MINISTRY OF HEALTH PROTECTION OF UKRAINE ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Faculty international Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Syllabus of elective discipline

"Family planning. Contraception"

Scope of the	Total hours per discipline: 90 hours, 3.0 credits.
academic	Semesters: VII - V II I
discipline	4th year of study.
Days, time,	According to the schedule of classes.
place of	Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.
educational	Auditoriums of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
discipline	Odesa, str. Pastera, 9
Teacher(s)	Gladchuk I.Z., doctor of medicine, professor, head of the department. Stepanovichus O.M., Doctor of Medicine, Associate Professor Lavrynenko G.L., Doctor of Medicine, Associate Professor Shevchenko O.I, Doctor of Medicine, assistant
Contact Information	Help by phone: (048) 723-29-01 department of obstetrics and gynecology Stepanovichus Olena 097-939-47-47 Bykova Natalia, headteachers of tdepartment 097-643-11-80 E- mail - natalia. bykova@onmedu.edu.ua Face-to-face consultations: from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. every Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every Saturday Online consultations: from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. every Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every Saturday. The link to the online consultation is provided to each group during classes separately.

COMMUNICATION

Communication with students will be conducted in the classroom (face-to-face).

During distance learning, communication is carried out through the Microsoft Teams platform. Communication can also be carried out using E- mail. At the same time, it is necessary to indicate your last name, first name, course, faculty and name of the course. Solving "work issues" is possible at the specified phone number.

COURSE ABSTRACT

Subject study of the discipline - peculiarities of counseling on family planning issues, formation of skills in selecting a modern method of contraception according to the periods of a woman's life, practicing communication skills.

Prerequisites : Ukrainian language (by professional direction), foreign language (by professional direction), Latin language and medical terminology, medical biology, medical and biological physics, biological and bioorganic chemistry, human anatomy, histology, cytology and embryology, physiology, microbiology, virology and immunology, basics of bioethics and biosafety , pathomorphology , pathophysiology, pharmacology, medical psychology.

Postrequisites : obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine, surgery, infectious diseases, epidemiology and principles of evidence-based medicine, oncology and radiation medicine, general practice (family medicine).

The goal of the discipline: acquisition by the student of higher education of knowledge and the formation of elements of professional competences in the field of "obstetrics and gynecology", improvement of skills and competences acquired during the study of previous disciplines.

Tasks of the discipline:

1. Family planning counseling.

2. Drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental studies before making a decision on the use of a specific method of contraception.

3. Formation of skills in selecting a modern method of contraception according to the periods of a woman's life.

Expected results:

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student must:

Know: methods of contraception for certain categories of the population; WHO medical acceptance criteria for the use of contraception.

Be able:

- Collect data on the patient's complaints, medical history, life history.
- Evaluate information about the diagnosis using a standard procedure, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
- Determine the list of necessary clinical laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results (according to list 4).
- Conduct counseling on family planning issues.
- Conduct an assessment of the patient and the necessary examination before using the contraceptive; demonstrate the ability to conduct family planning counseling.
- Reasonably formulate and demonstrate to the patient, relatives and specialists recommendations regarding the choice of contraception method; provide the necessary information about changes in a woman's body during the use of a contraceptive.
- Use communication and clinical skills _ examination the patient

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Forms and methods of education

The discipline will be taught in the form of seminars (30 classroom hours); organization of the student's independent work (60 hours).

Teaching methods: conversation, role-playing, solving clinical situational problems, practicing the skills of counseling patients on family planning issues, practicing the skills of assessing the patient and prescribing the necessary examination before using the contraceptive.

Content of the academic discipline

Topic 1. Family planning. Basics of counseling. Advantages of counseling. Stages of counseling on family planning. Medical criteria for the acceptability of using contraceptive methods of the WHO. Assessment of the patient.

Topic 2. Modern methods of contraception (Part I). Hormonal contraception. Classification of modern methods of contraception. Hormonal contraception: classification, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, rules for using hormonal contraceptives. Types of emergency contraception, indications for use, mode of use.

Topic 3. Modern methods of contraception (II part). Intrauterine contraceptives, barrier contraception, methods of recognizing fertility (natural methods), voluntary surgical sterilization: classification, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, rules for using contraceptives.

Topic 4. Contraception for women of different age categories. Peculiarities of counseling sexually active persons under 18 years of age. Methods of contraception for teenagers. Peculiarities of counseling women in the perimenopausal period. Peculiarities of a woman's "transitional" period. Methods of contraception for women approaching menopause.

Topic 5. Postpartum and postabortion contraception. Peculiarities of counseling in the postpartum period. Methods of contraception in the postpartum period. The method of lactational amenorrhea. Peculiarities of counseling women after abortion. Methods of contraception in the post-abortion period.

Topic 6. Contraception for women with extragenital pathology. Peculiarities of counseling women with extragenital pathology. Drawing up a woman's examination plan before starting to use contraception, based on the specifics of her pathological condition. Methods of contraception for women with extragenital pathology. Peculiarities of counseling women with HIV. Methods of contraception in women with HIV.

Topic 7. Counseling on pregnancy and family planning. Family planning counseling. Selection of a modern method of contraception according to the periods of a woman's life. Training.

Main:

1. Dutta, Durlav Chandra. D. C. Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology including Contraception / D.C. Dutta; ed/ Hiralal Konar. -7^{th} .ed. - New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2016. -XX, 574 p.

2. DC Dutta's Clinics in Obstetrics / edited by Hiralal Konar- 2021- 306 pp.

3. Llewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (10th Ed). Jeremy Oats, Suzanne Abraham. Elsevier. 2016. – 384 pp.

4.The FIGO Textbook of Pregnancy Hypertension. An evidence-based guide to monitoring, prevention and management. L. A. Magee, P. Dadelszen, W. Stones, M. Mathai (Eds), The Global Library of Women's Medicine. – 2016. – 456 pp.

6.Mayo Clinic Guide to a Healthy Pregnancy. (2 nd Ed) Myra J.Wick / ebook-2018. – 946 pp.

5. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology: 4th Edition/ Brian A. Magowan, Philip Owen, Andrew Thomson. - 2018. - 416 pp.

6.Gynecologic Health Care: With an Introduction to Prenatal and Postpartum Care: With an Introduction to Prenatal and Postpartum Care 4th Edition / K. D. Schuiling, F. E. Likis – 2020/- 500 pp.

7.Oats, Jeremy Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology [Text]: Liewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology / J.Oats, S.Abraham. – 10th ed. – Edinburgh [etc.]: Elsevier, 2017. – VII, 375 p.

8,Obstetrics: Normal and Problem Pregnancies, 7th Edition S. Gabbe, J. R. Niebyl, J. L. Simpson, M. B. Landon, H. L. Galan, E. R. M. Jauniaux, D. A. Driscoll, V. Berghella and W. A. Grobman, Elsevier. – 2017. – 1320 pp.

9. Obstetrics and Gynecology : in 2 vol. : textbook. Vol. 1. Obs tet rics / V.I. Gry shchenko, M.O. Shcherbina, B.M. Ventskivskyi et al. ; edited by V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina. — 2nd edition. — K. : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018. — 392 p.

10.Oxford Textbook of Obstetrics and Gynaecology / edited by <u>Sabaratnam</u> <u>Arulkumaran</u>, <u>William Ledger</u> et all/ - 2020- 2546 pp.

Additional:

1. Current Progress in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Vol 4. Eds. J. Studd, Seang Lin Tan, F. Chervenak. – 2017. – 419 pp.

2. Recent Advances in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Vol 26. W. Ledger, J. Clark. – JP Medical. – 2015.– 230 pp.

3. Proactive Support of Labor. Reuwer P., Bruinse H., Franx A. - 2015. - 216 pp.

4. Current "Clinical protocols", approved by order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine for Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Electronic information resources

- 1. <u>https://www.cochrane.org/</u> Cochrane / Cochrane Library
- 2. <u>https://www.acog.org/</u> American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists / The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- 3. <u>https://www.uptodate.com</u> UpToDate
- 4. <u>https://online.lexi.com/</u> Wulters Kluwer Health
- 5. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</u> National Center for Biotechnology Information / National Center for Biotechnology Information _
- 6. <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</u> International Medical Library / National Library of Medicine
- 7. <u>https://www.thelancet.com/</u> The Lancet
- 8. <u>https://www.rcog.org.uk/</u> Royal Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists / Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists
- 9. <u>https://www.npwh.org/</u> Practicing nurses for women's health / Nurse practitioners in womens health
- 10.<u>http://moz.gov.ua Ministry protection health of Ukraine</u>
- 11.<u>www.ama-assn.org</u> <u>American medical association / American Medical</u> <u>Association</u>
- 12.<u>www.who.int World organization protection health</u>
- 13.<u>www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/ State expert center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine</u>
- 14.<u>http://bma.org.uk</u> British medical association
- 15.<u>www.gmc-uk.org</u> General Medical Council (GMC)
- 16.<u>www.bundesaerztekammer.de</u> German medical association
- 17.<u>www.euro.who.int</u> European Regional Office of the World Health Organization

EVALUATION

Forms and methods of current control: oral (survey), assessment of communication skills and activity in class and during role play, solving situational clinical tasks.

Evaluation of the current educational activity at the seminar session:

- 1. Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:
 - methods: survey, solving a situational clinical problem
 - the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score IS 2.
- 2. Evaluation of work with patients on the subject of the lesson:
 - methods: assessment of: a) communication skills of communication with the patient b) the correctness of prescribing and evaluating laboratory and

instrumental studies before using a contraceptive c) the ability to conduct family planning counseling.

- the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score IS 2.

The grade for one practical session is the arithmetic average of all components and can only have a whole value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

Rating			
Perfectly	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in		
"5"	discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently		
	demonstrates the skills of counseling on family planning and the		
	correct appointment of laboratory and instrumental studies before		
	using a contraceptive, expresses his opinion on the topic of the		
	lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking .		
Fine	The student has a good command of the material, participates in		
"4"	the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem,		
	demonstrates the skills of family planning counseling and the		
	correct appointment of laboratory and instrumental studies before		
	using a contraceptive with some errors, expresses his opinion on		
	the topic of the class, demonstrates clinical thinking.		
Satisfactorily	The student does not have sufficient knowledge of the material,		
"3"	is unsure of participating in the discussion and solution of the		
	situational clinical problem, demonstrates the skills of family		
	planning counseling and the correct appointment of laboratory		
	and instrumental studies before using a contraceptive with		
	significant errors.		
Unsatisfactorily	The student does not possess the material, does not participate in		
"2"	the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem,		
	does not demonstrate the skills of counseling on family planning		
	and the correct appointment of laboratory and instrumental		
	studies before using a contraceptive.		

Current assessment criteria at the seminar session

Credit is given to the student who completed all tasks of the work program of the academic discipline, took an active part in practical classes, completed and defended an individual assignment and has an average current grade of at least 3.0 and has no academic debt. Assessment is carried out: at the last lesson before the beginning of the examination session - with the tape system of learning, at the last lesson - with the cycle system of learning. The credit score is the arithmetic mean of all components according to the traditional four-point scale and has a value that is rounded according to the statistics method with two decimal places after the decimal point. The obtained average score for the academic discipline for students who have successfully mastered the work program of the academic discipline is converted from a traditional four-point scale to points on a 200-point scale, as shown in the table:

National assessment for the discipline	The sum of points for the discipline
Perfect «5»	185 - 200
Good «4»	151 - 184
Satisfactory «3»	120 - 150
Unsatisfactory «2»	<120

Conversion table of a traditional assessment into a multi-point scale

A multi-point scale (200-point scale) characterizes the actual success of each applicant in learning the educational component. The conversion of the traditional grade (average score for the academic discipline) into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University. According to the obtained points on a 200-point scale, the achievements of the students are evaluated according to the ECTS rating scale. Further ranking according to the ECTS rating scale allows you to evaluate the achievements of students from the educational component who are studying in the same course of the same specialty, according to the points they received. The ECTS scale is a relative-comparative rating, which establishes the applicant's belonging to the group of better or worse among the reference group of fellow students (faculty, specialty). An "A" grade on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to an "excellent" grade, a "B" grade to a "good" grade, etc. When converting from a multi-point scale, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" according to the ECTS scale do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" according to the traditional scale. Acquirers who have received grades of "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked acquirers. The grade "FX" is awarded to students who have obtained the minimum number of points for the current learning activity, but who have not passed the final examination. A grade of "F" is assigned to students who have attended all classes in the discipline, but have not achieved a grade point average (3.00) for the current academic activity and are not admitted to the final examination. Students who study in one course (one specialty), based on the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows: Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline and the sum of points on the ECTS scale

Conversion of traditional assessment in the discipline and the amount of points on the ECTS scale

Assessment on the ECTS scale	Statistical indicator
А	The best 10% of students
В	The next 25% of students
С	The next 30% of students
D	The next 25% of students
Е	The next 10% of students

INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Independent work involves preparation for each seminar class, writing essays on topics of missed classes.

COURSE POLICY

Deadlines and Rescheduling Policy :

- Absences of classes for non-respectable reasons will be worked out according to the schedule of the teacher on duty.
- Absences for valid reasons are worked out according to an individual schedule with the permission of the dean's office.

Academic Integrity Policy :

Students must observe academic integrity, namely:

- independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of this educational discipline;
- references to sources of information in case of use of ideas, developments, statements, information;
- compliance with the legislation on copyright and related rights;
- provision of reliable information about the results of one's own educational (scientific) activity, used research methods and sources of information.

Unacceptable in educational activities for participants of the educational process are:

- the use of family or official ties to obtain a positive or higher grade during any form of control of academic performance or academic merit;
- use of prohibited auxiliary materials or technical means (cheat sheets, notes, micro-earphones, telephones, smartphones, tablets, etc.) during control measures;
- going through procedures for monitoring the results of training by fake persons.

For violation of academic integrity, students may be held to the following academic responsibility:

- a decrease in the results of assessment of the control work, assessment in class, credit, etc.;
- retaking the assessment (test, credit, etc.);
- assignment of additional control measures (additional individual tasks, control works, tests, etc.);
- conducting an additional inspection of other works authored by the violator.

Attendance and Tardiness Policy:

Uniform: a medical gown that completely covers the outer clothing, or medical pajamas, a cap, a mask, and a change of shoes.

Equipment: notebook, pen.

State of health: students suffering from acute infectious diseases, including respiratory diseases, are not allowed to attend classes.

A student who is late for class can attend it, but if the teacher has put "nb" in the journal, he must complete it in the general order.

Use of mobile devices :

Mobile devices may be used by students with the permission of the instructor if they are needed for the assignment.

Behavior in the audience:

The behavior of students and teachers in the classrooms should be working and calm, strictly responsible rules, installed Regulations on academic integrity and ethics of academic relations at Odessa National Medical University, in accordance with the Code of Academic Ethics and University Community Relations of Odessa National Medical University, Regulations on prevention and detection of academic plagiarism in research and educational work of higher education students, scientists and teachers Odessa National Medical University.