

# **Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology**

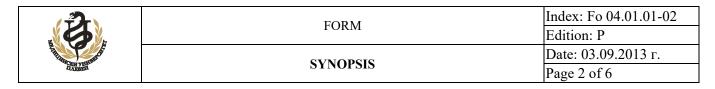
Term exam for 4<sup>th</sup> year medical students

### I.Physiology of pregnancy and delivery.

- 1. Anatomy, physiology and biology of placenta.
- 2. Intrauterine development of the embryo and fetus.
- 3. Changes in female genitalia during pregnancy.
- 4. Extragenital changes during pregnancy.
- 5. Habitus, situs, position and presentation of the fetus.
- 6. Obstetrical history.
- 7. Diagnosis of early pregnancy. Determination of length of pregnancy.
- 8. Diagnosis of advanced pregnancy. Leopold's manoeuvres.
- 9. Ultrasound diagnostics in obstetrics.
- 10. Auscultation of fetal heart sounds. Modern methods of diagnosing fetal heart sounds.
- 11. Obstetrical pelvimetry.
- 12. Early signs of labor: causes and signs of labor in progress.
- 13. Stage of dilation physiology and management of labor during dilation. Vaginal

examination: conditions, techniques.

- 14. Stage of fetus delivery: physiology and management.
- 15. Stage of placenta delivery period: physiology and management.
- 16. Birth traumas in the newborn.
- 17. Multiple pregnancy.
- 18. Delivery mechanism in anterior occipital presentation.
- 19. Delivery mechanism in deep right occipito-posterior presentation.
- 20. Delivery mechanism in anterior-cranial presentation.
- 21. Delivery mechanism in brow presentation.
- 22. Delivery mechanism in face presentation.
- 23. Delivery mechanism in breech presentation.
- 24. High right and deep transverse cephalic presentation.



- 25. Asynclitic deliveries.
- 26. Transverse and oblique presentation of fetus.
- 27. Anaesthesia of delivery.
- 28. Galactopoiesis, galactogenesis and methods to suppress lactation.
- 29. Normal puerperium.
- 30. The preterm baby: clinical characteristics.
- 31. Diseases of the newborn.

#### **II.Pathology of pregnancy and delivery.**

- 32. Abortions: types, causes, mechanisms, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
- 33. Pre-term delivery.
- 34. Post term pregnancy.
- 35. Extrauterine pregnancy: types; tubal pregnancy causes, clinical presentation,

diagnosis, management.

- 36. Molar pregnancy.
- 37. Chorionepithelioma.
- 38. Hydramnion and oligohydramnion.
- 39. Fetal death before delivery. Causes. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis.
- 40. Early toxicoses. Hyperemesis of pregnancy and ptyaliasm.
- 41. Late toxicoses. Forms. Etiology and management.
- 42. Preeclampsia and eclampsia: Clinical presentation, diagnosis and management.
- 43. Cardiotocographic control during pregnancy and delivery. Non-stress test (NST).

Forced Oscillation Technique (FOT)

- 44. Diabetes and pregnancy.
- 45. Cardiovascular disease and pregnancy.
- 46. Urinary system disorders and pregnancy.
- 47. Infectious diseases (rubella, toxoplasmosis, hepatitis, syphilis, AIDS) and pregnancy.
- 48. Pregnancy and tumors of the genitalia myoma, cyst.
- 49. Low labor activity types, causes, management. High labor activity.
- 50. Narrow pelvis classification, diagnosis, management.

51. Problems and complications in soft parts of the birth canal and organs adjacent to the uterus during delivery.

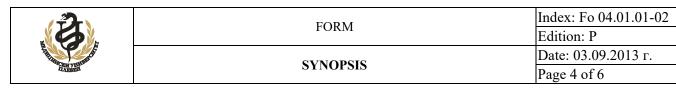
- 52. Big and giant fetus.
- 53. Malformation of the fetus.
- 54. Placenta praevia: clinical presentation, diagnosis and management.
- 55. Premature abruption of normally attached placenta.
- 56. Hemorrhage during placenta period.
- 57. Hemorrhage during early post-placenta period. Management of postpartum anemia.
- 58. Ruptures: types, causes, signs, diagnosis and management.
- 59. Rupture of perineum. Postpartum fistulae.
- 60. Controlled delivery.
- 61. Fetus at risk. Diagnostic methods.
- 62. Fetal asphyxia. Asphyxia of the newborn. Apgar score. Resuscitation.
- 63. Emergency obstetrical and gynecological care at the maternity hospital.
- 64. Aseptic thrombosis and puerperal thrombophlebitis.
- 65. Complications during delivery amniotic embolism, shock.
- 66. Puerperal infection: history, causes, forms.
- 67. Puerperal endometrites, adnexites, parametrites.
- 68. Puerperal pelvioperitonitis and peritonitis.
- 69. Puerperal sepsis.
- 70. Disturbances of lactation. Abnormalities and diseases of the nipple. Rhagades.

Puerperal mastitis.

71. Anticonception.

## **III. Surgical obstetrics**

- 72. Artificial interruption of pregnancy. Indications, Technique.
- 73. Surgical interventions to widen the soft birth canal.
- 74. Outlet (Wrigley's) forceps: purpose, conditions, indications.
- 75. Oblique forceps: purpose, conditions, indications and technique.
- 76. Outlet forceps in anterior occipital presentation.
- 77. Manual assistance in breech presentation: definition, types, techniques.
- 78. Vacuum extractor: purpose, conditions, indications and technique.
- 79. Manual extraction of fetus by the foot: definition, technique.



- 80. Manual extraction of fetus in fixed in fixed breech presentation.
- 81. Manual extraction of fetus in versatile breech presentation.
- 82. External version.
- 83. Typical version: types, indications, conditions, techniques.
- 84. Cranial perforation and cranioclasia. Craniotraction.
- 85. Cranial perforation.
- 86. Decapitation.
- 87. Cesarean section. Indications, conditions, types, technique.
- 88. Manual extraction of placenta. Uterine-vulvar tamponade.

## **IV.Gynecology**

89. Gynecological history.

- 90. Gynecological examination: methods. Ultrasound diagnostics in gynecology.
- 91. Normal menstruation: hormonal, ovarian, endometrial cycle. Characteristics of menstruation.
- 92. Sex hormones. Gonadotropic and hormone-releasing factors.
- 93. Menstrual disorders.
- 94. Amenorrhea types, management.
- 95. Dysmenorrhea.

96. Abnormal uterine bleeding. Juvenile hemorrhagic metropathy. Climacteric hemorrhagic metropathy.

97. Acute and chronic endocervicitis. Erosions.

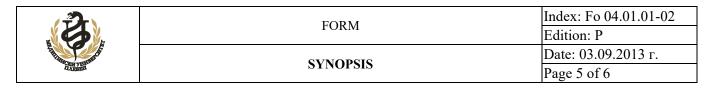
98. Endometrites.

99. Vulvatis, colpitis. Herpes of the genitalia. Leukoplakia and kraurosis vulvae.

100.Descending and prolapse of the uterus and vagina.

101.Uterine myoma.

- 102. Endometriosis.
- 103. Cervix cancer.
- 104. Malignant tumors of the uterine body.
- 105. Classification of ovarian tumors. Common symptoms of ovarian tumors.
- 106. Benign ovarian tumors.



- 107. Malignant ovarian tumors.
- 108. Adnexitis and parametrits.
- 109. Tuberculosis of female genitalia.
- 110. Pelvioperitonitis. Peritonitis of genital origin. Clinical signs, diagnosis, management.
- 111. Infertility. Male sterility. Female sterility. In vitro fertilization.

112. Pediatric and adolescent gynecology: some specific features of pediatric and adolescent gynecology

Approved by

Head of Department of Obstetrics and gynaecology

Assoc. Prof. Y. Popov, MD, PhD

Recommended literature:

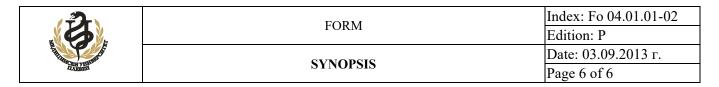
1. Учебник по акушерство за студенти по медицина, п/р проф. Ал.

Хаджиев и проф. Ил. Карагьозов, МФ – 1994.

2. Учебник по гинекология за студенти по медицина, п/р проф. Ил. Карагьозов и доц.

Н. Доганов, МФ 1992.

3. Ръководство по акушерство и гинекология за практически упражнения на студенти по медицина, п/р проф. Мирков, МФ 1985.



4. Акушерство; учебник за студенти по медицина; под редакцията на Проф. Ангел

Димитров, Медицинско издателство АРСО – 2014;

5. Гинекология; учебник за студенти и специализанти по медицина; под редакцията на

Проф. Ангел Димитров и Проф. Виктор Златков, Медицинско издателство АРСО – 2013;

- 6. William's Obstetrics 23 ed. 2009, McGrow Hill
- 7. William; gynecology 2008, McGrow Hill.
- 8. Obstetrics & Gynecology, Willson, J. Robert, VIIIth Edition, 1987.

Prepared by:

Assoc. Prof. Y. Popov, MD, PhD

Ass. Prof. Vasya Georgieva, MD