

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE  
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**International Faculty**

**Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology**

**Syllabus of elective discipline**

**«Endoscopic technologies in obstetrics and gynecology»**

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| <b>The volume of the discipline</b>        | Total hours per discipline: 90 hours, 3.0 credits.<br>Semesters: XI-XII<br>6 year of study.  |
| <b>Days, time, place of the discipline</b> | According to the schedule of classes.<br>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.<br>Audiences of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology<br>Odessa, st. Pastera, 9  |
| <b>Teacher(s)</b>                          | Gladchuk I.Z., Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Head of the Department.<br>Natalia Bykova., ass Professor, Head Teacher of the Department<br>Stepanovichus O.L., Ph.D., Associate Professor<br>Lunko T.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Assistant  |
| <b>Contact Information</b>                 | Inquiries by phone:<br>(048) 723-29-01 Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology<br>Natalia Bykova, head teacher of the department 0976431180<br>E-mail:natalia.bykova@onmedu.edu.ua<br>Face-to-face consultations: from 14.00 to 17.00 every Thursday, from 9.00 to 14.00 every Saturday<br>Online consultations: from 16.00 to 18.00 every Thursday, from 9.00 to 14.00 every Saturday. A link to the online consultation is provided to each group during the classes separately. |

## **COMMUNICATION**

Communication with applicants will be carried out classroom (in person).

During distance learning, communication is carried out through the Microsoft Teams platform. Communication can also be carried out using E-mail. In this case, you must specify your last name, first name, course, faculty and course name. The solution of "work issues" is possible by the specified phone number.

## COURSE ANNOTATION

*The subject of study of the discipline is* the peculiarities of consulting on the use of endoscopic technologies in obstetrics and gynecology among women of different ages, the formation of skills in the selection of a modern method of examination and treatment in accordance with the periods of a woman's life, and the development of communication skills.

*Prerequisites and post-requisites of the discipline (place of discipline in the educational program):*

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

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

*The purpose of the discipline:* consolidation and deepening of theoretical knowledge obtained by the applicant for higher education in the process of studying the discipline, the formation of elements of professional competencies, the development of skills and abilities in the discipline "obstetrics and gynecology".

*Objectives of the discipline:*

1. Practical training of applicants for higher education with the use of modern equipment, including simulation.

2. Mastering the basic technique of endosurgical interventions in obstetrics and gynecology.

*Expected results:*

*As a result of studying the discipline, the applicant should:*

*Know:* Basic principles of endoscopic methods of diagnosis and treatment in obstetrics and gynecology.

*Be able to:*

- Collect data on patient complaints, history of the disease, history of life.
- Evaluate information on the diagnosis using the 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 (list 4).
- Highlight the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (list 1).
- Establish a preliminary diagnosis, carry out differential diagnosis and determine the clinical diagnosis of the disease (list 2).

- Determine the principles of treatment of diseases, the necessary mode of work and rest, the nature of nutrition (list 2).
- Diagnose emergencies (list 3).
- Use communication and clinical examination skills of the patient.
- Perform medical manipulations (list 5).
- Maintain medical records.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCIPLINE**

### *Forms and methods of teaching:*

The discipline will be taught in the form of practical classes (30 classroom hours); organization of independent work of the applicant (60 hours).

*Teaching methods:* conversation, role-playing games, solving clinical situational problems, practicing the skills of examining patients, practicing the skills of performing manipulations, instructing and practicing skills on simulation dummies, training exercises using endosurgical technologies.

### Contents of the course

Topic 1. Hysteroscopy in the diagnosis of gynecological pathology. Hyperplastic processes of the endometrium. Submucous uterine fibroids. Intrauterine membrane. Intrauterine synechiae.

Topic 2. Operative hysteroscopy. Indications and technique. Polypectomy. Myomectomy. Endometrial resection. Synechyolysis.

Topic 3. Diagnostic laparoscopy. Endoscopic clinical anatomy of the pelvic organs. Indications and technique

Topic 4. Operative laparoscopy in the treatment of female infertility and CPPS. Causes of female infertility and CPPS. Salpingoovariolysis. Salpingotomy. Excision of endometrioid heterotopies. Chromohydrotubation

Topic 5. Operative laparoscopy in emergency conditions in gynecology. Ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy. Clinic, diagnosis, tactics of management. Emergency care. Preoperative preparation and postoperative management of gynecological patients.

Topic 6. Operative laparoscopy for benign tumors of the female genital organs. Tumors and tumor-like formations of uterine applications. Ovariectomy. Ovarian resection. Tubectomy. Adnexectomy. Uterine fibroids. Conservative myomectomy. Hysterectomy. Indications for conducting, technique of execution.

Topic 7. Endoscopy in obstetrics. The use of endoscopic technologies in fetofetal transfusion syndrome, immune conflict, IUGR, fetal malformations. Fetoscopy, chorion biopsy, amniocentesis, placentacentesis, cordocentesis and fetal skin biopsy.

Pregnancy and ovarian tumors. Indications and features of the technique of operative laparoscopy during pregnancy.

#### Topic 8. Colposcopy in the diagnosis of cervical pathology.

Precancerous diseases of the cervix: classification. Simple and advanced colposcopy. Principles of conduct. Colposcopy during pregnancy. Features of the condition of the cervix during pregnancy. Differential colposcopic diagnosis: cervical deciduosis, cervical cancer.

List of recommended literature:

#### **Basic:**

1. Obstetrics: student's book = Акушерство: підручник / Gladchuk I.Z., Ancheva I.A. Vinnytsia: Nova Knyga, 2021. –288 p.
2. Obstetrics and Gynecology: in 2 vol.:textbook. Volume 2. Gynecology / V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina, B.M. Ventskivskyi et al.; edited by V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina. — 3th edition. – K.: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2022 – 352 p.
3. Oats, Jeremy Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology [Text]: Llewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology / J. Oats, S. Abraham. – 10<sup>th</sup> ed. – Edinburgh [etc.]: Elsevier, 2017. – VII, 375 p.
4. Llewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (10th Ed). Jeremy Oats, Suzanne Abraham. Elsevier. 2016. – 384 pp.
5. Dutta, Durlav Chandra. D. C. Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology including Contraception / D.C. Dutta; ed/ Hiralal Konar. – 7<sup>th</sup>.ed. – New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2016. – XX, 574 p.

#### **Additionally:**

1. 2011 IFPCPC Colposcopic Terminology. Clarification on practical use.- K.. - "Polygraph Plus", 2018.- 62 p.
2. Modern technical teaching aids (see appendix to the work program of the 4th year) Prevention of purulent-septic complications during laparoscopic surgeries on pelvic organs with the risk of vaginal microbiota contamination / Zaporozhan VN, Gladchuk IZ, Rozhkovska NM, Volyanska AG, Shevchenko OI //World of Medicine and Biology. -2020- #1(71). - P.49- 53. (Web of science)
3. Llewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (10th Ed). Jeremy Oats, Suzanne Abraham. Elsevier. 2016. – 384 pp.
4. Oats, Jeremy Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology [Text]: Llewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology / J.Oats, S.Abraham. – 10<sup>th</sup> ed. – Edinburgh [etc.]: Elsevier, 2017. – VII, 375 p.
5. Active " Clinical protocols ", approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine for Obstetrics and Gynecology

## Electronic information resources

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

## EVALUATION

**Current control:** oral questioning, demonstration of medical manipulations, solution of situational clinical tasks, evaluation of activity in the classroom.

**Final control:** credit.

### Evaluation of current academic activities in a practical lesson:

1. Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the topic 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. Assessment of practical skills and manipulations on the topic of the lesson:
  - Methods: assessment of the correctness of practical skills
  - The maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score is 2.
3. Evaluation of work with patients on the topic of the lesson:
  - methods: assessment of: a) communication skills of communication with the

patient, b) the correctness of the appointment and evaluation of laboratory and instrumental studies, c) compliance with the examination algorithm, d) justification of the clinical diagnosis, e) drawing up a treatment plan;

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

The score for one practical lesson is the arithmetic average for all components and can only have an integer value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the method of statistics.

### Criteria for the current assessment in a practical lesson

| Rating | Criteria assessment   |
|--------|---|
| «5»    | The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a sick woman and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking. |
| «4»    | The student is well versed in the material, participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with some errors, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.      |
| «3»    | The student does not have enough knowledge of the material, uncertainly participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with significant errors.   |
| «2»    | The student does not own the material, does not participate in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data.  |

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:

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

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

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**

| <b>Assessment on the ECTS scale</b> | <b>Statistical indicator</b> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A                                   | The best 10% of students     |
| B                                   | The next 25% of students     |
| C                                   | The next 30% of students     |
| D                                   | The next 25% of students     |
| E                                   | The next 10% of students     |

## **INDEPENDENT WORK OF APPLICANTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

Independent work involves preparing for each lesson, writing essays on the topics of missed classes.

### **COURSE POLICY**

#### *Deadline and Reassignment Policy:*

- Missed classes for disrespectful reasons are worked out according to the schedule of the next teacher.
- Passes for good reason are worked out according to an individual schedule with the permission of the dean's office.

#### *Academic Integrity Policy:*

It is mandatory to observe academic integrity by applicants, namely:

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

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

- the use of family or official ties to obtain a positive or higher grade in the exercise of any form of control over learning outcomes or preferences in scientific work;
- use of prohibited auxiliary materials or technical means (cheat sheets, notes, micro-headphones, phones, smartphones, tablets, etc.) during control measures;
- passing procedures for monitoring learning outcomes by dummies.

For violation of academic integrity, applicants for education may be brought to the following academic responsibility:

- reduction of the results of the assessment of the test, assessment in class, credit, etc.;
- re-passing the assessment;
- appointment of additional control measures (additional individual tasks, tests, etc.);
- conducting an additional check of other works authored by the offender.

#### *Visiting and late arrivals policy:*

Form of clothing: medical gown, which completely covers outerwear, or



medicinal pajamas, hat, mask, removable shoes.

Equipment: notebook, pen.

State of health: applicants for patients with acute infectious diseases, including respiratory diseases, are not allowed to study.

The applicant who is late for the lesson may be present on it, but if the teacher put "absent" in the journal, he must work it out in a general manner.

*Using mobile devices:*

Mobile devices can be used by applicants with the permission of the teacher, if they are needed to complete the task.

*Behavior in the audience:*

The behavior of applicants and teachers in classrooms should be working and calm, strictly comply with the rules established by the Regulations on Academic Integrity and Ethics of Academic Relations at Odessa National Medical University, in accordance with the Code of Academic Ethics and Relations of the University Community of Odessa National Medical University, Regulations on the prevention and detection of academic plagiarism in the research and educational work of applicants for higher education, scientists and teachers of the Odessa National Medical University.