

**Poltava State Medical University**

**Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №2**

**«AGREED»**

Guarantor of the academic program  
in specialty 221 «Dentistry»

“\_\_28\_\_” \_\_August\_\_ 2025\_\_

**«APPROVED»**

Chairman of the Academic Council of the  
Academic and Research Institute of  
Postgraduate Education

Minutes as of 28 August 2025 No.\_1\_

**SYLLABUS**

**OBSTETRICS AND PEDIATRICS**

**Module 1 “Obstetrics”**

**compulsory discipline**

level of level of higher education	the second (master's)
field of knowledge	22 «Healthcare»
specialty	221 «Dentistry»
academic qualification	Master of Dentistry
professional qualification	Dentist
academic and professional program	221 «Dentistry»
mode of study	full-time
course(s) and semester(s) of study of the discipline	4 year, 8 semester

**«RESOLVED»**

at the meeting of the Department of  
obstetrics and gynecology №2

Head of Department

Minutes as of 27 August\_ 2025 No.\_1\_

**Poltava – 2025**

## INFORMATION ABOUT LECTURERS WHO DELIVER THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Surname, name, patronymic of the lecturers, scientific degree, academic title	Volodymyr Likhachev, Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №2; Lyudmila Dobrovolska, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor; Oleg Makarov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor; Olena Taranovska, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor;
Profile of the lecturers	<a href="https://akusher-two.pdmu.edu.ua/team">https://akusher-two.pdmu.edu.ua/team</a>
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Department page at the website of PSMU	<a href="https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/education/departments/akusher-two">https://en.pdmu.edu.ua/education/departments/akusher-two</a>

### MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE

#### Scope of the course “Obstetrics and Pediatrics”

Number of credits / hours – 3 credits / 90 hours; of which:

Lectures (hours) – 12 hours

Practical (seminars) (hours) – 36 hours

Independent work (hours) – 42 hours

Type of control – final module control

#### Module 1 “Obstetrics”:

Number of credits / hours – 1.5 credits / 45 hours, of which:

Lectures (hours) – 6 hours

Practical (seminars) (hours) – 18 hours

Independent work (hours) – 21 hours

Type of control – final module control

### THE POLICY OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The policy of the academic discipline is regulated by a system of requirements that a lecturer imposes on a student in the study of the discipline and is based on the principles of academic integrity. These requirements include:

- inadmissibility of passes, delays;
- stay in practical training in special medical clothing and in changeable shoes;
- observance of the rules of conduct in the classroom,
- active work of the student during the practical training,
- fulfillment of the required minimum of educational work,
- disconnecting phones and other gadgets during lectures and workshops.

When organizing the educational process at PSMU, lecturers and students act in accordance with: Regulation on the organization of the educational process at Poltava State Medical University ([https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs\\_links/0nrGNrEzksWWytpXV8j05INcg9wbyVjkYx9FrbEY.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/0nrGNrEzksWWytpXV8j05INcg9wbyVjkYx9FrbEY.pdf))

Regulation on the academic integrity of recipients of higher education and employees of Poltava State Medical University (([https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/n\\_process\\_vimo/docs\\_links/WwK8jif9Fb1SzyjXCStiqjWVmat8x3J9QFHekKWx.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/n_process_vimo/docs_links/WwK8jif9Fb1SzyjXCStiqjWVmat8x3J9QFHekKWx.pdf)))

Internal code of conduct for students of Poltava State Medical University  
[https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/OaN2nwysLPFAUDRvuDPvFSpzM1j9E9CwQQogr93b.pdf)

[npr/docs\\_links/OaN2nwysLPFAUDRvuDPvFSpzM1j9E9CwQQogr93b.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/OaN2nwysLPFAUDRvuDPvFSpzM1j9E9CwQQogr93b.pdf))

Regulation on the organization and methods for assessment of educational activities of higher education recipients at Poltava State Medical University [https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs\\_links/tswROM7KUS0XT7aEsz3ZJ1peVh33PidlmTM3uuyo.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/tswROM7KUS0XT7aEsz3ZJ1peVh33PidlmTM3uuyo.pdf)

Regulation on the organization of self-directed work of students at Poltava State Medical University

[https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/BGUZVLhZvFmIMvpYzHnEFfb9IIwhTrEjOaaFdpTd.pdf)

[npr/docs\\_links/BGUZVLhZvFmIMvpYzHnEFfb9IIwhTrEjOaaFdpTd.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/BGUZVLhZvFmIMvpYzHnEFfb9IIwhTrEjOaaFdpTd.pdf)

Regulation on retaking missed classes and making up unsatisfactory grades by the recipients of higher education at Poltava State Medical University [https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs\\_links/d2v3WhcBOWnuedYRoBKRe7k1xnl4KtbB2r2NR2CG.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/d2v3WhcBOWnuedYRoBKRe7k1xnl4KtbB2r2NR2CG.pdf)

Regulation on the appeal claim for the results of final control of academic performance for recipients of higher education

[https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/DDgFa7zhzJAcNHnKamWyKPDd1P2msJNfrEAv36Bu.pdf)

[npr/docs\\_links/DDgFa7zhzJAcNHnKamWyKPDd1P2msJNfrEAv36Bu.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/DDgFa7zhzJAcNHnKamWyKPDd1P2msJNfrEAv36Bu.pdf)

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (SUMMARY)**

Obstetrics is a field of clinical medicine that examines the physiological and pathological processes associated with pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, as well as methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of obstetric pathology. Obstetrics is the most ancient field of medicine. The need for assisting in childbirth arose at the earliest stages of society. For millennia, humanity has accumulated a tremendous amount of knowledge in midwifery. At present, obstetrics, along with internal diseases and surgery, is a fundamental field of clinical medicine, the competence of which is obligatory for a graduate of a higher education institution.

How to study the discipline of "Obstetrics and Pediatrics" Module 1 "Obstetrics" for 4 years of study; regulatory discipline.

**The subject of study** of the discipline is: physiological course of pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period, methods of examination of pregnant women and determination of the condition of the fetus, obstetric terminology, organization of obstetric care in Ukraine, management of pregnancy and assistance in physiological delivery, pathological course of pregnancy and postpartum, methods of diagnostics, treatment and prevention of obstetric pathology, assistance in emergencies in obstetrics.

### **PRE-REQUISITES AND POST-REQUISITES OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (INTERDISCIPLINARY LINKS)**

#### **Pre-requisites**

The study of obstetrics is based on the knowledge acquired by students in the study of: medical biology, normal and pathological anatomy, topographic anatomy, normal and pathological physiology of the reproductive system of women, histology and embryology, pharmacology.

#### **Post-requisites**

To study reproductology, anesthesiology, intensive care, emergency medicine, neonatology requires knowledge, skills and skills acquired after completing the study of obstetrics.

### **THE AIM AND TASKS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE:**

*the aim of studying the academic discipline is* the purpose of studying the discipline is to acquire knowledge of physiological and pathological obstetrics, mastering the general principles of pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period, the ability to analyze the obstetric situation, use basic and additional methods of research, demonstrate skills and skills in accordance with the educational program.

*the main tasks of studying the discipline are:*

- To plan tactics of pregnancy, physiological delivery and postpartum period;
- Make a preliminary diagnosis and plan tactics for managing a complicated pregnancy, labor and postpartum period;
- Perform the necessary medical procedures;
- Plan and provide first aid in emergency conditions in obstetrics.

**Competences and learning outcomes in accordance with the academic and professional program, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (integral, general, special)**

➤ *integral*: the ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in health care or training, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements;

➤ *general*

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical activities.

GC 4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.

GC 7. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 9. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.

GC 10. The ability to be critical and self-critical.

GC 11. The ability to work in a team.

GC 13. The ability to act socially responsible and conscious.

GC 15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, to use various types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

➤ *special (specialty, subject)*:

SC 1. The ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data

SC 2. The ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

SC 3. The ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergency conditions.

SC 7. Ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region with concomitant somatic diseases.

SC 8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.

SC 10. Ability to organize and conduct medical evacuation measures.

SC 11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.

➤ **Programme learning outcomes**

PLO 2. To collect information about the general condition of a patient, assess the psychomotor and physical development of a patient, the condition of the organs of the maxillofacial area, to assess information about the diagnosis based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

PLO 5. To diagnose emergencies under any circumstances (at home, on the street, at a medical institution), under emergency conditions, in case of martial law, lack of information and limited time.

PLO 12. To organize medical and evacuation measures among the population, servicemen, under emergency situations, including martial law, during the stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical and evacuation support..

PLO 13. To determine the tactics of emergency medical care, using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances on the basis of a diagnosis of emergency in a limited time.

PLO 17. To adhere to a healthy lifestyle, using the techniques of self-regulation and self-control.

PLO 19. To adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities

PLO 20. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (one's own and that of patients) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

PLO 23. To perform emergency medical care procedures, using standard schemes, under any circumstances on the basis of an emergency diagnosis within a limited period of time.

***Learning outcomes for the academic discipline:***

upon completing their study in the academic discipline, students must

**know:**

- the course of physiological and pathological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period;
- up-to-date standards of care for emergency obstetric pathology.

**be able to:**

- collect and evaluate obstetric history;
- to carry out external and internal obstetric research, to assess the condition of the fetus and newborn;
- plan a pregnancy examination;
- interpret laboratory and instrumental research data;
- carry out differential diagnosis of the most common complications of pregnancy and labor;
- determine the previous clinical diagnosis;
- determine the tactics of pregnancy, delivery;
- provide emergency medical care;
- solve situational problems;
- to practice practical skills on the models and near the bed of the pregnant woman;
- maintain medical records.

**THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES**

**Module 1. "Obstetrics"**

<b>Seq. No.</b>	<b>Title of the topic</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>
1	<b>Organization of obstetric care. Subject of obstetrics. Physiology of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.</b> The subject of obstetrics. Stages of obstetric care. Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy. Hygiene and diet of pregnant women. Causes of labor. Regulation of labor. Biological readiness of the body for labor. Labor, changes in the uterus. Postpartum clinic. Changes in the body of parturition, genitals, mammary glands.	2
2	<b>Perinatology. Perinatal period risk factors.</b> Definition of the perinatal period. Critical periods of embryo and fetal development. Impact on the embryo and the fetus of harmful environmental factors. Fetal viability criteria. Methods of fetal condition research. Antenatal care. Determination of life and death of the fetus.	2
3	<b>Pathological course of pregnancy and labor.</b> Pregnancy and labor for pelvic presentation. Pregnancy and labor for pelvic anomalies. Macrosomal problems in obstetrics, pregnancy and labor in large fetuses. Features of the course and management of labor in multiple pregnancy. Prolongation of pregnancy and miscarriage. Anomalies of contractile uterine activity.	2
	Total	6

Thematic plan of seminars - a work curriculum is not provided

### THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

#### Module 1. "Obstetrics"

Seq. No.	Title of the topic	Number of hours
1	<p><b>Clinical course and management of pregnancy. Physiology of childbirth and the postpartum period.</b></p> <p>Development of the embryo and amniotic membranes. The impact of harmful factors on the embryo and fetus. Physiological changes in the woman's body during pregnancy. Hygiene and diet of a pregnant woman. Biological readiness of the body for childbirth. Biomechanisms of childbirth in anterior and posterior occipital presentation. Clinical course and management of childbirth. Analgesia of childbirth. Clinic of the postpartum period. Care for the woman in labor.</p>	2
2	<p><b>Methods of examination of pregnant women. Obstetric terminology</b></p> <p>Methods of examination of pregnant women. Diagnosis of early pregnancy. External and internal obstetric examination of pregnancy. Obstetric terminology. Concept of breech presentation, position, presentation, position, type of fetus. Determination of fetal life and death</p>	2
3	<p><b>Methods of diagnosing the condition of the fetus in utero.</b></p> <p>Methods of diagnosing the condition of the fetus in utero. Hereditary and congenital diseases of the fetus. Diagnosis, prevention. Chorionic biopsy, cordocentesis. Ultrasound amnioscopy, amniocentesis, cytogenetic and biochemical methods of studying the condition of the fetus at different stages of pregnancy, CTG, biophysical profile of the fetus and other methods of studying the fetoplacental complex. The role of medical and genetic consultations.</p>	2
4	<p><b>Placental dysfunction. Fetal distress during pregnancy and labor. Intrauterine fetal growth retardation</b></p> <p>Etiology, pathogenesis of placental dysfunction, fetal distress, fetal growth retardation and neonatal asphyxia. Diagnostic methods for placental dysfunction, fetal distress, fetal growth retardation. Treatment of placental dysfunction, fetal distress, fetal growth retardation.</p>	2
5	<p><b>Pathological course of pregnancy and childbirth.</b></p> <p>Features of the course and management of multiple pregnancy. Miscarriage and post-term pregnancy. Rhesus conflict during pregnancy. Narrow pelvis: classification, diagnosis, features of the course of pregnancy and childbirth. The course of pregnancy and childbirth in breech presentation. Features of the course of childbirth in a large fetus. The course of the neonatal period in macrosomia.</p>	2
6	<p><b>Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia</b></p> <p>Classification of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Management of pregnancy in gestational and chronic arterial hypertension. Features of the course and management of labor and the postpartum period in women with hypertensive disorders. The role of preconception preparation in the prevention of complicated pregnancy. Modern ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of preeclampsia. Classification of late gestosis, clinical features and</p>	2

	diagnostics. Modern methods of treatment of late gestosis. The role of antenatal care in the prevention of gestosis.	
<b>7</b>	<b>Obstetric bleeding during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Operative obstetrics. Birth trauma.</b> Obstetric bleeding during the first trimester of pregnancy. Ectopic pregnancy: etiology, classification, diagnosis, clinical features, treatment, prevention. Placenta previa and premature detachment of a normally located placenta: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. Uterine bleeding in the postpartum and early postpartum period..Caesarean section: indications, conditions, technique, contraindications, preparation, management of the postoperative period. Obstetric vices. Fertility-destructive operations. Traumatic injuries of the vulva, vagina, perineum. Rupture and inversion of the uterus. Postpartum fistulas. Birth trauma of the fetus	<b>2</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Pregnancy and childbirth with extragenital diseases. Emergency conditions in obstetrics.</b> Cardiovascular diseases Blood diseases. Endocrine diseases. Diseases of the urinary system. Respiratory diseases. Digestive diseases. Infectious diseases. Perinatal infections in pregnant women, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Shock and terminal conditions in obstetrics. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome. Hemorrhagic shock: Sepsis and septic shock in obstetric practice. Definition, causes, diagnosis, emergency care and treatment.	<b>2</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Final module control</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>

#### Self-directed work

#### Module 1. "Obstetrics"

Seq. No.	Title of the topic	Number of hours
1	Preparation for practical classes	8
2	Working out topics that are not part of the classroom plan and writing an abstract on the topic: 1. Examination of a pregnant woman and methods of examining the state of the fetus 2. Observation of the course of a normal pregnancy 3. Physiological childbirth	2 2 2
3	Preparation for final module control	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>

**There are no individual tasks in the work curriculum.**

#### **THE LIST OF THEORETICAL QUESTIONS FOR STUDENTS' PREPARATION FOR THE FINAL MODULE CONTROL**

1. Organization of obstetric and gynecological care
2. The role of women's consultation in the prevention of complications of pregnancy and childbirth, perinatal protection of the fetus.
3. Consultation "Marriage and Family". Medical and genetic consultation, its functions. Family planning issues.
4. Medical deontology in obstetrics and gynecology. Doctor's ethics.
5. Physiological changes in the woman's body during pregnancy.
6. Hygiene and diet of a pregnant woman.
7. Methods of examination of a pregnant woman. Diagnosis of early pregnancy.
8. External and internal obstetric examination of pregnancy.
9. Obstetric terminology.

10. Determination of life and death of the fetus.
11. Determination of prenatal leave and date of delivery.
12. Reasons for the onset of labor.
13. Biological readiness of the body for childbirth.
14. Biomechanisms of childbirth in anterior and posterior occipital presentation.
15. Clinical course of childbirth.
16. Management of childbirth.
17. Obstetric care and monitoring of the condition of the mother and fetus during childbirth.
18. Analgesia during childbirth.
19. Postpartum clinic. Changes in the body of the mother in labor, genitals, mammary glands. Care for the mother in labor. Postpartum leave.
20. Methods of diagnosing the condition of the intrauterine fetus. Chorionic biopsy, cordocentesis. Ultrasound amnioscopy, amniocentesis, cytogenetic and biochemical methods of studying the condition of the fetus at different stages of pregnancy, CTG, biophysical profile of the fetus and other methods of studying the fetoplacental complex.
21. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of placental dysfunction, fetal distress, fetal growth retardation and neonatal asphyxia.
22. Perinatology as a scientific direction in obstetrics.
23. Anatomical and physiological features of the neonatal period. Care and feeding of newborns.
24. Pathology of the neonatal period. Asphyxia of the newborn. Methods of intensive care and resuscitation of the newborn,
25. Pharmacotherapy in obstetrics.
26. Diagnostics, the course of pregnancy in breech presentation. Management of labor in breech presentation.
27. Pregnancy and childbirth in cases of bony pelvic anomalies
28. Problems of macrosomia in obstetrics, pregnancy and childbirth in cases of large fetuses.
29. Features of the course and management of labor in multiple pregnancies.
30. Miscarriage and post-term pregnancy.
31. Anomalies of uterine contractile activity.
32. Modern ideas about hypertensive disorders during pregnancy.
33. Preeclampsia and eclampsia: clinic, diagnostics, treatment, prevention
34. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, classification, diagnostics, clinic, treatment.
35. Placenta previa. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnostics. Features of the course and management of pregnancy and childbirth.
36. Premature detachment of a normally located placenta. Etiology, clinic, diagnostics. Features of the management of pregnancy and childbirth. Kuveler's uterus.
37. Uterine bleeding in the postpartum and early postpartum period.
38. Shock, terminal conditions in obstetrics.
39. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome.
40. Intensive care and resuscitation for bleeding in obstetrics.
41. General information about obstetric operations. Indications. Conditions. Contraindications. Preparation. Anesthesia for operations. Instrumentation. Asepsis and antiseptics. Postoperative management.
42. Traumatic injuries of the vulva, vagina, perineum. Cervical rupture.
43. Uterine rupture. Etiology. Theories of uterine rupture. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment and prevention.
44. Uterine inversion. Divergence and rupture of pelvic joints. Postpartum fistulas. Etiology, treatment, prevention.
45. Birth trauma of the fetus.
46. Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the cardiovascular system.
47. Pregnancy and childbirth in blood diseases.
48. Endocrine diseases and pregnancy.
49. Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the urinary system.
50. Pregnancy and childbirth in diseases of the respiratory, digestive, infectious diseases.

51. Emergencies in obstetrics.

### **THE LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL MODULE CONTROL**

1. External obstetric examination of pregnant women, techniques Leopold, measuring the size of the pelvis, the definition of conjugates.
2. The term of pregnancy (according to the data of anamnesis and objective conditions).
3. Determination of gestational age of the fetus and its weight. Determination of the expected delivery date.
4. Management of physiological delivery
5. Obstetric care during delivery and the postpartum period
6. Definition of the condition of the newborn on a scale Apgar. The primary care of the newborn.
7. To do algorithms of emergency care in obstetric haemorrhage.
8. To provide emergency assistance in the worst forms of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia.
9. Develop algorithms delivery of emergency assistance in case of hypoxic complications asphyxia of the fetus and newborn.
10. Registration of medical documentation.

### **The form of final control of academic performance - final modular control.**

#### **The system of continuous and final control**

In evaluating the mastering of each theme module student assigned rating by 4-point scale (traditional) scale using the following evaluation criteria for discipline. This takes into account all types of work provided by methodological guidelines for the study of topics.

Student receives:

– **«excellent»** – the student has at least 90% knowledge of the subject during both the survey and the test control. Well-versed in subject terminology. It clearly states the answers to the questions asked. Practical work is carried out in full.

– **«good»** – the student has knowledge of at least 75-89%, makes minor mistakes, which he corrects when answering the questions. The test answers 75% of the questions. The practical work is carried out in its entirety, minor errors are allowed.

– **«satisfactory»** – the student has at least 60-74% knowledge of the topic, answering at least 60% of the questions during the test. The answers are not accurate enough, the guidance questions do not correct them. The practical work has not been completed in full.

– **«unsatisfactory»** – the student has not acquired the required minimum of knowledge in the subject of employment and testing within 59%. Unable to answer the guiding questions, operates with inaccurate wording. Test control tasks were completed by less than 59%. He has no practical skills.

Traditional grading scores are converted into points after the lesson, which precedes the final module control.

#### **Correspondence of the average score of current progress on the traditional 4-point scale with the total assessment of the current success for the module**

The average score of current performance on a 4-point scale	Score for current performance after converting grade point average	The average score of current performance on a 4-point scale	Score for current success after converting the average score
2,00	0	3,55	85
2,05	49	3,60	86
2,10	50	3,65	87
2,15	52	3,70	89
2,20	53	3,75	90
2,25	54	3,80	92
2,30	55	3,85	93
2,35	56	3,90	94
2,40	58	3,95	95

2,45	59	4,00	96
2,50	60	4,05	97
2,55	61	4,10	98
2,60	62	4,15	99
2,65	64	4,20	101
2,70	65	4,25	102
2,75	66	4,30	103
2,80	67	4,35	104
2,85	69	4,40	106
2,90	70	4,45	107
2,95	71	4,50	108
3,00	72	4,55	109
3,05	73	4,60	110
3,10	74	4,65	111
3,15	75	4,70	113
3,20	77	4,75	114
3,25	78	4,80	115
3,30	79	4,85	116
3,35	80	4,90	118
3,40	82	4,95	119
3,45	83	5,00	120
3,50	84		

The minimum converted total of points of current achievement for all modules of discipline is **72 points**.

Students who have a grade point average of 4.5 to 5.0 are exempted from completing the Final module control and will automatically (with consent) receive a final grade.

**Criteria for matching the average score of current performance to the results of the final module control**

The average score of current performance	Compliance with points for the final modular control	Traditional assessment
4,5	69	4
4,6	70	
4,7	71	5

**The final module control.**

The final module control is carried out after completing the study of all module topics in the last control lesson from the module.

Final control is allowed for students who have attended all of the subject-based classroom training classes and have scored at least a minimum of points when studying the module. A student who, for good or no good reason, has missed training is allowed to complete his / her academic debt for a specified period of time.

The department provides the following materials to prepare for the final module control at the information stand:

- basic and anchor test tasks;
- a list of theoretical questions (including self-study questions);
- a list of practical skills;
- criteria for assessment of students' knowledge and skills.

The final lesson is carried out by solving a package of test tasks on the content of the educational material. The packages of test tasks include:

- Level 1 tasks (5 test tasks with one correct answer, each rated at 1 point);

- Level 2 tasks (5 situational tasks requiring the choice of one correct answer from the five proposed; each of them, if correctly executed, is scored at 5 points);

- Level 3 task (2 situational tasks requiring a detailed response; a maximum of 20 pain scores for an exhaustive correct response is assessed).

The result of the final module control is evaluated in points (the traditional 4-point score is not given). The maximum score of the total module control is 80 points. The minimum score of the total module control over which the control is considered to be folded is 50 points.

The module score is defined as the sum of the total score for the current learning activity and the score for the total module control.

A student who has received a score less than 50 points as a result of composing the final module control must transfer the final module control according to the timetable no more than 2 times.

### **TEACHING METHODS**

- verbal (lecture, explanation, story, conversation, briefing);
- visual (observation, illustration, demonstration);
- active (thematic discussions, brainstorming, analysis of specific situations, case method).
- practical (different types of exercises, practice).

### **CONTROL METHODS**

- oral control;
- written control;
- test control;
- programmable control;
- practical check;
- self-control;
- self-esteem.

Types of control:

- previous (initial);
- current;
- final modular control.

### **METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT**

1. Methodical development of lectures
2. Methodical instructions for independent work of students during the preparation for practical training and at the class
3. Guidelines for the organization of industrial practice
4. List of recommended literature
5. Materials for control of students' knowledge, skills and abilities:
  - tests of different levels of difficulty
  - tests from the bank of licensing examinations "STEP - 2"
  - situational tasks
  - computer control programs
6. Videos.
7. Multimedia presentations.
8. Clinical analyzes.

### **RECOMMENDED READING**

#### **Basic**

1. Sireesha Y. Reddy, Melissa D. Mendez, Sanja Kupesic Plavsic. Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynecology Problems / Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2020.-330

2. F. Gary Cunningham, Kenneth J. Leveno, Jodi S. Dashe, Barbara L. Hoffman, Catherine Y. Spong, Brian M. Casey. Williams Obstetrics, 26th Edition // McGraw-Hill Education/Medical, 2022.- 1328
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