

**Thematic lesson plan of lectures
in the discipline "Obstetrics "
for students of the educational program
specialist
in the specialty 31.05.01. General Medicine,
direction (profile) General Medicine,
form of study full-time
for the 2023-2024 academic year**

№	Topics of lectures	Hours (academic)
1.	Introductory lecture. ¹ History of the development of obstetrics as a science and domestic obstetrics. Organization of obstetric and gynecological care, structure and tasks. Deontology in obstetrics, ethical standards of behavior of an obstetrician. Regulation of the menstrual cycle. Fertilization and development of the embryo. Implantation stages of embryo development. Implantation. Organogenesis. Placentation. The doctrine of critical periods of intrauterine development. The structure and functions of the placenta, amnion and umbilical cord. Functions of amniotic fluid. Fetal blood circulation and fetal metabolism. Signs of maturity and full-term fetus. ²	2
2.	Clinical anatomy of the female genital organs. ¹ External and internal genitalia of a woman, their structure. The structure of the pelvis, the concept of the planes and dimensions of the small and large pelvis. The muscular apparatus of the pelvis. Suspending and supporting devices of the uterus. The structure of the uterus and its appendages, innervation and blood supply to the pelvic organs. Topography of the anterior abdominal wall. ²	2
3.	Physiological changes occurring in a woman's body during pregnancy. ¹ Nervous system. The endocrine system. Metabolism. Changes in the systems: respiratory, cardiovascular, urination, digestive tract, immune system in pregnant women during the perinatal period (ante-, intra-, postnatal, neonatal). Perinatal morbidity and mortality. Groups of "high risk" for perinatal pathology. The doctrine of the fetoplacental system. Placental dysfunction and methods of its diagnosis. The effect of damaging factors on the fetus and placenta. The course and management of childbirth in this pathology. ²	2
4.	Physiology of the menstrual cycle. Fertilization. Stages of development of the fetal egg. ¹ Fertilization and development of the embryo. Implantation stages of embryo development. Implantation. Organogenesis. Placentation. The doctrine of critical periods of intrauterine development. The structure and functions of the placenta, amnion and umbilical cord. Functions of amniotic fluid. Fetal blood circulation and fetal metabolism. Signs of maturity and full-term fetus. ²	2
5.	Perinatal protection of the fetus and newborn. The influence of harmful factors on the fetus. Adaptation of the fetus to childbirth. ¹ Critical periods of fetal development. The influence of exogenous and endogenous damaging factors on the formation of the fetus and placenta. Endogenous and exogenous factors that have an adverse effect on the fetus. Medications, ecology, food products, chronic foci of infection, etc. extragenital pathology. The effect of adverse factors in various trimesters of pregnancy and their effect on the fetus (embryotoxic, teratogenic, fetotoxic. The importance of methods for determining the condition of the fetus in childbirth. ²	2

6.	Physiological childbirth. Anesthesia of childbirth. ¹ Reasons for the onset of labor. Generic exorcising forces. The readiness of the birth canal and uterus for childbirth. Clinical course of labor and management of labor in the 1st period and in the period of exile. Anesthesia of the birth act. Methods of anesthesia (medicated and non-medicated). The value of the histogram in assessing the development of labor activity. ²	2
7.	Physiological postpartum period. The neonatal period. ¹ Features of the course and management of the postpartum period. Early and late postpartum period. Assessment of blood loss in childbirth. Examination of the birth canal. The formation of lactation. Transient conditions of newborns. Care and feeding of newborns. ²	2
8.	Miscarriage of pregnancy. ¹ The concept of under-bearing and over-bearing pregnancy. Premature birth, causes, features of the course of pregnancy and childbirth. Types and principles of benefits for premature birth. Tactics in case of untimely outpouring of amniotic fluid. Signs of fetal immaturity. Treatment and prevention of miscarriage. ²	2
9.	Postponement of pregnancy. ¹ Postponed pregnancy – the concept, types (true overgrowth, physiological prolonged pregnancy), complications of pregnancy and childbirth during overgrowth, diagnostics, tactics. ²	2
10.	Bleeding in the first half of pregnancy. ¹ Spontaneous abortion. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic and diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Indications and contraindications to artificial termination of pregnancy. Doctor's tactics. Prevention. Rehabilitation. Pathology of the cervix (cancer, polyp, erosion, varicose veins, etc.). Cystic drift. The concept. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Risk factors. Clinic. Diagnostics (histological, laboratory, etc.). Differential diagnosis. Methods of treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. Criteria of cure. Prevention. Forecast. Ectopic pregnancy. The concept. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Risk factors. Clinic. Diagnostics (histological, laboratory, etc.). Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Organization of emergency care. Tactical approaches. Fight against shock and anemia. Prevention. Rehabilitation. Forecast. ²	2
11.	Bleeding in the second half of pregnancy, in childbirth, their effect on the fetus. ¹ Placenta previa. Causes, classification, risk groups for the occurrence of this pathology. Diagnostics, clinic, tactics. Premature detachment of a normally located placenta, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Emergency care. ²	2
12.	Bleeding in the subsequent and early postpartum period. Coagulopathic bleeding in obstetrics. ¹ Pathology of the postpartum and early postpartum periods. Violation of the processes of separation and isolation of the afterbirth. Prevention, diagnosis and treatment. Hypo- and atonic states of the uterus. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, stages of treatment. Fight against anemia, prevention. Collapse, shock and terminal conditions in obstetric practice. Methods of resuscitation. Isolation of pregnant women threatened by bleeding into risk groups and their management in a women's consultation. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetric practice. Clinic, diagnostics, emergency care, prevention. DIC - syndrome, causes, diagnosis, treatment. ²	2
13.	Toxicosis. Preeclampsia. Modern aspects of management. ¹ Various forms of early toxicosis of pregnant women - vomiting, ptialism, dermatoses, hepatitis. Etiology, clinic, treatment methods, indications for termination of pregnancy.	2
14.	Preeclampsia, eclampsia. Doctor's tactics during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. ¹ Methods of treatment of preeclampsia, principles of management of pregnant and maternity women. Complications. Choosing the	2

	timing and method of delivery. Features of the course and management of the postpartum period. The concept of pretoxicosis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Severe forms of preeclampsia: HELLP syndrome, aGUS of pregnant women, acute fatty hepatosis. Diagnostics. Obstetric tactics. ²	
15.	Incorrect presentation and incorrect fetal positions. Multiple pregnancy. ¹ Pelvic (purely buttock, mixed, leg) presentation, Etiology, diagnosis Methods of correction during pregnancy, methods of delivery. Benefits in childbirth with pelvic presentation (according to Tsovyanov, a classic manual manual). Transverse and oblique (stable and unstable) position of the fetus. Methods of correction during pregnancy, methods of delivery. The neglected transverse position of the fetus. Clinic, diagnosis, delivery, complications for the mother and fetus with incorrect positions and presentation. Extensor inserts of the fetal head (anterior, frontal, facial). Etiology, diagnosis, biomechanism of childbirth, delivery options, complications for mother and fetus. Multiple pregnancy - concept, classification (mono-, bichorionic twins), etiology, diagnosis, tactics, complications of pregnancy and childbirth with multiple births. ²	2
16.	A narrow pelvis in modern obstetrics. ¹ Etiology. Classification of narrowed pelvises. Diagnosis of a narrow pelvis. Features of the course of pregnancies and childbirth with a narrow pelvis. The biomechanism of fetal birth in various forms of a narrow pelvis: generally narrowed, simple flat, planarachytic, etc. Management of childbirth with a narrow pelvis. Complications. Prevention. ²	2
17.	Anomalies of labor activity. ¹ Classification of disorders of contractile activity of the uterus weakness of labor activity (primary and secondary), violent labor activity, disordinated labor activity. The concept of the pathological preliminary period, tactics of management of pregnant women. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and management of childbirth. Complications for mother and fetus. ²	2
18.	Birth trauma of the mother and fetus. ¹ Birth trauma of the mother damage to the external genitalia (vagina, cervix, uterus). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of these complications. Management of pregnant women and women in labor with a scar on the uterus. Trauma of the pubic joint. Birth trauma of the fetus damage to the central nervous system, bones, soft tissues and internal organs. Prevention, doctor's tactics. ²	2
19.	Operative obstetrics. ¹ Indications, conditions for the implementation of CS. Preparation for the operation. Anesthesia. The technique of the operation. Classic caesarean section, cesarean section in the lower segment of the uterus. Extraperitoneal caesarean section. Complications and the fight against them. The course and management of the postoperative period. Outcomes for mother and fetus. ²	2
20.	Purulent-septic diseases in obstetrics. ¹ Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Stages of the spread of postpartum infection. Diseases localized in the vagina and uterus: postpartum ulcers, metroendometritis, uterine vein thrombophlebitis, uterine abscess. Clinic, treatment, prevention, prognosis. Diseases localized outside the uterus (parametritis, inflammation of the uterine appendages, pelvioperitonitis, postpartum thrombophlebitis). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis. Postpartum ileofemoral thrombosis, indications for surgical treatment. Generalized diseases (septicemia, septicopyemia, general diffuse postpartum peritonitis), clinic, treatment, prevention, prognosis. Sepsis, septic shock: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, doctor's tactics. ²	2
21.	Extragenital pathology and pregnancy. Pregnancy and childbirth with heart diseases, hypertension, anemia. ¹ The course of pregnancy and childbirth in cardiovascular diseases - heart defects, hypertension, etc. Diagnosis of diseases	1

	during pregnancy. The effect of pregnancy on the course of the above diseases. Features of the course of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period with them. Pregnancy and childbirth in various forms of anemia. ²	
22	extragenital pathology and pregnancy. Pregnancy and childbirth in endocrine and infectious diseases. ¹ Features of the course of pregnancy and childbirth in women suffering from diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxicosis, etc. Fetus and newborn with these diseases. Pregnancy and childbirth in infectious diseases (pyelonephritis, HIV infection and COVID-19). Gestational pyelonephritis" – definition, diagnosis, etiology, course of pregnancy and childbirth, tactical approaches, condition of the fetus and newborn. Pregnancy and childbirth in HIV-infected people. Syphilis and pregnancy. Features of the course of pregnancy and childbirth in COVID-19. ²	1
	Total	42

¹ -Subject

² - essential content

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Head of the Department of
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