**Questions**

**for theoretical exam at Obstetrics and Gynecology for students of V-th year,**

**USMF "N.Testemiţanu", 2020-2021 academic year**

1. Anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. The external genitalia. Vasculature and innervation. Pelvioperineal floor.

2. Anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. Internal genitalia. Vasculature and innervation.

3. Mammary glands: anatomical structure, vascularisation and innervation.

4. The anatomy of female pelvis. Large pelvis: diameters of large pelvis. The plans: the diameters, conjugates of small pelvis.

5. Mature fetus. The dimensions of the skull and the trunk. Signs of fetal maturity.

6. Clinical signs of gynecological disorders. The cardinal symptoms in gynecology.

7. Methods of diagnosis in obstetrics and gynecology. Instrumental investigations.

8. Methods of diagnosis in obstetrics and gynecology. Endoscopic examinations.

9. Methods of diagnosis in obstetrics and gynecology. Microbiological methods, cytological and genetic.

10. Methods of diagnosis in obstetrics and gynecology. Immunological and radiological examinations.

11. Ethical aspects of sexual and reproductive rights. The informed consent. Counseling.

12. The neuro-hormonal regulation of menstrual cycle.

13. Gonadotropins and ovarian hormones. Their role into the regulation of the menstrual cycle.

14. Menstrual cycle disorders. Etiopathogeny. Classification.

15. Premenstrual syndrome. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

16. Anovulatory dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Etiopathogeny. The clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

17. Ovulatory dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Etiopathogeny. The clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

18. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding in pre-menopausal period. Etiopathogeny. The clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

19. Juvenile dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Etiopathogeny. The clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

20. Dysmenorrhea. Classification. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

21. Amenorrhea. Definition. Incidence. Classification.

22. Ovarian and uterine amenorrhea. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment.

23. Amenorrhea of central origin. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment.

24. Amenorrhea. Diagnosis. Hormonal tests.

25. Pediatric Gynecology. The anatomical and physiological particularities of reproductive system in different periods of life.

26. Anomalies of development during puberty. Classification. Etiopathogeny. Diagnosis. Management.

27. Congenital abnormalities of the female reproductive system. Classification. Etiology. Diagnosis. Management.

28. Infertility. Definition. Classification. Examination of infertile couples.

29. Female infertility. Tubo-peritoneal factor. Etiopathogeny. Diagnosis. Treatment.

30. Female infertility. Endocrine and immunological factors. Etiopathogeny. Diagnosis. Treatment.

31. Male infertility. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Diagnosis. Treatment.

32. Infertility. Assisted reproduction techniques.

33. The lower genital tract infections (vulvovaginitis, bartholinitis, endocervicitis). Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Treatment.

34. Pelvic inflammatory disease (endometritis, salpingitis, salpingo-oophoritis). Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Treatment.

35. Pelvio-peritonitis. Tuboovarian abscess. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

36. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Treatment. Differential diagnosis.

37. Ovarian apoplexia. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.

38. Acute abdomen caused by trophic disorders of internal genitalia. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.

39. Diffuse peritonitis of gynecological origin. Definition. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

40. The precancerous conditions of the vulva and vagina. Cancer of the vulva and vagina. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

41. The precancerous conditions of the cervix. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Diagnosis. Treatment.

42. Cervical cancer. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Screening for cervical cancer. Diagnosis and treatment.

43. Endometriosis. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

44. Uterine myoma. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

45. The precancerous conditions and cancer of the endometrium. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

46. Ovarian benign and malignant tumors. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

47. Benign and malignant breast tumors. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

48. Family planning. Definition. Basic principles in the organization of family planning services. Methods of contraception. Classification.

49. Barrier methods of contraception. Advantages and disadvantages.

50. The natural methods of contraception. Advantages and disadvantages.

51. Hormonal contraception. Indications and contraindications. COCP. Instructions of the use of COCP. Advantages and disadvantages.

52. Contraception with progestins. Indications and contraindications. Instructions of the use.

53. Intrauterine devices. Indications and contraindications. Mechanism of action.

54. Emergency contraception. Surgical contraception. Indications and contraindications.

55. Menopause. Definition. Classification. Changes in hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian system during menopause.

56. Menopausal syndrome. Definition. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Hormone replacement therapy.

57. Postcastrational syndrome. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment.

58. Adrenogenital syndrome (congenital, pubertal, postpubertal). Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

59. Hyperandrogenism. Etiology. Diagnosis and treatment.

60. Polycystic ovarian syndrome. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

61. Pelvic organs prolapse. Classification. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.

62. Aspects of gynecological urology. Urinary incontinence. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

63. Physiology of sexual function and its disorders. Female sexual disorders. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment.

64. Sexually transmitted diseases. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

65. Gonorrhea. Trichomoniasis. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

66. Preoperative and postoperative management of gynecological patients. Postoperative complications and their prevention.

67. Abortion as health and social problem. Definition. Classification.

68. Surgical and medical abortion. Techniques. Complications. Management after abortion and prevention of complications. Septic abortion.

69. Principles of organization of regionalized perinatal services.

70. Recommended antenatal screening tests. The volume of antepartum investigations.

71. Antenatal care. Prenatal diagnosis (double and triple tests). Ultrasound and laboratory tests during pregnancy.

72. Antenatal care. Counseling and diet of pregnant women. Hygiene and sexual behavior in pregnancy.

73. Psycho-emotional preparation of pregnant women for childbirth.

74. Diagnosis of pregnancy in the first half of pregnancy.

75. Diagnosis of pregnancy in second half of pregnancy.

76. Diagnosis of pregnancy. Determination of gestational age and day of confinement.

78. Embryogenesis and stages of embryogenesis. Critical periods in the development of the product of conception.

79. Placental development. The stages of development of the placenta. Placental function. Definition of the placenta barrier. Uteroplacental circulation mechanism. Blood flow to the fetus.

80. Critical periods in the development of the conceptus. Teratogenic factors. Classification of drugs based on teratogenicity. The administration of vaccines in pregnancy.

81. Morpho-functional changes of cardiovascular system during pregnancy. Management of pregnancy and childbirth in women with cardiovascular disease.

82. Morpho-functional changes in the respiratory system during pregnancy. Management of pregnancy and childbirth in women with disorders of the respiratory system.

83. Morphological and functional changes of reno-urinary system during pregnancy. Management of pregnancy and childbirth in women with renal and urinary system disorders.

84. Morpho-functional changes of the hepatobiliary system during pregnancy. Management of pregnancy and childbirth in women with disorders of the hepatobiliary system.

85. Morpho-functional endocrine changes during pregnancy. Management of pregnancy and childbirth in women with endocrine disorders.

86. Morphological and functional changes of the blood system and hemostasis during pregnancy. Management ofn pregnancy and childbirth in women with disorders of the hematopoietic system.

87. Triggering theories of birth. False labor. Bishop score.

88. The mechanism of delivery in cefalic presentation. Anterior and posterior variety.

89. The first stage of labor. Evolution and management. Partograph.

90. Second stage of labor. Evolution and management.

91. The third period of birth, evolution and management.

92. Labor analgesia.

93. Puerperium. Management.

94. Evaluation of the newborn at birth. Apgar score. Newborn resuscitation.

95. Care and feeding of healthy newborns.

96. Anatomically constricted pelvis. Classification. The mechanism and peculiarities of labor and delivery. The feto-pelvic disproportion.

97. Deflected presentations. Causes. Diagnosis. The mechanism and peculiarities of labor and delivery.

98. Macrosomic fetus. Definition. Causes. Diagnosis. Peculiarities of birth. Shoulder dystocia. Management.

99. Abnormalities of uterine contractility. Classification. Management.

100. Primary and secondary hypotonic uterine disfunction. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

101. The diagnosis of multiple pregnancy in the first and second trimester of pregnancy. Management of pregnancy and birth, complications.

102. Breech presentation. Classification. Causes. Diagnosis and management. External cephalic version. The indications for cesarean section.

103. The management of labor and delivery in breech presentation. Mechanism of labor. Obstetrical maneuvers in breech presentations.

104. Small for gestational age fetus. Fetal growth restriction. Definition. Etiopathogeny. Management.

105. Methods of assessment of fetal well-being.

106. Preterm labor. Definition. Etiopathogeny. Diagnosis. Management.

107. Preterm prelabor rupture of membranes. The management of preterm birth. Prophylaxis of newborn respiratory distress syndrom. Antibiotic prophylaxis.

108. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. Classification. Incidence and risk factors. Diagnostic criteria of hypertensive conditions during pregnancy.

109. Gestational hypertension. The diagnostic criteria. The management of pregnancy. Treatment.

110. Preeclampsia: definition, diagnostic criteria. Etiopathogeny. Clinical manifestations.

111. Eclampsia: definition, clinical manifestations, emergency management, obstetrical management. Principles of management of the post-partum and post-operative period.

112. HELLP syndrome: diagnostic criteria, complications, obstetrical management.

113. Maternal-fetal infections. Viral infections during pregnancy (CMV, genital herpes). Pathogenesis. Diagnosis. Clinical picture. Treatment.

114. Infection with Chlamydia and Toxoplasma during pregnancy. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Management.

115. Syphilis and gonorrhea in pregnancy. Diagnosis. Treatment. Management.

116. HIV infection during pregnancy. Screening. Prevention of mother to child transmission. .

117. Thromboembolic diseases in obstetrics. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment. Methods of prophylaxis.

118. Rh isoimmunization. Incompatibility of the ABO system. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Management of pregnancy and childbirth. Prophylaxis of Rh isoimmunization.

119. Recurrent miscarriage. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Thrombophilia. Antiphospholipid syndrome in recurrent miscarriage.

120. Gestational trophoblastic disease. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment. Complications.

121. Puerperal infections. Etiopathogeny. Classification.

123. Puerperal endometritis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

124. Endomiometritis, pelvic vein thrombophlebitis, oophoritis and puerperal pelvio-peritonitis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

125. Obstetric peritonitis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

126. Severe sepsis and septic shock. Etiopathogeny. The clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

127. Obstetrical sepsis. The clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

128. Amniotic fluid: volume and composition. Functions of amniotic fluid. The role of amniotic membranes. The pathology of amniotic fluid.

129. Obstetrical hemorrhages in the first half of pregnancy. Causes. Differential diagnosis. Management.

130. Obstetrical hemorrhages in the second half of pregnancy. Abruptio placentae. Placenta praevia. Diagnosis. Management.

131. Hemorrhages in the third period of labor. Placenta acreta. Diagnosis. Management.

132. Postpartum haemorrhage. Classification. Causes. Management.

133. Obstetrical trauma. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

134. Uterine rupture. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

135. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics. Definition. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Diagnosis and treatment.

136. DIC syndrome in obstetrics. Definition. Etiopathogeny. Classification. Diagnosis and treatment.

137. Post-term pregnancy. Etiology. Diagnosis. Management. Post term newbortn, characteristics.

138. Obstetrical fetal trauma. Diagnosis and treatment.

139. Caesarean section. Classification. Indications and contraindications. Preoperative preparation.

140. The technique of caesarean section. The stages of operation. The types of uterine incision.

141. Assisted vaginal delivery (forceps, vacuum-extractor, episiotomy/episiorraphy). Indications and contraindications. The conditions of application.

142. Amniotic fluid embolism. Etiopathogeny. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.

**Presedinte,**

**D. h.s.m., profesor universitar Valentin Friptu**