

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

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

**APPROVED**

Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

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September 1st, 2025



**WORKING PROGRAM ON DISCIPLINE**  
**"OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY"**

**Level of higher education:** second (master's degree)

**Field of knowledge:** 22 «Health care»

**Specialty:** 221 "Dentistry"

**Educational and professional program:** Dentistry

The work program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Dentistry" of training specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 221 "Dentistry" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Scientific Council of ONMedU (protocol No. 10 of 27.06.2024).

Developers:

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The work program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Protocol No1 dated 27.08.2025

Head of the department \_\_\_\_\_ Ihor GLADCHUK

Agreed with the guarantor of the educational and professional program \_\_\_\_\_

Anatoliy HULIUK

Approved by the subject cyclical methodical commission for surgical disciplines of ONMedU

Protocol No. 1 from 28.08.2025

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 the department \_\_\_\_\_ Ihor GLADCHUK

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department

Protocol No. \_\_\_\_ of "\_\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

Head of the department \_\_\_\_\_ Ihor GLADCHUK

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline
The total number of:  Credits: 1.0  Hours: 30	Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"  Specialty: 221 "Dentistry"  Level of higher education the second (master's)	<i>Full-time education</i>
		<i>Compulsory discipline</i>
		<i>Year of training: 4</i>
		<i>Semesters VII-VIII</i>
		<i>Lectures (4 hours)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Practical classes (14 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratory work (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Independent student's work (12 hours) including individual tasks (0 hours)</i>
		<i>The form of final control is credit</i>

## 2. THE AIM AND TASKS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE, COMPETENCES, PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES.

**The aim:** Acquisition by the student of higher education of knowledge and 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.

**The task:**

1. Formation of abilities and skills in diagnosing pregnancy and providing assistance during physiological childbirth.
2. Acquisition of practical skills for providing emergency care for pre-eclampsia, eclampsia and "acute" abdomen in gynecology.
3. Acquisition of general and special competencies, program learning outcomes according to the requirements of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)

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

**General (GC):**

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

GC 11. Ability to work in a team.

**Special (SC):**

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

SC3. Ability to diagnose: determine preliminary, clinical, final, accompanying diagnosis, emergency conditions.

SC8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.

SC11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provision of emergency medical assistance

**Program learning outcomes (PLO):**

PLO1. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using the previous data of the patient's history, the data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of a dental disease (according to list 2).

PLO2. Collect information about the patient's general condition, evaluate the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the condition of the maxillofacial organs, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (according to list 5).

PLO5. Establish a diagnosis of emergency conditions under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a medical institution), in conditions of emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time (according to list 4)

PLO10. Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO23. Perform emergency medical care manipulations using standard schemes under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency (according to list 4) in limited time (according to lists 6, 7).

### **As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student of higher education should**

#### **Know:**

- To have the knowledge and ability to collect information about the patient's general condition, to evaluate the patient's psychomotor and physiological development and as a result of examination analyses.
- Have knowledge and ability to determine preliminary, clinical, final, accompanying diagnosis, emergency conditions.
- Have knowledge to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.

#### **To be able:**

- Highlight and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1).
- Collect information about the general condition of the patient, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (according to list 5).
- Establish a diagnosis of emergency conditions under any circumstances, in conditions of emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time (according to list 4).
- Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient during pregnancy (according to list 3), by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- Perform manipulations of providing emergency medical care using standard schemes, under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an urgent condition (according to list 4) in conditions of limited time (according to list 6).

## **3.CONTENT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE**

### **Obstetrics and gynecology**

**Topic 1.** Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women. Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy. Hygiene and nutrition of a pregnant woman. Methods of examination of a pregnant woman: diagnosis of early and late stages of pregnancy. Topography of the fetus in the uterus. Management of physiological pregnancy. Preconception care.

**Topic 2.** Physiology of childbirth and the postpartum period. The preliminary period. Determination of the onset of labor. Biomechanisms of childbirth in the occipital anterior presentation. Clinical course of childbirth. Conducting childbirth. Evaluation of the newborn according to the Apgar scale. The primary toilet of a newborn, compliance with the thermal chain.

**Topic 3.** Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Early gestosis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia: pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinic, treatment. Eclampsia: clinic, diagnosis, complications, emergency care.

**Topic 4.** "Acute" abdomen in gynecology. Ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

#### 4. THE STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Names of topics	The number of hours					
	Total	including				
		Lectures	Seminars	Practical classes	Laboratory work	Independent work
Topic 1. Physiology of pregnancy. Methods of examination of pregnant women,	7	1	0	4	0	2
Topic 2. Physiology of childbirth and the postpartum period.	9	1	0	4	0	4
Topic 3. Early gestosis. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia.	9	1	0	4	0	4
Topic 4. "Acute" abdomen in gynecology	7	1	0	2	0	2
Credit						
Total: ECTS credits – 1.0; hours – 30.	30	4	0	14	0	12

#### 5. TOPICS OF LECTURES / SEMINARS / PRACTICAL / LABORATORY CLASSES

##### 5.1. Topics of lectures

№	The title of the topic	Number of hours
1	Lecture 1. Topic 1-2. Physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	2
2	Lecture 2. Topic 3-4. Emergency conditions in obstetrics and gynecology (preeclampsia, eclampsia, "acute" abdomen in gynecology).	2
	Total	4

##### 5.2. Topics of practical classes

№	The title of the topic	Number of hours
1	Topic 1. Practical lesson 1. Physiology of pregnancy. Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy. Hygiene and nutrition of	2

	a pregnant woman.	
2	Topic 1. Practical lesson 2. Methods of examination of a pregnant woman: diagnosis of early and late stages of pregnancy. Topography of the fetus in the uterus. Management of physiological pregnancy. Preconception care.	2
3	Topic 2. Practical lesson 3. Physiology of childbirth. The preliminary period. Determination of the onset of labor. Biomechanisms of childbirth in the occipital anterior presentation. Clinical course of childbirth. Conducting childbirth.	2
4	Topic 2. Practical lesson 4. Physiology of the postpartum period. Evaluation of the newborn according to the Apgar scale. The primary toilet of a newborn, compliance with the thermal chain.	2
5	Topic 3. Practical lesson 5. Early gestosis of pregnant women. Early gestosis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	2
6	Topic 3. Practical lesson 6. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Preeclampsia: pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinic, treatment. Eclampsia: clinic, diagnosis, complications, emergency care.	2
7	Topic 4. Practical session 7. "Acute" abdomen in gynecology. Ectopic pregnancy, ovarian apoplexy. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	2
	<b>Credit</b>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

### 5.3. Topics of seminar classes

There are no seminar classes

### 5.4. Topics of laboratory classes

Laboratory classes are not provided

## 6. INDEPENDENT WORK OF A STUDENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

№	The title of the topic	Number of hours
1	Topic 1. Preparation for practical classes 1-2	2
2	Topic 2. Preparation for practical classes 3-4	4
3	Topic 3. Preparation for practical classes 5-6	4
4	Topic 4. Preparation for practical classes 7	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

## 7. TEACHING METHODS

**Lectures:** problematic, overview, conceptual and analytical.

**Practical classes:** conversation, role-playing, solving clinical situational problems, practicing skills in obstetrics and gynecology, examining patients, practicing manipulation skills, instructing and practicing skills on simulation dummies, direct work with the patient.

**Independent work:** independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, preparation of reporting documents and practice diary.

## **8. FORMS OF CONTROL AND EVALUATION METHODS (INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING LEARNING OUTCOMES)**

**Current control:** oral survey, assessment of communication skills during role play, solving situational clinical tasks, assessment of activity in class.

**Final control:** credit.

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

- maximum score – 5, minimum score – 3, unsatisfactory score – 2.

2. Assessment 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.

- maximum score – 5, minimum score – 3, unsatisfactory score – 2.

The grade for one practical lesson 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.

### **Criteria of ongoing assessment at the practical class**

«5»	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills and interprets the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, expresses his opinion on the topic, and demonstrates clinical thinking.
«4»	The student is well versed in the material, participates in the discussion and solution of situational clinical problems, demonstrates practical skills during the examination and interprets the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with some errors, expresses his opinion on the topic, and demonstrates clinical thinking.
«3»	The student does not have enough material, uncertainly participates in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination and interprets the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with significant errors.
«2»	The student does not have the material, does not participate in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, and does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination and interpret the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies.

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**

<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

## **10. METHODOLOGICAL PROVISION**

- Working program of the academic discipline
- Syllabus
- Methodical developments for practical classes
- Materials for independent work of students of higher education
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks and test tasks
- Scenarios of role-playing games (if necessary)



## **11. LIST OF THEORETICAL QUESTIONS FROM THE DISCIPLINE "OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY"**

1. Physiological changes in a woman's body during pregnancy. Hygiene and nutrition of a pregnant woman.
2. Methods of examination of pregnant women. External and internal obstetric examination of pregnant women.
3. Topography of the fetus in the uterus. Determination of fetal lie, position and presentation of the fetus.
4. Maintenance of physiological pregnancy.
5. Biomechanism of childbirth in the occipital anterior presentation.
6. First period of labor (opening of the cervix of the uterus). Clinic, management.
7. Second stage of labor (childbirth periods) Their duration in prima and multipara woman.
8. The period of expulsion of the fetus. Clinic, management.
9. The third stage of labor (postnatal period). Signs of placental abruption. Clinic, follow-up period management (active management, conservative management tactics).
10. Evaluation of placenta integrity. Concept of physiological and pathological blood loss.
11. Psychoprophylactic analgesia for childbirth.
12. Clinic and management of the postpartum period.
13. The concept of breastfeeding. Advantages between breastfeeding and artificial feeding.
14. Evaluation of the newborn according to the Apgar scale.
15. Early gestosis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of early gestosis.
16. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, classification.
17. Preeclampsia, pathogenesis: classification, diagnosis, clinic, treatment, management tactics, prevention.
18. Eclampsia: clinic, diagnosis, complications, management tactics, emergency care algorithm.
19. Ectopic pregnancy. Clinic, diagnostics, management, emergency care.
20. Ovarian apoplexy. Clinic, diagnostics, management.

## **12. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE**

### **Basic literature:**

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. Ventskiivskyi et al.; edited by V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina. — 3th edition. – K.: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2022 – 352 p.
3. Obstetrics and Gynecology: in 2 vol.:textbook. Volume 1. Obstetrics / V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina, B.M. Ventskiivskyi et al.; edited by V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina. — 2th edition. – K.: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018 – 392 p.
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. Llewellyn-Jones Fundamentals of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (10th Ed). Jeremy Oats, Suzanne Abraham. Elsevier. 2016. – 384 pp.
6. 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.
7. 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 literature:**

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Modern technical teaching aids (see appendix to the work program of the 4th year)
4. 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)
5. Normative documents of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on obstetrics and gynecology:
  - Order No. 676 of 12/31/2004 "On approval of clinical protocols for obstetric and gynecological care"
  - Order No. 782 dated 12.29.2005 "On the approval of clinical protocols for obstetric and gynecological care"(as amended in accordance with the orders of the Ministry of Health)
  - Order No. 900 of 12/27/2006 Clinical protocol on obstetric care. "Fetal distress during pregnancy and childbirth."
  - Order No. 901 dated 27.12.2006 Clinical protocol on obstetric care. "Transferred pregnancy".
  - Order No. 906 of 12/27/2006 Clinical protocol on obstetric care. Perinatal infections.
  - Order No. 540 dated 04.08.2006 On approval of the principles of breastfeeding support, criteria and procedure for evaluating a health care facility for compliance with the status "Child-friendly Hospital".
  - Order No. 716 dated 14.11.2007 "On the approval of the clinical protocol for obstetric care "Prevention of transmission of HIV from mother to child".
  - Order No. 502 dated August 29, 2008, "On approval of the clinical protocol for antibacterial prophylaxis in surgery, traumatology, obstetrics and gynecology"
  - Order No. 624 03.11.2008 Clinical protocol for obstetric care "Normal childbirth".
  - Order No. 417 dated 15.07.2011 "On the organization of ambulatory obstetric and gynecological care in Ukraine"
  - Order No. 976 of 12/27/2011 Vaginal delivery after caesarean section (C-section)
  - Order No. 977 of 12/27/2011 Clinical protocol for obstetric care "Caesarean section".
  - Order No. 423 dated 05/24/2013 "On approval of the procedure for providing complex medical care to a pregnant woman during an unwanted pregnancy, forms of primary accounting documentation and instructions for filling them out"
  - Order No. 955 dated 05.11.2013 "Procedurecarrying out emergency post-contact prevention of HIV infection among employees in the performance of professional duties".
  - Order No. 59 dated 21.01.2014 On the approval and implementation of medical and technological documents on the standardization of medical care for family planning.
  - Order No. 205 dated 03.24.14. Clinical protocol "Obstetric bleeding".
  - Order No. 236 dated 02.04.2014 "Papproval and implementation of medical and technological documents on the standardization of medical care for dysplasia and cervical cancer".
  - Order No. 319 dated 06.04.2016 "On the approval and implementation of medical and technological documents on the standardization of medical care for genital endometriosis"
  - Order No. 353 dated 04/13/2016 "On the approval and implementation of medical and technological documents on the standardization of medical care for abnormal uterine bleeding"
  - Order No. 869 dated 05.05.2021 "On approval of the unified clinical protocol of primary, secondary (specialized), tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Endometrial hyperplasia"

### 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/>- 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](http://www.ama-assn.org)
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