

QUESTIONS

I. Methods of examination in obstetrics

1. Anatomy of the fetal skull
2. Estimate of fetus' weight
3. Anatomy of the newborn
4. Methods of fetus condition during pregnancy and during labor
5. Anatomy of external female genitals
6. Anatomy of internal female genitals
7. Blood supply and innervations of female genitals.
8. The pelvic floor.
9. Abdominal obstetrical examination
10. Leopold maneuvers.
11. Michaelis rhomboid.
12. Anatomy of the normal female pelvis
13. Pelvimetry of mayor pelvis
14. Pelvimetry of minor pelvis.
15. Vaginal obstetrical examination
16. Diagnosis of early pregnancy
17. Diagnosis of late pregnancy
18. Estimation of the expected date of delivery
19. Assessment of cervix by score of "maturity" of cervix.
20. Assessment of uterus contraction. Fetoscope
21. Cardiotocography during pregnancy and labor.
22. Department of labor and delivery.
23. The second department of maternity clinic.
24. Postpartum department.
25. Department of pathology of pregnancy. Prenatal diagnosis.
26. Antenatal clinic.
27. Blood grouping and Rhesus-factor pregnant women.
28. Blood grouping and Rhesus-factor newborn.
29. Obstetric statistics. rhesus-factor The neonatal mortality rate. The maternal mortality rate. Methods to establish gestational age.
30. Diagnosis of fetus condition during pregnancy and during labor.

II. Physiological obstetrics

31. The causes of the onset of labor.
32. Differentiating contractions of true and false labor
33. The first stage of labor. Management and prevention of complication.
34. The second stage or labor. Management and prevention of complication
35. Mechanism of labor with anterior vertex presentation.
36. Mechanism of labor with posterior vertex presentation.
37. The third stages of labor. .Management.
38. Sings of placental separation.
39. Obstetric hemorrhage. Prevention.
40. Prenatal diagnosis.
41. Management of the 2nd stage. Care of the perineum. Signs of threat of perineum laceration.
42. Breech presentation. Diagnosis.
43. Assessment of cervix by score of "maturity" of the cervix.
44. Mechanism of labor with breech presentation.
45. Breech presentation. Management and prevention of complication.

46. Multiple pregnancy. Diagnosis. Intrapartum management.
47. Face presentation.
48. Brow presentation.
49. Breech presentation. Management. Birth of the after coming head.
50. Preprocessing of the newborn.
51. Apgar score.
52. Routine care of the newborn.
53. Postpartum period. Clinic. Management and prevention of complication.
54. Health care for women.
55. The third stages of labor. Signs of placental separation.
56. Amniotomy. Indication and technique.
57. Multiple pregnancy. Diagnosis. Management.
58. Anesthesia during labor. Analgesia in labor and delivery. Analgesic and anesthetic agents.
59. Advice to the patient during pregnancy
60. Breast - feeding.

III. Pathological obstetrics

61. Diagnosis of late gestosis.
62. Management of the labor with gestosis.
63. Eclampsia. Clinic, diagnosis. Condition of fetus.
64. Placenta praevia. Clinic, diagnosis
65. Antepartum hemorrhage. Abruptio placentae. Clinic, diagnosis.
66. Abruptio placentae during labor.
67. Prolonged labor.
68. Anomaly of the labor. Discoordinated labor.
69. Fetal malposition and malpresentation.
70. Hypoxia of the fetus. Diagnosis, treatment.
71. Contracted pelvis.
72. Contracted pelvis. Management of the labor.
73. Clinical small pelvis.
74. Hypoxia of the fetus during 1st stage of labor. Management of the labor.
75. Hypoxia of the fetus during 2nd stage of labor. Management of the labor.
76. Asphyxia of the newborn
77. Postpartum endometritis.
78. Hemorrhage in the first stage of labor.
79. Hemorrhage in the third stage of labor.
80. Postpartum hemorrhage. Uterine atony.
81. Laceration of the perineum. Diagnosis of dander of rupture of perineum.
82. Perineotomy. Episiotomy. Indications. Technique. Complications.
83. Repair of laceration of the perineum degree I - II.
84. Repair of laceration of the cervix degree I - II.
85. Caesarean section. Care of sutures after caesarean section.
86. Manual removal of the placenta. Indications. Anesthesia. Technique.
87. Outlet forceps. Indications, conditions, anesthesia necessary for the application of forceps. Technique. Complications.
88. Management of preterm labor.
89. The very small infant. Principles of special care.
90. Aseptics and antisepsis in obstetrics. Prevention of HIV – infection.