





I st Dept. of Obsterics and Gynaecology				30										
<b>TOTAL per year:</b>														
II nd Dept. of Obsterics and Gynaecology	35			30										
I st Dept. of Obsterics and Gynaecology				30										
<b>Educational objectives</b> (max. 6 items)														
C1 Obtaining a theoretical knowledge of the physiology and pathology of prenatal period, delivery and puerperium. Mastering the diagnostic tools in obstetrics and gynecology														
C2 Practical ability to conduct diagnostic and therapeutic process taking into account the differential diagnosis in the field of gynecology and obstetrics														
<b>Education result matrix for module/course in relation to verification methods of the intended education result and the type of class</b>														
Number of course education result	Number of major education result	Student who completes the module/course knows/is able to			Methods of verification of intended education results (forming and summarising)			Form of didactic class <i>**enter the abbreviation</i>						
<b>K 01</b>	<b>FW9</b>	knows the reproductive functions of women, related disorders, and diagnostic and therapeutic procedures concerning in particular: a) the menstrual cycle and it's disorders, b) pregnancy, c) the physiological and pathological delivery and postpartum period, d) inflammatory and oncological diseases of the genital tract , e) birth control, f) menopause, g) the basic methods of diagnosis and treatment in gynecology;			Final test, oral answer			L, CC						
<b>S01</b>	<b>FU 1</b>	-assists to conventional surgical procedures, prepares the operative field and uses local anesthetics			Final test, oral answer			CC						
<b>S02</b>	<b>FU 2</b>	-uses the basic surgical instruments;												
<b>S 03</b>	<b>FU 3</b>	-apply the principles of aseptic and antiseptic procedures												
<b>S04</b>	<b>FU 4</b>	-changes sterile wound dressing;												



S 05	FU 5	-assumes peripheral venous catheter;		
S 06	FU 6	-examines breast, lymph nodes, thyroid and abdominal cavity in terms of acute abdomen, and performs per rectum examination;		
S 07	FU 12	- monitors the postoperative period by assessing vital parameters;		
S 08	FU 13	- recognize the signs and symptoms of abnormal pregnancy (abnormal bleeding, uterine contractions);		
S09	FU 14	- interprets the results of the physical examination of a pregnant women (blood pressure, maternal and fetal heart rate), and laboratory findings indicative of pathologies of pregnancy;		
S 10	FU 15	- interprets cardiotocography (CTG) records;		
S11	FU 16	- recognize beginning of delivery and it's abnormal duration;		
S12	FU 17	- interprets the signs and symptoms of a physiological and pathological postpartum period;		
S13	FU 18	- knows recommendations, indications and contraindications for the use of contraceptive methods;		

\*\* L - lecture; SE - seminar; AC - auditorium classes; MC - major classes (non-clinical); CC - clinical classes; LC - laboratory classes; SCM - specialist classes (magister studies); CSC - classes in simulated conditions; FLC - foreign language course; PCP practical classes with patient; PE - physical education (obligatory); VP - vocational practice; SS - self-study, EL - E-learning .

Please mark on scale 1-5 how the above effects place your classes in the following categories:  
communication of knowledge, skills or forming attitudes:

Knowledge: 5

Skills: 5

**Student's amount of work (balance of ECTS points)**

Student's workload (class participation, activity, preparation, etc.)	Student Workload (h)
1. Contact hours:	65
2. Student's own work (self-study):	21
Total student's workload	86
<b>ECTS points for module/course</b>	2,5
Comments	

**Content of classes** (please enter topic words of specific classes divided into their didactic form and remember how it is translated to intended educational effects)



## Lectures

Lectures topics - physiology and pathology of pregnancy, delivery and postpartum period

1. Early Signs of Pregnancy. Pregnancy tests .Early pregnancy ultrasound. Maternal physiological changes in pregnancy. Physiological pregnancy.
2. Signs of Labor . Fetal : Lie , Attitude, Position. Preparing for Labor. Stages of Labor , Episiotomy.
3. Prenatal screening. Ultrasonography in modern obstetrics. Basic obstetric ultrasound examination. Intrauterine growth restriction. Large for gestational age (LGA).
4. Multiple Pregnancy and Birth. Twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome. Twin anemia–polycythemia sequence. Diagnosis and management of twin reversed arterial perfusion (TRAP), High-risk pregnancy – qualification, treatment.
5. Miscarriage, preterm birth, Postterm pregnancy, Postpartum period. Pathological labor.
6. Breech position and breech birth. Caesarean section in breech position. Shoulder presentation - caesarean section. Cervix dystocia. Shoulder dystocia. Pathology in 3 stage of labor. Placenta accreta, placenta accreta, placenta percreta. Postpartum haemorrhage.
7. Fetal monitoring. Doppler ultrasound in the pregnancy. Cardiotocography - analysis, nonstress test, contraction stress test. Calculating the due date for a pregnancy. Prenatal care and tests.
8. Fetal ultrasound. Ultrasound of Fetal Cardiac Anomalies. Fetal malformations commonly detectable on obstetric ultrasound.
9. Caesarean section – types, indications, risks. Forceps in childbirth. Ventouse. Analgesic medication during childbirth.
10. Non-Obstetric Surgical Conditions in Pregnancy (orthopedic, ophthalmic, internist, surgical, neurological, psychiatric).
11. Obstetric coagulopathy. Amniotic fluid embolism. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Antiphospholipid syndrome.
12. Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis. Decompression of polyhydramnios.

## Seminars

### Practical classes

1. Physiological pregnancy: obstetric anamnesis, obstetrical examination, assessment of the cervix by Saling and Bishop score. Rules for keeping medical records of pregnant women. Purpose and interpretation of additional tests in uncomplicated pregnancy. Maternal genetic counseling - early diagnosis of fetal malformations. Malignant tumors of the female genital tract in pregnancy – screening, treatment options, mode of delivery
2. Methods for the assessment of fetal well-being: Cardiotocography (CTG) antenatal and intrapartal - interpretation of the record (short term variability, accelerations, decelerations).  
Non-stress test (NST) and stress test (OCT) in the evaluation of placental function. Ultrasound in obstetrics (USG) - fetal biometry, assessment of the maturity of the placenta and the amount of amniotic fluid, the Manning test, diagnosis of fetal malformations. Amnioscopy and amniocentesis - indications, interpretation of the results and related complications.
3. Physiological delivery: preparing for vaginal birth. The mechanism of birth in cephalic presentation. Management of the first stage of delivery – assessment of uterine contractions, progress of labor, fetal heart monitoring, analgesia.  
Management of the second stage of delivery - the conditions necessary for fetal expulsion, episiotomy. Management of the third stage of delivery - symptoms of separating of the placenta, assessment of the placenta, birth canal and postpartum bleeding.
4. Rhesus incompatibility - etiology, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Multiple pregnancy - diagnosis, mode of delivery. Cervical insufficiency – etiology, diagnosis, treatment
5. Post-term pregnancy, preinduction and induction of labor. Preterm delivery - causes, diagnosis, treatment (tocolitics drugs, delivery of a preterm fetus). Threatening intra-uterine fetal asphyxia-causes, diagnosis and treatment during pregnancy and childbirth.



<b>Other</b>	
<b>Basic literature</b> (list according to importance, no more than 3 items) 1. Bankowski „John Hopkins Manual of Obstetrics and Gynecology” 2. Berek „ Novak’s Gynecology” 3. Brian Magowan “Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology”	
<b>Additional literature and other materials</b> (no more than 3 items) 1. John Queenan “Fetal Medicine” 2. Catrina Bain, Kevin Burton, Jay McGavigan”Gynaecology Illustrated” 3. James Alexander „Obstetric Emergencies, An Issue of Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics” 4. Jason Abbott, Lucy Bowyer, Martha Finn „Obstetrics and Gynaecology an evidence-based guide” 5. Nick Panay MD. “Crash Course: Obstetrics & Gynaecology”	
<b>Didactic resources requirements</b> (e.g. laboratory, multimedia projector, other...) Projectors, multimedia projectors, computers, phantoms	
<b>Preliminary conditions</b> (minimum requirements to be met by the student before starting the module/course)	
<b>theoretical background</b>	
<b>Conditions to receive credit for the course</b> (specify the form and conditions of receiving credit for classes included in the module/course, admission terms to final theoretical or practical examination, its form and requirements to be met by the student to pass it and criteria for specific grades) 1. Credit test and 100% attendance. 2. Each absence must be made up, including rector’s day or dean’s hours.	
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>Criteria for course</b>
Very Good (5.0)	Outstanding (Evidence Based Medicine) knowledge of the subject (including different approaches to the pathology around the world – differences between the American, Canadian, European guidelines considering the matter), full understanding of the pathology lying under patients condition; Student can fully interpret all the test results, knows the possible diagnostic techniques (including the newest techniques), is able to determine the most possible outcome for the patient; Student can fully plan the diagnostic-therapeutic pathway for his/hers patient and can explain every step of it to the teacher
Good Plus (4.5)	Very good knowledge of the subject, full understanding of the pathology lying under patients condition; Student can fully interpret all the test results, knows the possible diagnostic techniques (including the newest), is able to determine the most possible outcome for the patient; Student can fully plan the diagnostic-therapeutic pathway for his/hers patient and can explain every step of it to the teacher
Good (4.0)	Good knowledge of the subject, in his/hers words can explain the pathology lying under patients condition; Student can interpret the most obvious test results, knows the possible diagnostic techniques; Student can fully plan the diagnostic-therapeutic pathway for his/hers patient and can explain every step of it to the teacher.
Satisfactory Plus (3.5)	Decent knowledge of the subject, with little help can explain the pathology lying under patients condition; Student can interpret the most obvious test results, knows



	most of the possible diagnostic techniques; Student can briefly plan the diagnostic-therapeutic pathway for his/hers patient and can explain every step of it to the examiner
Satisfactory (3.0)	Satisfactory knowledge of the subject, with extra help can deduct the pathology lying under patients condition; Student can interpret the most obvious test results, knows a few of the possible diagnostic techniques; Student can briefly plan the diagnostic-therapeutic pathway for his/hers patient and can explain it of it to the examiner.

**Name and address of module/course teaching unit, contact: telephone and e-mail address**

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**Coordinator / Person responsible for module/course, contact: telephone and e-mail address**

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**List of persons conducting specific classes: full name, degree/scientific or professional title, discipline, performed profession, form of classes.**

<i>List of persons conducting specific classes:</i>	<i>degree/scientific or professional title</i>	<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Performer profession</i>	<i>Form of classes</i>
<b>Mariusz Zimmer</b>	Professor	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Jerzy Florjański</b>	Assistant Professor	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Tomasz Fuchs</b>	Assistant Professor	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Michał Pomorski</b>	Assistant Professor	Gynaecology	doctor	L, CC
<b>Marek Tomiałowicz</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Jakub Śliwa</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Cyprian Goluda</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Jacek Robaczyński</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Jacek Żmijewski</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC



<b>Anna Rosner - Tenerowicz</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Wojciech Homola</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Robert Woytoń</b>	MD, PhD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Artur Wiatrowski</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Anna Kryza</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Paweł Barański</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Aleksandra Zimmer</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Beata Dawiec</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Anna Tarczyńska</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Wiktor Bek</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Mariusz Kasperski</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Joanna Budny-Wińska</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC
<b>Łukasz Wysoczański</b>	MD	Gynaecology	doctor	CC

**Date of Syllabus development**

04.07.2018.

**Syllabus developed by**

**Signature of Head of teaching unit**

II KATEDRA I KLINIKA  
GINEKOLOGII I POŁOŻNICTWA

kirownik

prof. dr hab. n. med. Mariusz Zimmer

**Signature of Faculty Dean**

Wrocław Medical University  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
VICE-DEAN FOR STUDIES IN ENGLISH  
Prof. Andrzej Hendrich, PhD