

«Approved»
A Head of Department Obstetrics and Gynecology №2
professor _____ I.I. Ivanov
« ____ » _____ 2020

List of theoretical questions and practical skills

Discipline: Obstetrics and Gynecology
Faculty: International medical
Course: 5 Semester: 9-10 Speciality: General Practitioner

Student should know:

1. General and special methods of examination of gynecological patients.
2. Bimanual, vaginal, rectal examination. Examination with the help of vaginal speculum.
3. Methods of functional diagnostics of ovaries.
4. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of inflammation diseases of female genitals. Peculiarities of clinical course at different age.
5. Inflammation diseases of external genitals and vagina.
6. Inflammation diseases of internal genital organs.
7. Sexually transmitted inflammation infections (trichomoniasis, gonorrhea, ureaplasmosis, chlamydiosis).
8. Genital candidiasis. Clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
9. Genital herpes. Clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
10. Bacterial vaginosis. Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
11. Tuberculosis of female genitals.
12. Principles of women with purulent tuboovarian tumors conduct.
13. Classification of menstrual disorders.
14. Amenorrhea.
15. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Classification. Methods of diagnostics and treatment.
16. Juvenile uterine bleeding. Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
17. Climacteric uterine bleeding. Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
18. Algomenorrhea. Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
19. Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology.
20. Modern principles of hormonal therapy in gynecology.
21. Causes of female and male infertility. Types of female infertility.
22. An examination of patients in case of infertile marriage.
23. Modern principles and methods of treatment for female infertility.
24. Contraception. Classification, mechanisms of action and effectiveness of modern contraceptive methods.
25. Endometriosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, modern methods of treatment.
26. Malpositions of female genitals. Treatment and prophylaxis.
27. Maldevelopments of female genitals. Reconstructive (plastics) operations.
28. Background and precancerous diseases of cervix.
29. Cysts and cystomas of ovary. Classification of ovarian tumors. Clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
30. Fibromyoma of uterus. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics.
31. Methods of conservative and surgical treatment for fibromyoma of uterus. Indications for

- surgical treatment.
32. Cancer of vulva. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
 33. Cancer of vagina. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
 34. Cancer of cervix. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
 35. Cancer of uterus. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
 36. Sarcoma of uterus. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
 37. Cancer of ovaries. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
 38. Cancer of fallopian tube. Classification, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
 39. Trophoblastic disease. Diagnostics and treatment.
 40. Ovarian apoplexy. Differential diagnostics with surgical pathology.
 41. Ovarian torsion. Differential diagnostics with surgical pathology.
 42. Rupture of ovarian tumor' capsula.
 43. Disturbance of nutrition of fibromyomatous node. Differential diagnostics with surgical pathology.
 44. Purulent tuboovarian tumor. Differential diagnostics with surgical pathology.
 45. Traumas of female genitals. Differential diagnostics with surgical pathology.

2. Student should be able:

1. Gynecological examination (per speculum, bimanual, rectal, rectovaginal).
2. To ask data of special gynecological anamnesis, to estimate results of laboratory examination (general and biochemical tests of blood, urine, coagulogram etc.).
3. Taking material from vagina, urethra and cervical canal.
4. To estimate results of colpocytologic examination.
5. To estimate results of colposcopy examination.
6. To estimate tests of diagnostics of functional condition of ovaries.
7. To estimate results of cytological, histological, bacteriological examination.
8. To estimate results of X-ray examination of female genitals.
9. To estimate results of ultrasound examination.
10. To make the plan of patient examination in case of different gynecological pathology.