

THE LIST OF THE THEORETICAL QUESTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STUDENTS TO THE MODULAR CONTROL

1. Organization of obstetric-gynecological care in urban and rural areas. Insurance medicine. Health issues of maternity and childhood in the modern legislation of Ukraine.
2. The role of the women's consultation in the prevention of complications of pregnancy and childbirth, perinatal the protection of the fetus.
3. Consultation «Marriage and family». Genetic consultation, its functions. Family planning issues
4. Medical deontology in obstetrics and gynecology. The ethics of the doctor.
5. The ways of AIDS transmission, TORCH infection and methods of their prevention
6. The structure of reproductive cells.
7. Fertilization and development of the products of conception. Capacitation, cell factor of fertilization. Placentation. Organogenesis.
8. The development of the fetal membranes. Amniotic fluid. The placenta, its structure and function.
9. The critical periods of development of the embryo and the fetus.
10. The impact on the embryo and fetus of the harmful factors of the environment.
11. Physiological changes in the body of a woman during pregnancy.
12. Health and diet of the pregnant woman.
13. Methods of examination of the pregnant woman. Diagnostics of early pregnancy stages.
14. The outer and the inner obstetric investigation of pregnancy.
15. Obstetrics terminology.
16. Definition of life and death of the fetus.
17. Definition of prenatal leave and date of birth.
18. The reasons of the beginning of delivery.
19. The regulation of labor activity.
20. Biological readiness of the body for childbirth.
21. Maternity force, changes in the uterus.
22. Mechanism of labor in the front and the rear kinds of vertex presentation.
23. The clinical course of delivery.
24. Labor management.
25. Obstetric care and monitoring of the status of the mother and the fetus during birth.
26. Labor pain relief.
27. Clinic of post-partum period. Changes in woman's genital organs, and the mammary glands. Care for mothers. Postnatal leave.
28. Prevention and treatment of hypogalaction.
29. Methods of diagnostics of the condition of the fetus. Ultrasound, amnioscopy, amniocentesis, cytogenetic and biochemical methods of research of the condition of the fetus in different periods of pregnancy, CTG, fetal biophysical profile and other research methods.
30. Hereditary and congenital diseases of the fetus. Diagnostics, prophylaxis.
31. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of placental dysfunction, fetal distress, delay the development of the fetus and newborn asphyxia.
32. Perinatology, as a scientific direction in obstetrics.
33. The anatomic and physiological features of the newborn. Care and feeding of newborns.
34. Pathology of the newborn. The newborn asphyxia. Methods of intensive therapy and resuscitation of the newborn,
35. Pharmacotherapy in obstetrics.
36. Diagnosis, course of pregnancy in breech presentation. Biomechanics of the birth of breech presentation. Labor management of breech presentation.
37. Pregnancy and delivery with the anomalies of bone pelvis. Narrow pelvis. The classification of a narrow pelvis. Diagnostics of a narrow pelvis. Peculiarities of the course of pregnancy and

- childbirth with a narrow pelvis. Biomechanics of delivery of the various forms of narrowing of the pelvis. Labour management with a narrow pelvis.
38. The big fetus in obstetrics, pregnancy and delivery. Etiology. Methods of diagnosis. Peculiarities of the course of the birth.
 39. Peculiarities of delivery course in multiple pregnancy.
 40. Miscarriage and post term pregnancy.
 41. Anomalies of contractile activity of the uterus.
 42. Etiology and pathogenesis of gestosis.. Classification of late gestosis.
 43. Clinic and diagnostics of late gestosis.
 44. Modern methods of treatment of late gestosis.
 45. Prevention of preeclampsia.
 46. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, classification, diagnostics, clinic, treatment of ectopic pregnancy. Prevention. Post-surgical rehabilitation.
 47. Placenta previa. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics. Peculiarities of course and management of pregnancy and childbirth.
 48. Abruptio placenta. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics. The peculiarities of pregnancy and childbirth.
 49. Uterine bleeding in III period and the early postpartum period.
 50. Violation of the detachment of the placenta.
 51. Hypotonic bleeding.
 52. Coagulation bleeding.
 53. Shock, States of emergency in obstetrics.
 54. The syndrome of disseminated intravascular coagulation.
 55. Intensive therapy and resuscitation with hemorrhages in obstetrics.
 56. General information on obstetric operations. Conditions. Contraindications. The preparation. Pain relief operations. Aseptic and antiseptic. Maintenance of the postoperative period.
 57. Traumatic damage of the vulva, vagina, perineum. Rupture of the uterine cervix.
 58. Rupture of the uterus. Etiology. Theory of uterine rupture. The classification. The clinical picture of the uterine rupture: threatening that started and has already taken place. Diagnostics. Treatment and prevention.
 59. Return of the uterus. Differences and gaps of the joints of the pelvis. Obstetric fistula. Etiology, treatment, and prevention.
 60. Birth injury to the fetus.
 61. Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the cardiovascular system, heart defects, hypertension, arterial hypotension.
 62. Pregnancy and delivery with blood diseases.
 63. Endocrine diseases and pregnancy.
 64. Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the urinary system.
 65. Pregnancy and delivery with diseases of respiratory organs, digestion, inflectional diseases.
 66. Pregnancy with anomalies of development of female sex organs.
 67. TORCH-infection in pregnant women, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.
 68. Urgent conditions in obstetrics.

Manager of chair
of obstetric and gynecology №2
d. of med. s., professor

V.K.Lihachov

