

Catalog of elective subjects

1. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
2. Level of training – internship
3. Educational program – 7R01132 “Obstetrics and gynecology for adults, children”
6B10101 «General medicine»
4. Course – 1, number of credits – 4, number of hours – 120.
5. Name of elective discipline – Hysteroresectoscopy in gynecology

Goal: Training in the elective discipline “Hysteroresectoscopy in gynecology” is the preparation of a highly qualified specialist obstetrician-gynecologist to work in gynecological departments and offices of polyclinics; improving knowledge, skills, skills based on modern scientific achievements in the field of gynecology. Formation of competencies for surgical interventions with the use of laparoscopic equipment for diagnosis and treatment in gynecological practice.

The content of the discipline: Currently, hysteroscopy allows not only to examine the inner surface of the uterus, but also to perform numerous operations with transcervical access. Continuous improvement of technological support is of great importance in the development of hysteroscopy. After determining by visual examination the nature of the intrauterine pathology, diagnostic hysteroscopy can switch to operative. It all depends on the type of pathology detected and the nature of the proposed operation. The level of modern endoscopic equipment and the possibilities of hysteroscopy today allow us to talk about a special section of operative gynecology – intrauterine surgery. Some types of hysteroscopic operations replace laparotomy, and sometimes hysterectomy, which is of great importance for women of reproductive age or elderly patients with severe somatic pathology, for whom a large volume of surgical interventions poses a risk to life.

Tasks:

1. To consolidate knowledge of issues of operative gynecology organization of obstetric and gynecological care, the basics of sanitary and epidemiological regime, measures for prevention and rehabilitation after frequent diseases and complications in gynecology. To teach to apply the principles of management in the organization of their work;
2. Mastering the basic methods of research in gynecology. Methods of diagnosis and treatment of the most common gynecological diseases;
3. mastering diagnostic, therapeutic manipulations and surgical operations in gynecological practice;
4. mastering knowledge on etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of gynecological diseases;
5. mastering and consolidating the instrumental skills of gynecological examinations, the ability to conduct and correctly interpret instrumental research methods in gynecology;
6. formation of clinical thinking skills, mastering the principles of differential diagnosis, mastering the basic principles of prevention and treatment of diseases in gynecology;
7. to inculcate the principles of medical ethics, the foundations of clinical thinking, skills that ensure the solution of professional tasks and the application of the algorithm of medical activity to provide medical care in urgent, life-threatening conditions, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of patients.

Justification:

Operative endoscopic gynecology is an independent section of endoscopic surgery, including operations on a woman's pelvic organs performed by laparoscopic and hysteroscopic approaches. Due to the rapid development of endoscopic methods of treatment in gynecology, there is a need to train residents in endoscopic surgical intervention skills, as well as to develop new, more rational reconstructive plastic and organ-preserving operations.

Learning outcomes (competencies)

1) Knowledge and understanding:

- demonstrates knowledge of the subject and tasks of gynecology;

2) Applying knowledge and understanding

- knows the methods of research and provision of primary medical care in obstetrics and gynecology;

- has the skills of pathology prevention in gynecology

3) Formation of judgments

- uses the acquired knowledge to understand the features of etiopathogenesis, clinic, complications in gynecological diseases;

- applies the acquired theoretical knowledge of gynecology for further study at the residency level;

4) Communication skills

- demonstrates communication skills when interacting with different people in different obstetric situations;

- Demonstrates professional behavior – responsibility, productivity, self-esteem, reflection;

5) Learning skills or learning abilities

Demonstrates readiness and ability to acquire new knowledge;

Prerequisites: Outpatient obstetrics, Outpatient gynecology, Gynecology in hospital -1

Post-requirements: Reproductive medicine and infertility, Oncogynecology.

Literature

Basic:

1. Willis K.R. Atlas of operative gynecology. - 2004.

2. Kozub N.I. Selected issues of practical endoscopy in gynecology. – Kharkiv, 2002 – 239s.

3. Ishchenko A.I., New technologies and minimally invasive surgery in gynecology. - M., 2004 – 136с.

Additional:

1. Ospanov O.B., Gubnik V.V., Malinovskiy A.V. Laparoscopic surgery: a practical guide for doctors. – Astana, 2012

2. Toksanbayev A.T. Iatrogenic injuries of the urinary system in women. – Almaty, 2003.

3. Prilepskaya V.N. Colposcopy. M., 2006.

4. Noble V.E. Ultrasound in emergency and critical conditions: a practical guide. – 2009.

5. Radzinsky V.E. Guide to practical classes in gynecology: textbook. - 2005.

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6. Наименование элективной дисциплины – Management of pregnant and parturient women with COVID-19

Goal: Training of an obstetrician-gynecologist capable of providing qualified medical care to pregnant women with common therapeutic diseases in accordance with the principles of evidence-based medicine and modern advances in medical and diagnostic technologies

The content of the discipline: Pregnancy is a physiological condition that creates a predisposition to respiratory viral infections. Due to physiological changes in the immune and cardiopulmonary systems, pregnant women are more likely to have severe respiratory viral infections. The

percentage of mortality from SARS-CoV infection among pregnant women is up to 25%. Currently, there is insufficient data, which are contradictory, on the effect of COVID-19 on pregnant women and infants, there are no specific recommendations for pregnant women regarding the diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19.

Tasks:

1. Possess the skills of providing specialized medical care to pregnant women, basic therapeutic, diagnostic and preventive measures for therapeutic and acute diseases.
2. Be able to interpret laboratory and instrumental data in pregnant women with internal diseases.
3. Develop integration skills during individual examination and treatment of a specific clinical case in pregnant women; training in professional decision-making when prescribing rational therapy from the point of view of evidence-based medicine.
4. To develop knowledge of the principles and methods of forming a healthy lifestyle in the family and the person.
5. To develop the need for continuous development of knowledge and professional skills in the performance of professional duties.
6. Development of communication and teamwork skills, organization of diagnostic and therapeutic trends.

Justification:

This topic addresses the issues of management of pregnant and parturient women with COVID-19: diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment. When studying this discipline, the issues of mastering the basic principles of COVID-19 diagnosis in pregnant women, differential diagnosis, treatment and management of pregnant women are considered; to consolidate and improve propaedeutic skills in practice. The etiopathogenesis, the COVID-19 clinic, the comorbid condition, which will aggravate the condition of a pregnant woman, teaches differential diagnosis and an individual approach to the treatment of pregnant women with COVID-19, and also discusses ways to reduce maternal and perinatal mortality.

Residents should learn the subtleties of medical ethics and deontology, a syndromic approach to the differential diagnosis of complex combined cases of COVID-19 during pregnancy, instilling the ability to choose a treatment method and medications taking into account individual drug tolerance, conducting an examination of the management of pregnant women.

Learning outcomes (competencies)

1) Knowledge and understanding:

- demonstrates knowledge of the subject and tasks of obstetrics and gynecology;

2) Applying knowledge and understanding

- knows the methods of research and provision of primary medical care in obstetrics and gynecology;

- has the skills of medical examination and prevention of pathology in obstetrics and gynecology;

3) Formation of judgments

- uses the acquired knowledge to understand the features of etiopathogenesis, clinic, complications and extragenital diseases during pregnancy;

- applies the acquired theoretical knowledge of obstetrics for further study at the residencies level;

4) Communication skills

- demonstrates communication skills when interacting with different people in different obstetric situations;

- Demonstrates professional behavior – responsibility, productivity, self-esteem, reflection;

5) Learning skills or learning abilities

Demonstrates readiness and ability to acquire new knowledge;

Prerequisites: Outpatient obstetrics

Post-requirements: Inpatient obstetrics

Literature

Basic:

1. Clinical protocol of diagnosis and treatment "Coronavirus infection (COVID-19) in pregnant women, women in labor and maternity" dated August 05, 2021 Protocol No.146 was approved by the Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan
2. <https://www.chestnet.org/Guidelines-and-Resources>Рекомендации АССР, 2012

Additional:

1. Guyatt GH, Akl EA, Crowther M et al, MD ; Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th edition. Chest 2012; 141(2) (Suppl):7S–47S.
2. Nicolaidis AN. Prevention of venous thromboembolism. International Consensus Statement Guidelines compiled in accordance with the scientific evidence. J Vasc Br. 2002; 1:133-170.
3. Caprini JA, Arcelus JJ, et al. State-of-the-art venous thromboembolism prophylaxis. Scope. 2001; 8:228-240.
4. Oger E. Incidence of venous thromboembolism: a community-based study in Western France. EPI-GETBP Study Group. Groupe d'Etude de la Thrombose de Bretagne Occidentale. Thromb Haemost. 2000; 83:657-660.
5. 2016 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure European Heart Journal (2016) 37, 2129–2200 doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehw128