Questions for the final testing on Obstetrics for 4th year students.

- 1. Female pelvis from obstetric point of view. Planes of the less pelvis: their borders and sizes.
- 2. Anatomy of the pelvic floor muscles.
- 3. Fetus as an object of delivery.
- 4. Common narrowed pelvis: definition, sizes, features of the mechanism of labor.
- 5. Flat rachitic pelvis: definition, sizes, features of the mechanism of labor.
- 6. Simple flat pelvis: definition, sizes, features of the mechanism of labor.
- 7. Transversely narrowed pelvis: definition, sizes, features of the mechanism of labor.
- 8. Classification of narrowed pelvis by the form and degree.
- 9. Occipito-anterior and occipito-posterior presentation of the fetus: mechanism of labor.
- 10. Breech presentation: definition, classification. Mechanism of vaginal breech delivery.
- 11. Technique for assisted vaginal footing breech delivery.
- 12. Technique for classical assisted vaginal breech delivery.
- 13. Signs of fetal maturity.
- 14. Physiology and clinical course of the birth process, stages of labor. Cervical evaluation.
- 15. Placental stage of labor. Mechanism and signs of placenta separation.
- 16. Diagnosis of late pregnancy. External and internal examination of pregnant.
- 17. Clinical (functional) narrow pelvis: definition, evaluation and degree of cephalopelvic disproportion.
- 18. Malpresentation and asynclitic birth.
- 19. Physiology of the puerperium. Changes in the body of a woman during puerperium.
- 20. Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia: causes, pathogenesis, clinical course.
- 21. Basic principles of treatment of pre-eclampsia.

- 22. Vomiting in an early pregnancy.
- 23. Spontaneous miscarriage: classification, clinical course, diagnostic and treatment.
- 24. Hydatidiform mole: aethiology, diagnostic, treatment.
- 25. Ectopic pregnancy: classification, clinical course, diagnostic and treatment.
- 26. Placenta previa: classification, aethiology, diagnostic, management of labor.
- 27. Premature placental abruption: causes, clinical courses, diagnostic, management of labor.
- 28. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC): pathogenesis, diagnostic, treatment.
- 29. Management of pregnancy and labor by the women with heart defects.
- 30. Septic shock in obstetrics: aethiology, clinical course, diagnostic.
- 31. Puerperal infection: classification, aethiology, diagnostic and treatment.
- 32. Hemorrhage in the third stage of labor: causes, diagnostic and treatment.
- 33. Hemorrhage in early puerperium: causes, diagnostic and treatment.
- 34. Abnormal labor: causes, classification.
- 35. Dystocia of labor: classification, aethiology, induction of labor.
- 36. Rupture of perineum: classification, aethiology, diagnostic and treatment.
- 37. Cesarean section: definition, classification, indications.
- 38. Classical (corporal) caesarean section: indications, technique, advantages and disadvantages.
- 39. Cesarean section in lower uterine segment: indications, technique, advantages and disadvantages.
- 40. Outlet forceps delivery: indications, prerequisites, technique, complications.
- 41. Low forceps delivery: indications, prerequisites, technique, complications.
- 42. Vacuum extraction: indications, prerequisites, technique, complications.
- 43. Total breech extraction: indications, technique, complications.
- 44. Manual exploration of the uterine cavity: indications, anesthesia, technique.
- 45. Manual removal of the placenta: indications, anesthesia, technique.