

Abstract of the working program of the discipline "Obstetrics and Gynecology 2"

Speciality 560001-Medical Science(GM)

The total labor	Intensity of studying the discipline is 4 credits (120 hours)
SES HPE	The State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education was approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 1357/1 dated July 30, 2021 (registration No. 10822 dated August 3, 2021, Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic)
The purpose of the discipline	Study physiological pregnancy, pregnancy with extragenital pathology, methods of delivery, bleeding associated with pregnancy and childbirth, as well as postpartum puerperal-septic complications. To study the peculiarities of women's reproductive function in different periods of life, pathology of the genital organs depending on the age of the woman, to provide emergency care to gynecological patients.
The training objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to provide medical care for physiological and pathological childbirth, complications of pregnancy and childbirth, and extra-genital pathology; • Timely diagnose and adequate treatment in accordance with the diagnosis in obstetrics and gynecology; • Provide assistance for bleeding, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and other emergency conditions in obstetrics and gynecology; • Correctly fill up medical documentation
Content of the sections of the curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first part is obstetrics includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ the introduction of pregnancy and childbirth in physiological and pathological conditions childbirth, complications of pregnancy and childbirth, and extra-genital pathology, providing assistance. • The second part-gynecology includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Diseases in gynecology ◦ etiopathogenesis ◦ clinical features ◦ diagnosis ◦ conservative and operative treatment
As a result of studying the discipline, the student should:	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the etiology and pathogenesis of the most common obstetrical and gynecological diseases; • modern methods of diagnosis of the most common obstetrical and gynecological diseases; • typical (classical) clinical manifestations and course of labour; • modern methods of treatment and prevention of the most common obstetrical and gynecological diseases and timely hospitalization of patients in need of inpatient treatment; <p>Able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect and evaluate the anamnesis of life and diseases of women; • determine standard examination methods aimed at verification (confirmation, justification) of the diagnosis; • conduct differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms; • recognize the main features of symptoms and symptom complexes the most common obstetrical and gynecological diseases; • make a preliminary diagnosis, outline the scope of additional studies to clarify the diagnosis; • formulate a clinical diagnosis according to the accepted classification • make a plan for the main therapeutic and preventive measures, dispensary observation of children in order to prevent the formation of the corresponding pathology in adults. • work out a treatment plan for pregnant women and women taking into account the course of the disease, select and prescribe drug therapy taking into account the disease, use non-drug treatment methods; • carry out rehabilitation measures. <p>Own:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • skills in make a standard (clinical, laboratory, instrumental) examination plan for pregnant women and adolescent girls; • interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examination methods; • algorithm for making a preliminary and detailed clinical diagnosis for pregnant women, sick women and adolescent girls; • make a plan for basic medical and preventive measures, dispensary monitoring of pregnant women and women for prevention;
List of formed competencies	PC-16,17,19,21, 32 LO-7,8,11
Types of educational activities	Lectures and practical exercises
Reporting	Exam

Рецензия

на syllabus дисциплины «Акушерство и гинекология 2»
Ошский Международный Медицинский Университет
Лечебный факультет
Кафедра клинических дисциплин

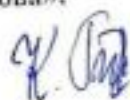
Представленный syllabus дисциплины «Акушерство и гинекология 2» предназначен для студентов 9-го семестра специальности «Лечебное дело». Учебная программа отражает современные требования к подготовке будущих врачей, сочетает теоретическое и практическое обучение и ориентирована на формирование клинического мышления и профессиональных компетенций.

- Структура syllabusa соответствует стандартам кредитно-модульной системы и логично распределена по модулям.
- В программе чётко обозначены цели, задачи, компетенции и ожидаемые результаты обучения.
- Учебный материал охватывает как физиологические, так и патологические процессы в акушерстве и гинекологии, уделяется внимание вопросам неотложной помощи.
- Система оценивания прозрачна, подробно описаны формы текущего и итогового контроля, самостоятельная работа студентов.
- Список литературы включает современные отечественные и зарубежные издания, что обеспечивает актуальность и высокий академический уровень курса.
- Используются активные методы обучения (кейсы, презентации, исследовательская работа), что способствует развитию критического мышления и практических навыков.
- Рекомендуется в тексте syllabusa устранить отдельные языковые и редакторские недочёты и унифицировать оформление таблиц и календарных планов. В разделе «Course Policy» можно более чётко регламентировать систему пересдач и академической ответственности студентов. Для повышения качества обучения рекомендуется расширить перечень электронных образовательных ресурсов и международных баз данных.

Syllabus дисциплины «Акушерство и гинекология 2» в целом соответствует современным образовательным требованиям и обеспечивает формирование у студентов необходимых знаний и практических навыков в области акушерства и гинекологии. Программа может быть рекомендована к использованию в учебном процессе.

Рецензент: зав. клиники ЧП «Калмаматова»,

к.м.н., доцент



Кенжебаева Г. К.

Рецензия

на силлабус дисциплины «Акушерство и гинекология 2»

реализуемое на кафедре клинических дисциплин лечебного факультета Ошского международного медицинского университета
Представленный силлабус дисциплины «Акушерство и гинекология 2» предназначен для студентов 9-го семестра специальности «Лечебное дело». Учебная программа демонстрирует высокий уровень методической проработки и соответствует современным требованиям к подготовке врачей общей практики и клинических специалистов.

Положительные стороны программы

Структурированность и системность: силлабус логично построен по модульному принципу, что обеспечивает последовательное освоение материала. Каждый модуль содержит как лекционные, так и практические занятия, а также задания для самостоятельной работы, что способствует постепенному углублению знаний и развитию практических навыков.

Широкий охват тематики: в лекционном курсе представлены как фундаментальные вопросы (нормальные роды, физиология послеродового периода, неонатология), так и актуальные проблемы современной медицины:

- преэклампсия, эклампсия и HELLP-синдром;
- акушерские кровотечения (отслойка плаценты, placenta previa, послеродовые кровотечения, ДВС-синдром);
- инфекции в акушерстве и гинекологии, включая послеродовой сепсис;
- аутоиммунные заболевания и анемии в период беременности;
- эндокринные и нейроэндокринные синдромы в гинекологии (СПКЯ, синдром Ашермана, аденогенитальный синдром, синдром Шихана и др.);
- инфекции, передающиеся половым путем (сифилис, гонорея, хламидийная инфекция, вирус папилломы человека и др.).

Таким образом, студенты знакомятся не только с физиологией, но и с патологией беременности, родов и послеродового периода, что важно для комплексного понимания акушерства и гинекологии.

Сбалансированное распределение учебных часов

На лекционный курс отводится 12 часов в первом модуле и 10 часов во втором, всего 24 часа. Темы распределены равномерно, что позволяет сосредоточиться на ключевых синдромах и осложнениях.

Практические занятия занимают 36 часов, охватывая как физиологические, так и патологические состояния, а также методы обследования и ведения пациентов.

Самостоятельная работа студентов (ISW) составляет 60 часов, что соответствует современным образовательным стандартам и формирует у студентов навыки научного поиска, анализа и представления информации.

В целом суммарная учебная нагрузка представлена гармонично: теория подкрепляется практикой, а самостоятельная работа направлена на закрепление материала и развитие исследовательских компетенций.

Соответствие современным требованиям

В силлабусе подробно представлены цели и задачи обучения, компетенции и ожидаемые результаты, что полностью отвечает компетентностному подходу в медицинском образовании.

Прозрачная система оценивания

Учтены все формы работы: лекции, практические занятия, самостоятельная работа, итоговый экзамен. Балльно-рейтинговая система проста для восприятия и обеспечивает объективность.

Использование актуальной литературы

Приведен перечень современных источников на английском языке: «Williams Obstetrics», «Gynecology» (Hoffman и др.), «Textbook of Obstetrics» (D.C. Dutta), а также клинические руководства и издания «Obstetrics and Gynecology by Ten Teachers». Это гарантирует высокий научный уровень дисциплины и опору на международные стандарты.

Разнообразие методов обучения

В программу включены не только лекции и практические занятия, но и активные формы обучения: кейс-стади, презентации, тестовые задания, написание рефератов и участие в конференциях. Это способствует формированию у студентов исследовательских навыков, критического мышления и клинической логики.

Силлабус дисциплины «Акушерство и гинекология 2» отличается высоким уровнем методической проработки, сбалансированным распределением часов и актуальностью тематики. Программа обеспечивает комплексную подготовку студентов в области акушерства и гинекологии, сочетая теоретические знания и практические навыки. Данный силлабус может быть рекомендован к утверждению и внедрению в учебный процесс.

Рецензент: д.м.н., профессор, президент КААН




Аскеров А. А.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
Osh International Medical University
General Medicine Faculty

Department of "Clinical disciplines"

"Agreed"

by Head of Educational
Methodical Department

Orunbaeva B. M. 

Protocol № 49

of « 25 » 09 2025y.

"Approved"

at the meeting of the department


"Clinical disciplines"

Protocol № 4

of « 25 » 09 2025y.

head of department,

PhD, Associate Professor

B.T. Abdimomunova 

ACADIMIC PROGRAM
(SYLLABUS)

Specialty	General medicine	Course code	"560001"
Language of instruction	English	Subject	Obstetrics & Gynecology 2
Academic year	2025-2026y	Amounts of credits	4 credits
Teacher	Tursunova V.D.	Semester	9
E-Mail	Veronikatursunova0@gmail.com	Schedule according to the OIMU	
Consultations (time/lecture hall)	OIMU (08:00-17:00/013)	Location (building/room)	OIMU 013
Form of study (full-time/part-time/evening/distant)	Full-time	Course type: (Basic/elective)	Basic

1. Goals and objectives of the discipline Obstetrics & Gynecology 2.

Study the course and management of physiological and pathological pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, the most significant complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, the main symptoms of diseases of the female genital organs in different periods of life, the mastery of modern methods of diagnostics, treatment and principles of prevention, aimed at the formation of respective competences.

Tasks:

Knows and understand:

- features of the clinical course and management of physiological and pathological pregnancy, labor and postpartum period;
- etiopathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis and treatment and prevention of the main types of obstetric and gynecological pathology;
- methods of examination of women during pregnancy, labor, puerperal, females; diagnosis and algorithm of treatment;
- methods of delivery, based on the implementation of deontological principles;
- management of obstetric and gynecological patients and providing emergency care for pathological conditions;
- methods of prevention of postpartum and postoperative complications;
- organization of the work in the maternity hospital.
- study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

Is able to:

- ask and analyze patient complaints, anamnesis morbi and vitae, general examination, laboratory and instrumental results;
- determine the main pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes of diseases, nosological forms in patients in accordance with the ICD;
- apply the acquired knowledge in antenatal care of pregnant women;
- prescribe adequate treatment to patients with various nosological forms in outpatient clinic and hospital;
- provide first aid for urgent conditions of the mother, fetus and women;
- Improve research skills to gather, analyze, and interpret information effectively.

Owns:

- skills of management physiological pregnancy, women with gynecological diseases, management of delivery, skills of conducting and treating patients with various nosological forms in outpatient clinic and day hospital;
- methods of external obstetric and gynecological examination;
- skills of making a preliminary diagnosis based on the interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examination of pregnant women, puerpara and females;
- choice of the adequate tactics of conducting and treatment in obstetric and gynecological practice
- able to use research skills: critical thinking, information literacy, data analysis, communication: problem-solving:

Prerequisites:	Anatomy, normal and pathological physiology, nursing care, histology, pathological anatomy, propaedeutic of children's diseases, pharmacology, obstetrics & gynecology (physiological and pathological), gynecology, dermatology, healthcare management, pediatrics, traumatology, oncology, endocrinology, basis of medical equipment operations, neonatology, internal diseases 2, infection diseases
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Post requisites:	Surgical diseases 3, phthisiology, hematology, medical rehabilitation, internal diseases 3.
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Learning outcomes of the discipline

In the course the student will achieve the following learning outcomes:

LO EBP	Competencies	Code of LO of discipline (LOd)and its wording
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	<p>Knows and understands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - features of the clinical course of physiological and pathological pregnancy, labor and postpartum period; - etiopathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis of the main types of obstetric and gynecological pathology; - methods of examination of women during pregnancy, labor, puerperal, females; diagnosis; <p>Is able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ask and analyze patient complaints, anamnesis morbi and vitae, general examination, laboratory and instrumental results; - determine the main pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes of diseases, nosological forms in patients in accordance with the ICD; <p>Possesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - methods of external obstetric and gynecological examination; - skills of making a preliminary diagnosis based on the interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental examination of pregnant women, puerpara and females;
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	<p>PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization.</p> <p>PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital.</p> <p>PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.</p>	<p>Knows and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - management of physiological and pathological pregnancy, labor and postpartum period; - treatment and prevention of the main types of obstetric and gynecological pathology; - methods of delivery, based on the implementation of deontological principles; - management of obstetric and gynecological patients and providing emergency care for pathological conditions; - methods of prevention of postpartum and postoperative complications; - organization of the work in the maternity hospital. <p>Is able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - apply the acquired knowledge in antenatal care of pregnant women; - prescribe adequate treatment to patients with various nosological forms in outpatient clinic and hospital; - provide first aid for urgent conditions of the mother, fetus and women; <p>Owens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - skills of management physiological pregnancy, women with gynecological diseases, management of delivery, skills of conducting and treating patients with various nosological forms in outpatient clinic and day hospital; - choice of the adequate tactics of conducting and treatment in obstetric and gynecological practice
LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field	PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.	Knows and understands:

of research activities to solve professional tasks		Scientific and medical information, domestic and international experience on the research topic. Is able to: Improve research skills: collect, analyze, and interpret information. Possesses: Skills in critical thinking, information literacy, data analysis, problem-solving, and professional communication
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Calendar and thematic plan of lectures

№	Topic name	Number of hours	Marks	
			CC	SC
1-module				
1	Maternal mortality. Normal labor.	2	30	30
2	Breech presentation.	2	30	30
3	Autoimmune disorders in pregnancy. Iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy.			
4	Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. HELLP – syndrome.	2	30	30
		2	30	30
5	Antepartum hemorrhage (Abruptio placenta).	2	30	30
6	Placenta previa. Increment of placenta.	2	30	30
Total:		12h	30	30
Total:			30	
2-module				
7	Postpartum sepsis. Septic shock.	2	30	30
8	General symptomatology of gynecological diseases. Examination of gynecological patient and the diagnostic procedures.	2	30	30
9	Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organ.	2	30	30
10	Sexually transmitted infections: gonorrhea, syphilis, chlamydial infections, herpes genitalis, HPV.	2	30	30
11	Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Disorders of menstrual cycle. Amenorrhea.	2	30	30
12	Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: Asherman syndrome, PCOS, Galactorrhea-amenorrhea, S. Shihana, adrenogenital syndrome.	2		
Total:		10h		
Total:		24h	30	30
Total: for 1, 2 module			30	

Chart of collection points for Current control (CC) for lecture

sum of marks (CC+ISW+SC) of each class

Number of classes

$$\text{Example: CC 1} = \frac{\text{Top.№1(30p)} + \text{Top.№2(30p)} + \text{Top.№3(30p)} + \dots}{6} = 30\text{p}$$

$$\text{Example: CC 2} = \frac{\text{Top.№1(30p)} + \text{Top.№2(30p)} + \text{Top.№3(30p)} + \dots}{6} = 30\text{p}$$

Calendar and thematic plan of practical classes

№	Week	Topic name	Number of hours	Marks
I module				
1	1 week	Normal labor. Clinical course and management of I, II, III period of labor.	2	30
2	2 week	Normal puerperium. Physiology of the neonatal period. Care of the newborn. Resuscitation of newborn.	2	30
3	3 week	Breech presentation.	2	30
4	4 week	Heart diseases in pregnancy (hypertension, hypotension, cardiac lesions). Kidney diseases in pregnancy.	2	30
5	5 week	Pregnancy and autoimmune disorders (SLE, antiphospholipid syndrome, antibodies to HCG). Pregnancy and iron deficiency anemia.	2	30
6	6 week	Preeclampsia.	2	30
7	7 week	Eclampsia and HELLP- syndrome.	2	
8				7 week
8	8 week	Antepartum hemorrhage: abruptio placenta,	2	30
9	9 week	Placenta previa, increment of placenta.	2	30
10	10 week	Postpartum hemorrhage. Hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome in obstetrics.	2	30
11	11 week	Abnormalities of puerperium: puerperial sepsis (local infection, uterine infection, spreading infection).	2	30
12	12 week	Abnormalities of puerperium puerperial sepsis	2	30
13	13 week	Examination of a gynecological patient and the diagnostic procedures.	2	30
14	14 week	Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organ: Bartholinitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, endometritis, pyometra, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis, pelvic abscess.	2	30
15	15 week	Sexually transmitted infections: gonorrhea, syphilis, chlamydial infections, herpes genitalis, HPV. Contraception.	2	30
16	16 week	Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Disorders of menstrual cycle. Amenorrhea.	2	30

17	17 week	Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: Asherman syndrome, PCOS, Galactorrhea-amenorrhea, S. Shihana, adrenogenital.	2	30
18	18 week	Contraception	2	30
Total:			36	30

1. Chart of collection points for Current control (CC) for practical class

sum of marks of each class

Number of classes

Top.№1(30p) + Top.№2(30p) + Top.№3(30p)...

Example: CC 1 = $\frac{\text{Top.№1(30p) + Top.№2(30p) + Top.№3(30p) \dots}{5} = 30p$

Top.№1(30p) + Top.№2(30p) + Top.№3(30p)...

Example: CC 2 = $\frac{\text{Top.№1(30p) + Top.№2(30p) + Top.№3(30p) \dots}{5} = 30p$

Plan of organization ISW

№	Topic	Task for ISW	Hours	Assessment tools	Marks	Reference	Deadline
I module							
1.	<i>Normal labor.</i>	Literature review	5	T	30	Main literatures: 1. F. Gary Cunningham, Kenneth Leveno, Jodi S. Dashe, Williams Obstetrics, 26 edition, 2022. 2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 4 edition. 2020. 3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics; 10 edition, 2023. 4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self-assessment and review Obstetrics, 13 edition, 2020. 5. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7 edition, 2016- 584 p. 6. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.	1-week

						<p>7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 12 edition, 2019.</p> <p>8. Clinical guidelines in India</p> <p>Additional literature: 9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p. 10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.</p>	
2.	<i>Preeclampsia.</i>	Case study	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	2-week
3.	<i>Eclampsia. HELLP – syndrome.</i>	Presentatio n	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	3-week
4.	<i>Antepartum hemorrhage (Abruptio placenta). Placenta previa. Increment of placenta.PPH . Iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy.</i>	Case study	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	4-week
5.	<i>Postpartum hemorrhage. Hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome in obstetrics.</i>	Crossword	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	5-week
6.	<i>Abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometritis, peritonites).</i>	Case study	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	6-week
7.	<i>Abnormalities of puerperium puerperial sepsis</i>	Referat	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	7-week
Module 2							
8.	<i>Examination of gynecological patient and the diagnostic procedures.</i>	History card	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	8-week

9.	<i>Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organ. Sexually transmitted infections: gonorrhoea, syphilis, chlamydial infections, herpes genitalis, HPV.</i>	Crossword	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	9-week
10.	<i>Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Disorders of menstrual cycle. Amenorrhoea.</i>	Referat	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	10-week
11.	<i>Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: Asherman syndrome, PCOS, Galactorrhea-amenorrhoea, S. Shihana, adrenogenital.</i>	MCQ	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,	11-week
12.	<i>Contraception.</i>	MCQ	5	T	30	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10	12-week
	Total:1/2 module		60		30		

Chart of collection points of ISW

sum of marks of ISW

Number of ISW

$$\text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{1}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{2}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{3}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{4}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{5}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{6}}(30\text{p})$$

$$\text{Example: ISW (I module)} = \frac{\text{-----}}{6} = 30\text{p}$$

$$\text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{7}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{8}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{9}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{10}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{11}}(30\text{p}) + \text{ISW}\text{\textcircled{12}}(30\text{p})$$

$$\text{Example: ISW (II module)} = \frac{\text{-----}}{6} = 30\text{p}$$

Points	14-17	18-25	26-30
Create case-studies	More than 30% Plagiarism	Less than 30 % is plagiarism	Your own work

	Table is not organized	Table is organized but not completely	be organized around and related directly to the topic
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	Information given partially	Includes all steps of dx with some mistakes	Includes all steps of dx and given answers correctly

Points	14-17	18-25	26-30
PPT presentation	Table is not organized	Table is organized but not completely	be organized around and related directly to the topic
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	Information given partially	Includes all steps of dx with some mistakes	Includes all steps of dx and given answers correctly

Points	14-17	18-25	26-30
Literature review	More than 30% Plagiarism	Less than 30 % is plagiarism	Your own work
	Table is not organized	Table is organized but not completely	be organized around and related directly to the topic
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	Information given partially	Includes all steps of dx with some mistakes	Includes all steps of dx and given answers correctly

Points	14-17	18-25	26-30
Creative work (hand made)	Table is not organized	Table is organized but not completely	be organized around and related directly to the topic
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	Information given partially	Includes all steps of dx with some mistakes	Includes all steps of dx and given answers correctly
Points	14-17	18-25	26-30
Creative video	More than 30% Plagiarism	Less than 30 % is plagiarism	Your own work
	Table is not organized	Table is organized but not completely	be organized around and related directly to the topic
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	Information given partially	Includes all steps of dx with some mistakes	Includes all steps of dx and given answers correctly

The student can score points in all types of classes. At lectures =30marks and practical classes=30 marks.

Score points for the practical classes:

Prac.(30p)+ISW (30p)+Lec(30p)+SC(30p)

= 30p

Module (I,II)

30

1-Module - 30 marks	2-Module - 30 marks
Lecture- (CC +ISW-T+SC)/30 =30 marks Practical classes -30 marks ISW- 30 marks • ISW - 30 marks • ISW-T -30 marks	Lecture- (CC +ISW-T+SC)/30 =30 marks Practical classes -30 marks ISW- 30 marks • ISW - 30 marks • ISW-T -30 marks
Summary control- 30 marks	Summary control- 30 marks
Total 60 marks	
Final exam -40 marks	
Final score- 100 marks	

Assessment of students' knowledge on level tasks

Score points for the lecture

Student activities	Tests for the lectures				Total points
	30 tests				
	Correct answer				
"26-30" 26-30 (100%)	"18-25" 18-25 (80%)	"14-17" 14-17 (70%)	"8-12" 8-12(Less than 60%)	30	

Course Policy

The organization of the educational process is carried out on the basis of a credit-modular system according to the requirements, with the use of a modular rating system for assessing the progress of students using the AVN information system.

Table of scoring of discipline « Obstetrics & Gynecology 2»

System 30	Points (Rating)	Letter system	GPA equivalent points	Traditional assessment method
26 - 30	87 - 100	A	4.0	Fine
24 - 25	80 - 86	V	3.33	Good
22 - 23	74 - 79	WITH	3.0	
20 - 21	68 - 73	D	2.33	Satisfactorily
18 - 19	61 - 67	E	2.0	
9 - 17	31 - 60	Fx	0	Unsatisfactory
0 - 8	0 - 30	F	0	

The organization of the educational process is carried out on the basis of a credit-modular system according to the requirements, with the use of a modular rating system for assessing the progress of students using the AVN information system.

Requirements:

- a) Mandatory attendance;
- b) Activity during lectures and practical classes;
- c) Preparation for classes, homework and ISW.

Unacceptably:

- a) being Late and leaving school;
- b) Use of cell phones during classes;
- c) Untimely delivery of tasks.

Bonus points consist of activity in the classroom, performing extracurricular independent work by students, scientific work, attendance of lectures.

Penalty points consist of points received for dishonesty, inactivity, absenteeism, etc.

Bonus points.

- 1. Making the presentations – 2 points.
- 2. Making the posters – 3 points.
- 3. Making the tables: -1 point.
- 4. Preparation of abstract messages – 1 point.
- 5. Systematic active work during the semester in practical classes and in lectures - 3 points.
- 6. 100% attendance-2 points
- 7. Participation in the work of the SRC - 5 points
- 8. Preparation of the report and presentation at student conferences - 8 points

Penalty point.

- 1. Regular lateness to classes – 1 point.
- 2. Missed lectures and classes - 2 points
- 3. Disrespectful attitude to medical personnel, patients, teacher-3 points.
- 5. Smoking on the territory of the medical institution – 3 points.
- 6. Untidy appearance, lack of Bathrobe, cap, replacement shoes - 1 point.
- 7. Damage to the Cathedral property - 3 points
- 8. A systematic lack of preparation for practical classes – 2 points.
- 9. Violation of discipline classes - 1 point

Note: a student can score a maximum of 10 bonus points and penalty points not more than 10 (per semester).

Reference

Electronic resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.who.int/ 2. https://www.healthonline.com/ 3. https://www.stfm.org/predocconf/pd06/
Electronic textbooks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://ibooks.oshsu.kg/book/?lg=1&id_parent=1169&id1=1895&id4= https://ibooks.oshsu.kg/book/?lg=1&id_parent=376&id1=1905&id4=2.2.81.1 https://ibooks.oshsu.kg/book/?lg=1&id_parent=1169&id1=421&id4=

Required textbooks**Main literatures:**

1. F. Gary Cunningham, Kenneth Leveno, Jodi S. Dashe, Williams Obstetrics, 26 edition, 2022.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 4 edition. 2020.
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics; 10 edition, 2023.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self-assessment and review Obstetrics, 13 edition, 2020.
5. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7 edition, 2016- 584 p.
6. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 12 edition, 2019.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.



Кафедра клинических дисциплин

«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»
председатель УМС ОММУ
_____ к.б.н. Орунбаева Б.М.

«РАССМОТРЕНО»
на засед. каф. прот. № ___ от “___” 2025г.
зав. каф., к.м.н. Абдимомунова Б.Т.

ФОНД
ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
акушерство и гинекология 2

Направление подготовки 560001 “Лечебное дело” (GM)

Профиль подготовки “Врач”

Форма обучения очная

г.Ош

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) для проведения текущей и промежуточной аттестации разработан на основе рабочей программы дисциплины «Гинекология» в соответствии с основной образовательной программой по направлению подготовки 560001 «Лечебное дело»

Разработчики: Турсунова В.Д.

ФОС рассмотрен и утвержден на заседании кафедры клинических дисциплин лечебного факультета Ошского международного медицинского факультета

«__» _____ 2025 года протокол № __

Зав. кафедрой _____ Б.Т. Абдимомунова

Председатель УМС ОММУ, к.б.н., доцент _____ Б.М. Орунбаева

Срок действия ФОС: 2025-2026 уч.г.

Перечень компетенций, формулируемых дисциплиной

«Акушерство и гинекология 2»

LO EBP	Competencies
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.
LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks	PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

Перечень оценочных средств

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представленность оценочного средства в ФОС
1	Деловая (ролевая) игра	Совместная деятельность группы обучающихся и педагогического работника под управлением педагогического работника с целью решения учебных и профессионально-ориентированных задач путем игрового моделирования реальной проблемной ситуации. Позволяет оценивать умение анализировать и решать типичные профессиональные задачи.	Тема (проблема), концепция, описание ролей и ожидаемый результат по каждой игре
2	Кейс (конкретная ситуация-проблема)	Проблемная ситуация, в которой обучающемуся предлагают осмыслить реальную профессионально-ориентированную ситуацию и найти пути (условия) решения данной проблемы.	Кейс и задания для его решения
3	Собеседование	Средство контроля, организованное как специальная беседа преподавателя с обучающимся на темы, связанные с изучаемой дисциплиной, и рассчитанное на выяснение объема знаний обучающегося по определенному разделу, теме, проблеме и т.п.	Вопросы по разделам/темам дисциплины
4	Разноуровневые тесты	Различают задачи и задания: а) репродуктивного уровня, позволяющие оценивать и диагностировать знание фактического материала (базовые понятия, алгоритмы, факты) и умение правильно использовать специальные термины и понятия, узнавание объектов изучения в рамках определенного раздела дисциплины; б) реконструктивного уровня, позволяющие оценивать и диагностировать умения синтезировать, анализировать, обобщать фактический и теоретический материал с формулированием конкретных выводов, установлением причинно-следственных связей;	Комплект разноуровневых задач (заданий)

в) творческого уровня, позволяющие оценивать и диагностировать умения, интегрировать знания различных областей, аргументировать собственную точку зрения.

5	Расчетно-графическая работа	Средство проверки умений применять полученные знания по заранее определенной методике для решения задач или заданий по модулю или дисциплине в целом.	Комплект заданий для выполнения расчетно-графической работы
6	Тренажер	Техническое средство, которое может быть использовано для контроля приобретенных студентом профессиональных навыков и умений по управлению конкретным материальным объектом.	Комплект заданий для работы на тренажере
7	Практические навыки	Средство проверки сформированности у обучающихся компетенций в результате освоения дисциплины/практики	Перечень практических навыков и задания для их освоения
8	Тест	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося.	Комплект тестовых заданий
9	Конспект	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося письменно излагать суть поставленной проблемы, самостоятельно проводить анализ этой проблемы с использованием концепций и аналитического инструментария соответствующей дисциплины, делать выводы, обобщающие авторскую позицию по поставленной проблеме.	Тематика эссе
10	Реферат	Продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой краткое изложение в письменном виде полученных результатов теоретического анализа определенной научной (учебно-исследовательской) темы, где автор раскрывает суть исследуемой проблемы, приводит различные точки зрения, а также собственные взгляды на нее.	Темы рефератов
11	Отчеты по практикам	Средство, которое позволяет студенту обобщить знания, умения и навыки, приобретенные за время прохождения базовых и профильных учебных производственных, научно-производственных практик.	Задания на практику
12	Экзаменационные материалы	Итоговая форма оценки знаний	Примерный перечень вопросов и заданий к экзамену по дисциплине

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY 2
5 year - 2 module- 2025-2026 yy. OIMU.

1. At patient on the 5th day of postpartum period suddenly there was an increasing of the temperature. The body temperature is 38,5oC, mammary glands are normal, lactation is satisfied. Signs of peritoneal irritation are absent. In pelvic examination purulent excretions from the uterus are present, uterus is soft in painful in palpation. The uterus is increased, soft, painful in palpation. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - a) Mastitis
 - b) Lochiometra
 - c) Pelvioperitonitis
 - d) Peritonitis
 - e) Endometritis
2. Postpartum patient 25 years, V day of puerperal period. Labor I, delivered by the operation of cesarean section, indication - clinically contracted pelvis. At the examination a tongue is dry, fever - body temperature is 38,5oC, Ps - 120, BP - 100/50 mm Hg. Breathing is speed-up, superficial. Abdomen is acutely painful, bloating. Shchotcin' symptom is positive. Vomiting. Gases are not depart. Excretion from vagina are purulent with an unpleasant smell. What diagnosis is most credible?
 - a) Puerperal pelvioperitonitis
 - b) The puerperal peritonitis
 - c) Septic shock
 - d) Puerperal thrombophlebitis
 - e) Septicemia
3. Postpartum patient C. on 4th day after labor complains about the rise of body temperature, general weakness, pains in lower part of abdomen. Preterm rupture of amniotic fluid was happened. 72 hours without amniotic fluid. Uterus is on 4 cm below umbilicus, soft. On ultrasound the signs of endometritis are found. What is the reason of complication?
 - a) The protracted amniotic fluid less period.
 - b) Premature labor
 - c) Hypotonic uterine contractions
 - d) Epiziotomy
 - e) The infection of organism
4. In the woman of the first day after labor the rise of temperature up to 39oC was registered. The rupture of the fetal membranes has taken place 36 hours prior to labor. The investigation of the bacterial flora of cervix of the uterus revealed - hemolytic streptococcus of agroup A. The uterine body is soft, tender. Discharges are bloody, with a pus. Establish the most probable postnatal complication
 - a) Thrombophlebitis of veins of the pelvis
 - b) Metroendometritis
 - c) Infected hematoma
 - d) Infective contamination of the urinary system
 - e) Endometritis
5. Which is the following drug is not a 1st line treatment for an anovulatory abnormal uterine bleeding in a 13 year old
 - A. Progesterone
 - B. Estroge + progesterone
 - C. Tranexamic acid
 - D. Mefenamic Acid
6. Which of the following treatment for menorrhagia is not supported by evidence
 - A. Tranexamic acid
 - B. Ethamsylate
 - C. Combined OCP
 - D. Progesterone
7. In cystic glandular hyperplasia what is seen
 - A. Hypomenorrhea
 - B. Normal menstrual bleeding
 - C. Amenorrhea and bleeding
 - D. None
8. Cystoglandular hyperplasia seen in
 - A. Menorrhagia
 - B. Polymenorrhoea
 - C. Oligimenorrhoea
 - D. Metropathica hemorrhagica
9. Persistent anovulation not treated leads to all except
 - A. Hirsutism
 - B. Ovarian CA
 - C. Endometrial cancer
 - D. Inc risk of CVS diseases
10. Which is the following is an example of estrogen withdrawal bleeding
 - A. Mestrual cycle
 - B. Anovulatory DUB
 - C. Midcycle bleeding
 - D. Progesterone only contraceptive
11. A 45 years old lady presented with recurrent uterine bleeding. On TVS thickness of endometrium was found to be 8 mm. What should be the next step in the management of this patient
 - A. Histopathology
 - B. Hysterectomy
 - C. Progesterone
 - D. OCP
12. Treatment for 32 years old multipara with DUB
 - A. Danazol
 - B. Endometrial ablation
 - C. Progesterone
 - D. Prostaglandins
 - E. Hysterectomy
13. Initial evaluation in adolescent abnormal uterine bleeding except
 - A. Platelete count
 - B. Hemogram
 - C. USG
 - D. D and C
14. The mc histological finding of endometrium in DUB is
 - A. Hyperplastic
 - B. Hypertrophic
 - C. Cystic glandular hyperplasia
 - D. Dysplastic
15. The progesterone with greatest hemostatic effect used in DUB is
 - A. Medroxyprogesterone
 - B. Norethisterone
 - C. Hydroxyprogesterone
 - D. Dydrogesterone
16. Which of the following is not a feaure of DUB
 - A. Menorrhagia
 - B. Uterine size of 8-10 weeks
 - C. Tender uterus
 - D. Proliferative endometrium

- Characteristic of anovulatory uterine bleeding:
- Monophasic basal temperature below 37 degrees
 - Absence of s "fern" and "pupil" symptoms in the middle of the menstrual cycle
 - Absence of secretory transformation of the endometrium
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
18. In climacteric age the medical treatment of dysfunctional uterine bleeding begins with:
- setting of estrogens
 - diagnostic curettage of uterine cavity
 - colposcopy
 - setting of androgens
 - setting of gestagens
19. What is spaniomenorrhea?
- menstruations come in 6-8 weeks
 - menstruations come 1 time per 4-6 months
 - menstruations are absent
 - quantity of menstrual blood less than 50ml
 - duration of menstruation 1-2 days
20. Which method of gynecological examination does belong to basic?
- inspection of external genitalia.
 - taking of smear on a flora.
 - taking of smear on oncocytopology.
 - ultrasonic examination.
 - biopsy.
21. How to start a survey of gynecological patients?
- from the life history taking.
 - from the disease history taking.
 - from allergic anamnesis.
 - from professional anamnesis.
 - complaints of patient.
22. A lady approaches a physician for contraceptive advice. On examination, there were two symmetrical ulcers on vulva, which were well defined with firm base. Which of the following is the most likely cause
- Chancere
 - Syphilis
 - Herpes
 - Malignancy
23. A 25- year-old female with history of multiple contacts presenting with growth of vulva, the probable diagnosis is:
- Condyloma accuminata
 - Verucca plana
 - Verruca vulgaris
 - Condyloma lata
24. Nongonococcal urethritis is caused by:
- Chlamidia
 - LGV
 - Syphilis
 - Gardnerella vaginalis
25. Tell drug of choice for Chlamidia in pregnancy:
- Doxycycline
 - Tetracycline
 - Erythromycin
 - Penicillin
26. Salpingitis is best confirmed by:
- Hysteroscopy and laparoscopy
 - X-ray
 - Hysterosalpingography
 - Sonosalpingography
27. The most sensitive method for detecting cervical chlamidia trachomatis infection is:
- Direct fluorescent antibody test
 - Enzyme immunoassay
 - Polymerase chain reaction
 - Culture on irradiated McConkey cells
28. The most common cause of tubal block is:
- Gonorrhoea infection
 - Chlamadia
 - Tuberculosis
 - Herpes
29. To hypothalamic amenorrhea does not belong:
- psychogenic amenorrhea
 - amenorrhea at a syndrome Shikhan
 - amenorrhea at false pregnancy
 - amenorrhea at adipozogenital dystrophy
 - amenorrhea at a syndrome Kiary-Frommel
30. A 25 years old female with a single child seeks contraceptive advice. She gives H/O clear mucoid vaginal discharge. The cervix appears inflamed on speculum examination. Her husband is working abroad and comes home once in 2 months. Which of the best contraceptive advice
- OCP
 - IUCD
 - Condom
 - DMPA

1. Tell the circumference of breech in complete breech presentation?
 - a) 32 cm
 - b) 34 cm
 - c) 38 cm
 - d) 36 cm
 - e) 40 cm
2. M., 28 years old, para 2. Full term of pregnancy. Initiation of labor was 8 hours ago. Uterine contractions are every 3 minutes and lasts 35-40 seconds. The membranes ruptured 20 minutes ago. Pelvic sizes: 25,28,31,20. Fetal head rate 132 per minute with satisfactory characteristics. Probable fetal weight is 3000 g. Vaginal results: the cervix is completely dilated. The amniotic sac is absent. Fetal head is in 0 station. Sagittal suture is in the right oblique diameter of pelvic inlet. Anterior fontanel is located to the right side anteriorly and posterior fontanel is near sacral region to the left side. Define is the diagnosis?
 - a) Labour 2, at term, II period of labour. Longitudinal lie, Sinciput vertex presentation, II position, posterior visus
 - b) Labour 2, at term, II period of labour. Longitudinal lie, Sinciput vertex presentation, II position, anterior visus
 - c) Labour 2, at term, I period of labour. Longitudinal lie, Sinciput vertex presentation, II position, anterior visus
 - d) Labour 2, at term, I period of labour. Longitudinal lie, Sinciput vertex presentation, II position, anterior visus
 - e) Labour 2, at term, II period of labour. Longitudinal lie, Sinciput vertex presentation, II position, posterior visus
3. The 26-year old woman had thesecondforthe last 2 years labor with oxytocin application. The child's weight - 4080 g. After the placental birth there was a severe bleeding, signs of hemorrhagic shock. Despite the introduction of contractive agents, and absence of any uterus cervix and the vagina injuries, the bleeding proceeds. Choose the most probable cause of bleeding.
 - a) Atony of the uterus
 - b) Injuries of cervix of the uterus
 - c) Uterine rupture
 - d) Delay of the part of placenta
 - e) Hypotonia of the uterus
4. Which of the following statements regarding the function of the fetal adrenal glands and kidneys is correct?
 - a) Fetal androgens stimulate the production of pulmonary surfactant by alveolar type I cells.
 - b) The fetal zone of the adrenal gland synthesizes large quantities of progesterone
 - c) The kidneys play an important role in the regulation of acid-base balance of the fetus
 - d) The fetal kidneys begin to produce a hypertonic urine after about 8 weeks gestation.
5. What is the reason of the early gash of amniotic fluid in breech presentation?
 - a) absence of the girdle of contact
 - b) lost tonus of lower segment
 - c) the abnormal tonus of uterus
 - d) arrested fetal shoulders
6. Clinical signs that should prompt more investigations are:
 - a) Systolic murmur grade 2/6
 - b) Diastolic murmur grade 2/6
 - c) 3rd heart sound
 - d) 4th heart sound
 - e) Fixed split 2nd heart sound
7. The majority of women with arrhythmias during pregnancy have a benign _____ rate of atrial or ventricular premature beats
 - a) increased
 - b) same
 - c) decreased
 - d) no change
8. Indicate the type of anemia that is not microcytic and hypochromic:
 - a) Iron deficiency anemia
 - b) Beta-thalassemia major
 - c) Beta-thalassemia minor
 - d) Hemolytic anemia due to insufficiency of glucoso-6-phosphatdehydrogenase
 - e) Anemia of chronic diseases
9. The pathophysiology of systemic lupus erthematosus (SLE) is characterized by:
 - a) Destruction of nucleic acids and other self-proteins by autoantibodies
 - b) Overproduction of collagen that disrupts the functioning of internal organs

- c) Formation of abnormal IgG that attaches to cellular antigens, activating complement
- d) Increased activity of T-suppressor cells with B-cell hypoactivity, resulting in an immunodeficiency
10. Choose the factor that increase the iron absorption from oral iron supplements:
- a) acidity of gastric juice;
- b) activity of salivary amylase;
- c) secretory function of the stomach;
- d) characteristics of iron from oral iron supplementation preparations
- e) the proteolytic activity of human gastric juice
11. All of the following are true about the lupus anticoagulants *except*:
- a. t in APTT
- b. Recurrent second trimester abortion in pregnancy females
- c. Can occur without other symptoms antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
- d. Severe life threatening hemorrhage
12. Anti phospholipid syndrome (APS) is associated with all of the following *except*:
- a. Pancytopenia
- b. Recurrent abortions
- c. Venous thrombosis
- d. Pulmonary hypertension
13. Appropriate material for antenatal diagnosis of genetic disorders includes all of the following *except*:
- a. Fetal blood b. Amniotic fluid
- c. Chorionic villi d. Maternal urine
14. Karyotyping of fetus can be done through all of the following invasive methods *except*:
- a. Amniocentesis
- b. Cordocentesis
- c. Chorionic villous sampling
- d. Fetal skin biopsy
15. Prenatal diagnosis at 16 weeks of pregnancy can be performed using all of the following, *except*:
- a. Amniotic fluid b. Maternal blood
- c. Chorionic villi d. Fetal blood
16. Hegar's sign of pregnancy is:
- a. Uterine contraction
- b. Bluish discoloration of vagina
- c. Softening of isthmus
- d. Quickening
17. Best parameter for estimation of fetal age by ultrasound in 3rd trimester is:
- a. Femur length
- b. BPD
- c. Abdominal circumference
- d. Intraocular distance
18. A pregnant female developed idiopathic cholestatic jaundice. The following condition is not associated:
- a. Intense itching
- b. SGOT, SGPT less than 60 IU
- c. Serum bilirubin > 5 mg/dl
- d. Markedly raised levels of alkaline phosphatase
19. A 36 yr old G1P0 at 35 weeks gest presents with several days H/O generalised malaise, anorexia, nausea and emesis and abd. discomfort. She has loss of appetite and loss of several pounds wt in 1 week. Fetal movements are good. There is no headache, visual changes, no vaginal bleeding, no regular uterine contractions or rupture of membranes. She is on prenatal vitamins. No other medical problem. On exam she is mild jaundiced and little confused. Her temp is 100 degree F, PR- 70, BP- 100/62, no significant edema, appears dehydrated. FHR is 160 and is nonreactive but with good variability. Her WBC- 25000, Hct- 42.0, platelets- 51000, SGOT/SGPT- 287/ 350, GLUCOSE-43, Creatinine- 2.0, fibrinogen- 135, PT/PTT- 16/50, S. Ammonia level- 90 micromol/L. Urine is 3+ Proteins with large amount of ketones. What is the the recommended treatment for this patient.
- a. Immediate delivery
- b. Cholecystectomy
- c. Intravenous diphenhydramine
- d. MgSO₄ therapy
- e. Bed rest and supportive measures since this condition is self limiting
20. A female at 37 weeks of gestation has mild labour pains for 10 hours and cervix is persistently 1 cm dilated but non effaced. What will be the next appropriate management?
- a. Sedation and wait b. Augmentation with oxytocin c. Cesarean section d. Amniotomy
21. 37 weeks primi with uterine contraction for 10

hours, cervix is 1 cm dilated and poorly effaced
management is:

- a. Cesarean section
- b. Amniotomy
- c. Oxytocin drip
- d. Sedation and wait

22. Commonest cause of nonengagement at term, in primis is:

- a. CPD
- b. Hydramnios
- c. Brow presentation
- d. Breech

23. You are called to a maternity ward to see a 23 year old primis patient who had delivered a 2.7 kg baby boy 2 days back. She had a normal vaginal delivery and placenta delivered spontaneously. Now she complains of bloody vaginal discharge with no other signs. O/E you notice a sweetish odour bloody discharge on the vaginal walls and introitus. Sterile pelvic examination shoes a soft non tender uterus. Her P/R- 78/min, B/P-110/76 mm of hg, temp- 37°C, R/R-16/min. Her WBC count =10,000 with predominant granulocytes. What is the most appropriate step?

- a. Curettage
- b. Oral antibiotics
- c. Reassurance
- d. Order urinalysis
- e. Vaginal culture

24. Which of the following sets of condition is attributed to normal physiology of puerperium?

- a. Tachycardia and weight gain
- b. Retention of urine, constipation and weight gain
- c. Constipation, tachycardia and retention of urine
- d. Retention of urine and constipation

25. The uterus becomes pelvic organ after delivery in:

- a. 10 to 12 days
- b. 12 to 14 days
- c. 14 to 16 days
- d. 16 to 18 days
- e. 18 to 20 days

26. At 28 weeks on USG-(TVS) a G2P1 female was detected as having major placenta previa. A confirm- atory scan should be performed:

- a. At 32 weeks
- b. At 34 weeks

c. At 36 weeks

d. At onset of labor

27. M/C cause of APH is:
- a. Placenta previa
 - b. Abruptio placenta
 - c. Vasa previa
 - d. Placenta accreta

28. Maximum cardiac output in pregnancy is at:

- a. 20 weeks
- b. 24 weeks
- c. 26 weeks
- d. 28 weeks
- e. Nervousness or syncope on exertion

29. Which of the following features indicates the presence of heart disease in pregnancy and which is not seen in normal pregnancy?

- a. Exertional dyspnea
- b. Distended neck veins
- c. Systemic hypotension
- d. Pedal edema

30. Maximum strain of parturient heart occurs during:

- a. At term
- b. Immediate postpartum
- c. 1st trimester
- d. 2nd trimester

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot. № ___ from ___ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by» -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 1

**TOPIC № 1: CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF 1 STAGE OF LABOUR FOR OCCIPITAL PRESENTATION. CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF II STAGE OF LABOUR. MANUAL ASSISTANCE IN LABOUR FOR OCCIPITO-ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR PRESENTATION.
ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THIRD PERIODS OF LABOR ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.**

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

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Topic: **CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF I STAGE OF LABOUR FOR OCCIPITAL PRESENTATION. CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF II STAGE OF LABOUR. MANUAL ASSISTANCE IN LABOUR FOR OCCIPITO-ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR PRESENTATION. ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THIRD PERIODS OF LABOR ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.**

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

1. **Learning objectives:** Know and understand the types and function and technique for implementation of clinical course and management of 1 stage of labour for occipital presentation. clinical course and management of ii stage of labour. manual assistance in labour for occipito-anterior and posterior presentation. active management of third periods of labor on evidence-based medicine.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to know the types of clinical course and management of 1 stage of labour for occipital presentation. clinical course and management of ii stage of labour. manual assistance i

Interdisciplinary communication: Gynecology. Neonatology.

Intrasubject communication: *lecture 2*

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Clinical course and management of 1 stage of labour for occipital presentation.
2. Clinical course and management of 2 stage of labour.
3. Manual assistance in labour for occipito-anterior and posterior presentation.
4. Active management of third periods of labor on evidence-based medicine.

Practical skills

1. Demonstration of Manual assistance in labour for occipito-anterior and posterior presentation.
2. Active management of third periods of labor on evidence-based medicine.

Map of the competencies:

1. *Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW^ CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF 1 STAGE OF LABOUR FOR OCCIPITAL PRESENTATION. CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF II STAGE OF LABOUR. MANUAL ASSISTANCE IN LABOUR FOR OCCIPITO-ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR PRESENTATION. ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THIRD PERIODS OF LABOR ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.*

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
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LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent
LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks	PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.	LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1.	PPT presentation	The 1 st week of IX semester
2.	Literature review	The 1 st week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
PPT presentat ion	The content of the presentation corresponds to the topic and the tasks set. The topic is not sufficiently disclosed, there is no logical sequence in the presentation of the slides. Errors were made in the schemes. Slides are oversaturated with text material. The topic of the presentation is not disclosed.	The content of the presentation corresponds to the topic and the tasks set. The topic is covered, but there are minor errors, the slides are presented in a logical sequence using special terminology and symbols. There are inaccuracies in the schemes. The text of the slides is written concisely, the ideas are clearly formulated, and they are presented briefly in a structured form	The content of the presentation corresponds to the topic and the tasks set. The topic is fully disclosed, the slides are presented in a logical sequence with the exact use of special terminology and symbols. The correct schemes are given. The text of the slides is written concisely, the ideas are clearly formulated, and they are presented briefly in a structured form.
	The material is not generalized;	The material is not generalized enough, there	The material is summarized and

there are no conclusions.	are errors in the conclusions.	done clear conclusions.
Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
The student is poorly familiar with the material, does not answer to the questions	The student is not guided in the presentation material, reads the text of the presentation. Can't answer most of the questions asked.	The student is fluent in the presentation material, reports clearly, competently, consistently using scientific terminology. During answering to the questions, he is able to defend his position and is able to respond constructively to criticism. The student is guided by the material of the presentation, can not freely state the content of the presentation. Answers most of the questions correctly.

Points	10-17	18-25	26-30
Literature review	The content of the abstract does not correspond to the topic	The content of the abstract does not fully correspond to the topic and the tasks set	The content of the abstract fully corresponds to the topic and the tasks set
	The topic of the abstract is not sufficiently disclosed, the graphs, schemes and illustrations are not informative, of poor quality.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in the volume provided by the program, there are minor errors in the logic of the presentation, illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) are provided, confirming the theoretical provisions.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in a competent language, in a logical sequence with the exact use of specialized terminology and symbols to the extent provided by the program. The illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) of good quality, confirming the theoretical positions, are given.
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	The material is not generalized, there are no conclusions.	The material is generalized, correct conclusions are made, scattered material is presented, there are inaccuracies and errors in the conclusions	The material is summarized and done clear conclusions.
	There are inconsistencies in the design	The design of the abstract basically corresponds	The design of the abstract fully corresponds

	ign of the abstract / does not correspond to the requirements	nd to the requirements	respond to the requirements
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3. Control tasks

1. Tell the definition of normal labor
2. Difference true and false labor
3. Make a chart of Bishop score
4. Describe the clinical symptoms and signs of true labor
5. Tell the physiology of normal labor (uterine contraction, retraction, distraction)
6. Explain the formation of bag of membranes, lower uterine segment
7. List events in the 1st stage of labor
8. Identify clinical management in the 1 stage of labor
9. Tell the definition of 2 stage of labor
10. Describe clinical course of 2 stage of labor
11. Demonstrate mechanism of labor in 2 stage of labor
12. Difference mechanism of labor in occipito anterior and occipito posterior presentation
13. Demonstrate manual assistance in occipital presentations.
14. Tell the principles in active management
15. Demonstrate the procedures in active management
16. Tell the advantages of active management
17. List limitations in active management on evidence-based medicine.
18. Show in modal methods of expulsion of placenta and membranes

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.

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in meeting of the department «CD»
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head of department,
c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by» -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 2

TOPIC № 2: PREECLAMPSIA.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 2: PREECLAMPSIA.

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment of preeclampsia.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to know classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostic methods to confirm the diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment of preeclampsia.

Interdisciplinary communication: Internal diseases

Intrasubject communication: Topic 11. Eclampsia.

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Classification
3. Clinical manifestations
4. Diagnosis
5. Differential diagnosis
6. Treatment

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability to diagnose and make a chart of treatment of preeclampsia.

Map of the competencies:

1. Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Preeclampsia.

2. Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

	PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	
LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks	PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.	LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

Types of activity		deadline
1	Case study	The 2nd week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Case study	Case material done partially and don't connect theory with practice.	Case material perfectly, consistently and logically done and don't connect theory with practice.	Case material perfectly, consistently and logically done and closely connect theory with practice.
	Knows partially the methodology for performing practical tasks, have difficulties with the answer when changing tasks	Knows the methodology for performing practical tasks, have difficulties with the answer when changing tasks	Knows the methodology for performing practical tasks, does not have difficulties with the answer when changing tasks
	Don't use of scientific and educational literature	Use partly of scientific and educational literature	Use of scientific and educational literature
	Don't justifies the decisions	Unconfidently justifies the decisions	Correctly justifies the decisions

3. Control tasks

1. Tell the definition of preeclampsia
2. List the causes of preeclampsia
4. Differentiate the mild and severe preeclampsia
5. Describe main diagnostic criteria of preeclampsia
6. Tell the alarming symptoms of preeclampsia
7. Investigate the preeclampsia

8. List the complications of preeclampsia
9. Define the antenatal care for preventing the preeclampsia
10. Tell the management of preeclampsia step by step.

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

Electronic sources:

1. www.plaintest.com
2. www.booksmed.com
3. www.bankknig.com
4. www.wedmedinfo.ru
5. <http://medicaliq.blogspot.com>

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
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«Discussed» -

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c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -

Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 3

TOPIC № 3 Eclampsia. HELLP syndrome.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

activities to solve professional tasks

R'

subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1	PPT presentation	The 3 rd week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
PPT presentat ion	The content of the presentation corresponds to the topic and the tasks set. The topic is not sufficiently disclosed, there is no logical sequence in the presentation of the slides. Errors were made in the schemes. Slides are oversaturated with text material. The topic of the presentation is not disclosed.	The content of the presentation corresponds to the topic and the tasks set. The topic is covered, but there are minor errors, the slides are presented in a logical sequence using special terminology and symbols. There are inaccuracies in the schemes. The text of the slides is written concisely, the ideas are clearly formulated, and they are presented briefly in a structured form	The content of the presentation corresponds to the topic and the tasks set. The topic is fully disclosed, the slides are presented in a logical sequence with the exact use of special terminology and symbols. The correct schemes are given. The text of the slides is written concisely, the ideas are clearly formulated, and they are presented briefly in a structured form.
	The material is not generalized, there are no conclusions.	The material is not generalized enough, there are errors in the conclusions.	The material is summarized and done clear conclusions.
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	The student is poorly familiar with the material, does not answer to the questions	The student is not guided in the presentation material, reads the text of the presentation. Can't answer most of the questions asked.	The student is fluent in the presentation material, reports clearly, competently, consistently using scientific terminology. During answering to the questions, he is able to defend his position and is able to respond constructively to criticism. The student is guided

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PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 4

TOPIC № 4: ABRUPTIO PLACENTA.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 4: ABRUPTIO PLACENTA.

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours).

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of abruptio placenta.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of abruptio placenta.

Interdisciplinary communication: Pathophysiology

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Etiopathogenesis
3. Clinical features
4. Diagnosis
5. Treatment
6. Prevention

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability diagnose and make a treatment plan of abruptio placenta.

Map of the competencies:

1. Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Abruptio placenta.

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent
LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks	PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.	LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1	Creating a table for appropriate treatment plan for patient with following pathology	The 4 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Table	Treatment plan done incorrectly and don't connect with information from textbook and clinical guidelines.	Treatment plan correctly, consistently done and don't connect with information from textbook and clinical guidelines.	Treatment plan correctly, consistently done and closely connect with information from textbook and clinical guidelines.
	Don't use of scientific literature	Use partly of scientific literature	Use of scientific literature
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time

3. Control tasks

1. Explain definition, etiopathogenesis of abruptio placenta.
2. Describe clinical features, diagnosis of abruptio placenta..
3. Tell treatment, prevention of abruptio placenta..

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peck, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

Electronic sources:

1. www.plaintest.com
2. www.booksmed.com
3. www.bankknig.com
4. www.wedmedinfo.ru
5. <http://medicaliq.blogspot.com>

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Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 5

TOPIC № 5: Postpartum hemorrhage . Hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
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c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

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Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 5

TOPIC № 5: Postpartum hemorrhage . Hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)
For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)
PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 5: Postpartum hemorrhage . Hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.

Interdisciplinary communication: Hematology, pathophysiology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 11. Antepartum hemorrhage.

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Etiopathogenesis
3. Clinical features
4. Diagnosis
5. Treatment
6. Prevention

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability diagnose and make a treatment plan of postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.

Map of the competencies:

1. Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2"and SIW: Postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1	Crossword	The 5 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Crossword	The terms cover less than 50 % of the material, most of the terms do not correspond to the topic	The terms do not fully cover the content of the material, some of the terms do not correspond to the topic	All the selected terms fully correspond to the topic, cover all the content of the studied material
	The questions are illiterate, it is almost impossible to find the right answer for them	Some questions long and unnecessary explanations that do not always correspond to the correct answer	The questions are short, clear, concise, correspond to the current state of the problem.
	Significant mistakes were made in the design of the crossword puzzle, the design of the crossword puzzle does not correspond to the requirements	The design of the crossword puzzle mostly correspond to the requirements, but there are minor errors and inaccuracies, incomplete list of references	The design of the crossword puzzle correspond to the requirements: at least 20 correctly selected (relevant to the topic) questions; aesthetically designed, presence of a list of modern sources of information

3. Control tasks

1. *Expand the concept of postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.*
2. *Tell etiology and pathogenesis of postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.*
3. *Describe the clinical manifestations of postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.*
4. *Select methods of diagnosis and make a plan for treatment of postpartum hemorrhage , hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.*
5. *Discuss complications of postpartum hemorrhage, hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome.*

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

Electronic sources:

1. www.plaintest.com
2. www.booksmed.com
3. www.bankknig.com
4. www.wedmedinfo.ru
5. <http://medicaliq.blogspot.com>

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot.№__ from ____ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s.,assoc.prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 6

TOPIC № 6: Abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometrites, peritonites).

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 6: Abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometritis, peritonitis).

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of abnormalities of puerperium (local infection, endometritis, peritonitis).

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometritis, peritonitis).

Interdisciplinary communication: Pathophysiology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 11. Postpartum hemorrhage.

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Etiopathogenesis
3. Clinical features
4. Diagnosis
5. Treatment
6. Prevention

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability diagnose and make a treatment plan of abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometritis, peritonitis).

Map of the competencies:

Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometritis, peritonitis).

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence of BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1	Case study	The 6 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Case study	Case material done partially and don't connect theory with practice.	Case material perfectly, consistently and logically done and don't connect theory with practice.	Case material perfectly, consistently and logically done and closely connect theory with practice.
	Knows partially the methodology for performing practical tasks, have difficulties with the answer when changing tasks	Knows the methodology for performing practical tasks, have difficulties with the answer when changing tasks	Knows the methodology for performing practical tasks, does not have difficulties with the answer when changing tasks
	Don't use of scientific and educational literature	Use partly of scientific and educational literature	Use of scientific and educational literature
	Don't justifies the decisions	Unconfidently justifies the decisions	Correctly justifies the decisions

3. Control tasks

1. Expand the concept of abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometrites, peritonites).
2. Tell etiology and pathogenesis of abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometrites, peritonites).
3. Describe the clinical manifestations of abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometrites, peritonites).
4. Select methods of diagnosis and make a plan for treatment of abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometrites, peritonites).
5. Discuss complications of abnormalities of puerperium: (local infection, endometrites, peritonites).

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics; 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

Electronic sources:

1. www.plaintest.com
2. www.booksmed.com
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4. www.wedmedinfo.ru
5. <http://medicaliq.blogspot.com>

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OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot. № ___ from ___ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 7

TOPIC №7 : Abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 7: Abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).

Interdisciplinary communication: Pathophysiology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 11. Postpartum hemorrhage.

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Etiopathogenesis
3. Clinical features
4. Diagnosis
5. Treatment
6. Prevention

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability diagnose and make a treatment plan of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).

Map of the competencies:

Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1.	Literature review	the 7 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Literature review	The content of the abstract does not correspond to the topic	The content of the abstract does not fully correspond to the topic and the tasks set	The content of the abstract fully corresponds to the topic and the tasks set
	The topic of the abstract is not sufficiently disclosed, the graphs, schemes and illustrations are not informative, of poor quality.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in the volume provided by the program, there are minor errors in the logic of the presentation, illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) are provided, confirming the theoretical provisions.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in a competent language, in a logical sequence with the exact use of specialized terminology and symbols to the extent provided by the program. The illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) of good quality, confirming the theoretical positions, are given.
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	The material is not generalized, there are no conclusions.	The material is generalized, correct conclusions are made, scattered material is presented, there are inaccuracies and errors in the conclusions	The material is summarized and done clear conclusions.
	There are inconsistencies in the design of the abstract / does not correspond to the requirements	The design of the abstract basically correspond to the requirements	The design of the abstract fully correspond to the requirements

3. Control tasks

1. *Expand the concept of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).*
2. *Tell etiology and pathogenesis of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).*
3. *Describe the clinical manifestations of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).*
4. *Select methods of diagnosis and make a plan for treatment of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).*
5. *Discuss complications of abnormalities of puerperium: (puerperial sepsis).*

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

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DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot.№ ___ from ___ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s.,assoc.prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 8

TOPIC №8 : EXAMINATION OF A GYNECOLOGICAL PATIENT AND THE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)
For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)
PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 8: EXAMINATION OF A GYNECOLOGICAL PATIENT AND THE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

Learning objectives: Know and understand general and systemic examination, breast, abdominal, pelvic examination, laboratory tests, instrumental methods of diagnosis in gynecology.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to general and systemic examination, breast, abdominal, pelvic examination, laboratory tests, instrumental methods of diagnosis in gynecology.

Interdisciplinary communication: Gynecology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 11. Inflammatory diseases in gynecology

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. General and systemic examination
2. Breast examination
3. Abdominal examination
4. Pelvic examination
5. Laboratory tests
6. Instrumental methods

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability examine general and systemic examination, breast, abdominal, pelvic examination, laboratory tests, instrumental methods of diagnosis in gynecology.

Map of the competencies:

Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: EXAMINATION OF A GYNECOLOGICAL PATIENT AND THE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

	PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	
LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks	PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.	LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1.	Literature review	the 8 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Literature review	The content of the abstract does not correspond to the topic	The content of the abstract does not fully correspond to the topic and the tasks set	The content of the abstract fully corresponds to the topic and the tasks set
	The topic of the abstract is not sufficiently disclosed, the graphs, schemes and illustrations are not informative, of poor quality.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in the volume provided by the program, there are minor errors in the logic of the presentation, illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) are provided, confirming the theoretical provisions.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in a competent language, in a logical sequence with the exact use of specialized terminology and symbols to the extent provided by the program. The illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) of good quality, confirming the theoretical positions, are given.
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	The material is not generalized, there are no conclusions.	The material is generalized, correct conclusions are made, scattered material is presented, there are inaccuracies and errors in the conclusions	The material is summarized and done clear conclusions.
	There are inconsistencies in the design of the abstract / does not correspond to the requirements	The design of the abstract basically corresponds to the requirements	The design of the abstract fully correspond to the requirements

	respond to the requirements	
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3. Control tasks

1. Tell the taking types of history of a gynecological patient
2. Explain general and systemic examination
4. Demonstrate breast examination
5. Demonstrate abdominal examination
6. Demonstrate pelvic examination: inspection of genitalia, vaginal examination, rectal examination, rectovaginal examination
7. Tell laboratory tests in gynecology
8. Identify instrumental methods of diagnosis in gynecology

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics; 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

Electronic sources:

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GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
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«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot.№ _____ from _____ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s.,assoc.prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 9

TOPIC № 9: Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 9: Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of hemorrhagic shock and DIC-syndrome. inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.

Interdisciplinary communication: Pathophysiology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 11. Antepartum hemorrhage.

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Etiopathogenesis
3. Clinical features
4. Diagnosis
5. Treatment
6. Prevention

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability diagnose and make a treatment plan of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.

Map of the competencies:

Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

	PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	
LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks	PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.	LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1	Crossword	The 9 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Crossword	The terms cover less than 50 % of the material, most of the terms do not correspond to the topic	The terms do not fully cover the content of the material, some of the terms do not correspond to the topic	All the selected terms fully correspond to the topic, cover all the content of the studied material
	The questions are illiterate, it is almost impossible to find the right answer for them	Some questions long and unnecessary explanations that do not always correspond to the correct answer	The questions are short, clear, concise, correspond to the current state of the problem.
	Significant mistakes were made in the design of the crossword puzzle, the design of the crossword puzzle does not correspond to the requirements	The design of the crossword puzzle mostly correspond to the requirements, but there are minor errors and inaccuracies, incomplete list of references	The design of the crossword puzzle correspond to the requirements: at least 20 correctly selected (relevant to the topic) questions; aesthetically designed, presence of a list of modern

			sources of information
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3.

4. Control tasks

1. Expand the concept of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.
2. Tell etiology and pathogenesis of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.
3. Describe the clinical manifestations of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.
4. Select methods of diagnosis and make a plan for treatment of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.
5. Discuss complications of inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs: colpitis, vaginitis, bartholinitis, cervicitis, endometritis, salpingitis, oophoritis, parametritis.

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics; 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers. Obstetrics by ten teachers 10th

10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1998; 280: 277-281
11. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1998; 280: 277-281

References:

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*
2. *Journal of the American Medical Association*
3. *Journal of the American Medical Association*

Electronic resources:

1. www.ama-assn.org
2. www.ama-assn.org
3. www.ama-assn.org
4. www.ama-assn.org
5. <http://www.ama-assn.org>

Topic 10: Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. *Amenorrhoea and menstrual disorders*

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours)

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhoea and menstrual disorders

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhoea and menstrual disorders

Interdisciplinary communication: Pathophysiology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 15

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Etiopathogenesis
3. Clinical features
4. Diagnosis
5. Treatment
6. Prevention

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability diagnose and make a treatment plan of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhoea and menstrual disorders

Map of the competencies:

1. *Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Dysfunctional uterine bleeding, Amenorrhoea and menstrual disorders*

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-II – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1.	Literature review	the 10 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
Literature review	The content of the abstract does not correspond to the topic	The content of the abstract does not fully correspond to the topic and the tasks set	The content of the abstract fully corresponds to the topic and the tasks set
	The topic of the abstract is not sufficiently disclosed, the graphs, schemes and illustrations are not informative, of poor quality.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in the volume provided by the program, there are minor errors in the logic of the presentation, illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) are provided, confirming the theoretical provisions.	The topic is fully disclosed, the material is presented in a competent language, in a logical sequence with the exact use of specialized terminology and symbols to the extent provided by the program. The illustrations (graphs, tables, schemes) of good quality, confirming the theoretical positions, are given.
	Submitted late	One week late	Submitted on time
	The material is not generalized, there are no conclusions.	The material is generalized, correct conclusions are made, scattered material is presented, there are inaccuracies and errors in the conclusions	The material is summarized and done clear conclusions.
	There are inconsistencies in the design of the abstract / does not correspond to the requirements	The design of the abstract basically correspond to the requirements	The design of the abstract fully correspond to the requirements

3. Control tasks

1. *Expand the concept of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhea and menstrual disorders*
2. *Tell etiology and pathogenesis of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhea and menstrual disorders*
3. *Describe the clinical manifestations of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhea and menstrual disorders*
4. *Select methods of diagnosis and make a plan for treatment of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhea and menstrual disorders*
5. *Discuss complications of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, amenorrhea and menstrual disorders*

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

Electronic sources:

1. www.plaintest.com
2. www.booksmed.com
3. www.bankknig.com
4. www.wedmedinfo.ru
5. <http://medicaliq.blogspot.com>

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot.№__ from ____ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s.,assoc.prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by» -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 11

TOPIC № 11: Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual, galactorrhea.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)
For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)
PREPARED BY: PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 11: Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual syndrome, galactorrhea.

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours).

Learning objectives: Know and understand definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual, galactorrhea.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to definition, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual syndrome, galactorrhea.

Interdisciplinary communication: Endocrinology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 19. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Management on evidence-based medicine. Amenorrhea. Disorders of the menstrual cycle.

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. Definition
2. Etiopathogenesis
3. Clinical features
4. Diagnosis
5. Treatment
6. Prevention

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability diagnose and make a treatment plan of neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual, galactorrhea.

Map of the competencies:

Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual, galactorrhea.

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 - Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 - Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 - Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 - Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 - Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 - Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1	MCQ questions	The 11 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
MCQ questions	Case material done partially and don't connect theory with practice.	Case material perfectly, consistently and logically done and don't connect theory with practice.	MCQ material perfectly, consistently and logically done.
	Don't use of scientific and educational literature	Use partly of scientific and educational literature	Use of scientific and educational literature
	<50 % is correct	50-85 % is correct	86-100 % is correct

1. Explain definition, etiopathogenesis of neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual, galactorrhea.
2. Describe clinical features, diagnosis of neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual, galactorrhea.
3. Tell treatment, prevention of neuroendocrine syndromes in gynecology: asherman syndrome, PCOS, predmenstrual, galactorrhea.

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.
8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literatures:

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Answers:

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Alternative answers:

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...
4. ...
5. ...

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -

in meeting of the department «CD»
prot.№ ___ from ___ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s.,assoc.prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -

Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for Independent work of students (IWS) № 12

TOPIC № 12: Contraception.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & Gynecology 2 (5-COURSE; IX-semester)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: PREPARED BY: V. D. Tursunova.

Osh, 2025.

Topic 12: Contraception.

Type of the lesson: self work of students (5 hours).

Learning objectives: Know and understand mode of action, side effects, indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages of COP, emergency contraception, IUCD, physiological method of contraception, technique, advices, complications of vasectomy and tubectomy.

Learning outcomes: After preparing the topic, the student will be able to mode of action, side effects, indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages of COP, emergency contraception, IUCD, physiological method of contraception, technique, advices, complications of vasectomy and tubectomy.

Interdisciplinary communication: Endocrinology

Intrasubject communication: Topic 19. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Management on evidence-based medicine. Amenorrhea. Disorders of the menstrual cycle.

Theoretical knowledge

Plan:

1. COP
2. Emergency contraception
3. IUCD
4. Physiological method of contraception
5. Vasectomy and tubectomy.

Practical skills

Demonstration the ability mode of action, side effects, indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages of COP, emergency contraception, IUCD, physiological method of contraception, technique, advices, complications of vasectomy and tubectomy.

Map of the competencies:

Learning outcomes of the specialty "560001- General Medicine", discipline "Obstetrics & Gynecology 2" and SIW: Contraception.

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

1. Types of activity and deadline (You may choose one of followings)

	Types of activity	deadline
1	MCQ questions	The 12 th week of IX semester

2. Evaluation criteria:

Points	10-17	18- 25	26-30
MCQ questions	MCQ material done partially and don't connect theory with practice.	MCQ material perfectly, consistently and logically done and don't connect theory with practice.	MCQ material perfectly, consistently and logically done.
	Don't use of scientific and educational literature	Use partly of scientific and educational literature	Use of scientific and educational literature
	<50 % is correct	50-85 % is correct	86-100 % is correct

1. Explain mode of action, side effects, indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages of COP.
2. Describe emergency contraception.
3. Tell about IUCD.
4. Describe about physiological method of contraception
5. Tell about technique, advices, complications of vasectomy and tubectomy

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Marlene Corton, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, John Hauth, Williams Obstetrics, 22 edition, 2005- 1456p.
2. Barbara Hoffman, John Schorge, Joseph Schaffer, Lisa Halvorson, Karen Bradshaw Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. Dutta, D. C. Textbook of Obstetrics;, 9 edition, 2018.-659p.
4. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Obstetrics, 9 edition, 2015-536p.
5. S. S. Ratnam, K. P Rao, S. Arul Kumaran Obstetrics And Gynecology for postgraduates, 2004- 467 p.
6. Dutta, D. G. Textbook of Gynecology; 7edition, 2016- 584 p.
7. Sakshi Arora Hans Self assessment and review Gynecology, 9 edition, 2016- 394 p.

8. Clinical guidelines in India

Additional literature:

9. Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition, 2017 - 360 p.
10. Louise Kenny (Editor), Helen Bickerstaff (Editor), Jenny Myers. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition 2017- 637 p.
11. Thomas J. Borody M. B., Roderik D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology: 1 Edition, 1975- 300 p.

Journals:

1. Central Asian Medical Journal.
2. Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy.
3. Web pages of major Russian and foreign information agencies, international organizations, etc.

Electronic sources:

1. www.plaintest.com
2. www.booksmed.com
3. www.bankknig.com
4. www.wedmedinfo.ru
5. <http://medicaliq.blogspot.com>

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot. № _____ from _____ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by» -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for LECTURE CLASS

LECTURE № 1

TOPIC № 1: MATERNAL MORTALITY.

*CLINICAL COURSE AND MANAGEMENT OF I AND II P-D IN LABOR FOR CEPHALIC PRESENTATION.
ASSISTANCE IN LABOR.*

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & gynecology 2 (5-COURSE)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: senior lecturer Tursunova V. D.

Osh, 2025.

Topic №1: Maternal mortality.**Clinical course and management of I and II period in labor for cephalic presentation. Assistance in labor.****Type of class – lecture.****Class time – 2 academic hours (100 minutes).****Plan of lecture:**

1. Determination of maternal mortality in obstetrics.
2. Maternal mortality statistics (calculation formula).
3. Causes of maternal mortality.
4. Prevention of maternal mortality.
5. Clinical course and management of I period of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus.
6. Clinical course and management of II period of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus.
7. Manual assistance in occipital presentation of the fetus.

The goal of lecture: to study causes, statistics, prevention of maternal mortality; to study clinical course and management of I and II period of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus. Manual assistance in occipital presentation of the fetus.**Form of Class:** lecture**Type of class:** lecture class**Equipments used in class:** Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.**Interdisciplinary communication:** public health, normal and normal physiology.**Intrasubject communication:** Lecture № 3: Clinical course and management of the postpartum period.**Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:**

<i>Code LO BEP and its formulation</i>	<i>Competence BEP</i>	<i>Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation</i>
<i>LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.</i>	<i>LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.</i>
<i>LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.</i>	<i>LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent</i>

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands the definition and causes of maternal mortality, the principles of prevention of maternal mortality.
2. Knows and understands the causes of labor, precursors of labor, and criteria for evaluating cervical ripening on the "Bishop" scale.

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues, participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min
5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.I.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new topic.	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. *Questions survey during current control;*
2. *Control work during midterm control;*

(Text.1.)

Control question:

1. Tell the definition of maternal mortality in obstetrics?
2. List causes of maternal mortality?
 3. Explain preventive methods of maternal mortality?
 4. Explain clinical course and management of I period of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus.
 5. Describe clinical course and management of II period of labor in occipital presentation of the fetus.
 6. Demonstrate manual assistance in occipital presentation of the fetus.

1. All are components in modified Bishops score except
 - a) Cervical dilatation
 - b) Cervical length
 - c) Effacement
 - d) Consistency
2. Following are features of true labour pain
 - a) Uterine contractions at regular intervals
 - b) Progressive cervical dilatation and effacement
 - c) Bag of water formation
 - d) All
3. Most important parameter in progress of labour
 - a) Descent
 - b) Cervical dilatation
 - c) Uterine contractions
 - d) Effacement
4. Which of the following does not determine progress of labour
 - a) Descent
 - b) Rupture of fetal membrane
 - c) Uterine contractions
 - d) Cervical dilatation

Criteria for keeping points:

Attendance	Absent-Present	0-10 points
MCQ	According to number of correct answers	1-20 points

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Williams. Obstetrics. 22 edition
2. Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception. 9th Edition.
4. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology. 8th Edition.
5. Self assessment and review Obstetrics , Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
6. Self assessment and review Gynecology, Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
7. Obstetrics for postgraduates-SS Ratnam
8. Clinical guidelines in India
9. Last new articles from scientific journals.

Additional literature:

5. Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition.
6. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition
7. Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. By Thomas J. Borody, Roderick D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl. Edited by Barry G. Wren

TOPIC № 2: BREECH PRESENTATION. MECHANISM OF LABOR AND MANUAL ASSISTANCE IN BREECH PRESENTATION. MANAGEMENT OF LABOR IN BREECH PRESENTATION ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.

Type of class – lecture.

Class time – 2 *academic hours* (100 minutes).

Plan of lecture:

1. *Definition and classification of breech presentation of the fetus.*
2. *Etiology of breech presentation of the fetus.*
3. *Diagnosis of breech presentation.*
4. *Biomechanism of labor in breech presentation*
5. *Assisted breech vaginal delivery*
6. *Management of labor in breech presentation on evidence-based medicine.*

The goal of lecture: *to study definition and classification, etiology, diagnosis of breech presentation of fetus, biomechanism of labor in breech presentation, assisted breech vaginal delivery; management of labor in breech presentation on evidence-based medicine.*

Form of Class: *lecture*

Type of class: *lecture class*

Equipments used in class: *Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.*

Interdisciplinary communication: *normal and pathological physiology.*

Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:

<i>Code LO BEP and its formulation</i>	<i>Competence BEP</i>	<i>Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation</i>
<i>LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.</i>	<i>LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.</i>
<i>LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.</i>	<i>LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent</i>

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands definition and classification, etiology, diagnosis of breech presentation of fetus.
2. Knows and understands biomechanism of labor in breech presentation, assisted breech vaginal delivery;

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues , participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min
5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.1.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new topic.	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. Questions survey during current control;
2. Control work during midterm control;

(Text.1.)

1. A 30 year old G1P1001 patient comes to see you in office at 37 weeks gestational age for her routine OB visit. Her 1st pregnancy resulted in a vaginal delivery of a 9-lb, 8-oz baby boy after 30 minutes of pushing. On doing Leopold maneuvers during this office visit, you determine that the fetus is breech. Vaginal exam demonstrate that the cervix is 50% effaced and 1-2 cm dilated. The presenting breech is high out of pelvis. The estimated fetal weight. is about 7 lb. you send the patient. for a USG, which confirms a fetus with a frank breech prestation. There is a normal amount of amniotic fluid present, and the head is well-flexed. As the patient's obstetrician, you offer all the following possible mgmt plans except:

- a. Allow the patient to undergo a vaginal breech delivery whenever she goes into labor
- b. Send the patient to labor and delivery immediately for an emergent CS
- c. Schedule a CS at or after 39 weeks gestation age
- d. Schedule an ext cephalic version in next few days

2. 30-years-old woman, primapara at 34 weeks of gestation arrives in active labor. Uterine contractions occur every 3-4 minutes. Per vaginum: the uterine cervix dilatation is 6 cm. The amniotic sac is intact. Fetal buttocks are presented. Management of labor?

- a. Manual aid by Tsovianov II
- b. Cesarean section
- c. Subtotal breech extraction
- d. Classic manual aid
- e. Total breech extraction

3. Patient in the term of pregnancy 39-40 weeks. Position of fetus is longitudinal. I stage of labor. At vaginal examination: the uterine cervix dilatation is 10 cm. Amniotic membrane is absent. Buttocks and feet of the fetus are palpated. What is the diagnosis?

- a. Complete breech presentation
- b. Incomplete breech presentation
- c. Complete footling presentation
- d. Incomplete footling presentation
- e. Knee presentation

Criteria for keeping points:

Attendance	Absent-Present	1-10 points
Case	According to number of correct answers	10-20 points

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Williams. Obstetrics. 22 edition
2. Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinotology and Contraception. 9th Edition.
4. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology. 8th Edition.
5. Self assessment and review Obstetrics , Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition

6. Self assessment and review Gynecology, Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
7. Obstetrics for postgraduates-SS Ratnam
8. Clinical guidelines in India
9. Last new articles from scientific journals.

Additional literature:

1. Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition.
2. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition
3. Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. By Thomas J. Borody, Roderick D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl. Edited by Barry G. Wren

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -

in meeting of the department «CD»
prot.№ ___ from ___ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s.,assoc.prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -

Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for LECTURE CLASS

LECTURE № 3

TOPIC № 3: AUTOIMMUNE DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY. IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA IN PREGNANCY. MANAGEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & gynecology 2 (5-COURSE)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: senior lecturer Tursunova V. D.

Osh, 2025.

TOPIC № 3: AUTOIMMUNE DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY, IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA IN PREGNANCY. MANAGEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.

Type of class – lecture.

Class time – 2 academic hours (100 minutes).

Plan of lecture:

1. Definition of autoimmune diseases.
2. Clinical features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of SLE in pregnant women .
3. Clinic features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in pregnant women.
4. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of AFS
5. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations methods of diagnosis, treatment on evidence-based medicine and prevention of anemia during pregnancy
6. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of acute fatty hepatosis in pregnant women.

The goal of lecture: to study clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, management on evidence-based medicine of SLE, rheumatoid arthritis, AFS, anemia during pregnancy, acute fatty hepatosis.

Form of Class: lecture

Type of class: lecture class

Equipments used in class: Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.

Interdisciplinary communication: normal and pathological physiology, internal diseases, reumatology

Intrasubject communication: Lecture № 6: HELLP - syndrome

Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

Lod-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands clinical features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of SLE in pregnant women .
2. Knows and understands clinic features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in pregnant women.
3. Knows and understands clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of AFS
4. Knows and understands definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of anemia during pregnancy

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues , participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min

5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.1.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new topic.	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. *Questions survey during current control;*

2. *Control work during midterm control;*

(Text.1.)

1. A 26-year-old woman has been diagnosed with early systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) involving her joints. In teaching the patient about the disease, the nurse includes the information that SLE is a(n):

- A. Hereditary disorder of women but usually does not show clinical symptoms unless a woman becomes pregnant.
- B. Autoimmune disease of women in which antibodies are formed that destroy all nucleated cells in the body.
- C. **Disorder of immune function, but it is extremely variable in its course, and there is no way to predict its progression.**
- D. Disease that causes production of antibodies that bind with cellular estrogen receptors, causing an inflammatory response.

2. A patient with an acute exacerbation of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is hospitalized with incapacitating fatigue, acute hand and wrist pain, and proteinuria. The health care provider prescribes prednisone (Deltasone) 40 mg twice daily. Which nursing action should be included in the plan of care?

- A. Institute seizure precautions.
- B. Reorient to time and place PRN.
- C. **Monitor intake and output.**
- D. Place on cardiac monitor.

3. A patient with polyarthralgia with joint swelling and pain is being evaluated for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). The nurse knows that the serum test result that is the most specific for SLE is the presence of:

- A. Rheumatoid factor.
- B. Anti-Smith antibody (Anti-Sm).
- C. **Antinuclear antibody (ANA).**
- D. Lupus erythematosus (LE) cell prep.

4. A patient, with a history of gastric bypass surgery 6 months ago, reports feeling very fatigued and is having food cravings for clay and dirt. On assessment, you note the patient has nail changes that look "spoon-shaped". This spoon-shaped appearance of the nails is called?

- A. Terry's Nails
- B. Onychoschizia
- C. **Koilonychias***
- D. Leukonychia

5. The physician orders a patient with suspected iron-deficiency anemia a blood smear test to assess the quality of the red blood cells. How would the red blood cells appear if the patient had iron- deficiency anemia?

- A. Hyperchromic and macrocytic
- B. Hypochromic and microcytic*
- C. Hyperchromic and macrocytic
- D. Hypochromic and macrocytic

Criteria for keeping points:

Attendance	Absent-Present	1-10 points
MCO	According to number of correct answers	10-20 points

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Williams. Obstetrics. 22 edition
2. Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception. 9th Edition.
4. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology. 8th Edition.
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6. Self assessment and review Gynecology, Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
7. Obstetrics for postgraduates-SS Ratnam
8. Clinical guidelines in India
9. Last new articles from scientific journals.

Additional literature:

1. Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition.
2. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition
3. Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. By Thomas J. Borody, Roderick D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl. Edited by Barry G. Wren

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OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot. № _____ from _____ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by» -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for LECTURE CLASS

LECTURE № 4

TOPIC № 4: AUTOIMMUNE DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY. IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA IN PREGNANCY. MANAGEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & gynecology 2 (5-COURSE)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: senior lecturer Tursunova V. D.

Osh, 2025.

TOPIC № 4: AUTOIMMUNE DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY. IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA IN PREGNANCY. MANAGEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.

Type of class – lecture.

Class time – 2 academic hours (100 minutes).

Plan of lecture:

1. Definition of autoimmune diseases.
2. Clinical features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of SLE in pregnant women .
3. Clinic features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in pregnant women.
4. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of AFS
5. Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations methods of diagnosis, treatment on evidence-based medicine and prevention of anemia during pregnancy
6. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of acute fatty hepatitis in pregnant women.

The goal of lecture: to study clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, management on evidence-based medicine of SLE, rheumatoid arthritis, AFS, anemia during pregnancy, acute fatty hepatitis.

Form of Class: lecture

Type of class: lecture class

Equipments used in class: Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.

Interdisciplinary communication: normal and pathological physiology, internal diseases, reumatology

Intrasubject communication: Lecture № 6: HELLP - syndrome

Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands clinical features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of SLE in pregnant women .
2. Knows and understands clinic features, diagnostics and methods of treatment of rheumatoid arthritis in pregnant women.
3. Knows and understands clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of AFS
4. Knows and understands definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of anemia during pregnancy

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues , participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min

5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.1.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new topic.	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. Questions survey during current control;
2. Control work during midterm control;

(Text.1.)

1. A 26-year-old woman has been diagnosed with early systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) involving her joints. In teaching the patient about the disease, the nurse includes the information that SLE is a(n):

- A. Hereditary disorder of women but usually does not show clinical symptoms unless a woman becomes pregnant.
- B. Autoimmune disease of women in which antibodies are formed that destroy all nucleated cells in the body.
- C. Disorder of immune function, but it is extremely variable in its course, and there is no way to predict its progression.
- D. Disease that causes production of antibodies that bind with cellular estrogen receptors, causing an inflammatory response.

2. A patient with an acute exacerbation of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is hospitalized with incapacitating fatigue, acute hand and wrist pain, and proteinuria. The health care provider prescribes prednisone (Deltasone) 40 mg twice daily. Which nursing action should be included in the plan of care?

- A. Institute seizure precautions.
- B. Reorient to time and place PRN.
- C. Monitor intake and output.
- D. Place on cardiac monitor.

3. A patient with polyarthralgia with joint swelling and pain is being evaluated for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). The nurse knows that the serum test result that is the most specific for SLE is the presence of:

- A. Rheumatoid factor.
- B. Anti-Smith antibody (Anti-Sm).
- C. Antinuclear antibody (ANA).
- D. Lupus erythematosus (LE) cell prep.

4. A patient, with a history of gastric bypass surgery 6 months ago, reports feeling very fatigued and is having food cravings for clay and dirt. On assessment, you note the patient has nail changes that look "spoon-shaped". This spoon-shaped appearance of the nails is called?

- A. Terry's Nails
- B. Onychoschizia
- C. Koilonychias*
- D. Leukonychia

5. The physician orders a patient with suspected iron-deficiency anemia a blood smear test to assess the quality of the red blood cells. How would the red blood cells appear if the patient had iron- deficiency anemia?

- A. Hyperchromic and macrocytic
- B. Hypochromic and microcytic*
- C. Hyperchromic and macrocytic
- D. Hypochromic and macrocytic

Criteria for keeping points:

Attendance	Absent-Present	1-10 points
MCQ	According to number of correct answers	10-20 points

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Williams. Obstetrics. 22 edition
2. Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception. 9th Edition.
4. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology. 8th Edition.
5. Self assessment and review Obstetrics , Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
6. Self assessment and review Gynecology, Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
7. Obstetrics for postgraduates-SS Ratnam
8. Clinical guidelines in India
9. Last new articles from scientific journals.

Additional literature:

1. Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition.
2. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition
3. Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. By Thomas J. Borody, Roderick D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl. Edited by Barry G. Wren

TOPIC № 5: PREECLAMPSIA

ECLAMPSIA. MANAGEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.

Type of class – lecture.

Class time – 2 academic hours (100 minutes).

Plan of lecture:

1. The definition of pre- eclampsia and eclampsia
2. Etiopathogenesis of preeclampsia and eclampsia.
3. Clinical features and diagnostics of preeclampsia and eclampsia.
4. Differential diagnosis of preeclampsia and eclampsia.
5. Treatment of preeclampsia and eclampsia. Management on evidence-based medicine.

The goal of lecture: to study definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of preeclampsia and eclampsia.

Form of Class: lecture

Type of class: lecture class

Equipments used in class: : Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.

Interdisciplinary communication: normal and pathological physiology, neurology.

Intrasubject communication: Lecture № 6: HELLP syndrome.

Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:

Code LO BEP and its formulation	Competence BEP	Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation
LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.	LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.
LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks	PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.	LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent

LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks

PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.

LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of preeclampsia
2. Knows and understands to study definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of eclampsia.

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues , participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min
5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.1.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new topic.	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. Questions survey during current control;
2. Control work during midterm control;

(Text.1.)

1. A 27 year primigravida presents with pregnancy induced hypertension with blood pressure of 150/100 mm of Hg at 32 weeks of gestation with no other complications. Subsequently, her blood pressure is controlled on treatment. If there are no complications, the pregnancy should be terminated at:
 - a. 40 completed weeks
 - b. **37 completed weeks**
 - c. 35 completed weeks
 - d. 34 completed weeks
2. A gravida 2 patient with previous LSCS comes at 37 weeks, has BP = 150/100 mm of Hg. And on pervaginal examination, cervix is 50% effaced station-3, os is closed and pelvis is adequate. Proteinuria is +1, Most appropriate step at the moment would be:
 - a. Antihypertensive regime and wait for spontaneous labor
 - b. Wait and watch
 - c. **Induce labour**
 - d. Caesarean section
3. A female of 36 weeks gestation presents with hypertension, blurring of vision and headache. Her blood pressure reading was 180/120 mm Hg and 174/110 mm Hg after 20 minutes. How will you manage the patient?
 - a. Admit the patient and observe
 - b. Admit the patient, start antihypertensives and continue pregnancy till term.
 - c. **Admit the patient, start antihypertensives, MgSO₄ and terminate the pregnancy**
 - d. Admit oral antihypertensives and follow up in out-patient department
4. A 24-year-old woman with 36 weeks of pregnancy, suddenly complains of headache and blurring of vision. Her B.P. is 170/110 mm of Hg. Urinary albumin is +++ and fundus examination shows areas of retinal hemorrhage. The line of further management would be:
 - a. Conservative treatment
 - b. **Anticonvulsive therapy**
 - c. Induction of labour
 - d. Cesarean delivery
5. A pregnant woman in 3rd trimester has normal blood pressure when standing and sitting. When supine, BP drops to 90/50. What is the diagnosis?
 - a. Compression of uterine artery
 - b. Compression of aorta
 - c. **Compression of IVC (inferior vena cava)**

Criteria for keeping points:

Attendance	Absent-Present	0-10 points
MCO	According to number of correct answers	1-20 points

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Williams. Obstetrics. 22 edition
2. Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception. 9th Edition.
4. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology. 8th Edition.
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9. Last new articles from scientific journals.

Additional literature:

1. Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition.
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GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot. № ___ from ___ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by» -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for LECTURE CLASS

LECTURE № 6

TOPIC № 6: HELLP – SYNDROME. ABRUPTIO PLACENTA.

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & gynecology 2 (5-COURSE)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: senior lecturer Tursunova V. D.

Osh, 2025.

TOPIC № 5: HELLP – SYNDROME. ABRUPTIO PLACENTA.

Type of class – lecture.

Class time – 2 academic hours (100 minutes).

Plan of lecture:

1. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of HELLP syndrome.
2. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of abruptio placenta

The goal of lecture: to study definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of HELLP syndrome and abruptio placenta.

Form of Class: lecture

Type of class: lecture class

Equipments used in class: Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.

Interdisciplinary communication: normal and pathological physiology.

Intrasubject communication: Lecture № 4: Acute fatty hepatitis of pregnant women.

Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:

<i>Code LO BEP and its formulation</i>	<i>Competence BEP</i>	<i>Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation</i>
<i>LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.</i>	<i>LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.</i>
<i>LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.</i>	<i>LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent</i>
<i>LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.</i>	<i>LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research</i>

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of HELLP syndrome.
2. Knows and understands definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of abruptio placenta.

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues, participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min
5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.1.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new topic.	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. Questions survey during current control;

2. Control work during midterm control;

(Text.1.)

1. In which type of abortion the gestation age corresponds to the uterine size
 - a) Mixed
 - b) Threatened**
 - c) Inevitable
 - d) Complete
2. What is the size of Hegars dilator if passed through the internal Os can be labeled as cervical incompetence
 - a. 10
 - b. 8**
 - c. 6
 - d. 4
3. Threatened abortion is not signified by
 - a) Bleeding P/V
 - b) Pain
 - c) Internal Os open**
 - d) Soft cervix
4. Air embolism occurs in which type of abortion
 - a) APLA(Antiphospholipid syndrome)
 - b) Criminal abortion**
 - c) MTP
 - d) Spontaneous abortion
5. DIC in cases of abortion is associated with
 - a) Infection
 - b) DM (Diabetes mellitus)
 - c) Retained products
 - d) Amniotic fluid embolism**

Criteria for keeping points:

Attendance	Absent-Present	1-10 points
MCQ	According to number of correct answers	10-20 points

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Williams. Obstetrics. 22 edition
2. Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception. 9th Edition.
4. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology. 8th Edition.
5. Self assessment and review Obstetrics , Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
6. Self assessment and review Gynecology, Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
7. Obstetrics for postgraduates-SS Ratnam

8. Clinical guidelines in India

9. Last new articles from scientific journals.

Additional literature:

1. Obstetrics by ten teachers 20th edition.

2. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, 20th Edition

3. Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. By Thomas J. Borody, Roderick D. Peek, Clifford O. Rosendahl. Edited by Barry G. Wren

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
GENERAL MEDICINE FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF «CLINICAL DISCIPLINES»**

«Discussed» -
in meeting of the department «CD»
prot. № ___ from ___ 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s., assoc. prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for LECTURE CLASS

LECTURE № 7

TOPIC № 7: PLACENTA PREVIA. INCREMENT OF PLACENTA

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & gynecology 2 (5-COURSE)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: senior lecturer Tursunova V. D.

Osh, 2025.

**TOPIC № 7: PLACENTA PREVIA. MANAGEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE.
INCREMENT PLACENTA.**

Type of class – lecture.

Class time – 2 academic hours (100 minutes).

Plan of lecture:

1. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment management on evidence-based medicine of increment placenta
2. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of placenta previa.

The goal of lecture: to study definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of placenta previa and increment placenta.

Form of Class: lecture

Type of class: lecture class

Equipments used in class: Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.

Interdisciplinary communication: normal and pathological physiology.

Intrasubject communication: Lecture № 5. Preeclampsia Eclampsia

Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:

<i>Code LO BEP and its formulation</i>	<i>Competence BEP</i>	<i>Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation</i>
<i>LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.</i>	<i>LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.</i>
<i>LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.</i>	<i>LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent</i>
<i>LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.</i>	<i>LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research</i>

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment on evidence-based medicine of increment placenta.
2. Knows and understands to study definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of placenta previa.

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues , participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min
5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.1.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. Questions survey during current control;

2. Control work during midterm control;

(Text.1.)

1. A 34-year-old G1P0 woman at 29 weeks' gestation presents to the emergency department complaining of 2 hours of vaginal bleeding. The bleeding recently stopped, but she was diagnosed earlier with placenta previa by ultrasound. She denies any abdominal pain, cramping, or contractions associated with the bleeding. Her temperature is 36.8°C (98.2°F), blood pressure is 118/72 mm Hg, pulse is 75/min, and respiratory rate is 13/min. She reports she is Rh-positive, her hemoglobin is 11.1 g/dL, and coagulation tests, fibrinogen, and D-dimer levels are all normal. On examination her gravid abdomen is nontender. Fetal heart monitoring is reassuring, with a heart rate of 155/min, variable accelerations, and no decelerations. Two large-bore peripheral intravenous lines are inserted and two units of blood are typed and crossed.

Q. What is the most appropriate next step in management:

- Admit to antenatal unit for bed rest and betamethasone.
- Admit to antenatal unit for bed rest and blood transfusion.
- Induction of labour
- Perform emergency cesarean section.

2. A 29 year old G3 P2 female at 32 weeks of gestation presents to the emergency dept. with a small amount of vaginal bleeding. She doesn't have any pain.

On examination

Her PR :66/min

B/P :100/70mm of hg

RR :10/min

FHS tracings show fetal distress and shows late decelerations. Q. What is the best course of action:

- Emergent cesarean section
- Fetal umbilical blood transfusion
- Expectant management
- Induction of labour with prostaglandins

3. A 29-year-old G3P2 woman at 34 weeks' gestation is involved in a serious car accident in which she lost consciousness briefly. In the emergency department she is awake and alert and complains of a severe headache and intense abdominal and pelvic pain. Her blood pressure is 150/90 mm Hg, heart rate is 120/min, temperature is 37.4°C (99.3°F), and respiratory rate is 22/min. Fetal heart rate is 155/min. Physical examination reveals several minor bruises on her abdomen and limbs, and vaginal inspection reveals blood in the vault. Strong, frequent uterine contractions are palpable.

Q. Which of the following is most likely a complication of this pts present condition.

- a. DIC
 - b. IUGR
 - c. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
 - d. Vasa previa
4. In placenta previa conservative management is not done in case of except
- a. Dead fetus
 - b. Severe bleeding in placenta previa
 - c. Active labor
 - d. **Premature fetus**
5. **Classical presentation in placenta previa**
- a) Anterior
 - b) Central
 - c) Lateral
 - d) **Posterior**

Criteria for keeping points:

<i>Attendance</i>	<i>Absent-Present</i>	<i>1-10 points</i>
<i>MCO</i>	<i>According to number of correct answers</i>	<i>10-20 points</i>

List of recommended literature

Main literatures:

1. Williams. Obstetrics. 22 edition
2. Williams. Gynecology. 2 edition
3. DC Dutta's Textbook of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception. 9th Edition.
4. DC Dutta's Textbook of Gynecology. 8th Edition.
5. Self assessment and review Obstetrics , Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
6. Self assessment and review Gynecology, Sakshi Arora Hans, 9 edition
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Additional literature:

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in meeting of the department «CD»
prot.№ from 2025,
head of department,
c.m.s.,assoc.prof.,
Abdimomunova B.T. _____

«Recommended by » -
Academic councilor in the department «CD»

PLAN for LECTURE CLASS

LECTURE № 8

**TOPIC № 8: POSTPARTUM SEPSIS.
SEPTIC SHOCK.**

DISCIPLINE: Obstetrics & gynecology 2 (5-COURSE)

For students, who is studying in medicine: (560001) - «General medicine» (GM)

PREPARED BY: senior lecturer Tursunova V. D.

Osh, 2025.

TOPIC № 8: POSTPARTUM SEPSIS. SEPTIC SHOCK.**Type of class** – lecture.**Class time** – 2 *academic hours* (100 minutes).**Plan of lecture:**

1. *Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of postpartum sepsis.*
2. *Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of septic shock.*

The goal of lecture: *to study definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of postpartum sepsis and septic shock.*

Form of Class: *lecture***Type of class:** *lecture class***Equipments used in class:** *Iboard, Zoom, laptop, text of the lecture, a list of test questions, ppt slides.***Interdisciplinary communication:** *normal and pathological physiology, surgery.*

Learning outcomes (LO) and competencies formulated in the process of studying the discipline " Obstetrics & gynecology 2" in the process of mastering the discipline, the student will achieve the following learning outcomes (LO) and will have the appropriate competencies:

<i>Code LO BEP and its formulation</i>	<i>Competence BEP</i>	<i>Code LO discipline (LOd) and its formulation</i>
<i>LO7 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-16 – Able to apply the algorithm for making a diagnosis (primary, concomitant, and complications) in accordance with ICD; performs basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions.</i>	<i>LOd-1: able and willing to diagnosis based on clinical manifestations, standard methods of examination of pregnant women, women, adolescent girls and to make a differential diagnosis in a group of diseases with similar symptoms.</i>
<i>LO8 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of therapeutic activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-17 – Provides first medical aid in urgent and life-threatening conditions; refers patients for planned and emergency hospitalization. PC-19 – Provides first aid to adults and children in emergency and life-threatening conditions; organizes referral to a hospital. PC-21 – Manages physiological pregnancy and childbirth.</i>	<i>LOd-2: able to assign adequate modern treatment and perform basic therapeutic measures of pregnant women and adolescent</i>
<i>LO-11 – Able to apply basic knowledge in the field of research activities to solve professional tasks</i>	<i>PC-32 – Able to plan and conduct scientific research.</i>	<i>LOd-3: able to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research</i>

At the end of lecture students:

1. Knows and understands definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of postpartum sepsis.
2. Knows and understands definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of septic shock.

No	Stages	Aim of Lecture	Actions of lecturer	Actions of students	Methods	Results of study	Equipments used	Time
1	Organizational moments	Greeting, identifying absentees, checking students' appearance and readiness for a lecture, organizing attention, introduction with new topic and its questions	Showing the slides	Writing topic & its questions		Attention of students for lecture	Iboard, Zoom	5min
2	Survey of material on prerequisites (care of surgical patients, human anatomy)	Generalization of students knowledge of the materials studied and establish a link with a new topic.	Giving test questions, with formation of answers	Selectively answer questions one by one.	Ques-answers	Recalling materials of prerequisites, contributing to self preparation	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
3	Motivation for new topic	Enhance students' mental activity, develop critical thinking	Demonstration of a situation	Freely participate in the discussion, the ability to work in a team	Discussion	Focusing students on the issues, participating in team discussions, freely express their opinions	Iboard, Zoom	5 min
4	Foundation of new topic	Giving students' knowledge on a new topic, to form the skills of the ability to use them in practical classes	Showing & explaining slides	Listening & writing notes	Presentation of slides	A theoretical base of knowledge and skills for use in practical exercises.	Iboard, Zoom & presentation	70 min
5	Conclusion of new topic and summing up	Definition and analysis of the material covered, making changes to its content	Demonstration of questions	Answer to the questions	Ques-answers	Independently use the knowledge gained on the topic, formation of competence	Questions (Text.1.)	10 min
6	Checking the students and their knowledge	Teach students to self-esteem	Correction	Answer each other to specific questions asked.	Questioning and checking each other	Getting information about how much students understood the new topic.	Examples & questions	5 min

Forms of checking knowledge:

1. Questions survey during current control;
2. Control work during midterm control; (Text.1.)

1. On a 4 day after the first labor by a fetus with a mass 4200 g postpartum patient complaints of pain in the area of vagina. T-36,9oC; AT- 115/70

- mm Hg. At examination: in lower third of right lateral wall of vagina the wound surface to 2 cm in a diameter is exposed, covered by a purulent discharge. A wound bleeds, in surrounded tissue edema and erythema are present. Diagnosis?
- Puerperal endometritis
 - Puerperal ulcer of vagina**
 - Haematoma of vagina
 - Parametritis
 - Puerperal ulcer of perineum
2. Labor are at term, first, amniotic membrane ruptured before beginning of the uterine contractions 12 hours ago. Duration of labor 10 hours. On the 4th day after labor a temperature increased to 38-39°C, tachycardia, chill appeared. Pulse is 96 in 1 min, rhythmic. BT 105-70 mm Hg. Skin is pinky color. Breasts without pathology. Uterine body on 2 cm below the umbilicus, soft consistency, painful at palpation. Lochia rubra with an odor. Diagnosis?
- Parametritis
 - Metrothrombophlebitis
 - Pelvioperitonitis
 - Postpartum ulcer of perineum
 - Acute puerperal endometritis**
3. At postpartum patient on the 7th day of puerperal period suddenly there was a hallucinatory syndrome: patient is not oriented in space and time, does not recognize neighbours. The temperature of body rose to 38,5°C, purulent-bloody excretions from the uterus appeared. At vaginal examination: the uterus is increased to 10-11 weeks of pregnancy, soft consistency, painful at palpation, the uterine cervix dilated to 1 finger. What reason of psychical violations, that arose up at postpartum patient?
- Negative emotional influence of labor on patient
 - Asthenic-vegetative syndrome
 - Psychical diseases in anamnesis
 - Manifestation of schizophrenia
 - Puerperal infection**
4. Postpartum patient 25 years, V day of puerperal period. Labor I, delivered by the operation of cesarean section, indication – clinically contracted pelvis. At the examination a tongue is dry, fever – body temperature is 38,5°C, Ps – 120, BP – 100/50 mm Hg. Breathing is speed-up, superficial. Abdomen is acutely painful, bloating. Shchotcin' symptom is positive. Vomiting. Gases are not depart. Excretion from vagina are purulent with an unpleasant smell. What diagnosis is most credible?
- Puerperal pelvioperitonitis
 - The puerperal peritonitis
 - Septic shock
 - Puerperal thrombophlebitis
 - Septicemia
5. Postpartum patient 28 years. A girl was born by mass 3800 g., by length 52 cm. Placenta was delivered in 15 minutes and 300 ml of blood was

discharged. Bleeding proceeds. At the review of cervix and vagina the traumas of them are not found. At the review of placenta – vessels pass to the edge of placenta on membranes and are ruptured. What is the subsequent tactic?

- a) To perform the manual examination of uterus cavity
- b) Total hysterectomy.
- c) Uterotonics
- d) To conduct the external massage of uterus.
- e) To conduct to tamponada of body of uterus