards of medical care Prescribe non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care Assess the effectiveness and safety of the use of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition</p> | <p>collaboration with specialist doctors and other health care workers Organization of personalized treatment of the patient, including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients, assessment of the effectiveness and safety of treatment</p> |
| Professional competencies | | | | | |
| 5. | <p>PC-1. Able to Provide medical care in urgent and emergency situations</p> | <p>PC AI - 1.1 . Identifies clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care</p> <p>PC AI -1.2. Provides emergency medical care to patients with sudden acute illnesses, conditions, exacerbation of chronic</p> | <p>List of laboratory and instrumental research methods for assessing the patient's condition, the main medical indications for conducting research and interpreting the results Etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology , clinical</p> | <p>Identify clinical signs of conditions requiring emergency medical care activities Identify conditions that require emergency medical care</p> | <p>Assessment of the patient's condition requiring medical care in urgent or emergency forms Recognition of conditions arising from sudden acute illnesses, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to</p> |

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| | | <p>diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life</p> <p>PC AI -1. 3.</p> <p>Identifies conditions that require emergency medical care</p> <p>PC AI - 1.4 .</p> <p>Provides emergency medical care to patients in conditions that pose a threat to the patient's life</p> <p>PC AI -1.5.</p> <p>Reveals signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and breathing</p> <p>PC AI - 1.6.</p> <p>Performs basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation in combination with electrical impulse therapy (defibrillation) in the event of clinical death of a patient (in the event of sudden cessation of blood circulation and/or breathing) .</p> | <p>picture, differential diagnostics, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs</p> <p>Methodology for collecting complaints and anamnesis from patients (their legal representatives)</p> <p>Methods of physical examination of patients (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation)</p> <p>Clinical signs of sudden cessation of blood circulation and/or breathing</p> | | <p>the patient's life and requiring emergency medical care</p> <p>Providing emergency medical care to patients with sudden acute illnesses, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life</p> <p>Recognizing life-threatening conditions in patients,</p> <p>Providing emergency medical care to patients with life-threatening conditions</p> <p>Use of medicinal products and medical devices in the provision of medical care in emergency or urgent forms</p> |
| 6. | <p>PC-2.</p> <p>Able to collect and analyze complaints, life history and medical history of the patient in order to establish a diagnosis</p> | <p>AI PC-2.1 .</p> <p>Establishes rapport with the patient.</p> <p>AI PC- 2.2.</p> <p>Collects complaints, specifies them, highlighting the main and secondary ones.</p> <p>AI PC-2.3.</p> <p>Collects and analyzes information about the onset of the disease, the presence</p> | <p>Legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of health care, regulatory legal acts and other documents defining the activities of medical organizations and medical workers</p> <p>General issues of organizing medical care for the population</p> <p>Issues of organizing sanitary</p> | <p>Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease of the patient and analyze the information received</p> <p>Conduct a complete physical examination of the patient (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) and interpret its results</p> <p>Justify the need and scope of laboratory examination of the</p> | <p>Collection of complaints, anamnesis of life and illness of the patient</p> <p>Conducting a complete physical examination of the patient (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation)</p> <p>Formulation of a preliminary diagnosis and preparation of a plan for laboratory and instrumental examinations of</p> |

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| | | <p>of risk factors, the dynamics of the development of symptoms and the course of the disease.</p> <p>AI PC-2.4.</p> <p>Analyzes the timing of the first and repeated requests for medical care, the volume of therapy Provided, and its effectiveness.</p> <p>PC AI -2.5 .</p> <p>Collects and evaluates information about the patient's medical history, including data on past illnesses, injuries and surgeries, hereditary, professional and epAlemiological history.</p> | <p>and anti-epAlemic (preventive) measures to prevent the emergence and spread of infectious diseases</p> <p>Procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guAelines (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, standards of medical care</p> <p>Patterns of functioning of a healthy human organism and mechanisms of ensuring health from the standpoint of the theory of functional systems; features of regulation of functional systems of the human organism in pathological processes</p> <p>Methods of laboratory and instrumental research for assessing health status, medical indications for conducting research, rules for interpreting their results</p> <p>Etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology , clinical picture, differential diagnostics, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs</p> <p>Methodology for collecting complaints, anamnesis of life and disease of the patient</p> <p>Methodology of a complete</p> | <p>patient</p> <p>Justify the need and scope of instrumental examination of the patient</p> <p>Justify the need to refer the patient for consultations with specialist doctors</p> <p>Analyze the results obtained from the patient's examination, and, if necessary, justify and plan the scope of additional research</p> <p>Interpret the results of collecting information about the patient's disease</p> <p>Interpret data obtained from laboratory testing of a patient</p> <p>Interpret data obtained during instrumental examination of the patient</p> <p>Interpret data obtained during patient consultations with specialist doctors</p> <p>Carry out early diagnosis of internal organ diseases</p> <p>Conduct differential diagnostics of internal organ diseases from other diseases</p> <p>Determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Determine medical indications for the provision of emergency, including specialized emergency,</p> | <p>the patient</p> <p>Referral of a patient for laboratory testing if there are medical indications in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guAelines (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Referral of a patient for instrumental examination in the presence of medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Referring a patient for consultation with specialist doctors if there are medical indications. Referring a patient for specialized medical care in an inpatient setting or in a day hospital if there are medical indications. Conducting differential diagnostics with other diseases/conditions, including emergency ones. Establishing a diagnosis</p> |
| 7. | <p>PC-3 .</p> <p>Able to conduct a physical examination of a patient, analyze the results of additional examination methods in order to establish a diagnosis</p> | <p>AI PC-3.1.</p> <p>Conducts a complete physical examination of the patient (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) and interprets its results</p> <p>AI PC-3.2 .</p> <p>Justifies the necessity, volume, sequence of diagnostic measures (laboratory, instrumental) and referral of the patient to specialist doctors for consultations</p> <p>AI PC-3.3.</p> <p>Analyzes the results of the patient's examination, and, if necessary, justifies and plans</p> | <p>Methods of laboratory and instrumental research for assessing health status, medical indications for conducting research, rules for interpreting their results</p> <p>Etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology , clinical picture, differential diagnostics, features of the course, complications and outcomes of diseases of internal organs</p> <p>Methodology for collecting complaints, anamnesis of life and disease of the patient</p> <p>Methodology of a complete</p> | <p>Interpret data obtained during patient consultations with specialist doctors</p> <p>Carry out early diagnosis of internal organ diseases</p> <p>Conduct differential diagnostics of internal organ diseases from other diseases</p> <p>Determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Determine medical indications for the provision of emergency, including specialized emergency,</p> | <p>standards of medical care</p> <p>Referring a patient for consultation with specialist doctors if there are medical indications. Referring a patient for specialized medical care in an inpatient setting or in a day hospital if there are medical indications. Conducting differential diagnostics with other diseases/conditions, including emergency ones. Establishing a diagnosis</p> |

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| | | <p>the scope of additional research.</p> <p>AI PC-3.4. Interprets and analyzes the results of collecting information about the patient's illness, data obtained during laboratory and instrumental examinations and during consultations with specialist doctors, and, if necessary, justifies and plans the scope of additional research.</p> <p>AI PC-3.5. Performs early diagnostics of internal organ diseases. Establishes a diagnosis taking into account the current international statistical classification of diseases and related health problems (ICD)</p> <p>AI PC-3.6. Conducts differential diagnostics of internal organ diseases from other diseases</p> | <p>physical examination of the patient (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation)</p> <p>ICD</p> | <p>medical care</p> <p>Use medical products in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> | <p>taking into account the current International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD)</p> |
| 8. | <p>PC-5. Able to prescribe treatment to patients</p> | <p>AI PC-5. 1. Draws up a treatment plan for the patient taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, clinical picture of the disease, presence of complications, concomitant pathology, in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical</p> | <p>Modern methods of using medicinal products, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition for diseases and conditions in patients in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of</p> | <p>To draw up a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition taking into account the diagnosis, the patient's age, the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment</p> | <p>Development of a treatment plan for a disease or condition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care</p> |

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| | | <p>care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>AI PC-5. 2.</p> <p>Prescribes medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>AI PC-5. 3.</p> <p>Prescribes non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>AI PC-5. 4.</p> <p>Provides palliative care in collaboration with specialist doctors and other health care workers</p> <p>AI PC-5. 5.</p> <p>Organizes personalized treatment for patients,</p> | <p>providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>The mechanism of action of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, medical indications and contraindications for their use; complications caused by their use</p> <p>Modern methods of non-drug treatment of diseases and conditions in a patient in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Mechanism of action of non-drug treatment; medical indications and contraindications for its use; side effects, complications caused by its use</p> <p>Procedure for providing palliative medical care</p> | <p>protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribe medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribe non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Assess the effectiveness and safety of the use of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition</p> | <p>taking into account standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribing medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease. Prescribing non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care.</p> <p>Evaluation of the effectiveness and safety of the use of drugs, medical devices, therapeutic nutrition and other methods of treatment</p> <p>Providing palliative care in collaboration with specialist doctors and other health care workers</p> <p>Organization of personalized treatment of the patient, including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients, assessment of the effectiveness and safety of treatment</p> |
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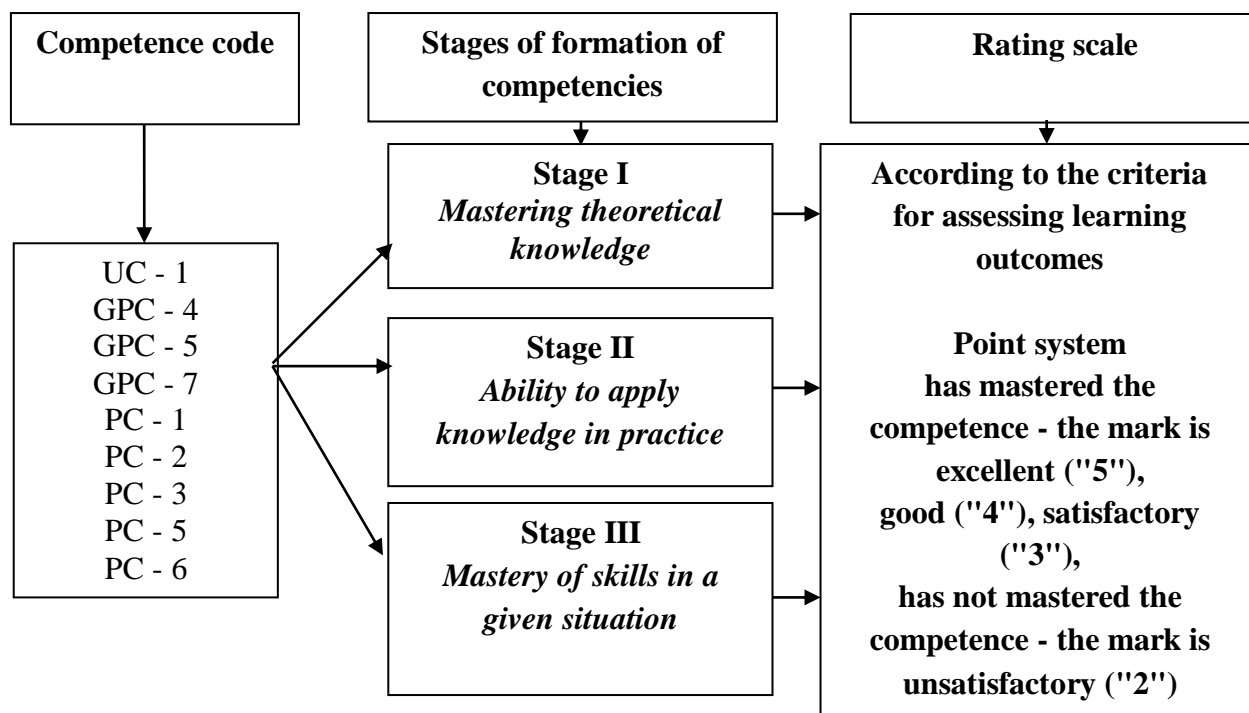
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| | | including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients | | | |
| 9. | <p>PC-6. Capable of monitoring the effectiveness and safety of the therapy being administered</p> | <p>AI PC-6.1. Assesses the effectiveness and safety of the use of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, and other methods of treatment</p> <p>AI PC-6.2. Takes into account the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of the main groups of drugs, prevents the development of adverse drug reactions, and corrects them if they occur.</p> | <p>Modern methods of using medicinal products, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition for diseases and conditions in patients in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>The mechanism of action of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, medical indications and contraindications for their use; complications caused by their use</p> <p>Modern methods of non-drug treatment of diseases and conditions in a patient in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Mechanism of action of non-drug treatment; medical indications and contraindications for its use;</p> | <p>To draw up a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition taking into account the diagnosis, the patient's age, the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribe medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribe non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical</p> | <p>Development of a treatment plan for a disease or condition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account standards of medical care</p> <p>Prescribing medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease. Prescribing non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Evaluation of the effectiveness and safety of the use of drugs, medical devices, therapeutic nutrition and other methods of treatment</p> |

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| | | | <p>sAie effects, complications caused by its use</p> <p>Procedure for providing palliative medical care</p> | <p>guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care taking into account the standards of medical care</p> <p>Assess the effectiveness and safety of the use of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition</p> | <p>Providing palliative care in collaboration with specialist doctors and other health care workers</p> <p>Organization of personalized treatment of the patient, including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients, assessment of the effectiveness and safety of treatment</p> |
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Section of the discipline (or module) and the code of the competence being formed

| № p / p | Section name | Code of the competence being formed |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Obstetrics | UC-1, GPC-4,5,7, PC-1, 2, 3, 5, 6 |
| 2 | Gynecology | UC-1, GPC-4,5,7, PC-1, 2, 3, 5, 6 |

1.7 Stages of competencies formation and description of assessment scales



1.8 Forms of training organization and types of control

| Form of organization of students' training | Brief description |
|---|---|
| Lectures | Lecture material forms the basis of theoretical teaching and systematizes the fundamentals of scientific knowledge in the discipline, focuses the attention of students on the most complex, problematic and key issues, and contributes to the formation of creative professional thinking. |
| Practical classes | They are an element of classroom work, designed to consolidate theoretical provisions and control their assimilation. Knowledge is recorded in the form of a daily survey, solving situational problems. For individual classes, students prepare reports, essays, presentations, as a result of which they acquire the skills of independent search and analysis of educational information, the ability to actively participate in a creative discussion, draw correct conclusions, defend their opinion. |
| Interactive forms of education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - solving situational problems followed by group discussion, - discussion, - interactive survey; - analysis of specific situations - completing creative tasks (reports, essays, presentations), |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small group work method, - online course of the discipline in the Moodle system , - testing in the Moodle system . |
| Participation in the department's research work, student circle and conferences | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of oral presentations and poster reports for presentation at a student club or scientific conference; - writing theses and abstracts on a selected scientific topic; - preparation of a literature review using educational, scientific, reference literature and Internet sources. |
| Types of control | Brief description |
| Incoming inspection | <p>Testing of theoretical knowledge is carried out at the first practical lesson before the start of studying the discipline in each semester. The entrance knowledge control includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (test of incoming knowledge control) <p>The results of the incoming inspection are systematized, analyzed and used by the teaching staff of the department to develop measures to improve and update the teaching methods of the discipline.</p> |
| Current control | <p>Current knowledge control is carried out at each practical lesson, is used to assess the level of assimilation of the topic of the practical lesson and mastery of practical skills and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checking the solution of situational problems completed independently (extracurricular independent work); - assessment of the assimilation of theoretical material (frontal survey and computer testing); - testing in the Moodle system on all topics of the discipline (tests include questions of a theoretical and practical nature); - individual assignments (practical and theoretical) for each topic of the discipline being studied. |
| Border control | <p>MA term assessment is carried out after studying each section of the discipline to summarize and test students' knowledge, as well as to monitor the level of development of competencies and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (mA term control tests) |
| Intermediate certification | <p>The interim assessment includes the following stages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (interim assessment test); - assessment of knowledge of theoretical material (oral interview on the questions of the examination ticket); - testing the acquisition of practical skills and abilities; - solving a situational problem (on the topics studied in the discipline). <p>Students take the exam in the 10th semester.</p> |

2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

2.1. Volume of discipline and types of academic work

| Types of educational work | Total hours | Semesters | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Lectures | 98 | 36 | 28 | 20 | 14 |
| Practical classes | 238 | 84 | 68 | 52 | 34 |
| Independent work of students | 168 | 60 | 48 | 36 | 24 |
| Exam | 36 | | | | 36 |
| Total labor intensity in hours | 540 | 180 | 144 | 108 | 108 |
| Total workload in credit units | 15 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |

2.2. Thematic plan of lectures and their summary

| № p / p | Lecture topics | Codes of formed competencies | Labor intensity (hours) |
|---------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Subject: obstetrics. Procedure for providing medical care to women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. The concept of obstetrics, historical stages of development of science, main directions in modern development of obstetrics. The procedure for providing medical care to women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Maternal and perinatal mortality, mortality structure, indicators for the Russian Federation and Amur Region. | GPC - 5 PC - 2, 3 | 2 |
| 2. | Physiological pregnancy. Changes in pregnancy of various organs and systems: nervous, endocrine, immune, cardiovascular , respiratory, digestive, urinary, hematopoiesis, etc. Metabolism during pregnancy. Changes in the uterus, ovaries and other parts of the reproductive system. Changes in the mammary glands. Research methods during pregnancy. | GPC - 5 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 3. | Rules for organizing the activities of a women's consultation center. Outpatient monitoring of pregnant women. Definition, structure and functions of the antenatal clinic. Groups risk of complications during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Risk factors for perinatal pathology. Tasks of the antenatal clinic in preventing complications during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 4. | Physiological childbirth. Definition, mechanism onset. Contractile function of the myometrium during labor. Periods of labor. Labor forces in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd periods of labor. Management of labor. Evaluation of the effectiveness of labor (partogram , hysteroqram). Prevention of bleeding during labor. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 5. | Perinatal mortality. Effect of damaging factors on the fetus. Chromosomal abnormalities in the fetus. Prenatal screening studies The influence of environmental factors on the condition and development of the fetus. The influence of alcohol, smoking, viral and bacterial infections, ionizing radiation of drugs. Pathogenesis, the effect of various damaging factors. Chromosomal abnormalities in the fetus, prenatal diagnostics. Prenatal consultation in deciding on carrying a pregnancy. | GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 6. | Hypertensive disorders in pregnant women. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Modern concepts of etiology and pathogenesis preeclampsia, risk factors and groups. Classification of hypertensive disorders. Clinic and diagnostics of preeclampsia and eclampsia. Standard of | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |

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| | specialized medical care for edema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Determining the time and method of delivery. Fetal condition. The role of antenatal clinic in prevention, identifying risk groups for the development of preeclampsia. | | |
| 7. | Complications of preeclampsia, eclampsia. Complications of eclampsia: cerebral coma, acute liver and kidney failure, acute lung injury and HELLP syndrome. Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention, which allows to reduce maternal and perinatal mortality. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 8. | Formation of placental insufficiency. Chronic placental insufficiency. Placental insufficiency: definition, classification, methods of laboratory, functional diagnostics (ultrasound diagnostics with Doppler examination, biophysical profile, CTG) and invasive diagnostics (chorionic biopsy, amniocentesis, cordocentesis). | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 9. | Fetal and neonatal lesions caused by complications of the placenta, umbilical cord, and fetal membranes (chronic uterine insufficiency, intrauterine growth restriction). Classification of fetal hypoxia, reasons, pathogenesis, methods diagnostics of the intrauterine condition of the fetus. Treatment of placental insufficiency. Fetal growth retardation, classification by degree and form. Selection of the time and method of delivery. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 10. | Pregnancy with Rh immunization . Pathogenesis hemolytic disease of the fetus. Clinical, laboratory, ultrasound and Doppler signs of hemolytic disease. Indications for invasive diagnostic methods. Management of pregnant women with Rh-conflict pregnancy. Indications for intrauterine blood transfusion. Prevention of Rh immunization and hemolytic disease of the fetus during pregnancy and after delivery. Timing and methods of delivery. Hemolytic disease of the newborn. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 11. | Post-term pregnancy. Delivery later than expected. Definition post-term pregnancy, causes, diagnostics. Choice of delivery method, induction of labor. Complications of labor. Fetal condition, diagnostic methods. Prevention of post -term pregnancy, hospitalization periods. Indications for operative delivery. Signs of a post-term newborn. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 12. | Premature birth. Definition and reasons habitual miscarriage. The role of thrombophilia in miscarriage. Premature birth: classification, features of management of premature birth. Rehabilitation of women with miscarriage. Signs of a premature newborn | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 13. | Disorders of labor. Pathological preliminary period. Classification, causes and pathogenesis of labor disorders. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |

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| | Weakness of labor (primary and secondary) Diagnostics, treatment, indications for operative delivery. Hypertensive dysfunction of labor: main clinical forms, diagnostics, treatment, delivery, indications for operative delivery. Causes of fetal distress . | | |
| 14. | Narrowed pelvis. Discrepancy between the sizes of the mother's pelvis and the fetal head. Anatomical characteristics of the narrow pelvis, forms and degrees of narrowing. Causes, diagnostics and features of the biomechanism of labor in various forms of pelvic narrowing. Indications for cesarean section. Clinically narrow pelvis: definition, causes, clinical picture, diagnostics. Clinical discrepancy. Methods of delivery, complications for mother and fetus during labor. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 15. | Large fetus in obstetrics. Management of pregnancy and childbirth in case of suspected discrepancy between the sizes of the pelvis and the fetus. Prevention of large fetus Concept Large and giant fetus. Etiology, frequency. Large fetus as a risk of diabetic fetopathy . Possible complications during pregnancy and childbirth with a large fetus. Large fetus as a cause of clinically narrow pelvis. Management of labor and indications for operative delivery with a large fetus. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 16. | Multiple pregnancy. Features of the flow and management of pregnancy and childbirth in multiple pregnancies. Complications on the part of the fetus in multiple pregnancies: placental transfusion syndrome, indications and methods of correction. Protocol for examination of the mother and fetus, time and method of delivery. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 17. | Bleeding during pregnancy. Placenta previa. Premature placental abruption. Definition of presentation placenta, frequency. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnostics. Complications of pregnancy. Causes of placental insufficiency. Timing and methods of delivery depending on the clinical situation. Premature detachment of a normally located placenta. Etiology, pathogenesis from the standpoint of thrombophilia , diagnostics, clinical picture, complications. Delivery during pregnancy and determining the group of the obstetric institution for the provision of medical care. Management of pregnant women at risk of bleeding in the antenatal clinic. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 18. | Bleeding in the third stage of labor and in the early postpartum period. Prevention. Algorithm for providing medical care Causes of bleeding in the afterbirth and early postpartum period. Violation of the mechanism of placental separation, doctor's tactics. Hypo- and atonic bleeding in the early postpartum period, etiology, clinical picture. Protocol for stopping bleeding. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 19. | Physiology of the reproductive system. Neuroendocrine regulation of the menstrual cycle. | GPC - 5 | 2 |

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| | Clinical and physiological Features of the female reproductive system. Menstrual cycle and its regulation. Anatomical and physiological features of the female genitals at different ages. Cyclic changes in the hypothalamus, pituitary gland, ovaries, uterus. | PC - 2, 3 | |
| 20. | Abnormal uterine bleeding. Etiology and pathogenesis of menstrual dysfunction. Classification of menstrual dysfunction. The role of extragenital pathology in the occurrence of menstrual disorders. Relationship with climatic conditions, production factors, living conditions, nutrition. Uterine bleeding in a two-phase menstrual cycle. Anovulatory (single-phase) cycles. Abnormal uterine bleeding in puberty and reproductive periods. Climacteric bleeding. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, principles of treatment of patients with menstrual disorders, prevention of these disorders. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 21. | Amenorrhea. Amenorrhea and hypomenstrual syndrome. The importance of genetic disorders in the origin of primary amenorrhea. Uterine form of amenorrhea. Amenorrhea of adrenal genesis and amenorrhea in thyroAI diseases. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 22. | Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology (climacteric, postcastration , premenstrual , virile , polycystic ovaries). Gonadal dysgenesis . Testicular feminization. Adrenogenital syndrome. Clinic, diagnostics and therapy. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 23. | Menopausal disorders. Menopausal hormone therapy. Terminology. Mechanisms of the hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian system changes during the premenopausal period . Pathogenesis and clinical picture of climacteric disorders. Osteoporosis , fracture prevention. Menopausal hormone therapy. Indications, contraindications. Dispensary control. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 24. | Inflammatory diseases of female genital organs. Peritonitis. Non-specific and specific inflammatory diseases of the genital organs. The main issues of the etiology and pathogenesis of inflammatory diseases of the genital organs. Modern features of the etiological factors of inflammatory genitalia. Features of the course of inflammatory diseases in different periods of women's life (childhood, reproductive, old age). Latent forms of inflammatory diseases. Inflammatory processes of the external and internal genital organs. Modern approaches to the treatment of inflammatory diseases. Indications for surgical treatment. Prevention of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs and the role of sanitary education. Peritonitis. Clinical picture, diagnostics. Management tactics. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 25. | Contraception in the prevention of reproductive disorders. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 | 2 |

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| | Infertility of married couples, reasons, diagnostics, tactics management. Pregravid preparation, examination methods, correction of disorders. Classification of contraceptives. Modern methods of contraception. Use of contraceptives in the age aspect (adolescence, early reproductive age, lactation period, late reproductive age). Hormonal contraception. Possible risks and contraindications. Examination algorithm when prescribing hormonal drugs. Emergency contraception. | PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | |
| 26. | Abortion and its complications. Types of abortions: early (up to 12 weeks), late (up to 22 weeks), spontaneous, induced. The article discusses methods of termination of pregnancy. Indications for termination of pregnancy after 12 weeks of pregnancy. Possible complications during termination of pregnancy. Causes and clinical course of spontaneous abortions. Diagnostic methods and management tactics. Abortion outside a medical institution complicated by infection. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 27. | Obstetric and gynecological sepsis. Frequency generalized infection, place in the structure of maternal mortality. Etiology, pathogenesis of septic response. The role of micro- and macroorganism . Modern international classification of sepsis. Criteria for systemic inflammatory response syndrome. Clinical presentation of sepsis, signs of multiple organ failure, diagnostic monitoring. Intensive care of sepsis, features of surgical treatment. Management of patients with infectious toxic shock. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 28. | Acute abdomen in gynecology. Reasons for urgent conditions in gynecology: interrupted tubal pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy, torsion of the ovarian tumor pedicle, ruptured pyosalpinx. Diagnostic methods, differential diagnostics, complications. Procedure for providing emergency care. Surgical treatment. Rehabilitation. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 29. | Congenital anomalies of the uterus and vagina. Embryology, formation of female genital organs. Etiology. Classification (with and without menstrual blood outflow disorders). Clinical picture (menstrual and reproductive function disorders). Diagnostic methods. Indications and methods of surgical correction. Reproductive outcomes. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 30. | Leiomyoma of the uterus. Modern theories of pathogenesis uterine leiomyomas. Classification (interstitial, subserous, submucosal). Clinical picture. Diagnostic methods, including endoscopic. Conservative and surgical treatment methods. Indications for choosing a treatment method. Organ-preserving treatment methods. Hormonal therapy. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 31. | Endometriosis. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 | 2 |

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| | Definition of the concept. Theory of endometriosis origin. Classification. Clinic of genital endometriosis. Surgical and drug treatment of endometriosis. Rehabilitation of patients. | PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | |
| 32. | Benign breast diseases. Definition of benign breast dysplasia. Epidemiology, classification, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease. Diagnostic methods and differential diagnostics with breast cancer. Treatment tactics: medication, surgery. The role of the obstetrician-gynecologist in identifying breast pathology. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 33. | Tumor-like formations, tumors and ovarian cancer. Classification of ovarian tumors. The concept of tumor-like formations in the ovaries. True ovarian tumors. Features of different histological forms. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Hormone-producing tumors. Modern approaches to treatment. Malignant ovarian tumors. Classification, course, clinical manifestations. Routes of spread. The task of diagnostics at early stages. Medical tactics depending on the stage of spread. Methods of prevention of malignant ovarian tumors. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 34. | Benign and precancerous diseases of the cervix. Cervical cancer. The concept of background and precancerous diseases cervix. Etiology. Histological picture. Classification. Medical tactics for benign diseases and precancer of the cervix. Cervical cancer. Clinical picture, main and additional research methods. Course, routes of metastasis. Medical tactics depending on the stage of spread. Prognosis, prevention of cervical cancer. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 35. | Hyperplastic processes and endometrial cancer. Causes of occurrence. Pathogenetic variants. The concept of clinical precancer . The influence of histological changes in the endometrium and concomitant pathology. Treatment methods, dispensary observation of patients with different forms of hyperplastic processes. Endometrial cancer. Classification. Clinic. Paths of metastasis. Diagnostics. Medical tactics depending on the spread of the process. Prognosis. Prevention of endometrial cancer. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 36. | Trophoblastic disease. Benign (hydatidiform mole) and malignant forms of trophoblastic tumor (choriocarcinoma). Peculiarities of the clinical picture. Differential diagnostics of benign from malignant. Morphological verification of the tumor is not necessary. Treatment of hydatidiform mole consists of its removal. In the malignant form - chemotherapy. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 37. | Pregnancy in women with diabetes. Frequency, etiology and features of pregnancy course in diabetes mellitus. Complications of pregnancy, diabetic fetopathy . Examination protocol. Hospitalization terms and delivery of pregnant women with diabetes mellitus. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 38. | Pregnancy and childbirth in women with congenital and acquired heart defects | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 | 2 |

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| | Congenital and acquired heart defects and pregnancy. Methods of examining the cardiovascular system in pregnant women. Features of the course and tactics of pregnancy and childbirth in women with cardiovascular diseases . The procedure for providing medical care to pregnant women with heart disease. Delivery of pregnant women with heart disease. Contraindications to carrying a pregnancy in case of heart disease. The degree of risk of heart defect in the fetus. | PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | |
| 39. | Vomiting of pregnant women. Liver damage during pregnancy. Changes in the gastrointestinal tract in women pregnancy. Vomiting of pregnant women, severity, treatment. Liver diseases during pregnancy, possible complications. Examination protocol. Hepatosis of pregnant women. Procedure for providing medical care, indications for early delivery. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 40. | Anemia and blood diseases complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Classification of blood diseases, anemia in pregnant women. Diagnostics, treatment and prevention. Pathogenesis of placental insufficiency. Complications during childbirth and the postpartum period. Procedure for providing medical care. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 41. | Respiratory diseases that complicate pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Features of the respiratory system and gas exchange during pregnancy. The course of pregnancy, the condition of the fetus. Prevention of placental insufficiency and methods of delivery depending on the presence of respiratory failure. Prevention of purulent-infectious complications in the postpartum period. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 42. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in kidney diseases Violations urodynamics during pregnancy. Features of the course and tactics of pregnancy and childbirth management in pyelonephritis , glomerulonephritis , urolithiasis. Complications on the part of the fetus in urinary tract infections. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 43. | The course of pregnancy in women with infections (syphilis, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV, CMV and herpes virus infections). Etiology. Pathogenesis of intrauterine infection. Placental Insufficiency of infectious genesis. Examination of pregnant women. Treatment and prevention of intrauterine infection. The role of pregravid preparation in the development of pregnancy complications and intrauterine infection | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 44. | Venous complications during pregnancy Etiology and pathogenesis of venous complications during pregnancy. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment and prevention. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 45. | C-section. Indications, conditions and Contraindications to cesarean section. Complications. Forceps and vacuum extractor operation. Pain relief during operations. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |

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| 46. | Postpartum purulent-infectious complications. Peritonitis after cesarean section. Factors, contributing development of postpartum purulent-infectious complications. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of postpartum purulent-infectious complications. Main nosological forms: endometritis, mastitis, parametritis, peritonitis. Features of the course of endometritis after cesarean section. Postpartum sepsis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment, prevention. Indications for surgical treatment, scope of operations for sepsis and obstetric peritonitis. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 47. | Maternal trauma during childbirth. Uterine rupture during pregnancy and childbirth. Classification of uterine rupture by etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical features. Threatened and completed uterine rupture: clinical features, treatment. Pregnancy management in women with a uterine scar after a previous cesarean section, myomectomy, or perforation during an abortion. Diagnostics of the scar condition, procedure for providing medical care. Scope of surgical treatment. Uterine inversion, rupture of the cervix and perineum. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 48. | Reproductive function in women with uterine leiomyoma Complications of pregnancy with uterine leiomyoma. Threat of miscarriage, placental insufficiency, preeclampsia. Pathogenetic mechanisms of complications. Timing and methods of delivery. Features of delivery in pregnant women with uterine leiomyoma. Possible complications during childbirth. Prevention of complications. Indications and conditions for myomectomy during cesarean section, indications for hysterectomy. The course of pregnancy and delivery in women with a scar on the uterus after myomectomy. Rehabilitation in the postpartum period. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| 49. | Female infertility Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods of neuroendocrine syndromes: adrenogenital syndrome; polycystic ovary syndrome, metabolic syndrome. Pharmacological and hormonal methods of correction of functional disorders of the female reproductive system. Premature ovarian failure. | UC - 1, GPC - 4, 5, 7 PC - 2, 3, 5, 6 | 2 |
| Total | | | 98 |

2.3. Thematic plan of practical classes and their content

| № p / p | Name of the topics of practical classes | Contents of practical classes topics | Codes of formed competencies | Forms of control | Labor intensity (hours) |
|---------|--|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| 1. | The procedure for providing medical care to women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. The pelvis from an obstetric point of view. The fetus as an object of childbirth | <p>Theoretical part: Study hospital groups based on their ability to provide medical care. Risk groups for pregnant women. Routing for childbirth based on routing sheets that allow providing differentiated volumes of medical care. Rules for organizing the work of a maternity hospital (department), recommended staffing standards and equipment standards for a maternity hospital (department). Perinatal center, structure, tasks.</p> <p>Practical part: Using dummies, study the classic planes and dimensions of the pelvis, articulations, the difference between the female and male pelvis, and the structure of the pelvic floor. Dimensions of the pelvis, classic (according to Krassovsky) planes of the lesser pelvis, dimensions of the pelvic planes. Dimensions of the fetal head and body, sutures and fontanelles on the fetal head. Determination of the signs of a full-term newborn, determination of the type, position, presentation, and position of the fetus in the uterus.</p> | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on dummies, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 2. | Physiological pregnancy. Management of physiological pregnancy. The mechanism of labor | <p>Theoretical part: To study physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy: in the cardiovascular, respiratory, nervous, endocrine, urinary and digestive systems. Formation of the uteroplacental complex, formation of amniotic fluid. The main</p> | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on dummies, solving situational problems | 5.6 |

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| | with anterior and posterior occipital presentation | <p>stages of embryogenesis and organogenesis. The main points of the labor mechanism in anterior and posterior occipital presentation, the conduction point, fixation points, configuration of the fetal head.</p> <p>Practical part: Demonstrate all aspects of the birth mechanism in anterior and posterior occipital presentation on a phantom, determine the conduction point and configuration of the head, the location of the sagittal suture and fontanelles during labor.</p> | <p>1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 3. | Research methods in obstetrics. Prenatal diagnostics | <p>Theoretical part: To study the main diagnostic methods in obstetrics: clinical, laboratory, functional.</p> <p>Practical part: Conduct an external obstetric examination (pelviometry, Leopold-Levitsky techniques, abdominal measurements, Michaelis rhombus , Soloviev index, determination of true conjugate). Evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 4. | Clinic and management of physiological childbirth. Postpartum period. | <p>Theoretical part: Definition of labor. Causes of labor, preparatory and preliminary periods. Mechanism of labor development, concept of triple descending gradient. Differences in the duration and course of labor in primiparous and multiparous women. Periods of labor. Labor forces in the first, second, third period of labor. Physiology of the postpartum period: genitals, lochia, mammary glands, urinary, digestive, respiratory systems, metabolism, fluid and</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on the simulator, solving situational problems | 5.6 |

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| | | <p>electrolyte balance</p> <p>Practical part: Work in the delivery room. Definition and characteristics of contractions, pushing. Clinic, course and management of three periods of labor. Evaluation of the effectiveness of labor. Determine the permissible blood loss, carry out prevention of bleeding in the early postpartum period. Rules for examining the placenta, birth canal after the end of labor. Evaluation of the condition of the newborn (Apgar scale).</p> | <p>PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 5. | Procedure for providing medical care to pregnant women (outpatient stage) | <p>Theoretical part: To study the rules for organizing the activities of a women's consultation center and its functions. Structure and equipment, quality criteria for the work of a women's consultation center. Rules for organizing the activities of an obstetrician-gynecologist at a women's consultation center and their functions. Stages of providing medical care during physiological and pathological pregnancy. Risk factors and groups for pregnancy complications. Procedure for providing medical care to pregnant women with congenital malformations in the fetus. Definition of maternal and perinatal mortality. Prevention and reserves for reducing maternal and perinatal mortality in Russia.</p> <p>Practical part: completing exercises and tasks using the example, working with handouts.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 6. | Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. | <p>Theoretical part: To study modern concepts of the etiology and pathogenesis of preeclampsia, eclampsia. Factors</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational | 5.6 |

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| | Preeclampsia. Eclampsia | and risk groups for the development of complications. Classification of hypertensive disorders. Clinic and diagnostics of preeclampsia, eclampsia. Determination of the degree depending on clinical symptoms. To master the standard of providing specialized medical care to pregnant women with edema, preeclampsia and eclampsia. Practical part: Monitoring of pregnant women. Determine the timing and methods of delivery. Procedure for providing emergency medical care in emergency situations when complications develop (acute fatty hepatosis , HELLP syndrome, adult respiratory distress syndrome , etc.). | GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | problems | |
| 7. | Placental insufficiency. Chronic intrauterine fetal hypoxia. Fetal growth retardation syndrome. Diagnostic methods. Acute fetal hypoxia. Asphyxia of the newborn | Theoretical part: Placental insufficiency, Definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classification. Clinical manifestations of placental insufficiency: fetal hypoxia, fetal growth retardation. Causes, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment and prevention of fetal hypoxia and IGR. Asphyxia of the newborn, definition of moderate and severe asphyxia. Practical part: Monitoring of pregnant women. Assess laboratory, functional (CTG, Doppler , biophysical profile of the fetus), invasive (amniocentesis , cordocentesis). | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 8. | Pregnancy with Rh immunization . Hemolytic disease of the fetus. | Theoretical part: To study the causes and risk factors for the development of Rh immunization . The main pathogenetic mechanisms for the development of hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn. | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |

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| | | <p>Classification of clinical forms and severity of hemolytic disease of the newborn.</p> <p>Practical part: Monitoring of pregnant women. Assess clinical and ultrasound signs. Determine indications for invasive diagnostic methods.</p> | <p>PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6</p> <p>PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5</p> <p>PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> <p>PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5</p> <p>PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 9. | Post-term pregnancy. Delivery later than expected. | <p>Theoretical part: To study the definition of post-term pregnancy. Etiological factors contributing to post-term pregnancy. Features of the course of pregnancy, possible complications for the mother and fetus. To study the methods of pre-induction and induction of labor. To assess the possibility of complications during pregnancy and childbirth for the mother and fetus.</p> <p>Practical part: performing exercises and tasks according to the model, working with handouts. Supervision of pregnant women.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5</p> <p>GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5</p> <p>GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6</p> <p>GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7</p> <p>PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6</p> <p>PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5</p> <p>PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> <p>PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5</p> <p>PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 10. | Anterior breech birth. Incorrect fetal positions | <p>Theoretical part: Maternal, fetal and placental factors contributing to the development of abnormal fetal position. Classification. Breech presentation, definition, classification. Features of the course and management of pregnancy in women with breech presentation .</p> <p>Practical part: Demonstrate all aspects of the birth mechanism in the anterior breech presentation on a phantom. Supervision of pregnant women.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5</p> <p>GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5</p> <p>GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6</p> <p>GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7</p> <p>PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6</p> <p>PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5</p> <p>PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> <p>PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5</p> <p>PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on the simulator, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 11. | Premature birth | <p>Theoretical part: Premature birth: definition, classification, risk factors. Peculiarities of the</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5</p> <p>GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving | 5.6 |

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| | | <p>course of premature birth, complications. Modern methods of diagnostics and prognosis of premature birth. Routing in case of premature birth to a high-group hospital (perinatal center). Choice of management tactics, conditions for choosing tactics. Indications for active management of labor, prevention of fetal distress syndrome. Tocolytic therapy, indications for surgical and conservative correction of isthmocervical insufficiency.</p> <p>Practical part: To practice the specifics of providing obstetric care during premature births on a phantom.</p> | <p>GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | situational problems | |
| 12. | Multiple pregnancy | <p>Theoretical part: To study the etiological factors of multiple pregnancy development, pregnancy course, complications, diagnostics, pregnancy management. Features of the course of labor and indications for operative delivery. Clinic and diagnostics of twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome, treatment and indications for delivery</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of pregnant women. Completion of exercises and tasks according to the model, work with handouts.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 13. | Contracted pelvis in obstetrics. Extension presentations of the fetal head. The mechanism of labor with a contracted pelvis. Delivery | <p>Theoretical part: To study the causes that contribute to the development of an anatomically narrow pelvis, classification by shape and degree of narrowing. The concept of a clinically narrow pelvis (CNP). Causes of occurrence and diagnostics of CNP. Features of the course of labor and the impact on the fetus. Indications and choice of the method of delivery. Complications</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5</p> | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on dummies, solving situational problems | 5.6 |

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| | | <p>for the mother and fetus with a clinically narrow pelvis.</p> <p>Concepts of extension presentations , classification of degrees. Methods of delivery with extension insertion of the fetal head.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Working with dummies. Using phantoms, practice the features of the birth mechanism with different forms of pelvic narrowing and extension presentations .</p> | <p>PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> <p>PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5</p> <p>PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 14. | Disorders of labor | <p>Theoretical part: To study the main forms of hypertonic and hypotonic dysfunction of the uterus, etiological and pathogenetic aspects. Evaluation of the nature of labor (strength, duration, frequency of contractions). Clinical picture and differential diagnostics of primary and secondary weakness of labor, indications and features of the choice of uterotonic therapy.</p> <p>Hypertensive forms of labor anomaly: pathological preliminary period, labor discoordination , uterine tetany, lower segment dystocia . Indications and contraindications for tocolytic therapy, choice of pain relief method during labor.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Analysis of hystero grams and partograms with labor anomalies.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5</p> <p>GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5</p> <p>GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6</p> <p>GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7</p> <p>PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6</p> <p>PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5</p> <p>PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> <p>PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5</p> <p>PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |
| 15. | Credit lesson | | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5</p> <p>GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5</p> <p>GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6</p> <p>GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7</p> <p>PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5,</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.6 |

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| | | | 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | | |
| 16. | Procedure for providing medical care to women with gynecological diseases. Methods of examination in gynecology | <p>Theoretical part: To familiarize students with the stages of providing medical care to women with gynecological diseases (Appendix No. 20 to the Procedure for providing medical care in the profile of "obstetrics and gynecology", approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 572n dated 01.11.2012). To familiarize them with the rules for organizing the activities and the standard for equipping the gynecological department (Appendix No. 17-19 to the order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 572n).</p> <p>Practical part: Working with an order, practicing gynecological examination skills and taking smears on a gynecological simulator. Analysis of the results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods.</p> | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on the simulator, solving situational problems | 6.8 |
| 17. | Physiology of the reproductive system. Regulation of the menstrual cycle | <p>Theoretical part: Definition of the menstrual cycle, its significance and main characteristics. Scheme of the levels of regulation of menstrual function. Influence of the external environment, the role of the central nervous system and subcortical structures on menstrual function. Neurotransmitters and neuropeptides . Hypothalamic-pituitary system: gonadotropins and gonadotropins. Anatomical and histological structure of the ovaries.</p> | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 6.8 |

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| | | <p>Folliculogenesis and the mechanism of ovulation. Steroidogenesis in the ovary. Biological influence of steroid hormones on the endometrium and the female body.</p> <p>Practical part: drawing up diagrams, designing a workbook</p> | <p>PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 18. | <p>Menstrual irregularities. Abnormal uterine bleeding. Amenorrhea</p> | <p>Theoretical part: Etiology of occurrence and classification of abnormal uterine bleeding, pathogenesis of AUB. Classification of amenorrhea, etiology and pathogenesis of amenorrhea development depending on the level of damage to the reproductive system.</p> <p>Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical records, evaluating additional research methods.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 6.8 |
| 19. | <p>Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes</p> | <p>Theoretical part: Premenstrual syndrome, congenital dysfunction of the adrenal cortex and polycystic ovary syndrome. Etiopathogenesis, differential diagnostics of diseases, treatment tactics</p> <p>Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical records, evaluating additional research methods.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 6.8 |
| 20. | <p>Menopause and perimenopause. Climacteric syndrome</p> | <p>Theoretical part: Definition of perimenopause, menopause, climacteric syndrome, causes of menopause and</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational | 6.8 |

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| | | <p>changes in the hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian system during premenopause . Pathogenesis of climacteric syndrome and changes in the female body associated with estrogen deficiency. Menopausal hormone therapy, contraindications, dispensary observation</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment of genital prolapse</p> | <p>GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | problems | |
| 21. | Operative gynecology | <p>Theoretical part: Indications, contraindications and volumes of surgical treatment performed in gynecological patients, access for surgical intervention. Basic volume of examination in hospital conditions and preoperative preparation. Methods of pain relief. Possible complications of the postoperative period, their causes, methods of diagnosis and treatment, preventive measures</p> <p>Practical part: Demonstration of operations performed in gynecology. Supervision of patients.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 6.8 |
| 22. | Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs of non-specific etiology and caused by sexually transmitted infections | <p>Theoretical part: Causes and predisposing risk factors for the development of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs, routes of infection, mechanisms of protection of the female body from ascending infection. Classification of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs by etiologic factor, localization of the inflammatory process, clinical course, complications. Treatment methods.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on the simulator, solving situational problems | 6.8 |

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| | | Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs | PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | | |
| 23. | Medical abortion. Spontaneous abortion. Abortion outside a hospital. | Theoretical part: Definition of abortion. Classification of abortions. Clinical course of spontaneous abortions, tactics of patient management depending on the stage of the clinical course and etiology of spontaneous abortion. Medical abortion, rehabilitation of patients after termination of pregnancy, prevention of late complications. Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical records, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of one of the methods of termination of pregnancy | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 6.8 |
| 24. | Abortion (spontaneous, artificial, other) complicated by infection of the genital tract and pelvic organs. Sepsis | Theoretical part: Diagnostics and tactics of management of patients with infected abortion. Pathogenesis and clinical picture of multiple organ failure, septic shock, tactics of management of patients with sepsis. Practical part: supervision, work with medical records, evaluation of additional research methods | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 6.8 |
| 25. | Acute abdomen in gynecology | Theoretical part: Ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy, adnexal torsion - definition, etiology, risk factors, | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational | 6.8 |

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| | | classification, clinical picture, management tactics, rehabilitation. Practical part: supervision , work with medical records, evaluation of additional research methods | GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | problems | |
| 26. | Leiomyoma of the uterus | Theoretical part: Leiomyoma - definition, relevance of the problem, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, methods of conservative and surgical treatment. Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment methods. | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |
| 27. | Genital endometriosis | Theoretical part: Endometriosis - definition, relevance of the problem, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, methods of conservative and surgical treatment. Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment methods. | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |
| 28. | Tumor-like | Theoretical part: | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 | Testing, frontal | 5.2 |

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| | formations and tumors of the ovaries | <p>Definition, relevance of the problem, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, methods of conservative and surgical treatment.</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment methods.</p> | <p>GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | survey, solving situational problems | |
| 29. | Ovarian cancer | <p>Theoretical part: Definition, relevance of the problem, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease, classification, clinical picture, features of metastasis, diagnostics, treatment methods, prevention</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment methods.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |
| 30. | Benign and precancerous diseases of the cervix | <p>Theoretical part: Terminology, relevance of the problem, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics. The role of HPV in the etiology of cervical diseases. Treatment methods.</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment methods.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> | Testing, frontal survey, practical skills on the simulator, solving situational problems | 5.2 |

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| | | | PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | | |
| 31. | Cervical cancer | Theoretical part: Definition, relevance of the problem, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment methods, prevention Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment methods. | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |
| 32. | Hyperplastic processes of the endometrium. Endometrial cancer | Theoretical part: Definition, relevance of the problem, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment methods, prevention Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, demonstration of surgical treatment methods. | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |
| 33. | Trophoblastic disease | Theoretical part: Definition, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease, classification, features of the clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment methods. Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical records, evaluating additional research methods. | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |

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| | | | PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | | |
| 34. | Benign breast diseases | Theoretical part: Definition of benign breast dysplasia. Epidemiology, classification, etiology and pathogenesis of the disease. Diagnostic methods and differential diagnostics with breast cancer. Treatment tactics: medication, surgery. The role of the obstetrician-gynecologist in identifying breast pathology is emphasized Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical records, evaluating additional research methods. | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |
| 35. | Credit lesson | | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 5.2 |
| 36. | Pregnancy and childbirth in women with congenital and acquired heart defects | Theoretical part: Features of the course and management of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women suffering from cardiovascular diseases. Classification of circulatory failure, features of | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |

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| | | <p>hemodynamic changes in cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, indications for termination of pregnancy in the early and late stages, tactics of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, drawing up diagrams, filling out workbooks.</p> | <p>7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 37. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in kidney diseases | <p>Theoretical part: Features of the course and management of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women suffering from kidney diseases. Classification of pyelonephritis during pregnancy, features of hemodynamic changes, renal blood flow, changes in urodynamics in kidney diseases during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, indications for termination of pregnancy in the early and late stages, tactics of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, drawing up diagrams, filling out workbooks.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |
| 38. | Vomiting of pregnancy. Liver damage during pregnancy. | <p>Theoretical part: Pathogenesis of vomiting of pregnant women, liver damage. Severity of vomiting of pregnant women, clinical features, diagnostics and treatment. Indications for hospitalization in case of vomiting, indications for termination of pregnancy. Liver damage during pregnancy (fatty</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |

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| | | <p>hepatosis , cholestatic hepatosis , toxic hepatitis). Indications for hospitalization, diagnostics, differential diagnostics of liver lesions. Indications for urgent delivery.</p> <p>Practical part: Supervision of patients, work with medical histories, evaluation of additional research methods, drawing up diagrams, filling out workbooks.</p> | <p>PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 39. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in diabetes mellitus | <p>Theoretical part: Features of the course and management of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women suffering from endocrine diseases. Gestational diabetes mellitus, classification, contraindications for carrying a pregnancy, impact on the fetus. Methods of delivery in diabetes mellitus. Diabetic fetopathy .</p> <p>Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical records, evaluating additional research methods.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |
| 40. | Pregnancy in women with identified infectious diseases (syphilis, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV, CMV, HPV and herpes virus infections) | <p>Theoretical part: Etiology, pathogenesis of infections during pregnancy. Herpetic infections of the genitourinary system and urogenital tract, anogenital herpes. Human papillomavirus infection. Chlamydial infection (urogenital system, anogenital area, pharyngitis). Cytomegalovirus infection: CMV hepatitis, pneumonia, pancreatitis. Tuberculosis and viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the postpartum period.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |

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|-----|--|---|--|---|-----|
| | | Monitoring patients, working with medical records, evaluating additional research methods. | | | |
| 41. | Bleeding during pregnancy. Placenta previa. Premature placental abruption. | <p>Theoretical part: Etiology, classification, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, tactics of pregnancy and childbirth management in case of placenta previa. Predisposing and directly influencing causes, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, complications, obstetric tactics in case of premature placental abruption.</p> <p>Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical histories, evaluating additional research methods, drawing up an action plan.</p> | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |
| 42. | Bleeding in the third stage of labor and in the early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock | <p>Theoretical part: Causes, clinical picture, diagnostics of bleeding in the placental and early postpartum periods. Causes of placental abruption mechanism disorders. Classification of placenta accreta. Clinical picture of complete and partial placenta accreta. Methods of stopping bleeding in placenta accreta. Differential diagnostics of dense attachment and placenta accreta. Causes, clinical picture, tactics of management in case of placenta incarceration in the uterus. Methods of stopping hypotonic bleeding. Indications for surgical treatment. Hemorrhagic shock. Pathogenesis, clinical features, principles of treatment. Infusion-transfusion therapy for hemorrhagic shock. Complications of hemorrhagic shock: respiratory distress syndrome , acute renal and hepatic failure, DIC syndrome . Pathogenesis of DIC syndrome .</p> | UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2 | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |

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|-----|--|---|---|---|-----|
| | | <p>Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment depending on the phase of DIC syndrome , prevention.</p> <p>Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical histories, evaluating additional research methods, drawing up an algorithm of actions, applying hemostatic sutures to the uterus.</p> | | | |
| 43. | Operative delivery in obstetrics | <p>Theoretical part: Study the indications, contraindications, and technique of performing a cesarean section. Pain relief, complications. Pregnancy and childbirth management after a previous cesarean section. Obstetric forceps, indications, conditions, stages of the operation, possible complications. Fruit-destroying operations, types, indications, conditions, moments of the operation. Cavity and outlet vacuum extraction of the fetus: conditions, indications, complications. Episiotomy , perineotomy .</p> <p>Practical part: Practicing the stages of the operation obstetric forceps, vacuum extraction of the fetus on the simulator. Demonstration of the operation cesarean section.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |
| 44. | Postpartum purulent-infectious complications. Peritonitis after cesarean section | <p>Theoretical part: Etiology and pathogenesis of postpartum purulent-infectious diseases of the mother. Classification of postpartum diseases. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment of endometritis. Diagnostics and treatment of postpartum sepsis. Clinic of septic shock, diagnostics and treatment. Prevention of postpartum infectious diseases. Etiology of peritonitis in the postpartum period.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5,</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |

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|--------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|------------|
| | | <p>Clinical forms. Peculiarities of the course of peritonitis after cesarean section. Methods of diagnosing peritonitis and sepsis. Treatment of sepsis.</p> <p>Practical part: Monitoring patients, working with medical histories, evaluating additional research methods, drawing up an action plan.</p> | <p>3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | | |
| 45. | Maternal trauma | <p>Theoretical part: The main causes of birth trauma of the mother during pregnancy and childbirth. Classification by clinical features and pathogenesis of rupture uterus. Clinic of threatened, incipient and completed uterine rupture. Complications. Treatment principles. Prevention of uterine rupture. Tactics for rupture of the cervix, perineum, divergence and rupture of the pubic symphysis. Prevention of perineal ruptures.</p> <p>Practical part: Work in the maternity ward. Supervision of patients, work with medical records, evaluation of additional research methods.</p> | <p>UC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 GPC-4. AI: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 GPC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 GPC-7. AI: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 PC-1. AI: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 PC-2. AI: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 PC-3. AI: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 PC-5. AI: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 PC-6. AI: 6.1, 6.2</p> | Testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems | 3.4 |
| Total hours | | | | | 238 |

2.4. Interactive forms of learning

| № p / p | Topic of clinical practical lesson | Labor intensity in hours | Interactive form of learning | Labor intensity in hours / in % of the lesson |
|---------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | The procedure for providing medical care to women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. The pelvis from an obstetric point of view. The fetus as an object of childbirth | 5.6 | Use of dummies, imitators | 90 min (27%) |
| 2. | Physiological pregnancy. Management of physiological pregnancy. The mechanism of labor in anterior and posterior occipital presentation | 5.6 | Using dummies, simulators video | 180 min (54%) |
| 3. | Research methods in obstetrics. Prenatal diagnostics | 5.6 | Using visual aids | 40 min (12%) |
| 4. | Clinic and management of physiological childbirth. Postpartum period. | 5.6 | Master class | 120 min (36%) |
| 5. | Procedure for providing medical care to pregnant women (outpatient stage) | 5.6 | Excursion | 60 min (18%) |
| 6. | Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia | 5.6 | Demonstration of a clinical case | 40 min (12%) |
| 7. | Placental insufficiency. Chronic intrauterine fetal hypoxia. Fetal growth retardation syndrome. Diagnostic methods. Acute fetal hypoxia. Asphyxia of the newborn | 5.6 | Using visual aids | 60 min (18%) |
| 8. | Pregnancy with Rh immunization . Hemolytic disease of the fetus. | 5.6 | Using visual aids | 60 min (18%) |
| 9. | Post-term pregnancy. Delivery later than expected. | 5.6 | Brainstorming | 40 min (12%) |
| 10. | Anterior breech birth. Incorrect fetal positions | 5.6 | Using dummies, simulators video | 270 min (80%) |
| 11. | Premature birth | 5.6 | Using dummies, simulators video | 40 min (12%) |
| 12. | Multiple pregnancy | 5.6 | Demonstration of a clinical case | 40 min (12%) |
| 13. | Contracted pelvis in obstetrics. Extension presentations of the fetal head. The mechanism of labor with a contracted pelvis. Delivery | 5.6 | Use of dummies, simulators | 120 min (36%) |
| 14. | Disorders of labor | 5.6 | Using visual aids | 60 min (18%) |
| 15. | Procedure for providing | 6.8 | Use of visual | 120 min (29%) |

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|-----|---|-----|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | medical care to women with gynecological diseases. Methods of examination in gynecology | | aids, simulator | |
| 16. | Physiology of the reproductive system. Regulation of the menstrual cycle | 6.8 | Business game | 40 min (12%) |
| 17. | Menstrual irregularities. Abnormal uterine bleeding. Amenorrhea | 6.8 | Blitz-poro | 40 min (12%) |
| 18. | Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes | 6.8 | Business game | 40 min (12%) |
| 19. | Menopause and perimenopause . Climacteric syndrome | 6.8 | Brainstorming | 40 min (12%) |
| 20. | Operative gynecology | 6.8 | Use of dummies, simulators | 120 min (29%) |
| 21. | Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs of non-specific etiology and caused by sexually transmitted infections | 6.8 | Business game | 40 min (12%) |
| 22. | Medical abortion. Spontaneous abortion. Abortion outside a hospital. | 6.8 | Master class | 60 min (15%) |
| 23. | Abortion (spontaneous, artificial , other) complicated by infection of the genital tract and pelvic organs. Sepsis | 6.8 | Brainstorming | 40 min (12%) |
| 24. | Acute abdomen in gynecology | 6.8 | Business game | 40 min (12%) |
| 25. | Leiomyoma of the uterus | 5.2 | Master class | 60 min (19%) |
| 26. | Genital endometriosis | 5.2 | Master class | 60 min (19%) |
| 27. | Tumor-like formations and tumors of the ovaries | 5.2 | Business game | 40 min (12%) |
| 28. | Ovarian cancer | 5.2 | Debate | 40 min (12%) |
| 29. | Benign and precancerous diseases of the cervix | 5.2 | Brainstorming | 40 min (12%) |
| 30. | Cervical cancer | 5.2 | Use of dummies, simulators | 60 min (19%) |
| 31. | Hyperplastic processes of the endometrium. Endometrial cancer | 5.2 | Brainstorming | 40 min (12%) |
| 32. | Trophoblastic disease | 5.2 | Brainstorming | 40 min (12%) |
| 33. | Benign breast diseases | 5.2 | Debate | 40 min (12%) |
| 34. | Pregnancy and childbirth in women with congenital and acquired heart defects | 3.4 | Demonstration of a clinical case | 20 min (10%) |
| 35. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in kidney diseases | 3.4 | Business game | 20 min (10%) |
| 36. | Vomiting of pregnancy. Liver damage during pregnancy | 3.4 | Using visual aids | 20 min (10%) |
| 37. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the | 3.4 | Brainstorming | 20 min (10%) |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---------------------------|---------------|
| | postpartum period in diabetes mellitus | | | |
| 38. | Pregnancy in women with identified infectious diseases (syphilis, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV, CMV, HPV and herpes virus infections) | 3.4 | Brainstorming | 20 min (10%) |
| 39. | Bleeding during pregnancy. Placenta previa. Premature placental abruption. | 3.4 | Business game | 20 min (10%) |
| 40. | Bleeding in the third stage of labor and in the early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock | 3.4 | Business game | 20 min (10%) |
| 41. | Operative delivery in obstetrics | 3.4 | Use of dummies, imitators | 120 min (59%) |
| 42. | Postpartum purulent-infectious complications. Peritonitis after cesarean section | 3.4 | Debate | 20 min (10%) |
| 43. | Maternal trauma | 3.4 | Brainstorming | 20 min (10%) |

2.5. Criteria for assessing students' knowledge

The assessment of learning outcomes is carried out in accordance with the Regulation “On the system of assessing the learning outcomes of students of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Amur State Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Russia”.

The basis for determining the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities are the assessment criteria - completeness and correctness:

- correct, precise answer;
- correct, but incomplete or inaccurate answer;
- incorrect answer;
- no answer.

When assigning marks, it is necessary to take into account the classification of errors and their quality:

- gross errors;
- similar errors;
- minor errors;
- shortcomings.

The success of students' mastering of the topics and sections of the discipline is determined by the quality of mastering knowledge, skills and practical abilities, the assessment is given on a five-point scale: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory. The translation of the mark into a point scale is carried out according to the following scheme:

Evaluation criteria

| Quality of development | Mark on a 5-point scale |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 90 - 100% | "5" |
| 80 - 89% | "4" |
| 70 - 79% | "3" |
| less than 70% | "2" |

Incoming inspection

It is conducted at the first practical lesson before the start of studying the discipline in each semester and includes testing in the Moodle system (test of the entrance knowledge control). Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

Current control

Current control includes initial and final control of knowledge.

Initial control is carried out by the teacher at the beginning of each lesson in the form of control and analysis of testing in the Moodle system .

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

Final control – frontal survey, solutions to thematic situational problems.

The final grade during the current knowledge assessment is given on the day of the lesson, as the arithmetic mean result for all types of activities provided for in the given lesson by the work program of the discipline.

Criteria for assessing students' oral responses (current monitoring of academic performance)

| | Evaluation criteria |
|-------------------|---|
| Rating "5" | the student receives this if he demonstrates a deep and complete mastery of the content of the educational material, correctly and logically presents the answer, is able to connect theory with practice, express and justify his judgments, and formulates independent conclusions and generalizations when answering. Has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline. |
| Rating "4" | the student receives this if he/she has fully mastered the educational material, navigates the studied material consciously, applies knowledge to solve practical problems, correctly states the answer, but the content and form of the answer have some inaccuracies or the answer is incomplete. He/she has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided by the program, but allows for some inaccuracies. |
| Rating "3" | is received by a student if he/she demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, makes inaccuracies, and is unable to substantiate his/her judgments with evidence. He/she possesses only some practical skills and abilities provided by the program. |
| Rating "2" | the student receives if he has fragmentary, unsystematic knowledge, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and is unable to apply knowledge to solve practical problems. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors or there was no attempt to demonstrate his theoretical knowledge and practical abilities. |

Test assignment evaluation criteria
(current, midterm monitoring of academic performance)

| Grade | Evaluation criteria |
|-------|--|
| "5" | When testing, it allows up to 10% of incorrect answers. |
| "4" | When testing, it allows up to 20% of incorrect answers. |
| "3" | When testing, it allows up to 30% of incorrect answers. |
| "2" | When tested, it allows more than 30% of incorrect answers. |

Criteria for assessing the solution of situational problems

| | Evaluation criteria |
|-------------------|---|
| Rating "5" | correctly and reasonably solved situational problems without making mistakes. |
| Rating "4" | allows for some inaccuracies in solving situational problems. |
| Rating "3" | makes one significant mistake in solving situational problems. |
| Rating "2" | incorrectly solved situational tasks , gross errors were made. |

Criteria for assessing independent extracurricular work:

- the level of student mastery of the educational material;
- the completeness and depth of general educational concepts, knowledge and skills on the topic being studied, to which this independent work relates;
- the development of universal, general professional and professional competencies (the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice).
- the problems were solved correctly, the exercises were completed, and the test assignments were answered accurately – “passed”.
- Problems were not solved correctly, exercises were not completed correctly, test questions were not answered accurately – “failed”.

Essay evaluation criteria

“5” (excellent) – awarded to a student if he has prepared a complete, detailed, and formatted according to requirements, abstract on the chosen topic, presented his work in the form of a report with a computer presentation, and answered questions on the topic of the report;

“4” (good) – awarded to a student for a complete, detailed essay that is formatted according to requirements, but poorly presented;

“3” (satisfactory) – the abstract does not contain information on the issue being studied in full, is formatted with errors, and is poorly presented;

“2” (unsatisfactory) – given to a student if the abstract is not written, or is written with gross errors, the report and computer presentation are not prepared, or their content does not correspond to the topic of the abstract.

Criteria for assessing individual types of work during ongoing knowledge monitoring

| No. p / p | Topic of the practical lesson | Theoretical part | Practical part | Overall rating |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. | The procedure for providing medical care to women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |

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|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|
| | The pelvis from an obstetric point of view. The fetus as an object of childbirth | | | |
| 2. | Physiological pregnancy. Management of physiological pregnancy. The mechanism of labor in anterior and posterior occipital presentation | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 3. | Research methods in obstetrics. Prenatal diagnostics | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 4. | Clinic and management of physiological childbirth. Postpartum period. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 5. | Procedure for providing medical care to pregnant women (outpatient stage) | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 6. | Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 7. | Placental insufficiency. Chronic intrauterine fetal hypoxia. Fetal growth retardation syndrome. Diagnostic methods. Acute fetal hypoxia. Asphyxia of the newborn | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 8. | Pregnancy with Rh immunization . Hemolytic disease of the fetus. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 9. | Post-term pregnancy. Delivery later than expected. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 10. | Anterior breech birth. Incorrect fetal positions | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 11. | Premature birth | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 12. | Multiple pregnancy | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 13. | Contracted pelvis in obstetrics. Extension presentations of the fetal head. The mechanism of labor with a contracted pelvis. Delivery | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 14. | Disorders of labor | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 15. | Credit lesson (midterm control in the obstetrics section) | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 16. | Procedure for providing medical care to women with gynecological diseases. Methods of examination in gynecology | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 17. | Physiology of the reproductive system. Regulation of the menstrual cycle | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 18. | Menstrual irregularities. Abnormal uterine bleeding. Amenorrhea | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 19. | Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 20. | Menopause and perimenopause . Climacteric syndrome | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 21. | Operative gynecology | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 22. | Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs of non-specific etiology and caused by sexually transmitted infections | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 23. | Medical abortion. Spontaneous abortion. Abortion outside a hospital. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 24. | Abortion (spontaneous, artificial , other) complicated by infection of the genital tract and pelvic organs. Sepsis | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 25. | Acute abdomen in gynecology | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 26. | Leiomyoma of the uterus | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 27. | Genital endometriosis | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 28. | Tumor-like formations and tumors of the ovaries | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 29. | Ovarian cancer | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 30. | Benign and precancerous diseases of the cervix | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 31. | Cervical cancer | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 32. | Hyperplastic processes of the endometrium. Endometrial cancer | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 33. | Trophoblastic disease | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 34. | Benign breast diseases | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 35. | Credit lesson (midterm control in the gynecology section) | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 36. | Pregnancy and childbirth in women with congenital and acquired heart defects | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 37. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in kidney diseases | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 38. | Vomiting of pregnancy. Liver damage during pregnancy | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 39. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in diabetes mellitus | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 40. | Pregnancy in women with identified infectious diseases (syphilis, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV, CMV, HPV and herpes virus infections) | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 41. | Bleeding during pregnancy. Placenta previa. Premature placental abruption. | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 42. | Bleeding in the third stage of labor and in the early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 43. | Operative delivery in obstetrics | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 44. | Postpartum purulent- infectious complications. Peritonitis after cesarean section | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |
| 45. | Maternal trauma | 2-5 | 2-5 | 2-5 |

Working off disciplinary debts

1. If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he/she has the right to make it up and receive the maximum grade provided for by the course work program for that class. A valid reason must be documented.
2. If a student misses a class for an unjustified reason or receives a "2" mark for all activities in the class, he/she is required to make it up. In this case, the mark received for all activities is multiplied by 0.8.
3. If a student is excused from a class at the request of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a grade of "5" for this class, provided that he submits a report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed class.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

Midterm assessment (exam in the 10th semester) is designed to assess the degree of achievement of planned learning outcomes upon completion of the course and allows for an assessment of the level and quality of its mastery by students.

Intermediate certification is carried out through passing an exam and includes:

1. Test control in the "MOODLE " system.
Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>
2. Answers to questions on the exam ticket
3. Solution of a situational problem (criteria described above).

Criteria for assessing students' oral responses (interim assessment - exam)

| Grade | Evaluation criteria |
|------------------|---|
| "Great" | Student revealed content material in the volume provided program , outlined material literate language in a certain logical sequences , using exactly terminology of this item as educational disciplines ; answered independently without guidance questions teacher ; demonstrated the ability to fill out medical documentation (reporting and accounting forms). One or two are possible inaccuracies in lighting minor questions or in the calculations that the student easily corrected it upon remark teacher . |
| "Fine" | The student's answer meets the requirements for an "excellent" grade, but it has one of the following shortcomings: one or two inaccuracies were made in covering the main content of the answer, which were corrected based on the teacher's comment; an error or more than two inaccuracies were made in covering secondary issues or in the calculations, which were easily corrected based on the teacher's comment. |
| "satisfactorily" | Incomplete or inconsistently disclosed content material , there are errors in answers to tests, inaccuracies in solving situational problems, but the general idea is shown understanding questions and demonstrated skills sufficient for further assimilation material , certain educational program of the discipline. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| "unsatisfactory" | Not disclosed main content educational material; found ignorance or incomplete understanding for students more or most an important part of the curriculum material; allowed rude mistakes when answering questions interviews, not demonstrated skill fillings medical documentation; admitted errors in defining concepts when using special terminology in drawings, diagrams, and calculations that are not corrected after several suggestive questions teacher. |
|-------------------------|---|

Based on the results of different assessments, an average grade is given in favor of the student.

A student can claim to receive an "excellent" grade automatically if he/she has won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average grade for the current academic performance of at least 4.8 points. A student can refuse the "automatic" grade and take an exam or test together with a group on a general basis.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment (10th semester)

| Stages | Mark out of 5 point scale | Scoring scale |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Test control in the system "Moodle" | 3-5 | 5 – “excellent” 4 - "good" 3 – “satisfactory” |
| Complete completion of the practical part of the course | 3-5 | |
| Delivery of practical skills (control of the formation of competencies) | 3-5 | |
| Test control in the system "Moodle" | 2 | 2- "unsatisfactory" |
| Complete completion of the practical part of the course | 2 | |
| Delivery of practical skills (control of the formation of competencies) | 2 | |

Regulations on the Olympiad

The purpose of the Olympiad: to identify and develop students' creative abilities and interest in practical and scientific research activities, dissemination and popularization of scientific knowledge and innovative technologies among young people in the field of obstetrics and gynecology practice.

Objectives of the Olympiad:

- developing practical skills and abilities in students, identifying their abilities and the level of motivation;
- determining the general level of readiness of students for professional activities;
- increasing the level of mastery of practical skills;

- optimization of the selection of young personnel for training in the residency program in the specialty "obstetrics and gynecology";
- organization of career guidance work.

The general management and organization of the Olympiad is carried out by the organizing committee. The chairman of the organizing committee of the Olympiad is the head of the department of obstetrics and gynecology. The organizing committee and jury are formed from among the employees of the department of obstetrics and gynecology of the medical faculty, as well as other interested persons.

The procedure for holding the Olympiad:

- 5th year students whose current score in the discipline of obstetrics and gynecology is at least 4.8 are allowed to participate in the Olympiad;
- list of competitions:
 - ✓ distance learning testing;
 - ✓ knowledge of tools;
 - ✓ analysis and interpretation of cardiotocography
 - ✓ ultrasound image analysis and interpretation
 - ✓ provision of obstetric care for occipital presentation;
 - ✓ provision of obstetric care for breech presentation;
- the determination of winners and prize-winners is carried out by members of the jury after checking all completed tasks based on the total points;
- The winner and prize winners of the Olympiad automatically receive an “excellent” grade on the exam.

2.6. Independent work of students: in-class, out-of-class

Independent work of students aims to consolidate and deepen the acquired knowledge, acquire new knowledge, complete educational tasks (solving situational problems, designing tables, graphs) under the guidance of a teacher in the amount of time allocated for studying the discipline. It involves developing an abstract, presentation, report, preparing a sanitary bulletin, working with official regulatory and legal documentation (orders, laws, accounting and reporting documentation of medical organizations), scientific literature, which allows you to gain additional knowledge on the topics studied.

The organization of independent classroom work of students is carried out with the help of methodological instructions for students, which contain educational goals, a list of the main theoretical questions for study, a list of practical work and the methodology for conducting it, instructions for the presentation of the results obtained, their discussion and conclusions, assignments for self-control with standard answers, a list of recommended literature.

From 1/4 to 1/2 of the practical lesson time is allocated for independent work of students: note-taking, recording the discussion of the solution of situational problems, formulating and recording conclusions, completing individual tasks. The preparatory stage, or the formation of an approximate basis for actions, begins for students outside of class time when preparing for the practical lesson, and ends in class.

All subsequent stages are carried out in class. The stage of materialized actions (solving problems using an algorithm or without an algorithm, with an unknown answer in advance) is carried out independently. The teacher, if necessary, provides consultation, provides assistance and simultaneously monitors the quality of students' knowledge and their ability to apply existing knowledge to solve assigned problems.

Extracurricular independent work of students

| № p / p | Topic of clinical practical lesson | Time for student preparation for the lesson | Forms of extracurricular independent work | |
|---------------|--|---|---|--|
| | | | Mandatory and the same for all students | At the student's choice |
| 1. | The procedure for providing medical care to women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. The pelvis from an obstetric point of view. The fetus as an object of childbirth | 2 hours | Work in the self-study room with dummies, phantoms, imitators (8 hours) | Preparation of a presentation, literature review, journal review, compilation of tables, diagrams, algorithms, drawings, posters on the chosen topic of classes, work in the SSS, research work, preparation of reports for conferences (10 hours) |
| 2. | Physiological pregnancy. Management of physiological pregnancy. The mechanism of labor in anterior and posterior occipital presentation | 2 hours | | |
| 3. | Research methods in obstetrics. Prenatal diagnostics | 2 hours | | |
| 4. | Clinic and management of physiological childbirth. Postpartum period. | 2 hours | | |
| 5. | Procedure for providing medical care to pregnant women (outpatient stage) | 2 hours | | |
| 6. | Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia | 2 hours | | |
| 7. | Placental insufficiency. Chronic intrauterine fetal hypoxia. Fetal growth retardation syndrome. Diagnostic methods. Acute fetal hypoxia. Asphyxia of the newborn | 2 hours | | |
| 8. | Pregnancy with Rh immunization. Hemolytic disease of the fetus. | 2 hours | | |
| 9. | Post-term pregnancy. Delivery later than expected. | 2 hours | Writing a clinical history childbirth (10 hours) | |
| 10. | Anterior breech birth. Incorrect fetal positions | 2 hours | | |
| 11. | Premature birth | 2 hours | | |
| 12. | Multiple pregnancy | 2 hours | | |
| 13. | Contracted pelvis in obstetrics. Extension presentations of the fetal head. The mechanism of labor with a contracted pelvis. Delivery | 2 hours | | |

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| 14. | Disorders of labor | 2 hours | | |
| 15. | Credit lesson | 2 hours | | |
| 16. | Procedure for providing medical care to women with gynecological diseases. Methods of examination in gynecology | 2 hours | Work in the self-study room with dummies, phantoms, imitators (4 hours) | Preparation of a presentation, literature review, journal review, compilation of tables, diagrams, algorithms, drawings, posters on the chosen topic of classes, work in the SSS, research work, preparation of reports for conferences (10 hours) |
| 17. | Physiology of the reproductive system. Regulation of the menstrual cycle | 2 hours | | |
| 18. | Menstrual irregularities. Abnormal uterine bleeding. Amenorrhea | 2 hours | | |
| 19. | Neuroendocrine gynecological syndromes | 2 hours | | |
| 20. | Menopause and perimenopause . Climacteric syndrome | 2 hours | | |
| 21. | Operative gynecology | 2 hours | | |
| 22. | Inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs of non-specific etiology and caused by sexually transmitted infections | 2 hours | | |
| 23. | Medical abortion. Spontaneous abortion. Abortion outside a hospital. | 2 hours | | |
| 24. | Abortion (spontaneous, artificial , other) complicated by infection of the genital tract and pelvic organs. Sepsis | 2 hours | | |
| 25. | Acute abdomen in gynecology | 2 hours | | |
| 26. | Leiomyoma of the uterus | 2 hours | Writing a clinical history Diseases (6 hours) | Preparation of a presentation, literature review, journal review, compilation of tables, diagrams, algorithms, drawings, posters on the chosen topic of the classes (10 hours) |
| 27. | Genital endometriosis | 2 hours | | |
| 28. | Tumor-like formations and tumors of the ovaries | 2 hours | | |
| 29. | Ovarian cancer | 2 hours | | |
| 30. | Benign and precancerous diseases of the cervix | 2 hours | | |
| 31. | Cervical cancer | 2 hours | | |
| 32. | Hyperplastic processes of the endometrium. Endometrial cancer | 2 hours | | |
| 33. | Trophoblastic disease | 2 hours | | |
| 34. | Benign breast diseases | 2 hours | | |
| 35. | Credit lesson | 2 hours | | |
| 36. | Pregnancy and childbirth in women with congenital and acquired heart defects | 2 hours | Design of an abstract on extragenital pathology during pregnancy | Preparation of a presentation, literature review, review of journals on the topic of |
| 37. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in kidney | 2 hours | | |

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|---------------------------------------|---|----------|--|---|
| | diseases | | (5 hours) | classes, compilation of tables, diagrams, algorithms, drawings, posters on the chosen topic of classes, work in the SSS, research work, preparation of reports for conferences (9 hours) |
| 38. | Vomiting of pregnancy. Liver damage during pregnancy | 2 hours | | |
| 39. | Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in diabetes mellitus | 2 hours | | |
| 40. | Pregnancy in women with identified infectious diseases (syphilis, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV, CMV, HPV and herpes virus infections) | 2 hours | | |
| 41. | Bleeding during pregnancy. Placenta previa. Premature placental abruption. | 2 hours | Drawing up algorithms for providing emergency care during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period (6 hours) | |
| 42. | Bleeding in the third stage of labor and in the early postpartum period. Hemorrhagic shock | 2 hours | | |
| 43. | Operative delivery in obstetrics | 2 hours | | |
| 44. | Postpartum purulent-infectious complications. Peritonitis after cesarean section | 2 hours | | |
| 45. | Maternal trauma | 2 hours | | |
| Labor intensity in hours | | 90 hours | 39 hours | 39 hours |
| Total labor intensity in hours | | | 168 hours | |

Topics of essays in the 10th semester "Extragenital diseases and pregnancy"

1. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with congenital heart defects
2. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with acquired heart defects
3. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with hypertension
4. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in chronic pyelonephritis
5. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in glomerulonephritis
6. Vomiting of pregnant women.
7. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with chronic hepatitis
8. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in diabetes mellitus
9. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with bronchial asthma
10. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with pneumonia
11. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period with anemia
12. Pregnancy in women with identified infectious diseases (syphilis, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV, CMV, HPV and herpes virus infections)

2.7. Research (project) work

Research (project) work of students is a mandatory section of the discipline and is aimed at the comprehensive formation of universal, general professional and professional competencies of students. Research (project) work involves the study of specialized literature

and other scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge, participation in scientific research, etc.

The topic can be chosen by students independently after consultation with the teacher or from the list below (taking into account the scientific direction of the department):

1. Correction of menstrual dysfunction in adolescent girls
2. Reproductive health of women with menstrual dysfunction
3. Pre-conception preparation in women with menstrual dysfunction
4. The course of pregnancy and childbirth in women with menstrual dysfunction
5. Prediction of pregnancy complications in women with menstrual dysfunction
6. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with urinary tract diseases
7. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with cardiovascular diseases
8. Prevention of intrauterine infection
9. Septic complications in obstetrics and gynecology
10. Prevention of premature birth

Criteria for assessing students' research (project) work:

- the material on the results of the research in the report is presented in detail, the specialized literature is well-developed, scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is studied - "passed".
- the material on the results of the research in the report is not presented accurately enough, the special literature is poorly studied, the scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is not studied - "failed".

3. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, LOGISTICAL AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

3.1. Main literature

- 1 Obstetrics: textbook / ed. V. E. Radzinsky, A. M. Fuks. - 2nd ed. , reworked and additional - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media , 2023. - 1056 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7201-9. - Text : electronic // EBS "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970472019.html> (date of access: 10/30/2024). - Access mode : by subscription.
- 2 Gynecology: textbook / edited by G. M. Savelyeva, V. G. Breusenko . - 4th ed. , reworked and additional - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media , 2022. - 432 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7188-3. - Text : electronic // EBS "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970471883.html> (date of access: 07.11.2024). - Access mode : by subscription.

3.2. Further reading

- 1 Aylamazyan , E.K. Obstetrics: textbook / E.K. Aylamazyan [et al.]. - 10th ed. , reworked and additional - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media , 2022. - 768 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6698-8. - Text : electronic // EBS "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970466988.html> (date of access: 07.11.2024). - Access mode : by subscription.
- 2 Savelyeva, G. M. Obstetrics : textbook / Savelyeva G. M., Shalina R. I., Sichinava L. G., Panina O. B., Kurtser M. A. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media , 2020. - 576 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5324-7. - Text : electronic // EBS "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970453247.html> (date of access: 07.11.2024). - Access mode : by subscription.
- 3 Obstetrics and Gynecology. Practical Skills and Abilities with a Phantom Course : A Manual / V. A. Kaptilny , M. V. Berishvili , A. V. Murashko; edited by A. I. Ishchenko. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media , 2024. - 392 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-8639-9, DOI: 10.33029/9704-8639-9-OAG-2024-1-392. - The electronic version is available on the website of the Electronic Library System "Student Consultant" : [site]. URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970486399.html> (date of access: 10/30/2024). - Access mode: by subscription. - Text: electronic
- 4 Radzinsky, V. E. Obstetrics. Guide to practical classes : textbook / edited by V. E. Radzinsky, I. N. Kostin - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media , 2021. - 736 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6029-0. - Text : electronic // Electronic Library System "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970460290.html> (date of access: 11.11.2024). - Access mode : by subscription.
- 5 Radzinsky, V. E. Gynecology. Guide to practical classes: textbook / Ed. V. E. Radzinsky. 3rd ed . revised and enlarged 2020. - 552 p. : ill. - 552 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5459-6. - Text : electronic // Electronic Library System "Student Consultant": [website]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970454596.html> (date of access: 07.11.2024). - Access mode : by subscription.
- 6 Selikhova, M. S. Birth trauma and reproductive health of women : monograph / M. S. Selikhova, N. V. Agabekyan . - Volgograd : VolGMU , 2022. - 164 p. - ISBN 978-5-9652-0753-6. - Text : electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/250175> (accessed: 12/14/2022). - Access mode: for authorized users.
- 7 Gynecological diseases. Collection of clinical problems and dictionary of Latin terms : textbook / I. D. Yevtushenko, I. G. Kutsenko, G. M. Mikheenko [et al.]; edited by I. G. Kutsenko. — 3rd ed., corr . and add. — Tomsk: Siberian State Medical University , 2022. — 76 p. — Text : electronic // Lan: electronic library system. — URL:

<https://e.lanbook.com/book/283487> (date of access: 12/14/2022). — Access mode: for authorized users.

8 Algorithm for making a diagnosis in obstetrics and gynecology: a tutorial / M.N. Mochalova, N.N. Chartorizhskaya, Yu.N. Ponomareva et al. - M.: Logosfera, 2022. - 81 p. - ISBN 9785986570891. - Text: electronic // EBS "Bukap": [site]. - URL: <https://www.books-up.ru/ru/book/algoritm-postanovki-diagnoza-v-akusherstve-i-ginekologii-15736499> Access mode: by subscription.

9 Emergencies in Obstetrics and Gynecology: a manual for students / L.V. Gutikova, E.P. Ganchar, A.L. Gurin, T.V. Novitskaya. - Grodno: GrSMU, 2021. - 284 c. - ISBN 9789855956168. - Text: electronic // EBS "Bukap": [site]. - URL: <https://www.books-up.ru/ru/book/neotlozhnye-sostoyaniya-v-akusherstve-i-ginekologii-13930510> Access mode: by subscription.

3.3. Educational and methodological support for the discipline, prepared by the department staff

Textbooks prepared by the department staff, recommended by the coordinating council for the field of education "Healthcare and Medical Sciences":

1. Lysyak D.S. Congenital anomalies of the uterus and genitals. – 2017. – 80 p.
2. Putintseva O.G., Verevkin E.V. Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs. - 2017. - 202s.
3. Sharshova O.A. Obstetric peritonitis. - 2019. - 90s.
4. Shulzhenko E.V. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with kidney diseases. - 2019. - 93 p.
5. Sharshova O.A., Grigorieva Yu.V. Pathology of the cervix. - 2019. - 102s.
6. Zhircovets I.V., Grigorieva Yu.V., Sharshova O.A. Test tasks for the gynecology module. - 2020. - 97s.

Electronic and digital technologies:

1. Online course on the subject "Obstetrics and Gynecology" in the EIS FGBOU VO Amur State Medical Academy

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

Characteristics of modules in electronic information and educational course

| Educational | Controlling |
|--|--|
| Theoretical (lecture) material, video experiments, scientific and educational films | Methodological recommendations for students on independent extracurricular work. |
| Methodological recommendations for students for practical classes. Methodological recommendations for solving problems and exercises on the topics of the discipline. | List of recommended topics for abstracts and guidelines for abstract design. |
| Reference material, tables of standard values. | Tests for entrance, current, midterm and final knowledge assessments. |

2. Multimedia presentations (Microsoft Power Point 2016), to lecture-type classes, according to the thematic lecture plan.

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

3. Video materials, presentations:

Educational videos:

| № p/p | Title of the video | link |
|-------|--|--|
| 1. | Fetal auscultation | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239021 https://youtu.be/Gc1ckrQBPsg |
| 2. | Michaelis rhombus | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239019 https://youtu.be/Lds43Y-PEMM |
| 3. | Pelviometry | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239020 https://youtu.be/KC2fzZoutdM |
| 4. | Leopold-Levitsky's techniques | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239017 https://youtu.be/4jiHyJtHaQw |
| 5. | Abdominal circumference and fundal height | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239018 https://youtu.be/sJh9ZVUFgJ8 |
| 6. | Manual for Tsovyanov 1 | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239025 https://youtu.be/AAoxYDivXjc |
| 7. | Manual for Tsovyanov 2 | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239026 https://youtu.be/zXbpQgbnxPw |
| 8. | Controlled balloon tamponade | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239028 https://youtu.be/orxPBC4s-OI |
| 9. | Pudendal anesthesia technique | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239023 https://youtu.be/sm4Ao3Ti24w |
| 10. | Compression sutures on the uterus | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239029 https://youtu.be/KCT1mQjFync |
| 11. | Manual assistance in childbirth with cephalic presentation | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239022 https://youtu.be/cYuUoCA2SG4 |
| 12. | The third stage of labor | https://vkvideo.ru/video-230839417_456239024 https://youtu.be/ddDQaDPrp4U |
| 13. | Caesarean section in the entire amniotic sac | https://youtu.be/g3AQY8Q9Faw |

3.4. Equipment used for the educational process

| Name | Quantity |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 14 |
| Dummies, obstetric doll | 2 |
| Pelvic meter | 2 |
| Study room | |

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|---|----|
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 15 |
| Dummies, obstetric doll | 2 |
| Pelvic meter | 2 |
| A set of instruments for obstetric operations | 1 |
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 14 |
| Dummies, obstetric doll | 2 |
| Pelvic meter | 2 |
| Multimedia projector | 1 |
| Laptop | 1 |
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 12 |
| Dummies, obstetric doll | 1 |
| Pelvic meter | 2 |
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 13 |
| Dummies, obstetric doll | 1 |
| Pelvic meter | 2 |
| Study room | |
| Marker board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 13 |
| Gynecological trainer | 1 |
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 14 |
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 6 |
| Chairs | 16 |
| Multimedia projector | 1 |
| Laptop | 1 |
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 4 |
| Chairs | 12 |
| Study room | |
| Classroom board | 1 |
| Teacher's desk | 1 |
| Study table | 6 |
| Chairs | 14 |

3.5. Professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources.

| Resource name | Resource Description | Access | Resource address |
|--|---|---|---|
| Electronic library systems | | | |
| "Student consultant. Electronic library of the medical university" | For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, teaching aids and periodicals. | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://www.studentlibrary.ru/ |
| Reference and information system "MedBaseGeotar" | The reference and information system "MedBaseGeotar" is intended for practicing medical specialists, researchers, teachers, postgraduate students, residents, senior students, and healthcare managers for the rapid search, selection, and reading of medical literature necessary for work in a single data source. | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://mbasegeotar.ru/pages/index.html |
| EBS « Bookup » | Large medical library - information and educational platform for the joint use of electronic educational, educational and methodological publications of medical universities of Russia and the CIS countries | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://www.books-up.ru/ |
| EBS "Lan" | Network electronic library of medical universities - an electronic database of educational and scientific works on medical topics, created for the purpose of implementing network forms of professional educational programs, open access to educational materials for partner universities | Remote access after registration under the university profile | https://e.lanbook.com/ |
| Scientific electronic library "CyberLeninka" | CyberLeninka is a scientific electronic library built on the paradigm of open science (Open Science), the main objectives of which are the popularization | with free access | https://cyberleninka.ru/ |

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| " | of science and scientific activity, public control over the quality of scientific publications, the development of interdisciplinary research, a modern institute of scientific review, increasing the citation of Russian science and building a knowledge infrastructure. Contains more than 2.3 million scientific articles. | | |
| Oxford Medicine Online | A collection of Oxford medical publications, bringing together over 350 titles into a single, cross-searchable resource. Publications include The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and The Oxford Textbook of Medicine , the electronic versions of which are constantly updated. | free access | http://www.oxfordmedicine.com |
| Human Biology Knowledge Base | Reference information on physiology , cell biology , genetics , biochemistry , immunology , pathology . (Resource of the Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences.) | free access | http://humbio.ru/ |
| Medical online library | Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests. | free access | https://www.medlib.ru/library/books |
| Information systems | | | |
| Clinical Guidelines Rubricator | A resource of the Russian Ministry of Health that contains clinical recommendations developed and approved by medical professional non-profit organizations of the Russian Federation, as well as methodological guidelines, nomenclatures and other reference materials. | link to download the application | https://cr.minzdrav.gov.ru/#/ |
| Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEMB) | The Federal Electronic Medical Library is part of the unified state information system in the field of healthcare as a reference system . FEMB was created on the basis of the funds of the Central Scientific Medical Library named after I.M. Sechenov. | with free access | https://femb.ru/ |
| Russian Medical Association | Professional Internet resource. Objective: to promote effective professional activity of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personnel, structure, rules of | free access | http://www.rmass.ru/ |

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| | entry, information about the Russian Medical Union. | | |
| Web-medicine | The site presents a catalog of professional medical resources, including links to the most authoritative subject sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions. | with free access | http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/ |
| Databases | | | |
| World Health Organization | The site contains news, statistics on countries that are members of the World Health Organization, fact sheets, reports, WHO publications and much more. | free access | http://www.who.int/ru/ |
| Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation | The website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more | free access | http://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru |
| Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation | The website of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more | free access | https://edu.gov.ru/ |
| Federal portal "Russian education" | A single window for access to educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks on all areas of medicine and health care. | free access | http://www.edu.ru/ |
| Polpred.com | Electronic library system Business media. Media Review | free access | https://polpred.com/news |
| Bibliographic databases | | | |
| Database "Russian Medicine" | It is created in the Central Scientific and Methodological Library and covers the entire collection, starting from 1988. The database contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of institute proceedings, conference materials, etc. Thematically, the database covers all areas of medicine and related areas of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, psychology, etc. | free access | https://rucml.ru/ |
| PubMed | A text database of medical and biological | free | https://pubmed.ncbi. |

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|---|--|--|---|
| | publications in English. The PubMed database is an electronic search engine with free access to 30 million publications from 4,800 indexed journals on medical topics. The database contains articles published from 1960 to the present day, including information from MEDLINE, PreMEDLINE, NLM. Each year, the portal is replenished with more than 500 thousand new works. | access | nlm . nih . gov / |
| eLIBRARY.RU | eLIBRARY.RU platform provides electronic versions of more than 2,000 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 1,000 open access journals. | Full functionality of the site is available after registration | http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp |
| Electronic library of dissertations (RSL) | Currently, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the Russian State Library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts. | free access | http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=dis_catalog/ |
| Medline .ru | Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal. | with free access | https://journal.scbmt.ru/jour/index |
| Official Internet portal of legal information | The single official state information and legal resource in Russia | free access | http://pravo.gov.ru/ |

3.6 . Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process.

List of software (commercial software products)

| No. p / p | List of software (commercial software products) | Details of supporting documents |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1. | MS Operating System Windows 7 Pro | License number 48381779 |
| 2. | MS Operating System Windows 10 Pro | CONTRACT No. UT-368 from 09.21.2021 |
| 3 . | MS Office | License number: 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919 |
| 4. | Kaspersky Endpoint Security for business – Standard Russian Edition . 50-99 Node 1 year Educational Renewal License | Agreement No. 7 AA dated 02/07/2025 |
| 5. | 1C Accounting and 1C Salary | LICENSE AGREEMENT 612/L dated 02.02.2022 (additional licenses) |
| 6. | 1C: PROF University | LICENSE AGREEMENT No. KrTsB-004537 dated 12/19/2023 |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 7. | PROF Library | LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 dated 11.11.2020 |
| 8. | Consultant Plus | Contract No. 41AA dated 12/27/2024 |
| 9. | Contour .Tolk | Agreement No. K213753/24 dated 13.08.2024 |
| 10. | E-learning environment 3KL(Russian Moodle) | Agreement No. 1362.5 dated November 20, 2024 |
| 11. | Astra Linux Common Edition | Agreement No. 142 A dated September 21, 2021 |
| 12. | Information system "Plans" | Agreement No. 2873-24 dated June 28, 2024 |
| 13. | 1C: Document Management | Agreement No. 2191 dated 10/15/2020 |
| 14. | R7-Office | Agreement No. 2 KS dated 12/18/2020 |
| 15. | License "OS ROSA CHROME workstation" | Agreement No. 88A dated 08/22/2024 |
| 16. | Alt Virtualization Server 10 (for secondary specialized and higher professional education) | Agreement No. 14AK dated 09/27/2024 |
| 17. | Dr.Web Desktop Security Suite Comprehensive protection + Control Center for 12 months. | Agreement No. 8 dated October 21, 2024 |
| 18. | Software "Schedule for educational institutions" | Agreement No. 82A dated July 30, 2024 |

List of freely distributed software

| No. p / p | List of freely distributed software | Links to license agreement |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Browser " Yandex " | Freely distributed License agreement for the use of Yandex Browser programs https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/ |
| 2. | Yandex.Telemost | Freely distributed License Agreement for the Use of Programs https://yandex.ru/legal/telemost_mobile_agreement/ |
| 3. | Dr.Web CureIt ! | Freely distributed License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf |
| 4. | OpenOffice | Freely distributed License: http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html |
| 5. | LibreOffice | Freely distributed License: https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/ |
| 6. | VK Calls | Freely distributed https://vk.com/license |
| 7. | Kaspersky Free Antivirus | Freely distributed https://products.s.kaspersky-labs.com/homeuser/Kaspersky4Win2021/21.16.6.467/english-0.207.0/3830343439337c44454c7c4e554c4c/kis_eula_en-in.txt |

3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

- Library of Amur State Medical Academy. Access mode:
<https://amurgma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/>
- Electronic library system "Student consultant". Access mode:
<https://www.studentlibrary.ru>
- Electronic library of medical literature. Access mode:
<https://www.books-up.ru/ru/entrance/97977feab00ecfbf9e15ca660ec129c0/>
- Scientific and practical journal "Doctor and information technologies". Access mode:
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/1811-0193-2010-01.html>
- RosMinZdrav . Standards of Primary Health Care. Access mode:
<https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/22/stranitsa-979/stranitsa-983/1-standarty-pervichnoy-mediko-sanitarnoy-pomoschi>
- RosMinZdrav . Standards of specialized medical care.
Access mode: <https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/22/stranitsa-979/stranitsa-983/2-standarty-spetsializirovannoy-meditsinskoy-pomoschi>
- RosMinZdrav . Procedures for the provision of medical care. Access mode:
<https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/4/stranitsa-857/poryadki-okazaniya-meditsinskoy-pomoschi-naseleniyu-rossiyskoy-federatsii>
- Federal Electronic Medical Library. Access mode: <http://www.femb.ru>
- Medical literature booksmed . Access mode: <http://www.booksmed.com/>
- Library of the physician. Access mode: <http://meduniver.com/Medical/Book/index.html>
- Medical portal. For students, doctors, medical books. Access mode:
<http://medvuz.info/load/>
- Electronic medical books. Access mode: <http://www.medliter.ru/>
- Video lessons on medicine. Access mode: <http://meduniver.com/Medical/Video/>
- Medical video portal . Access mode: <http://www.med-edu.ru/>
- Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Access mode:
<https://aig-journal.ru/>
- Journal of Gynecology, Obstetrics and Perinatology . Access mode:
<https://www.phdynasty.ru/catalog/zhurnaly/voprosy-ginekologii-akusherstva-i-perinatologii/>
- Journal of Obstetrics and Women's Diseases. Access mode:
<https://journals.eco-vector.com/index.php/jowd>

4. ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND

4.1. Current test control (input, initial, milestone, output), final.

Incoming test control

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system .

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

Total number of tests – 34

1. METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANTIBIOTICS SENSITIVITY

- 1) bacterioscopic
- 2) PCR
- 3) bacteriological
- 4) IFA

2. LUTEINIZING HORMONE PROMOTES

- 1) synthesis of progesterone in the corpus luteum of the ovary
- 2) granulosa cells in follicles
- 3) transformation of androgens into estrogens
- 4) proliferation of endometrial cells

Answer standards: 3, 1.

Initial test control

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system .

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

Total number of tests – 1251.

1. FETAL POSITION IS

- 1) fetal back to sagittal plane ratio
- 2) ratio of the fetal back to the frontal plane
- 3) ratio of the fetal axis to the length of the uterus
- 4) the relationship of the various parts of the fetus

2. THE HYPOTHALAMUS PRODUCES THE FOLLOWING HORMONES

- 1) gonadotropins
- 2) estrogens
- 3) gestagens
- 4) releasing factors

Answer standards: 3, 1.

Final test control

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system .

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

Total number of tests – 794.

1. IN CASE OF BLEEDING IN THE 3RD STAGE OF LABOR AND THE PRESENCE OF SIGNS OF PLACENTAL SEPARATION, IT IS NECESSARY

- 1) perform external massage of the uterus
- 2) to isolate the afterbirth by external means
- 3) introduce uterine contraction agents
- 4) put ice on the lower abdomen

2. ENDOMETRIAL HYPERPLASIA DEVELOPS AS A RESULT OF

- 1) hyperestrogenemia
- 2) hyperprogesteronemia
- 3) hyperprolactinemia
- 4) use of combined estrogen-progestogen drugs

Answer standards: 2, 1.

Interim testing is carried out in the Moodle system .

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=65>

Total number of tests - 1251.

4.2. Situational tasks

Task 1

Pregnant for the second time . Pregnancy 3: 1 medical abortion, 1 birth, premature at 31-32 weeks of pregnancy (the child died on the 8th day due to prematurity and respiratory distress). The pregnancy period according to the date of the last menstruation is 30-31 weeks. On internal examination: the cervix is shortened to 1.5 cm, softened, the external os accepts one finger. The fetal bladder is present, the fetal head is present.

Preliminary diagnosis? Pregnancy management plan and examination at the antenatal clinic.

Answer sample: Diagnosis: Pregnancy 30-31 weeks. Threatened premature labor.

Task 2

A 36-year-old female patient with a history of 4 uncomplicated abortions and a 4-week delay in menstruation at the time of admission. She became ill acutely: she developed cramping pain in the lower abdomen and suddenly lost consciousness. On examination: pale skin, flaccid, pulse 120 beats per minute, blood pressure 80/40 mm Hg . The abdomen is tense, painful in the lower abdomen. Symptoms of peritoneal irritation are positive in the hypogastric region. Dullness of percussion sound in sloping areas. During a bimanual abdominal-vaginal examination, displacements of the cervix are sharply painful, it is impossible to clearly palpate the body of the uterus and appendages due to tension in the muscles of the anterior abdominal wall, there is sharp pain in the posterior fornix, there is no discharge from the genital tract.

Make a preliminary diagnosis. Examination plan. Treatment plan.

Sample answer: Interrupted tubal pregnancy. Hemorrhagic shock I-II. Emergency surgical treatment is indicated in the volume of tubectomy by open access, but against the background of intensive infusion therapy and anti-shock measures.

4.3. List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline

1. General physical examination of pregnant women.
2. Examination of the cervix using mirrors.
3. Bimanual vaginal examination.
4. Diagnose early pregnancy.
5. Measuring the external dimensions of the pelvis.
6. Determination of abdominal circumference and the height of the fundus of the uterus above the pubis.
7. Determination of the position and presenting part of the fetus in the uterus.
8. Auscultation of the fetus using an obstetric stethoscope.
9. To demonstrate on a phantom the mechanism of labor in anterior and posterior occipital presentation.
10. Provide assistance during childbirth in case of cephalic presentation.
11. Provide manual assistance according to Tsovyanyov during childbirth with breech presentation of the fetus.
12. Perform a mediolateral episiotomy .

13. Inspect and evaluate the afterbirth.
14. Examine the soft birth canal in mirrors.
15. Provide assistance in case of hemorrhagic shock.
16. Evaluate the ultrasound and fetal cardiac monitoring data.
17. Determine the classical planes of the pelvis.
18. Calculate the true conjugate (based on the size of the outer and diagonal conjugates).
19. Determine the position, location and type of the fetus (Leopold-Levitsky technique).
20. Determine the sutures and fontanelles on the fetal head, the location of the sagittal suture in the small pelvis.
21. Determine the signs of a full-term and premature newborn.
22. Provide emergency care for eclampsia.
23. Assess fetal cardiac activity using cardiogram data .
24. Diagnose breech presentation of the fetus.
25. To assess the nature of labor in the first stage of labor based on hysteroogram data .
26. Carry out the newborn's first toilet.
27. Provide resuscitation care to a newborn born in asphyxia (on a phantom).
28. Select the last according to Abuladze and Krede-Lazarevich .
29. Provide assistance to a woman in labor with hemorrhagic shock.
30. Identify signs of placental separation.
31. Perform external massage of the uterus.
32. On the phantom, perform the stages of applying obstetric forceps and a vacuum extractor.
33. Conduct a general physical examination in women with gynecological diseases.
34. Conduct a study using mirrors.
35. Conduct a bimanual vaginal examination.
36. To collect a sample of female genital tract secretions for microscopic examination for aerobic and facultative anaerobic microorganisms.
37. To collect a sample of female genital tract secretions for cytological examination.
38. To collect a sample of female genital tract secretions for molecular biological (PCR) and bacteriological testing for aerobic and facultative anaerobic microorganisms and sensitivity to antibiotics.
39. Assess the condition of the cervix based on the colposcopic image.
40. To evaluate the results of clinical and biochemical blood tests for obstetric and gynecological diseases.
41. Evaluate the CT scan.
42. Assess basic hormonal test results.
43. Evaluate the results of microscopic, bacteriological and molecular biological studies of aerobic and facultative anaerobic microorganisms.
44. Evaluate the results of cytology smears.
45. Assess the ultrasound image of the pelvic organs.
46. Evaluate the results of histological examination of the endometrium.
47. To evaluate the data of endoscopic research methods.
48. Create an algorithm for providing first aid in case of abnormal uterine bleeding.
49. Create an algorithm for providing first aid in case of intra-abdominal bleeding.
50. Create an algorithm for providing first aid in case of hemorrhagic shock.
51. Create an algorithm for providing first aid for septic shock.

52. On a macropreparation (simulator), perform tubectomy, cystectomy, and adnexectomy.
53. Recommend a method of contraception.
54. Determine the indications, contraindications and choice of drug for menopausal hormone therapy.

4.4. List of questions for the exam

1. Physiological pregnancy. Changes in a woman's body during pregnancy.
2. Maternal and perinatal mortality. Calculation of indicators. Risk factors, structure of causes, prevention.
3. Congenital malformations of the fetus. Etiology and risk factors. Prenatal diagnostics. Management tactics.
4. Spontaneous labor in cephalic presentation. Periods of labor. Management of labor. Pain relief.
5. The body's readiness for childbirth. Causes of labor. Preparatory period. Evaluation of the maturity of the cervix.
6. Pregnancy-induced edema, hypertension and pregnancy-induced proteinuria. Pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostic criteria of hypertension. Treatment, management tactics.
7. Preeclampsia . Pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, management tactics.
8. Eclampsia. Pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnostics, algorithm for providing medical care, complications.
9. Vomiting of pregnancy. Intrahepatic cholestasis . Etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
10. HELLP syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, clinical presentation, complications, management tactics.
11. Fetoplacental system. Chronic placental insufficiency. Etiology, diagnostics, clinical features, management tactics.
12. Intrauterine fetal hypoxia. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, management of pregnancy and childbirth.
13. Pregnancy with Rh immunization. Pathogenesis of hemolytic disease of the fetus, diagnostics, pregnancy management, determination of the term of delivery. Prevention during pregnancy and after delivery.
14. delivery methods, complications during childbirth. The impact of post-term pregnancy on the fetus and newborn.
15. Premature birth. Etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnostics and treatment of threatened premature birth. Management of premature birth.
16. Multiple pregnancy. Diagnostics, complications. Placental transfusion syndrome. Methods of delivery .
17. Narrowed pelvis. Form and degree of narrowing. Features of the birth mechanism depending on the form of narrowing.
18. Mismatch between the size of the mother's pelvis and the fetal head during labor. Causes, diagnostics, clinical picture, impact on the fetus, delivery .
19. Pelvic presentation of the fetus. Causes, diagnostics. Pregnancy management, delivery . The mechanism of labor, provision of obstetric care.
20. Large fetus. Etiology, diagnostics. Methods of delivery . Prevention of large fetus.

21. Disorders of labor. Primary and secondary weakness. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention. Effect on the fetus.
22. Pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period in women with heart defects, arterial hypertension. Complications, impact on the fetus. Pregnancy management, delivery .
23. Gestational Pyelonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
24. Gestational diabetes mellitus. Risk factors, diagnosis, pregnancy management. Prevention of diabetic fetopathy .
25. Intrauterine infection. Pregnancy management and delivery .
26. Bleeding in the third stage of labor. Etiology. Algorithm for stopping bleeding.
27. Previa. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification during pregnancy, clinical features, diagnostics, delivery .
28. Premature placental abruption. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, delivery method , prevention. Fetal distress syndrome .
29. Hypotonic bleeding in the early postpartum period. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, algorithm for providing medical care, prevention.
30. Hemorrhagic shock, DIC syndrome in obstetrics, pathogenesis, clinical picture, complications, treatment, prevention.
31. Caesarean section. Indications, conditions, complications, prevention of complications.
32. Pregnancy management and delivery in women with a postoperative scar on the uterus. Diagnostics of the condition of the postoperative scar on the uterus.
33. Postpartum endometritis. Peritonitis after cesarean section. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
34. Postpartum sepsis and septic shock. Risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
35. Uterine rupture. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, medical care, prevention.
36. Physiology of the reproductive system. Neuroendocrine regulation of the menstrual cycle.
37. Abnormal uterine bleeding. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, principles of treatment, prevention.
38. Amenorrhea. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, differential diagnostics. Treatment principles.
39. Polycystic ovary syndrome . Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment. Reproductive prognosis.
40. Adrenal hyperandrogenism . Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, reproductive prognosis.
41. Menopause. Climacteric syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features. Menopausal hormonal and non-hormonal therapy.
42. Inflammatory diseases of the external female genitalia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
43. Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. Pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics and differential diagnostics. Treatment, rehabilitation.
44. Peritonitis in gynecology. Etiology, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, management tactics.

45. Infertile marriage. Causes of female infertility. Modern methods of diagnostics and treatment. Assisted reproductive technologies. Prevention.
46. Contraception in the prevention of reproductive disorders. Methods of contraception.
47. Spontaneous miscarriage. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, rehabilitation.
48. Abortion complicated by infection of the genital tract and pelvic organs. Sepsis. Septic shock. Pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.
49. Non-developing pregnancy. Etiology, clinical features, diagnostics, complications, treatment, rehabilitation.
50. Ovarian apoplexy. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, differential diagnostics, treatment, prevention of relapses.
51. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics. Volume of treatment measures. Rehabilitation.
52. Leiomyoma. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics. Treatment methods, indications for surgical treatment.
53. Genital endometriosis . Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics. Drug therapy, indications for surgical treatment.
54. Benign ovarian neoplasms. Classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.
55. Ovarian cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
56. Benign and precancerous diseases of the cervix. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
57. Cervical cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
58. Hyperplastic processes of the endometrium. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
59. Endometrial cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment methods, prevention.
60. Trophoblastic disease. Hydatidiform mole. Choriocarcinoma . Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment, medical examination.
61. Congenital anomalies of the uterus and vagina. Classification, clinical features, diagnostics, indications for surgical correction. Prognosis for reproductive function.
62. Benign diseases of the mammary gland. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, tactics of an obstetrician-gynecologist.