

**Thematic plan of seminars  
in the discipline 'Obstetrics'  
for students of 2021 year of admission  
on the educational programme  
31.05.01 General medicine  
orientation (profile) General medicine (speciality),  
full-time education form  
for 2024-2025 academic year.**

<b>№</b>	<b>Thematic blocks *</b>	<b>Hours<sup>3</sup> (acad.)</b>
	<b>7 semestr</b>	
1.	Introduction to the discipline. <sup>1</sup> History of the development of obstetrics as a science and domestic obstetrics. Organisation of obstetric and gynaecological care, structure and tasks. Deontology in obstetrics, ethical standards of behaviour of a doctor-midwife. Regulation of the menstrual cycle. Fertilisation and development of the embryo. Implantation stages of embryo development. Implantation. Organogenesis. Placentation. The doctrine of critical periods of intrauterine development. Structure and functions of the placenta, amnion and umbilical cord. Functions of amniotic waters. Fetal blood circulation and fetal metabolism. Signs of fetal maturity and prematurity. <sup>2</sup>	6
2.	Regulation of the menstrual cycle. Diagnosis of pregnancy. Pelvis from anatomical and obstetric point of view. The foetus as an object of labour <sup>1</sup> Phases of the menstrual cycle. Fertilisation. Implantation. Hormonal profile of pregnancy. Signs of pregnancy: probable, reliable, biochemical markers of pregnancy, instrumental diagnosis of pregnancy. Determining the date of maternity leave and the term of labour. Providing legal assistance to pregnant women. Dispenserisation of pregnant women. Methods of examination in the antenatal clinic. Structure of pelvis from obstetric point of view, Anatomical structure of bony pelvis. Dimensions of the greater and lesser pelvis, planes of the pelvis. Measure and evaluate the bony pelvis. Measure and evaluate the Soloviev index. Measure and assess the Michaelis rhombus. Measure and assess the lateral conjugate. Calculate estimated fetal weight. Evaluate the foetus as an object of labour: size of the head and trunk of a full-term foetus <sup>2</sup>	6
3.	External and internal examination in labour. Biomechanism of labour in cephalopelvic presentation (Clinical guidelines for the management of normal labour) <sup>1</sup> . Management of normal labour, concept of the biomechanism of fetal birth, definition of the opening period, expulsion period, manual assistance in cephalopelvic presentation, management of the postpartum and early postpartum periods. Primary toileting of the newborn. Perform an internal obstetric examination and assess the condition of the birth canal. Perform amniotomy. Undertake a normal labour. Identify signs of placenta separation. Identify the afterbirth when there are positive signs of placenta separation. Estimate blood loss in the. <sup>2</sup>	6
4.	Postpartum period Assessment of the newborn. Toilet the newborn. <sup>1</sup> Assess the newborn on the Apgar scale. Measure the circumference of the head, abdomen, and length of the newborn. Carry out initial toiletisation of the newborn	6
5.	Obstetric haemorrhage in pregnancy. <sup>1</sup> Causes and clinical course of the stages of spontaneous abortion. Physician's tactics. Ectopic pregnancy, bleeding from a cancerous tumour of the cervix. Premature placental abruption, types of abruption, management of pregnancy and indications for delivery. Emergency measures for haemorrhage and haemorrhagic shock. Etiology, classification, clinical course of placenta previa.	6

	Tactics of the doctor depending on the gestational age. <sup>2</sup>	
6.	Haemorrhage in the postpartum and early postpartum period. <sup>1</sup> The main causes, clinic, diagnosis, methods of treatment and prevention of haemorrhage in the postpartum and early postpartum periods (clinical protocol). Diagnosis and tactics of management of pregnant women, women in labour and delivery emboliuya amniotic waters and thromboembolism. Emergency care. <sup>2</sup>	6
		<b>36</b>
	<b>8 semestr</b>	
1.	Prematurity. Preterm labour. Preterm pregnancy. <sup>1</sup> Diagnosis and management of preterm labour according to clinical guidelines. Methods of cervical preinduction and induction of labour in preterm pregnancy. Peculiarities of delivery, possible complications and their prevention. <sup>2</sup>	6
2.	Intrauterine foetal hypoxia. Preventive measures and treatment. Asphyxia of the newborn, resuscitation care. <sup>1</sup> Causes of intrauterine fetal hypoxia. Causes and clinic of asphyxia of the newborn. Resuscitation measures in neonatal asphyxia. Methods of prevention of intrauterine fetal hypoxia and neonatal asphyxia. Signs of intrauterine fetal hypoxia. Assessment of the state of the newborn according to the Angar scale. Resuscitation measures for asphyxia of various degrees of severity. <sup>2</sup>	6
3.	Toxicoses of pregnancy. Features of the course and management of pregnancy labour, obstetric practice. <sup>1</sup> Etiology, classification, clinical course of toxicosis of pregnancy. The most common forms. Vomiting of pregnant women, degrees of severity. Diagnostic methods. Treatment of vomiting of pregnant women. Indications for termination of pregnancy. Rarely occurring forms. Features of the course of pregnancy. Tactics of the doctor. <sup>2</sup>	6
4.	Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Effect on the foetus <sup>1</sup> Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of pre-eclampsia. Tactics of management of pregnant women and women in labour. Magneseal therapy. Course of pregnancy. Methods and terms of delivery. Eclampsia. Clinic, diagnosis. Emergency treatment of pregnant women, women in labour and delivery in case of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia. <sup>2</sup> (Part 2).	6
5.	Abnormal foetal positions. Pregnancy and delivery in breech presentation. Multiple pregnancy. <sup>1</sup> Different variants of breech presentation, biomechanism of labour in them, management of delivery. Transverse and oblique foetal positioning. Diagnosis and methods of delivery. Extensor head insertions. Biomechanisms of labour in extensor head insertions. Biomechanism of labour in extensor breech and head insertions (anteroposterior, frontal, facial), course and management of labour. Multiple pregnancy. Etiology, diagnosis, fetofetal dysfunction syndrome, impact on the foetus, peculiarities of delivery. Multiple pregnancy. Etiology, diagnosis, fetofetal dysfunction syndrome, impact on the foetus, peculiarities of delivery. <sup>2</sup>	6
6.	Anomalies of labour activity, ways of its regulation. <sup>1</sup> Causes and methods of diagnosis of various forms of anomalies of labour activity, principles of treatment and prevention. Pathological preliminaries, weakness of labour forces, discoordination. Diagnosis and possibilities of correction. <sup>2</sup>	6
7.	Pregnancy and childbirth in narrow pelvis. <sup>1</sup> Various forms and degrees of pelvic narrowing. cause of formation and conditions of clinically narrow pelvis, biomechanism of labour, management of pregnancy and childbirth, diagnosis, prophylaxis and therapy, complications for mother and foetus. Diagnosis, clinic and management of labour in malpositions of the fetus, techniques of obstetric operations embryotomy, classical obstetric rotation and extraction of the fetus by the pelvic end. <sup>2</sup>	6
8.	Operative obstetrics (Caesarean section in modern obstetrics. Obstetrical forceps, vacuum extraction of the foetus). <sup>1</sup> Indications for operations in	6

	obstetrics. Master the technique of obstetric forceps (phantom) and caesarean section in the lower segment of the uterus (phantom, uterus moulages). Emergency measures, indications, conditions, technique of caesarean section, course of the postoperative period. Application of vacuum-extractor. Indications, technique, possible complications. <sup>2</sup>	
9.	Maternal and foetal traumatism. <sup>1</sup> Maternal traumatism injuries of the external genital organs (vagina, cervix, uterus). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of these complications. Management of pregnant women and women in labour with uterine scar. Trauma of the bosom articulation. Fetal traumatism damage to the CNS, bones, soft tissues and internal organs. Prevention, tactics of the doctor. <sup>2</sup>	6
10.	Purulent-septic infections in obstetric practice. <sup>1</sup> Stages of spread of postpartum infection; indications for intensive care and surgical treatment; assess clinical symptoms of postpartum infection. Solving situational tasks. Analysis of delivery histories complicated by purulent-septic diseases of mother and newborn baby. <sup>2</sup>	6
11.	Extragenital pathology and pregnancy. Cardiovascular diseases and pregnancy. Pregnancy and endocrine diseases. <sup>1</sup> The influence of cardiovascular diseases (heart defects, hypertension) on the course of pregnancy, labour, fetus and newborn. Plan of delivery in cardiovascular diseases. Features of management of pregnancy, labour and postnatal period in women with heart defects. Pregnancy with diabetes mellitus and thyroid diseases. Pregnancy counselling, preparation of labour management plan. Complications of pregnancy and labour in diabetes mellitus (mother-fetus). <sup>2</sup>	2
12.	Infectious diseases and pregnancy <sup>1</sup> . Gestational pyelonephritis, influenza, HIV, COVID-19. Methods and timing of delivery in these somatic diseases. Complications for mother and foetus. <sup>2</sup>	2
		<b>72</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>

<sup>1</sup> – topic

<sup>2</sup> – essential content

<sup>3</sup> – one thematic block includes several classes, the duration of one class is 45 minutes, with a break between classes of at least 5 minutes

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Head of the Department of  
Obstetrics and gynecology,  
Doctor of Medical Sciences



N.A. Burova