LIST OF THE QUESTIONS FOR OBSTETRICS EXAM 4th YEAR

1. The main stages of the development of obstetrics and gynecology.
2. Organization of obstetric and gynecological medical care in the Republic of Belarus. A multi-level system of providing obstetric care to the population.
3. Structure of the antenatal clinic, obstetric department of a multidisciplinary hospital. Sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the prevention of infectious diseases in obstetric department.
4. Maternal mortality and ways to reduce it.
5. The routine check-up of pregnant and postpartum women in the antenatal clinic.
6. Basic principles of medical ethics and deontology in obstetrics and gynecology.
7. Changes in woman's body during pregnancy. Diagnosis of pregnancy, estimation of gestational age and expected date of delivery.
8. Fetal physiology: fetus during certain periods of intrauterine development.
9. Functions of amniotic fluid, structure and functions of the umbilical cord and placenta.
10. Examination methods in obstetrics: survey and objective examination of a pregnant woman.
11. Maternal pelvis. Pelvic floor.
12. The course and management of physiological pregnancy.
13. Hygiene of pregnant women, the basics of diet in pregnancy.
14. Reasons for the onset of labor.
15. Fetal skull, the birth canal, labor uterine action (contractions, pushing).
16. Labor precursors. Preliminary period.
17. Clinical course of labor: stages of labor and their characteristics, duration of labor.
18. Evaluation of fetal wellbeing, methods for assessing the condition of the mother during childbirth, interpretation of the results obtained.
19. Management of the first stagе of labor. Partograph.
20. Management of childbirth in the second stage of labor. Biomechanism of labor in vertex presentation. Obstetric benefits used in the second stage of labor.
21. The immediate care of the newborn.
22. Anatomical and physiological features of a term newborn infant.
23. Management of the postpartum period. Methods for assessing blood loss during childbirth.
24. Labor pain relief: modern methods, indications and contraindications for use.
25. Induced labor.
26. Critical periods in the development of the embryo and fetus.
27. The influence of harmful environmental factors on the fetus.
28. Medical genetic counseling. Prenatal screening (ultrasound and biochemical) in the first and second trimesters of pregnancy. Ultrasound markers of chromosomal pathology. Congenital malformations of the fetus.
29. Methods for assessing the condition of the fetus: ultrasound, Doppler examination of blood flow in the mother-placenta-fetus system, cardiotocography, amnioscopy. Invasive methods for assessing the condition of fetal wellbeing.
30. Placental insufficiency: diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Fetal hypoxia: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, obstetric tactics.
31. Fetal growth retardation: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, obstetric tactics.
32. Anomalies in the development of the placenta, umbilical cord, pathology of amniotic fluid.
33. Perinatal mortality and ways to reduce it.
34. Anemia and pregnancy: classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, effect on the fetus, treatment.
35. Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy: course and management of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period, the impact on the fetus and newborn.
36. Gestational pyelonephritis: diagnosis, course and management of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period, the impact on the fetus, treatment.
37. Pregnancy and childbirth with breech presentation of the fetus: etiology, classification and diagnosis of breech presentation of the fetus; course and management of pregnancy and childbirth. Assisted breech delivery. Extraction of the fetus by the legs and by the groin.
38. Pregnancy and childbirth with transverse and oblique lie of the fetus: causes, diagnosis, manipulative procedures designed to change the lie during pregnancy (physical exercises, external cephalic version). Delivery.
39. Extensor presentation of the fetal head: causes, diagnosis, biomechanism of labor, obstetric tactics. Deep transverse arrest. Straight Engagement of the sagittal suture.
40. Multiple pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis. Course and management of multiple pregnancy and childbirth.
41. Miscarriage: causes, medical prevention.
42. Spontaneous miscarriage: classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.
43. Cervical incompetence: causes, diagnosis and management.
44. Preterm labor: sub-categories of preterm birth, based on gestational age, clinical course, management.
45. Prevention of fetal respiratory distress syndrome. Indications for caesarean section in preterm labor. Features of the course and management of preterm labor.
46. Anatomical and physiological features of a preterm newborn infant.
47. Post-term pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, obstetric tactics. Differential diagnosis of post-term and prolonged pregnancy. Management of delayed labor.
48. Anatomical and physiological features of a post-term newborn infant.
49. Vomiting in pregnancy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment, management, indications for termination of pregnancy.
50. Preeclampsia: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria, evaluation of severity, treatment, obstetric tactics (indications for termination of pregnancy, methods of delivery, management of vaginal delivery), complications for the mother and fetus. Algorithm for emergency care for severe preeclampsia. Prediction, medical prevention of preeclampsia.
51. Pregnancy-induced hypertension: definition, diagnosis, treatment
52. Pregnancy-induced proteinuria: definition, diagnosis, treatment.
53. Pregnancy-induced edema: definition, diagnosis, treatment.
54. Eclampsia: clinical features, complications for mother and fetus, algorithm for emergency care.
55. HELLP syndrome, acute fatty liver, cholestatic hepatosis in pregnant women: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, complications for mother and fetus, treatment, management.
56. Anatomically narrow pelvis: definition, classification, diagnostic methods. The course and management of pregnancy and childbirth. Complications for the mother and fetus.
57. Biomechanism of labor in various forms of narrow pelvis, course and management of labor (generally narrow and flat pelvis).
58. Clinically narrow pelvis (cephalopelvic disproportion): causes, diagnosis, management of labor.
59. Bleeding during pregnancy and childbirth: classification by gestational age, by causes, by volume and rate of blood loss.
60. Bleeding in early pregnancy (incomplete spontaneous abortion, hydatid form mole): causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, management.
61. Bleeding in late pregnancy, in the first and second stages of labor (placenta previa, abruption placenta): classification, causes, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, delivery tactics.
62. Bleeding in the third stage of labor (Adherent placenta, Placenta accrete): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment, methods of stopping bleeding, algorithm for providing emergency care.
63. Bleeding after delivery (retained placenta, disorders in the blood clotting system, injuries to the birth canal, hypotonic and atonic uterine bleeding): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment, methods of stopping bleeding, algorithm for providing emergency care.
64. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome, hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics: causes, clinical features, diagnosis, emergency care.
65. Amniotic fluid embolism: risk factors, clinical features, diagnosis, emergency care.
66. Abnormal uterine action: classification, causes, diagnostic.
67. Normal and pathological premonitory stage, uterine inertia, excessive contraction and incoordinate uterine action. Management of abnormal uterine action, prevention. Complications for mother and fetus.
68. Uterine ruptures: classification, causes, diagnosis, obstetric tactics, prevention
69. Injuries to the external genitalia, vagina and cervix: causes, diagnosis, prevention, treatment.
70. Obstetric fistulas, pubic symphysis diastasis and rupture, postpartum uterine inversion: causes, diagnosis, clinical features, treatment and prevention.
71. Birth trauma to the fetus (cephalohematoma, intracranial hemorrhage, trauma to the skeleton, peripheral and central nervous system, abdominal organs): causes, prevention.
72. Caesarean section: types of operations, indications, contraindications and conditions for the operation, preoperative preparation, anesthesia, management of patients in the postoperative period. Complications in the postoperative period.
73. Assessment of the integrity of the uterine scar.
74. Pregnancy in women with a uterine scar: assessment of the integrity of the uterine scar and signs of its failure, evidences of scar rupture (or scar dehiscence) during pregnancy and labor, management of a pregnancy and childbirth with prior cesarean delivery.
75. Obstetric forceps: types of obstetric forceps; indications, contraindications, conditions; pain relief methods. Complications during surgery for mother and fetus.
76. Ventouse: indications, contraindications, conditions for the operation, technique, complications for the mother and fetus.
77. Destructive operations: indications, contraindications, conditions for the operation, types of operations, complications for the mother.
78. Changes in the body of a postpartum woman in the postpartum period.
79. Clinical course and management of the postpartum period.
80. Principles of breastfeeding.
81. Postpartum purulent-septic diseases: etiology, pathogenesis, Sazonov-Bartels classification, features of the course and principles of treatment.
82. Postpartum ulcer, endometritis, thrombophlebitis, parametritis, pelvioperitonitis, peritonitis, sepsis, infectious-toxic shock: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
83. Postpartum mastitis: classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, principles of treatment.