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MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

CONFIRMED by
Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work
Eduard BURIACHKIVSKYI
September 1st, 2024



WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE
" SIMULATION TRAINING OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY"

Level of higher education: second (master's degree)
Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"
Specialty: 222 "Medicine"
Educational and professional program : Medicine

The work program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine" for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Scientific Council of ONMedU (protocol №. 10 of June 27, 2024).

Developers:

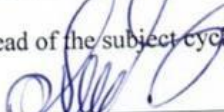
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Doctor of Medicine, assistant of professor Nastradina N.M.
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The work program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Protocol №. 1 dated 29.08.2024

Head of the department _____  Ihor GLADCHUK

Agreed with the guarantor of the EPP _____ Valeriia MARICHEREDA

Approved by the subject cyclical methodical commission for surgical disciplines of ONMedU
Protocol №. 1 dated 30.08. 2024

Head of the subject cycle methodical commission for surgical disciplines of ONMedU
 Vasyl Mishchenko

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department

Protocol No. ___ of "___" _____ 20__

Head of Department _____

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department

Protocol No. ___ of "___" _____ 20__

Head of Department _____

1. Description of practice

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of practice
The total number of: Credits: 3.0 Hours: 90	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care" Specialty 222 "Medicine" Level of higher education second (master's)	<i>Full-time education</i>
		<i>Elective discipline</i>
		<i>Year of training: 5</i>
		<i>Semesters IX - X</i>
		<i>Lectures (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Practical (30 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratory classes (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Independent work (60 hours)</i>
		<i>including individual tasks (0 hours)</i>
	<i>The form of the final control - differential settlement</i>	

2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline, competences, program learning outcomes.

Purpose: consolidation and deepening of the theoretical knowledge obtained by the student in the process of studying the discipline, formation of elements of professional competences, practice of skills and abilities in the discipline "obstetrics and gynecology".

Task:

1. Practical training of students using modern equipment, including simulation.
2. Mastery of medical manipulations in gynecology.
3. Mastery of medical manipulations in obstetrics.

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming elements of the following competencies:

General (GC):

GC1 – Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC3 – Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC4 – Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC5 – Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC6 – Ability to make informed decisions.

GC7 – Ability to work in a team.

GC8 – Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC11–Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC12 – Certainty and perseverance regarding the tasks and responsibilities taken.

GC 14 – Ability to realize one`s rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the value of a public (free democratic) society and the needs for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person a citizen in Ukraine.

GC 15 – Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements society based of the understanding of history and legal subjects the area of place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society, and in the development of society, equipment and technologies, to use different types and forms of manual activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

GC 16. The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed.

Special (SC):

SC1 – Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

SC 2 – Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.

SC 3 – Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.

SC 10 – Ability to perform medical manipulations.

SC 12. The ability to determine the tactics of physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period. Family planning counseling skills and contraceptive method selection

SC 16 – Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.

Programmatic learning outcomes (PLO):

PLO1 - Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integrating knowledge. Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further vocational training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO2 - Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient to solve professional problems in the field of health care.

PLO 4 - Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).

PLO 5 - Collect complaints, life anamnesis and diseases, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient.

PLO 6 - To establish a final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the managing physician in the conditions of a health care institution (according to list 2).

PLO 7 - Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4) of patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).

PLO 8 - Determine the main clinical syndrome or symptom that determines the severity of the condition of the victim/injured (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision about the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care facility, outside its borders), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.

PLO 17 - Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 27 – It is free to communicate in the state language and in English, both orally and in the writing to discuss professional activities, research and projects.

As a result of studying the discipline, the student for higher education should:

Know:

- Methods of performing medical manipulations of the obstetric and gynecological profile (according to list 5).

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 (list 4).

- Perform medical manipulations (list 5).

- Keep medical records.

3. Content of the academic discipline

Topic 1. Clinical examination of mammary glands

Methods of examination and palpation of a woman's mammary glands: signs of benign neoplasms and malignant diseases. Changes in the mammary gland during pregnancy and lactation.

Topic 2. Examination of the cervix in mirrors. Collection of material for bacterioscopy, bacteriological and cytomorphological research.

The technique of conducting research in mirrors using a vaginal double-bladed mirror (Cusco) and spoon-shaped (Sims) mirrors. Assessment of the condition of mucous membranes, the vaginal part of the cervix, the external eye of the cervix and secretions in various gynecological pathologies and pregnancy. Methods of sampling material for bacterioscopy, bacteriological, cytomorphological research. Liquid cytology. Smudge-imprint.

Topic 3. Bimanual vaginal examination.

Types of bimanual examination: vaginal-abdominal, rectal-abdominal, vaginal-rectal-abdominal. Methods of performing bimanual research. Internal obstetric examination in pregnant women.

Topic 4. Measurement and evaluation of the dimensions of the female pelvis. Pelvimetry technique (external and internal). Evaluation of the size of the female pelvis. Measurement of additional dimensions. Definition of the true conjugate.

Topic 5. External obstetric examination, determination and evaluation of the topography of the fetus in the uterus. Auscultation of the fetus. CTG.

Methods of external obstetric examination (Leopold's techniques). Determination of the location of the fetus in the uterus: position, position, type, presentation and location of the anterior part of the fetus in relation to the entrance to the pelvis. Measurement of the circumference of the abdomen and the height of the bottom of the uterus, calculation of the estimated weight of the fetus. Determination of the location of the point for auscultation of the fetal heartbeat. Cardiotocography. Evaluation criteria of cardiotocogram results: normal variant, marked tachycardia, marked bradycardia, monotonous rhythm, late decelerations.

Topic 6. Providing manual assistance during physiological childbirth.

Assessment of opening of the cervix and descent of the fetal head. Amniotomy. Providing manual assistance in the 2nd period of childbirth. Episiotomy, perineotomy. Active management of the 3rd stage of labor, signs of separation of a normally located placenta. Evaluation of the integrity of the placenta. An objective method of measuring the volume of blood loss. Inspection of the birth canal after childbirth. Partogram.

Topic 7. Providing manual assistance during childbirth with pelvic presentation.

Assessment of opening of the cervix and descent of the buttocks (legs) of the fetus.

Techniques for providing assistance for purely breech presentation of the fetus (Tsovyanov I), manual assistance techniques for leg presentations (Tsovyanov II). Head release technique. Partogram.

4. The structure of the academic discipline

Titles of topics	Number of hours					
	Everything	including				
		lectures	seminars	practical	laboratory	SRS
Topic 1. Clinical examination of mammary glands	12	0		4	0	8
Topic 2. Examination of the cervix in mirrors. Collection of material for bacterioscopic, bacteriological and cytomorphological research	12	0	0	4	0	8
Topic 3. Bimanual vaginal examination	12	0	0	4	0	8
Topic 4. Measurement and assessment of the size of the female pelvis	12	0	0	4	0	8
Topic 5. External obstetric examination, determination and evaluation of the topography of the fetus in the uterus. Auscultation of the fetus. KTG	12	0	0	4	0	8
Topic 6. Providing manual assistance during physiological childbirth	16	0	0	6	0	10
Topic 7. Providing manual assistance during childbirth with pelvic presentation.	14	0	0	4	0	10
Credit						
Total:	90	0	0	30	0	60

5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practical / laboratory classes.

5.1. Topics of lectures

Lectures are not provided.

5.2. Topics of practical classes.

№	Topics	Number of hours
1	Topic 1. Practical lesson 1. Techniques of examination and palpation of a woman's mammary glands.	2
2	Topic 1. Practical lesson 2. Signs of benign neoplasms and malignant diseases. Changes in the mammary gland during pregnancy and lactation.	2
3	Topic 2. Practical lesson 3. Methodology of conducting research in mirrors using a vaginal double-bladed mirror (Cusco) and spoon-shaped (Sims) mirrors. Assessment of the condition of mucous membranes, the vaginal part of the cervix, the external eye of the cervix and secretions in various gynecological pathologies and pregnancy.	2
4	Topic 2. Practical lesson 4. Method of sampling material for bacterioscopic, bacteriological, cytomorphological research. Liquid cytology. Smudge-imprint.	2
5	Topic 3. Practical session 5. Types of bimanual examination: vaginal-abdominal, rectal-abdominal, vaginal-rectal-abdominal.	2
6	Topic 3. Practical lesson 6. Methods of performing bimanual research. Internal obstetric examination in pregnant women.	2
7	Topic 4. Practical session 7. Pelviometry technique (external and internal). Measurement of additional dimensions. Definition of the true conjugate.	2
8	4. Practical lesson 8. Estimating the size of the female pelvis	2
9.	Topic 5. Practical lesson 9. Methods of external obstetric examination (Leopold's methods). Determination of the location of the fetus in the uterus: position, position, type, presentation and location of the anterior part of the fetus in relation to the entrance to the pelvis. Measurement of the circumference of the abdomen and the height of the bottom of the uterus, calculation of the estimated weight of the fetus.	2
10.	Topic 5, Practical session 10. Determination of the location of the point for auscultation of the fetal heartbeat. Cardiotocography. Evaluation criteria of cardiotocogram results: normal variant, marked tachycardia, marked bradycardia, monotonous rhythm, late decelerations.	2
11	Topic 6. Practical lesson 11. Evaluation of the opening of the cervix and lowering of the fetal head. Amniotomy.	2
12	Topic 6. Practical lesson 12. Providing manual assistance in the 2nd period of childbirth. Episiotomy, perineotomy.	2
13	Topic 6. Practical session 13. Active management of the 3rd period of childbirth, signs of separation of a normally located placenta. Evaluation of the integrity of the placenta. An objective method of measuring the volume of blood loss. Inspection of the birth canal after childbirth. Partogram.	2
14	Topic 7. Practical lesson 14. Evaluation of opening of the cervix and descent of the buttocks (legs) of the fetus. The method of providing assistance in purely breech presentation of the fetus (Tsovyanov I).	2
15	Topic 7. Practical session 15. manual assistance technique for leg presentations (Tsovyanov II). Head release technique.	2
	Credit	

	A total of	30
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5.3. Topics of seminar classes

Practical classes are not provided

5.4. Topics of laboratory classes

Laboratory classes are not provided.

6. Independent work of a student

№ п/п	Types of SRS	Number of hours
1	Topic 1. Preparation for practical classes 1-2	8
2	Topic 2. Preparation for practical classes 3-4	8
3	Topic 3. Preparation for practical classes 5-6	8
4	Topic 4. Preparation for practical classes 7-8	8
5	Topic 5. Preparation for practical classes 9-10	8
6	Topic 6. Preparation for practical classes 11-12-13	10
7	Topic 7. Preparation for practical classes 14-15	10
	A total hours of	60

7. Teaching methods

Practical classes: working out the methodology of performing practical skills in the simulation training room, determining the list of necessary clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluating their results.

Independent work: independent work in the simulation study room.

8. Forms of control and assessment methods (including criteria for evaluating learning outcomes)

Current control: oral survey, assessment of performance of practical skills, assessment of communication skills for solving situational clinical tasks, assessment of activity in class.

Final control : oral differentiated assessment.

Evaluation of the current educational activity in a practical lesson :

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 communicating with the patient, b) the correctness of prescribing and evaluating laboratory and instrumental studies, c) compliance with the differential diagnosis algorithm, d) substantiation 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 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.

Current evaluation criteria in practical training

Rating	Evaluation criteria
Perfectly "5"	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a pregnant woman and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Fine "4"	The student has a good command of the material, participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a pregnant woman and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with some errors, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Satisfactory "3"	The acquirer does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, is unsure of participating in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a pregnant woman and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with significant errors.
Unsatisfactory "2"	The acquirer does not possess the material, does not participate in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination of a pregnant woman 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.

9. Distribution of points received by students

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

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

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
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

10. Methodological support

- Work program of the discipline
- Syllabus
- Methodical developments for practical classes
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks

Educational and methodical literature:

1. Obstetrics and gynecology: National textbook for medical universities of IV levels of accreditation in 4 volumes// National textbook in 4 volumes / V.M. Zaporozhan, T.F. Tatarchuk, I.Z. Gladchuk, V.V. Podolsky, N.M. Rozhkovska, Marichereda V.G., Volyanska A.G. -K.: VSV "Medicine", 2017. - 696 c.
2. Training manual on midwifery (edited by I.B. Ventskivska, V.P. Lakatosha, V.M. Kushcha). - K., 2018. - RA-HARMONY - 210 p.
3. Obstetrics and gynecology: in 2 books. - Book 1. Obstetrics: Textbook for students. honey. ZVO — 3rd edition. Approved by the Ministry of Health / Ed. V.I. Hryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbiny and others. - K.: Medicine, 2018. - 424 p.

11. List of theoretical questions to prepare for the test

1. General and special methods of examination of gynecological patients.
2. Basic special methods of examination in gynecology.
3. Laboratory research methods in gynecology.
4. Clinical examination of mammary glands.
5. Techniques for examination and palpation of a woman's mammary glands: signs of benign neoplasms and malignant diseases. Changes in the mammary gland during pregnancy and lactation.
6. Examination of the cervix in mirrors.
7. Methodology of material collection for bacterioscopic, bacteriological research.
8. Method of taking material for cytomorphological research. Liquid cytology. Smear-imprint.
9. Bimanual vaginal examination
10. Types and methods of performing bimanual research.
11. Internal obstetric examination in pregnant women.
12. External and internal pelviometry. Measurement of additional dimensions. Definition of the true conjugate.
13. External obstetric examination. Evaluation of the topography of the fetus in the uterus.
14. Auscultation of the fetus. Determination of the location of the point for auscultation of the fetal heartbeat.
15. Measurement of the circumference of the abdomen and the height of the bottom of the uterus, calculation of the estimated weight of the fetus.
16. Cardiotocography. Assessment of CTG.
17. Providing manual assistance during physiological childbirth
18. Evaluation of opening of the cervix and descent of the fetal head. Amniotomy.
19. Providing manual assistance in the 2nd stage of childbirth. Episiotomy, perineotomy.
20. Active management of the 3rd stage of labor, signs of separation of a normally located placenta.
21. Evaluation of the integrity of the placenta. An objective method of measuring the volume of blood loss.
22. Examination of the birth canal after childbirth.
23. Partogram: order of recording and evaluation.
24. Providing manual assistance during childbirth with pelvic presentation.
25. Evaluation of the opening of the cervix and descent of the buttocks of the fetus. The method of providing assistance in purely breech presentation of the fetus (Tsovyanov I),
26. Assessment of opening of the cervix and descent of the fetal legs. Techniques of manual assistance for foot presentations (Tsovyanov II). Head release technique.

12. Recommended literature

Basic:

1. Gladchuk I.Z. Obstetrics: student`s book / Gladchuk I.Z., Ancheva I.A. . – Vinnitsia: Nova Knyha, 2021. – 288 p.
2. Simulated patient : a textbook / O. P. Rogachevskyi, M. P. Pervak, O. S. Yehorenko et al. ; ed. by professor Valeriia Marichereda. – Odesa : Oldi+, 2023. – 100 c
3. Obstetrics and Gynecology: in 2 volumes. Volume 1. Obstetrics: textbook / V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina, B.M. Ventskivskyi et al. (2nd edition). – «Medicina», 2018. – 392 p.

4. Hiralal Konar DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics (9th Ed.) / Hiralal Konar (Ed.). – Jp Medical Ltd, 2018. – 700 p.
5. F. Gary Cunningham Williams Obstetrics (26th Edition) / F. Gary Cunningham, Kenneth Leveno, Jodi Dashe, Barbara Hoffman, Catherine Spong, Brian Casey. – McGraw Hill / Medical, 2022. – 1328 p.
6. Jeremy Oats, Suzanne Abraham Llewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (10th Ed) / Jeremy Oats, Suzanne Abraham. – Elsevier, 2016. – 384 p.

Additional:

1. Clinical obstetrics and gynecology: Education. help.: trans. 4th Eng. view. / Brian A. Magowan, Philip Owen, Andrew Thomson; Ed. of Sciences trans. Mykola Shcherbyna. — K., 2021. — X, 454 p., tv. pal., (art. 4 pr.).
2. 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.
3. Zaporozhian V.M. Simulation medicine. Experience. Zaporozhian, O.O. Tarabrin. - Sumy: University. Book, 2018. – 240 p. Order №.. 1437 dated August 09.08.2022 "Physiology pregnancy
4. Order №..170 dated 26.01.2022 Clinical protocol for obstetric care "Normal childbirth".
5. Ian M. Symonds, Sabaratnam Arulkumaran Essential Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 6th Edition / Ian M. Symonds, Sabaratnam Arulkumaran. – Elsevier, 2020. – 480 pp.
6. Myra J. Wick Mayo Clinic Guide to a Healthy Pregnancy, 2nd Edition / Myra J. Wick. – Mayo Clinic Press, 2018. – 520 p.

13. 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/> - Wulters 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/> - 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 - American Medical Association / American Medical Association
12. www.who.int - World Health Organization
13. 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 - General Medical Council (GMC)
16. www.bundesärztekammer.de – German Medical Association
17. www.euro.who.int - European Regional Office of the World Health Organization