**THE LIST OF ITEMS**

**for the gynaecology exam (oral interview)**

**for 5th year students**

1. Anatomical and physiological features of the female genitalia at different ages (the antenatal period, the neonatal period, childhood, the prepubertal and pubertal period, the perimenopausal period).
2. Organization of the gynecological care in the Republic of Belarus. Specialized gynecological care.
3. Structure and organization of work of clinic for women. The role of clinic for women in reproductive health care.
4. Annual medical check-up (dispensary observation) of gynecological patients. Examination of a gynecological patient.
5. Symptomatology of the gynecological diseases. General, special and additional methods of examination of gynecological patients.
6. Fractional diagnostic curettage of the uterus and cervical canal: indications, contraindications, diagnostic significance.
7. Tests of functional diagnostic (examination of cervical mucus, basal temperature) and their role in the diagnosis of ovarian function disorders.
8. Morphological methods of examination in gynecology: smear for the oncocytological examination, aspiration biopsy of the endometrium.
9. Characteristics of biocenosis and classification of the degree of purity of the vagina.
10. X-ray methods of examination in gynecology (hysterosalpingography, radiography of the cranium) and their diagnostic significance.
11. Endoscopic methods in gynecology (vaginoscopy, colposcopy, hysteroscopy): indications, contraindications, diagnostic significance.
12. Laparoscopy in gynecological practice: indications, contraindications, possible complications.
13. Transabdominal and transvaginal ultrasound examination in gynecology.
14. Culdocentesis: indications, contraindications, diagnostic significance.
15. Genetic methods of examination in gynecology, indications for conducting medical genetic counseling.
16. Estimation of hormones in serum and urine: indications, diagnostic value.
17. Hormonal tests in gynecological practice: indications and diagnostic significance.
18. Computer tomography, magnetic resonance imaging in gynecological practice.
19. Neurohumoral regulation of the menstrual cycle.
20. Clinical and topographic anatomy of the external genitalia.
21. Lymphatic system of the external and internal genital organs.
22. Anatomy of the true pelvis, supports apparatus of the uterus
23. Blood vessels and innervation of pelvic organs.
24. Anatomy of the adult breast. Anatomical defects.
25. Gynecological examination of girls in childhood and adolescence.
26. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification disorders of menstrual function.
27. Menstrual cycle (ovarian and uterine): characteristics, types of disorders.
28. Primary amenorrhea without delay of sexual development (atresia of the hymen, Mayer –Rokitansky- Kuster- Hauser syndrome): a clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
29. Primary amenorrhea with delayed sexual development (gonadal dysgenesis, testicular feminization syndrome): clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
30. Primary amenorrhea with delayed sexual development (pituitary hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, hypothalamic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, hypothalamic hypopituitarism): clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
31. Secondary hypothalamic amenorrhea (anorexia nervosa, psychogenic amenorrhea, amenorrhea with loss of body weight, hyperprolactinemia): clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
32. Secondary pituitary amenorrhea (Sheehаn’s syndrome, Simmonds disease): clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
33. Secondary pituitary amenorrhea (associate with Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome, acromegaly and gigantism, pituitary adenoma producing prolactin): clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
34. Secondary ovarian amenorrhea (syndrome of resistant ovaries, premature ovarian failure syndrome): clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
35. Secondary uterine amenorrhea: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
36. Uterine fibroid: current theories of pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, indications and types of surgical treatment.
37. Typical gynecological surgery on the uterus.
38. Endometriosis: current theories of pathogenesis, classification, clinical features depending on localization, diagnosis. Management of patients with endometriosis, depending on the location of the pathological process. Principles of therapy of endometriosis. Basic principles of treatment of patients with endometriosis, therapy and indications for surgical treatment.
39. Tumors of the ovary: current theories of pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, possible complications, management.
40. Tumor-like enlargement of the ovaries: current theories of pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, possible complications, management.
41. Typical gynecological operations on the appendages of the uterus
42. Benign tumors and tumor-like masses of the external genitalia and vagina: etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
43. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding: differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.
44. Dysmenorrhea: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and treatment
45. Ectopic pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of tubal rupture, tactics of treatment.
46. Ovarian apoplexy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, management tactics.
47. Torsion of the ovarian pedicle: clinic, diagnosis, emergency care.
48. Necrosis of the fibroid: clinic, diagnostics, tactics of treatment.
49. Differential diagnosis of diseases requiring emergency gynecological care (ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy, torsion of the ovarian pedicle, necrosis of fibroid, pyosalpinx, pyovar).
50. Premenstrual syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
51. Artificial menopause: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
52. Climacteric syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
53. Adrenogenital syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment
54. Polycystic ovarian syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
55. Hirsutism and virilization: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment.
56. First trimester termination of pregnancy (induced abortion): social and medical aspects of the problem, methods of termination of pregnancy in 1st and 2nd trimesters.
57. Stages (clinical types) of spontaneous abortion: clinical features and management.
58. The purpose and objectives of family planning. Induced abortion: complications, impact on reproductive function, prevention, rehabilitation.
59. Preoperative investigations and pre-surgery preparation of gynecological patients for abdominal surgery.
60. Pre-surgery preparation of gynecological patients for vaginal operations.
61. Anesthesia for gynecological procedures.
62. Postoperative care of gynecological patients: prevention of intraoperative, early and long-term postoperative complications.
63. Postoperative care after surgery for anomalies of the position of the genitalia.
64. Postoperative complications in gynecological patients: diagnosis, treatment, prevention
65. Reconstructive plastic surgery to maintain the fertility.
66. Endoscopic surgery in gynecology.
67. Rehabilitation of patients after gynecological operations.
68. Displacement of the uterus: etiology, classification, diagnosis, conservative and surgical management
69. Pelvic organ prolapse: pathogenesis, classification, symptoms, diagnosis, methods of surgical treatment.
70. Inflammatory diseases of the female pelvic organs of nonspecific and specific aetiology: current clinical features, and prevention.
71. Bartholinitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
72. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinical course of inflammatory diseases of non-specific etiology: vulvitis, colpitis, cervicitis
73. Endometritis (acute and chronic): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
74. Salpingoophoritis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
75. Parametritis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
76. Vulvovaginitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features in different age periods, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
77. Rehabilitation of women after inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia of nonspecific and specific etiology
78. Indications for surgical treatment of patients with inflammatory diseases of the female genital organs
79. Pelvioperitonitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Pyosalpinks: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
81. Pyovar: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, tactics of treatment.
82. Inflammatory tuboovarial diseases: etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, possible complications.
83. Gonorrhea: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
84. Trichomoniasis: etiology, pathology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
85. Genital tuberculosis: etiology, pathogenesis, mode of spread, pathology of pelvic organs, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
86. Bacterial vaginosis: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
87. Candida vaginatis: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
88. Chlamydial infections: etiology, clinical features, complications, diagnosis, treatment.
89. Mycoplasma infection: etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
90. Genital herpes: etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
91. Papillomavirus infection: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
92. Benign tumors in childhood and adolescence: clinical presentation, diagnosis, management.
93. Inflammatory diseases in childhood and adolescence: etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
94. Genital tract injuries: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
95. The purpose and objectives of reproductive medicine. Organization of medical and socio - psychological care to a married couple with infertility.
96. Causes of female and male infertility, investigations of infertility.
97. Methods of conservative treatment of female infertility
98. Indications and methods for surgical treatment of female infertility.
99. Methods of diagnosis of female and male infertility.
100. Assisted Reproductive Technology. Artificial insemination, In vitro fertilization(IVF), Intracytoplasmic sperm ingection(ICSI).
101. Predisposing and premalignant lesions of the external genitalia and vagina: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
102. Predisposing and premalignant lesions of the cervix: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
103. Predisposing and premalignant lesions of endometrium: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
104. Congenital malformations of female genital organ: pathogenesis, classification, clinical features, methods of diagnosis and treatment.
105. Contraception: the classification of methods.
106. Steroidal contraceptions: mode of action of combined oral contraceptions and progestogen only contraceptives, selection of the patient. The beneficial effects of steroidal contraceptives : noncontraceptive use.
107. Voluntary surgical sterilization: indications, techniques, benefits, risks, failure rate.
108. Intrauterine contraceptive devices: mode of action, contraindications, advantages and disadvantages.
109. Nonmalignant diseases of the breast: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. Clinical breast examination.
110. Premature sexual development: etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
111. Delayed and absent sexual development: causes, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.