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Patrice Lumumba RUDN University

#### **Institute of Medicine**

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

#### **COURSE SYLLABUS**

### **OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**

(name of the discipline/module)

## Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

31.05.01 General medicine

(code and name of education/specialty)

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

General medicine

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

# 1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The goal of the course "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is to ensure the education of specialists in the program of general medicine, field – obstetrics and gynecology.

# 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the course (module) "Obstetrics and Gynecology" is aimed at the development of the following competences /competences in part: (GPC)-2, GPC-4; GPC-5; GPC-7; (PC-2); PC-3; PC-5.

Table 2.1. List of competences that students acquire through the course study

Compet	Competence	Competence formation indicators
ence	descriptor	(within this course)
code		
GPC-2	effectiveness of preventive measures, healthy lifestyle formation and sanitary and	GPC-2.1. Being able to analyze the awareness of the population of a healthy lifestyle and medical literacy.  GPC-2.2. Being able to develop a plan of organizational and methodical measures aimed at increasing the awareness of the population of a healthy lifestyle, its literacy concerning disease prevention issues.  GPC-2.3. Being able to prepare an oral presentation or a printed text which promote a healthy lifestyle and increase
		the population's literacy concerning disease prevention issues.
GPC-4	devices provided for by the procedure for medical care, and conduct patient examinations in order to determine a diagnosis	GPC-4.2. Being able to assess the effectiveness and safety of medical devices. GPC-4.3. Mastering the technique of performing typical medical procedures using medical devices provided for by the procedures for medical care provision.
GPC-5	functional, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional tasks	GPC-5.2. Being able to evaluate the results of clinical, laboratory and functional diagnosis when dealing with professional tasks.
GPC-7	treatment and monitor its	GPC-7.1. Mastering skills in the methods of general clinical examination, interpretation of laboratory results, instrumental diagnostic methods.

Code	Competence	Competence achievement indicators (within this discipline)
		GPC-7.2. Being aware of the algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with the subsequent referral of the patient to the relevant medical specialist.
		PC-2.1. Has the skills to collect complaints, anamnesis of life and illness of the patient, as well as to conduct a complete physical examination of the patient (visual inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) PC-2.2. Capable of formulating a presumptive diagnosis and plan laboratory and instrumental investigations of the patient PC-2.3. Capable of referring patients for laboratory
		investigations in medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care
		PC-2.4. Capable of referring patients for instrumental investigations in medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care
PC-2		PC-2.5. Capable of referring patients for consultation to the specialists in medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care
		PC-2.6. Capable of referring patients for specialized medical care in an inpatient or outpatient departments hospital in medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care
		PC-2.7. Capable of making differential diagnosis with other diseases/conditions, including emergencies, as well as establishing a diagnosis taking into account the current international statistical classification of diseases and problems, associated with the health
PC-3	Capable of prescribing treatment and monitoring its efficacy and safety	PC-3.1. Capable of developing a treatment plan for a disease or condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical presentation in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care
		PC-3.6. Capable of organizing personalized treatment of the patient, including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients, evaluate efficacy and safety of treatment

		PC-5.1. Capable of organizing and conducting medical
PC-5	land hygienic education of the	examinations taking into account age, state of health, profession in accordance with applicable regulatory legal acts and other documents
		legal acts and other documents

### 3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course refers to the <u>core</u>/variable/elective\* component of (B1) block of the highereducational programme curriculum.

\* - Underline whatever applicable.

Within the higher education programme students also master other (modules) and / orinternships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course study.

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

Compete	_	Previous	Subsequent
nce	descriptor	courses/modules*	courses/modules
code			*
GPC-2	Capable of	Jurisprudence;	Reproductive health
	monitoring the	Anatomy; Biochemistry;	
	effectiveness of	General surgery;	
	preventive measures,	Medical elementology;	
	healthy lifestyle	Otorhinolaryngology;	
	formation and	Urology;	
	sanitary and hygienic	Biology;	
	education of the	Occupational diseases;	
	population	Forensic Medicine;	
		Polyclinic therapy;	
		Anesthesiology,	
		resuscitation, intensive	
		care;	
		Hygiene;	
		Medical rehabilitation;	
		Introduction to Nutrition	
		Practice	
		Practice of general medical	
		profile: outpatient physician	
		assistant	

GPC-4		General surgery;	Reproductive
	medical devices	3.7 1 11 1	health;
	provided for by the		Maxillofacial
	procedure for medical	E14 - 4' C	Surgery
	care, and conduct	On a all a servino di ati an the anomero	
	patient examinations	A magth agrant agrant magging out at a m	
	in order to determine	intensive care;	
	a diagnosis	Traumatology, orthopedics;	
		Medical rehabilitation;	
		Endocrinology;	
		Physics	
		Practice	
		Practice for obtaining primary	
		professional skills and abilities:	
		nursing;	
		Practice for obtaining primary	
		professional skills and abilities:	
		assistant to junior medical staff;	
		Practice of diagnostic profile: ward	
		nurse assistant;	
		Practice in emergency medical	
		procedures;	
		Practice for obtaining primary	
		professional skills and professional	
		experience: assistant procedural nurse	
GPC-5	Capable of assessing	Biology;	Maxillofacial Surgery;
	morpho-functional,	Normal physiology;	Reproductive health
	physiological	Biochemistry;	1
	conditionsand	Microbiology, virology;	
	pathological processes	Pathological anatomy, clinical	
	in the human body to	pathological anatomy;	
	solve professional	Pathophysiology, clinical	
	tasks	pamophysiology,	
		General surgery; Dermato-venereology;	
		Neurology, medical genetics,	
		neurosurgery;	
		Ophthalmology;	
		Facultative Surgery;	
		Occupational diseases;	
		Therapy;	
		Anesthesiology, resuscitation,	
		intensive care;	
		Surgery, pediatric surgery;	
		Oncology, radiation therapy;	
		Molecular genetics in practical	
		biology and medicine;	
		Fundamentals of psychophysiology;	
		Medical Enzymology;	
		Fundamentals of Integrative Medicine <b>Practice</b>	
		Therapeutic physician assistant:	
		physician assistant therapist	
İ		physician assistant therapist	

GPC-7	Comphia	Dhygiag	Danua da atirea
GPC-/		Physics;	Reproductive
	prescribing treatment	Demosts van an alle ave	health;
		Dermato-venereology;	Maxillofacial
	efficacy and safety	Neurology, medical genetics,	Surgery
		neurosurgery;	
		Otorhinolaryngology;	
		Ophthalmology;	
		Therapy;	
		Surgery;	
		Polyclinic therapy;	
		Pediatric surgery;	
		Fundamentals of Integrative Medicine	
		Practice	
		Practice of general medical profile:	
		assistant doctor of an outpatient clinic	
PC-2	Capable of	Pathophysiology, clinical	Reproductive
	examining the	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	health;
	patient in order to	Radiological diagnostics;	Maxillofacial
	establish a diagnosis	General surgery;	Surgery
	a diagnosis	Dermato-venereology;	
		Neurology, medical genetics,	
		neurosurgery;	
		Otorhinolaryngology;	
		Ophthalmology;	
		Faculty Therapy;	
		Surgery;	
		Occupational diseases;	
		Therapy;	
		Anesthesiology, resuscitation,	
		intensive care;	
		Pediatric surgery;	
		Endocrinology;	
		Oncology, radiological therapy;	
		Traumatology, orthopedics;	
		Pediatrics;	
		Polyclinic therapy;	
		* *	
		Dentistry;	
		Current issues of neonatology;	
		Fundamentals of childhood nutrition	
		Practice	
		Practice in gynecology: assistant to	
		gynecologist;	
		Physician Assistant to therapeutist;	
		Practice of obstetrics: obstetrician's	
		assistant;	
		General practice: pediatrician's	
		assistant	
		Practice of general medical	
		profile: assistant doctor of an	
		outpatient clinic	
		1	

PC-3	Capable of	General surgery;	Maxillofacial Surgery;
		Dermato-venereology;	Fundamentals of
		Neurology, medical genetics,	Integrative Medicine;
	efficacy and safety	neurosurgery;	Ambulatory cardiology
	ciffedey and safety	Otorhinolaryngology;	Amoulatory cardiology
		Facultative Surgery;	
		Occupational diseases;	
		Therapy; Endocrinology;	
		Polyclinic therapy;	
		Surgery, pediatric surgery;	
		Oncology, radiological therapy;	
		Traumatology, orthopedics;	
		Pediatrics;	
		Current issues of neonatology;	
		Current issues of neonatology;	
		Fundamentals of childhood	
		nutrition	
		Practice	
		Practice of a surgical profile: assistant	
		surgeon;	
		Practice in gynecology: assistant	
		gynecologist;	
		Therapeutist assistant;	
		Practice of obstetrics: obstetrician's	
		assistant;	
		Practice of pediatrics: pediatrician's	
		assistant;	
		Practice of general medical profile:	
		assistant doctor of an outpatient clinic	
PC-5	Capable of	Psychology and pedagogy;	Evidence-based
	conducting and	Propaedeutic of internal diseases;	medicine;
	monitoring the	Polyclinic therapy;	Reproductive
	effectiveness of	Surgery, pediatric surgery;	health;
	preventive	Pediatrics;	nearm,
	measures and	Immunology;	
	measures of		
		Allergology	
	formatting	Practice	
	healthy lifestyle	Practice of a surgical profile: assistant	
	and sanitary and	surgeon;	
	hygienic	Practice in gynecology: assistant	
	education of the	gynecologist;	
	population	Therapeutist assistant;	
		Practice of obstetrics: obstetrician's	
		assistant;	
		Practice of pediatrics: pediatrician's	
		assistant;	
		Practice of general medical profile:	
		assistant doctor of an outpatient clinic	
	C11 1 : 1:1	impetence matrix of the higher education program	<u> </u>

<sup>\*</sup> To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.

# 4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course "**Obstetrics and Gynecology**" is 14 credits (504 academic hours).

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme

mastering (full-time training)\*

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/t raining modules		Semesters/training modules		
			Semest	ers	Se	Semesters	
			7	8	9	10	11
			hour	hour	hour	hour	hour
Contact academic hours		282	72	60	51	48	51
Including:		•					
Lectures (LC)		50	18	15	17		
Lab work (LW)							
Seminars (workshops/tuto	orials) (S)	232	54	45	34	48	51
Sealf-reading (SR), acad hours		168	66	30	15	18	39
Control (exam/test with marks),		54	6	18	6	6	18
acad hours							
<b>Total labor intensity of</b> acad hours		504	144	108	72	72	108
the discipline	credits	14	4	3	2	2	3

<sup>\*</sup> To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.

# **5. COURSE CONTENTS**

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Name of discipline's section	Content of the section	Type of work
Section 1 Methods of investigation and medical records. Scheme of medical (case) history. Organization of outpatient clinic	Topic 1.1. Principles of collecting anamnesis in gynecological patients. Anamnesis. General symptomatology: pain, vaginal discharge, menstrual disorders, infertility. Factors contributing to the occurrence of gynecological diseases. Methods for objective examination of gynecological patients external, two-handed (vaginal and rectus). Research with vaginal speculum. Colposcopy. Methods for the study of ovarian function. Methods for obtaining a biopsy of the cervix, endometrium. Visualization techniques (hysteroscopy, laparoscopy, MRI, CT). Determination of tubal patency (hysterosalpingography), laparoscopy. Cytological examination of smears and histological examination. Ultrasound examination. Genetic research methods (determination of sex chromatin, karyotype studies).  Topic 1.2. The structure of the organization of obstetric and gynecological care. The structure and functions of the women's clinic.	LC, S
Section 2 Reproductive system of women. Normal menstrual cycle and its regulation.	<b>Topic 2.1.</b> Clinical and physiological features of the reproductive system of women. The menstrual cycle and its regulation. Cyclic changes in the hypothalamus, pituitary, ovaries, uterus. Anatomical and physiological features of the genital organs of women at different ages. Patterns of formation and extinction of the reproductive function of women. Gonadotropic and ovarian hormones. Morphological changes in the ovaries and endometrium. Ovarian and uterine cycle. Functional diagnostic tests. Periods of a woman's life.	LC, S
Section 3 Disorders of the menstrual cycle. Amenorrhea.	<b>Topic 3.1.</b> Classification of menstrual disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis of menstrual disorders. Primary and secondary amenorrhea, normo-, hyper- and hypogonadotropic. Ovarian and uterine forms of amenorrhea. Dysgenesis of the gonads. Testicular feminization. Premature ovarian failure. Central	LC, S

Section 4 Disorders of the perimeno-pausal period.	hypothalamic amenorrhea, pituitary forms of amenorrhea (pituitary insufficiency, hyperprolactinemia). Polycystic ovary syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. <b>Topic 4.1.</b> Climacteric disorders in women. The concept of menopausal syndrome. Early, intermediate and late climacteric disorders. Postcastration syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and treatment. Principles of hormone replacement therapy in premenopause and postmenopause. Alternative therapy.	LC, S
Section 5 Non-specific acute and chronic inflammatory diseases of female genital organs.	Topic 5.1. Nonspecific and specific inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs, their etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features of inflammatory diseases in different periods of women's life (children, sexually mature, elderly). Clinic diagnostics, treatment, prevention of inflammatory diseases of the genitals of various localization: external (vulvitis, bartholinitis, vestibulitis) and internal genital organs (vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingoophoritis, pelviperitonitis and parametritis). Complications of inflammatory diseases of the genitals. Prevention of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs.	
Section 6 Specific infectious and inflammatory diseases	Topic 6.1. Sexually transmitted infections (gonorrhea, trichomoniasis, chlamydial infection, syphilis). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, criteria for cure. The role of sexually transmitted infections in the occurrence of inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs. Candidiasis of the genitals. Tuberculosis of the female genital organs. Pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, prevention, therapy. Contagious mollusk. Phyriosis Individual and population prevention of sexually transmitted infections and urogenital infections.  Indications for surgical treatment of inflammatory formations of the uterus.	LC, S
Section 7 Ectopic pregnancy.	<b>Topic 7.1.</b> Etiology, classification od ectopic pregnancy. Hematoperitoneum. Principles of emergency medical care. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of ectopic pregnancy; diagnostic methods, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment of ectopic pregnancy; stages of operation – tubectomy.	LC, S
Section 8 Gestational trophoblastic disease.	<b>Topic 8.1.</b> Classification, clinical features. Diagnostic and treatment methods (chemotherapy, surgery). Organization of the fight against cancer in the Russian Federation.	LC, S
Section 9 Anomalies of the development and traumatic injuries of the female reproductive system.	Topic 9.1. Malformations of the genital organs, infantilism, gonadal dysgenesis (clinical manifestations, diagnosis, methods of correction). Disorders of puberty. Clinical and hormonal aspects, diagnosis, treatment. Surgical treatment of malformations of the genitals and urinary system, including laparoscopic salpingo-stomatoplasty, retrograde hysteroresectoscopy, operations by vaginal approach with laparoscopic assistance, including reconstruction of the vagina using synthetic implants.  Topic 9.2. Classification, etiology of traumatism of female genital organs, clinical signs, diagnosis, principles of treatment and prevention of traumatism.	LC, S

Section 10	<b>Topic 10.1.</b> Emergency assistance for women with genital LC, S
Anomalies of the	trauma. Traumatic injuries of the urinary organs. Preoperative
position of internal	preparation. Technique of surgical intervention on the vaginal
organs. Urinary	part of the cervix, with prolapse of the genitals. Postoperative
incontinence.	management of patients.
	Classification and characterization of anomalies of the position of
	the female genital organs. Causes of occurrence. Diagnosis and
	treatment (conservative, operative with laparoscopic assistance).
	Urinary incontinence: clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment.
	Urogenital fistula, surgical treatment.
Section 11	<b>Topic 11.1.</b> Modern theories of the pathogenesis of fibroids LC, S
Uterine fibroids.	(leiomyomas) of the uterus. Clinic, diagnosis. Conservative and
	surgical treatments. Multicomponent
	treatment of uterine
	leiomyoma using laparoscopic surgery, uterine artery
	embolization and ultrasound ablation of uterine fibroids under
	MRI control. Rehabilitation activities. Uterine sarcoma.
Section 12	Topic 12.1 Definition of endometriosis. Theory of LC, S
Endometriosis	endometriosis. Classification. Clinic of genital endometriosis
	(endometriosis of the uterus and cervix, fallopian tubes,
	ovaries, retrocervical). Clinic of extragenital endometriosis
	(endometriosis of the navel, postoperative scar and other
	organs). Surgical and conservative treatment of endometriosis.
	Rehabilitation of patients. Surgical treatment of adhesions of
	stage 4.
	Preoperative preparation. Postoperative management of patients.
	Hysterectomy. Laparoscopic operations.
Section 13	Topic 13.1 Kraurosis and leukoplakia of the vulva. Cancer of LC, S
Benign diseases of	the vulva and vagina. Diagnosis and treatment. Precancerous
the vulva, vagina and	diseases of the cervix uteri (pseudo- erosion, ectopia,
uterine cervix	endocervicosis, polyp, leukoplakia, erythroplakia, papilloma).
	Colposcopic picture. The management of dysplasia.
Section 14	<b>Topic 14.1</b> Classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of LC, S
Cervical cancer.	cervical cancer. The diagnostic value of colposcopy, cytology,
	histology.
Section 15	Topic 15.1 Endometrial hyperplastic processes (glandular LC, S
Endometrial	hyperplasia, polyposis, atypical hyperplasia). Methods of
hyperplastic	treatment depending on the age of the woman.
processes. Uterine	<b>Topic 15.2.</b> Endometrial cancer, classification, clinic,
Cancer.	diagnosis, treatment methods.
Section 16	<b>Topic 16.1.</b> Ovarian follicular cysts. Cysts of the corpus luteum LC, S
Benign tumors and	of the ovary. Theca- lutein cysts. Cysts of rudimentary organs.
tumor-like masses of	Cysts of the fallopian tubes, uterus, vagina, large vestibular
the ovaries.	glands vestibule of the vagina. Ovarian benign tumors:
	histological classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
Section 17	<b>Topic 17.1.</b> Ovarian cancer (primary, secondary, metastatic), LC, S
Ovarian cancer	stages, diagnosis, treatment.
Section 18	Topic 18.1. Abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB), classification LC, S
Abnormal uterine	PALM- COEIN. Uterine bleeding in puberty. Abnormal uterine
bleeding.	bleeding in the reproductive and premenopausal periods.
orceanig.	orceanig in the reproductive and premenopausal periods.

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Section 19	<b>Topic 19.1.</b> Family planning in the modern world. Principles of	LC, S
Family	family planning counseling. Modern contraception. Principles	
planning. Birth	of selection of contraceptive methods.	
control	Contraception in different age periods of a woman. Features of	
	pregnancy prevention in women under 18 years old, after 35	
	years, the observance of the optimal intervals between	
	childbirths.	
Section 20		LC, S
Infertility	examination of a married couple with infertility. Female	Le, s
Intertitity	infertility: the main causes, diagnosis and treatment methods.	
	Male infertility: the main causes and methods of treatment.	
	Modern methods of infertility treatment – assisted	
	•	
	reproductive technologies. Infertility prevention. Organization	
	of care for the couples with infertility.	
Section 21	Topic 21.1. Gynecological conditions requiring urgent	LC, S
Emergencies in	medical care. Indications for surgery. Principles of	
Gynecology	management.	
Section 22	Curation of patients for writing patient history case. Establishing	LC, S
Curation of patients	diagnosis and plan management.	,
Section 1	<b>Topic 1.1.</b> Structure, principles of organization of work and	I.C. S
Organization of the	tasks of the antenatal clinic and outpatient hospital, the nature	
work of the maternity	of assistance to the female population, the main indicators of	
hospital. Dispensary		
observation of	the activities of the antenatal clinic, the principles of antenatal	
	care, the timing of registering pregnant women, prenatal and	
pregnant women. The	postnatal patronage, the frequency of visits to the antenatal	
structure and	clinic and the methods of examination during pregnancy, terms	
organization of the	of granting and duration of maternity leave, the basis of	
maternity hospital.	perinatal risk strategy.	
Sanitary anti-	<b>Topic 1.2</b> . Organization of anti-epidemic regime	
epidemic regime in		
the obstetric hospital.		
Section 2	Topic 2.1.	LC, S
Clinical anatomy,	anatomy of the female genital organs, the muscles and fascia of	
physiology and	the pelvic floor, the female pelvis from an obstetric point of view.	
	the structure of the pelvis, its differences from the male, the plane	1
	of the pelvis, their boundaries and dimensions, anatomical, wire	
	line (axis) and the inclination angle of the pelvis; normal	
_	biocenosis of the genital tract, the mechanisms of its protection,	
	the role of the vaginal microflora.	
commorogy.	<b>Topic 2.2.</b> Sizes of fetal head. Obstetrical terms	
Saction 2	•	ICC
Section 3	<b>Topic 3.1.</b> Collecting anamnesis in a pregnant woman; conducting a general objective and special obstetric	LC, S
Obstetrical		
examination (methods	examination, including measuring the abdominal circumference, the height of the uterus, the size of the pelvic	
of examination of	planes; determination of the true conjugate (4 ways); measures	
pregnant women).	the Frank size, the dimensions of the lumbosacral rhombus;	
Diagnosis of	determination of the presentation, position, and lie of the fetus;	
pregnancy.	examination of the heartbeat of the fetus and its frequency;	
Determination of	internal obstetrics examination for determining the degree of	
gestational age.	maturity of the cervix.	
Section 4	<b>Topic 4.1</b> Definition of the mechanism of labor, factors	LC. S
Mechanism of labor	determining the mechanism of labor, occipitoanterior variety of	
in cephalic (vertex)	vertex presentation, occipitoposterior variety of vertex	
presentations.	presentation.	
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Section 5	Topic 5.1. Modern views on the causes of the onset of LC, S			
Clinical features and	childbirth, the concept of "ripeness for childbirth", pre-birth			
management of labor	signs, the clinical signs and periods of childbirth, their course			
in occipital	and management, the rules and procedure for examining the soft			
presentation.	tissues of the birth canal in puerperal period, the main moments of the first toilet of the newborn, diagnosing the onset of labor,			
	assessing the nature of contractions (frequency, duration,			
	strength and soreness), the condition of the woman in labor and			
	the puerperal. Interpret the partogram, assess the parameters of			
	the fetal heartbeat, determine the signs of placental separation,			
	examine the placenta.			
Section 6	<b>Topic 6.1.</b> Changes in the organs and systems of the puerperal, LC, S			
Physiology of	features of the course and management of the postpartum			
postpartum and early	period, modern perinatal technologies, hygiene measures, the			
neonatal periods.	basic principles of breastfeeding.			
Section 7	Topic 7.1. Pertinence, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, LC, S			
Abnormal labor.	classification, uterine inertia, excessive uterine activity,			
	uncoordinated uterine activity (hypertonic dysfunction).			
Section 8	Topic 8.1. Etiology, classification, diagnosis of pelvicLC, S			
Breech presentation	presentation of the fetus; to demonstrate on the phantom the			
	mechanism of labor in the pelvic presentation; to determine the			
	location of the presenting part in the birth canal; show			
	Tsovyanov and Bracht maneuvers; demonstrate extraction of the			
	head of the fetus according to the method of Mauriceau—			
	Smellie–Veit; make a diagnosis and determine the management			
Section 9	of childbirth (vaginal delivery or cesarean section).			
Early toxicosis and	<b>Topic 9.1.</b> Classification of early toxicosis, pathogenesis, LC, S clinics, treatment, complications. The principles of management.			
preeclampsia.	Indications for pregnancy termination			
preceiampsia.	<b>Topic 9.2.</b> Classification of preeclampsia, pathogenesis, clinics,			
	treatment, complications. The main stages of emergency care for			
	eclampsia, as well as the principles of management of labor.			
Section 10	<b>Topic 10.1.</b> Classification, causes of development, methods of LC, S			
Contracted pelvis.	diagnosis and delivery, principles of spontaneous labor and			
per isi	complications.			
Section 11	Topic 11.1. Etiology of post-term pregnancy, its diagnosis;LC, S			
Post-term pregnancy.	tactics of pregnancy and its complications, complications and			
	characteristics of childbirth, signs of postmaturity of the			
	newborn. Indications, contraindications and methods of			
	conducting programmed childbirth.			
Section 12	<b>Topic 12.1.</b> Causes, diagnosis, treatment of preterm labor; LC, S			
Premature (preterm)	features of the course of labor, pregnancy management tactics			
birth.	and its complications in case of premature rupture of the			
C4 12	membranes.			
Section 13	<b>Topic 13.1.</b> Etiology and pathogenesis of various anomalies of LC, S			
Placenta previa.	the location of the placenta, diagnosis of anomalies of the			
Placental abruption.	location of the placenta, rational treatment, an algorithm for			
	stopping the bleeding, methods of delivery and prevention.			
	Topic 13.2. Etiology and pathogenesis of placental abruption.  Diagnosis and treatment, an algorithm for stopping the			
	110			
C4° 1 4	bleeding, methods of delivery and prevention.			
Section 14	Topic 14.1. Definition of "bleeding in III stage of labor", LC, S			
Hemorrhage in III	"postpartum hemorrhage"; etiology and pathogenesis; clinical			
stage of labor.	presentation; diagnosis and methods for hemostasis. Algorithm			
Doctmontress				
Postpartum hemorrhage.	of blood loss restoration. Prevention.			

Section 15 Hemolytic disease of fetus and newborn.	<b>Topic 15.1.</b> Epidemiology, etiopathogenesis of LC, S isoimmunization, antenatal and postnatal diagnostics, various methods of treating the fetus and newborn, indications for antenatal and postnatal prophylaxis.			
Section 16 Septic disorders in postpartum period.	<b>Topic 16.1.</b> Classification of postpartum infectious diseases, LC, S factors contributing to the development of postpartum infectious diseases during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, clinical features; diagnostic methods, principles of treatment of postpartum inflammatory diseases and prevention.			
Section 17 Generalized forms of postpartum inflammatory diseases. Lactational mastitis.	<b>Topic</b> 17.1. Diagnostics of postpartum pelvioperitonitis. LC, S Basic principles of treatment of postpartum infectious diseases. Basic principles of treatment of peritonitis. Septic shock (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, classification, diagnosis, treatment). Postpartum mastitis (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, classification, diagnosis, treatment).			
Section 18 Abnormal fetal lies and presentations.	Topic 18.1. Clinics of childbirth. In which types of extensor presentations, childbirth through the birth canal is impossible, peculiarities of labor management by stages. Complications during pregnancy, childbirth and in the postpartum period.  Anterior and posterior asynclitism. The reasons for the formation of an asynclitic insertion: a relaxed abdominal wall and lower segment of the uterus. State of the pelvis of the woman in labor, its contraction and especially its flattening, as well as the degree of inclination, the possibility of childbirth through the natural birth canal.  Incorrect standing of the fetal head (high sagittal and low transverse standing of the sagittal suture): etiology, diagnosis and management of labor, methods of delivery, complications.			
Section 19 Maternal obstetric trauma	<b>Topic 19.1.</b> Causes, clinic, diagnosis, medical tactics for all types of maternal trauma.			
Section 20 Cesarean section.	<b>Topic</b> 20.1. Absolute and relative indications, LC, S contraindications for emergency and elective caesarean section; methods of operation; advantages and disadvantages of various methods (incision in the uterus, stitching of wounds, types of sutures, features of anesthesia); preoperative preparation and tactics of the postoperative period; complications.			
Section 21 Obstetric forceps and vacuum extraction of the fetus.	<b>Topic 21.1.</b> Applying obstetric forceps and vacuum fetal LC, S extraction: indications, contraindications and conditions for the manipulations			
Section 22 Minor obstetric operations (manipulations).	<b>Topic 22.1.</b> Definitions of the minor obstetric operations; the significance of these operations in modern obstetrics; indications and contraindications for operations; conditions for their implementation; methods and techniques of operations; preoperative preparation; possible complications.			
Section 23 Multiple pregnancy.	Topic 23.1. Definition of multiple pregnancy, features of the LC, S formation of fetal eggs in the case of multiple pregnancy, the course of pregnancy and the features of the development of the fetus, methods for diagnosing multiple pregnancy, the course of labor and the features of management, possible complications of both mother and fetus, methods of treatment and prevention, management of the II-III stages of labor and the postpartum period.			

Section 24	Topic 24.1. Epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis of LC, S
Miscarriage.	miscarriage. Types of miscarriage, their clinical manifestations,
Missed miscarriage.	diagnosis and management of patients. Rehabilitation of
Methods of uterine	patients and prevention.
cavity contents	
evacuation	

<sup>\* -</sup> to be filled in only for <u>full</u> -time training: LC - lectures; LW - lab work; S - seminars.

# 6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of auditorium  For lectures	An auditorium for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Specialized educational / laboratory equipment, software and materials for mastering the discipline (if necessary)  Microsoft pack Enrollment for Education Solutions(EES) № 56278518, 23/04/2019) Guarantee №13A/46/2018, 02/04/2018) Consultant Plus (Contract of support, 01/09/2013) Registration number цо-03-207-7474, September 2013. Federal agency for ecologic, technological and atomic surveillance
Seminar classes	An auditorium for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	<ul> <li>video projector;</li> <li>wall screen, pointer;</li> <li>auditorium tables;</li> <li>auditorium chairs;</li> <li>computers;</li> <li>multimedia projector;</li> <li>overhead, a set of films for overhead;</li> <li>television;</li> <li>video recorder;</li> <li>visual aids;</li> <li>charts;</li> <li>endoscopic mannequin (3BScientific 1005723);</li> <li>mannequin for breasts palpation (3 different breasts, 3B Scientific1000344).</li> <li>set of material carriers of educational information;</li> <li>set of equipment for connecting to the internet;</li> <li>obstetric forceps;</li> <li>set of tools for training the performance of obstetric and gynecological operations;</li> <li>set of contraceptives;</li> <li>set of histological preparations</li> </ul>

For sealf-reading (lectures hall).	An auditorium for independent work of students (selaf-reading) (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with access to the EIOS.	Microsoft pack Enrollment for Education Solutions(EES) № 56278518, 23/04/2019) Guarantee №13A/46/2018, 02/04/2018) Consultant Plus (Contract of support, 01/09/2013) Registration number μο-03-207-7474, September 2013. Federal agency for ecologic, technological and atomic surveillance
Computer class	Computer class for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, equipped with personal computers, board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	Standardly equipped lecture halls for interactive lectures: video projector, wall screen, other equipment

<sup>\* -</sup> auditorium for sealf-reading is **MANDATORY** mentioned!

#### 7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

# Main readings:

- 1. Genecology. Textbook, by V.E. Radzinskiy and A. Fuks. Moscow, edited by MEDIA GEOTAR, 2020, 896 pp
- 2. Obsterics / ed. By V.E. Radzinskiy, A.M. Fuks. Ch. G. Gagaev M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. 880 pp.

#### Additional readings:

- 1. Benirschke K. The Umbilical Cord. 2004. P. 10.
- 2. Budin W.C. et al. Knowledge and skills of the Lamaze certified childbirth educator: results of a job task analysis // The Journal of Perinatal Education. —2014. Vol. 23, N 2. P. 65–78.
- 3. Cordero Y. et al. Exercise is Associated with a Reduction in Gestational Diabetes Mellitus // Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2014
- 4. Cunningham F.G., MdLeveno S.L., Bloom C.Y., Spong J.S., Dashe B.L., Hoffman B.M., Casey J.S. Sheffield Williams Obstetrics. 24st edition, 2014.
- 5. Curl M., Lothian J.A. Evidence-Based Maternity Care: Can New Dogs Learn Old Tricks? // The Journal of Perinatal Education. 2013. Vol. 22, N 4. —P. 234-240.
- 6. Dean S.V. et al. Preconception care: nutritional risks and interventions // Reprod Health. 2014. Vol. 11, Suppl. 3. P. 63.
- 7. Delotte J. et al. Pregnant woman and road safety: a numerical approach. Application to a restrained third trimester pregnant woman in frontal impact // J. Gynecol Obstet Biol Reprod. Paris, 2007. Vol. 36. №6. P. 577-581.
- 8. Essentials of anatomy and physiology / Valerie C. Scanlon, Tina Sanders. 5th ed. Copyright © 2007 by F. A. Davis Company. P. 604.
- 9. Faye-Petersen O.M., Heller D.S., Joshi V.V. Handbook of Placental Pathology. —2nd ed. (2006). Taylor & Francis.
- 10. Gabbe S.G. Obstetrics normal and problem pregnancies. Philadelphia: Elsevier / Saunders,

- 11. George A. et al. Periodontal treatment during pregnancy and birth outcomes: a meta-analysis of randomized trials: // International Journal of Evidence-Based Healthcare. 2011. Vol. 9, N 2. P. 122–147.
- 12. Hodgetts V. et al. Effectiveness of folic acid supplementation in pregnancy on reducing the risk of small-for-gestational age neonates: a population study, systematic review and meta-analysis // BJOG. 2014.
- 13. Kaplan C.G. Color Atlas of Gross Placental Pathology. 2nd ed. Springer Science+Business Media. 2007.
- 14. Nakajima Y., Yamaji K., Ohashi K. Fetal heart rate and uterine contraction during automobile driving // J. Obstet. Gynaecol. Res. 2004. Vol. 30, N 1. P. 15–19.
- 15. National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health (Great Britain), National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (Great Britain). Antenatal care: routine care for the healthy pregnant woman. London: RCOG Press, 2008.
- 16. Obstetric Evidence Based Guidelines Ed by Vincenzo Berghella 2007 Informa Healthcare. P. 235.
- 17. Obstetrics illustrated / Kevin P. Hanretty, Churchill Livingstone, Elsevier Inc., 6th. 2003. P. 437.
- 18. Obstetrics: normal and problem pregnancies / [edited by] S.G. Gabbe, J.R. Niebyl, J.L. Simpson; associate editors, Henry Galan... [et al.]. 5th ed. (2007), Churchill Livingstone, Elsevier Inc. P. 1299.
- 19. O'Grady J.P., Gimovsky M.L. Operative Obstetrics / edited by L.A. Bayer Zwirello, K. Giordano. 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 20. Pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum and newborn care: a guide for essential practice // World Health Organization. 2003. P. 180.
- 21. Protocols for high-risk pregnancies / [edited by] J.T. Queenan, J.C. Hobbins, C.Y.
- 22. Riordan J., Wambach K. Breastfeeding and human lactation. Sudbury. Mass Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2010. 4th ed.
- 23. Williams Obstetrics McGraw-Hill Companies / [edited by] F. Gary Cunningham...[et al.]. 22nd ed. 2005.
- 24. Wilson R.D. et al. Prenatal screening, diagnosis, and pregnancy management of fetal neural tube defects // J Obstet Gynaecol Can. 2014. Vol. 36, N 10. P. 927–939.
- 25. OTHERS BOOKS/SOURCES OF INFORMATION IN ENGLISH

#### Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet":

1.

- Electronic library system of RUDN University.
- Educational Portal of RUDN University: http://web-local.rudn.ru.
- Media bureau StatusPraesens <a href="http://praesens.ru/">http://praesens.ru/</a>
- TUIS RUDN University: http://esystem.pfur.ru/enrol/index.php?id=10378
- 2. Data bases and browsers:
- electronic fund of legal and normative-technical documentation: http://docs.cntd.ru/
- Yandex browser: https://www.yandex.ru/
- Google browser: https://www.google.ru/
- SCOPUS <a href="http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/">http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/</a>

- 1. The set of lectures on the course "Obstetrics and Gynecology".
- 2. The laboratory workshop (if any).on the course "Obstetrics and Gynecology".
- 3. The guidelines for writing a course paper / project (if any) on the course "Obstetrics and Gynecology".

# 8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM\* FOR EVALUATIONOF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system\* to evaluate the competences formationlevel (GPC-2, GPC-4; GPC-5; GPC-7; (PC-2); PC-3; PC-5) upon the course study completion are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.

<b>DEVELOPERS:</b>		
MD, PhD, associate Professor of the Department	(Cump)	Konnon R.
Post	Signature	Name
HEAD OF THE EDUCATIONAL  Department of Obstetrics and	DEPARTMENT:	
Gynecology with the course of perinatology		Radzinsky V.E.
position, department	signature	name and surname
HEAD OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION	PROGRAMME:	
Deputy Director of Institute of Medicine		Gushchina Yu.Sh.
position, department	signature	name and surname

<sup>\*</sup> The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.