REQUIREMENTS

Semmelweis University, Faculty of General Medicine – single, long-cycle medical training programme

Name of the host institution (and any contributing institutions):

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Name of the subject: Szülészet-nőgyógyászat

in English: Obstetrics and Gynaecology

in German: Gebursthilfe-Gynäkologie

Credit value: 4

Semester: 11th; 12th

(as defined in the curriculum)

Total number of classes per week: 40	lectures:	practical lessons: 40	seminars:
per week. 40			

Type of subject: compulsory optional elective

Academic year: 2023/24

Language of instruction, for optional or elective subjects: English

Course code: AOKNO1655_SA

(In the case of a new subject, this cell is filled in by the Dean's Office, following approval)

Course coordinator: Prof. Dr. Ács Nándor

Place of work, phone number: Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (1082 Budapest, Üllői út

78/A.) 06-1-2100290

Position: professor, clinic director

Date and number of habilitation: 245/2007.05.30

Objectives of the course and its place in the medical curriculum:

The subject is taught in 4 or 5 rotations per academic year according to the rotation schedule for the academic year. The aim of the course is to deepen the knowledge of obstetrics and gynaecology acquired in year V and to learn how to apply it in clinical practice. The duration of the internship is 4 weeks. The fourth week is an examination week.

Place of instruction (address of lecture hall or seminar room etc.):

SE ÁOK Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Baross Street (1088 Budapest, Baross u. 27.)

Competencies acquired through the completion of the course:

The teaching of obstetrics and gynaecology is part of the clinical training, starting in the 5th year and continuing throughout the curriculum with the VI year final examination - as well as the elective 6 week orientation placement for students who choose to do this after completing the post-registration placement.

During this time, our main ambition is to combine the theoretical subjects and the knowledge provided by related clinical professions with obstetries and gynaecology. Our aim is that, on completion of their university studies, newly qualified doctors will be able to practise medicine

independently, with up-to-date theoretical and practical knowledge, and with the right human relations with patients and their relatives and with health professionals.

Prerequisites for course registration and completion:

Completion of Year 5

Conditions for concurrent course registration and permission thereof in the case of a multisemester subject:

Student headcount conditions for starting the course (minimum, maximum) and method of student selection:

Based on registration in the Neptun system

Detailed course description:

(Theoretical and practical instruction must be broken down into lessons (weeks), numbered separately. Please provide the names of lecturers in both types of lessons, indicating guest lecturers. This information is not to be attached separately. CVs of guest lecturers, however, must be attached.)

Specialist practical topics (Obstetrics and Gynaecology Clinic)

The subject is taught in 4 or 5 rotations per academic year according to the rotation schedule for the academic year. The aim of the course is to deepen the knowledge of obstetrics and gynaecology acquired in year V and to learn how to apply it in clinical practice. The duration of the internship is 4 weeks. The fourth week is an examination week.

At the Obstetrics and Gynaecology Clinic in Baross Street, students are informed of their ward rotation, on-call duties and sessions during the week before the training. On the first day of the internship, students attend an opening consultation and welcome by the Director of the Clinic and the specialist in charge of the study. Each student is assigned a personal contact tutor, with whom he or she can consult on a daily basis on the subject and can also carry out examinations which, due to the intimate nature of the gynaecological profession, can only be carried out in a small group or with a tutor. The student will also have the opportunity to participate with the tutor in on-call duties and to assist in operations (e.g. assisting in caesarean section). At the opening consultation, the students will be given a list of requirements to be fulfilled. If any of the tasks have been completed by the student, they will be certified by the instructor's signature. Students can evaluate the usefulness of each event and task during the placement, thus helping to improve the educational work of the Clinic. On the first day of practice, the keys to the lockers and the protective clothing are distributed.

The first three weeks are spent in clinical practice, rotating between the following inpatient wards:

Baross Street Obstetrics and
Gynaecology Clinic
Gynaecology Department and
Gynaecological Outpatient Clinic
 Oncology Department and
Ultrasound Ambulance
Department of Paediatrics
 Delivery room

In the Clinic, the ward rotation involves daily rounds with the ward doctors. During the departmental work, they practice taking anamnesis, general physical examination, special examinations of pregnant women (Leopold's maneuvers, measurement of abdominal circumference, fundus height, methods of calculating gestational age), Foley catheter placement, rectal digital examination. Meanwhile, students will learn about the most important pathologies and will evaluate the cases of patients selected by the head of the department in a case discussion with the tutors in preparation for the examination. Students can even follow the patients' in the operating theatres. Each

day, one student is assigned to each surgery as a second/third assistant. Participation in the following operations is compulsory: assisting in caesarean section, assisting in gynaecological surgery, assisting in laparoscopy, assisting in small obstetric operations (at least 2 cases) and gynaecological (at least 1 case) operations (fractionated curettage, abortion, etc.). During the practical training, students should learn the principles of CTG assessment and apply them to a specific case in front of their tutor.

In addition, during the trainceship, a number of on-call duties can be performed in accordance with the University's educational regulations and the Higher Education Act. During the on-call duty, the doctors on duty may call the student for any activity, who may examine and assist the student under supervision. During the activity in the delivery room, you will have the opportunity to follow the progress of the birth and assess physiological and pathological signs. You will learn how to assess the consistency and length of the cervix and the cervical dilatation (cervical index, Bishop score). During the training, you will be required to attend at least one spontaneous delivery from the time of admission to the delivery room until the time of transfer to the Puerperal Unit. You may assist in various forms of pain relief during childbirth, e.g. epidural analgesia. After delivery of the fetus, you may examine the placenta and umbilical cord under supervision, observe the first care of the newborn baby, and practise taking Apgar scores. Examination of the puerperal patient, assessment of involution and involution and healing processes are also tasks.

At the Baross Street Clinic during the week of the Oncology Department, time will be allocated for ultrasound exam the week of the Gynaecology Department, time will be allocated for the Gynaecology Outpatient Clinic. In the Gynaecology Outpatient Clinic, students can perform supervised bimanual examinations, colposcopy, practice the steps of cytology and vaginal fluid sampling and breast examination. They can learn about contraception (hormonal, IUD), infertility screening and family planning counselling (calendar, thermometer), and methods of testing for genital infections (vaginal pH, potassium hydroxide test, microscopic examination of vaginal secretions). In the Ultrasound Laboratory, they can watch gynaecological pelvic and abdominal ultrasound and pregnancy ultrasound screening. You must be present for at least 8 ultrasound examinations to meet this requirement.

The 4 weeks of clinical practice completed in Year VI are assessed by a practical certificate with signature. During the final consultation at the Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Baross Street, on the last day of the internship, students will present and hand in the fully completed list of requirements as a condition for passing the examination. Afterwards, the exercise will be registered in Neptun. In year VI, a specialisation in obstetrics and gynaecology is required. The examination questions will include the examination questions of year V. Students answer one question on obstetrics, and one question on gynaecology. During the exam, which will be held in the fourth week at the Obstetrics and Gynaecology Clinic. At the Clinic, the examination is based on a separate set of examination papers for the VIth year.

Competency list of the knowledge to be acquired in the practical training of obstetrics and gynaecology in year VI:

Title	Expected level of knowledge (theoretical knowledge - ET, viewing - M, participation - R.)
Physical tests	ET, M, R
History of previous diseases	ET, M, R
General physical examination	ET, M, R
External genital examination	ET, M, R
Vaginal examination	ET, M, R
Digital rectal examination	ET, M, R
Rectovaginal examination	ET, M, R
Amine test	ET, M, R
Vaginal pH measurement	ET, M, R
Microscopic examination of a vaginal smear	ET, M, R
Cervical sampling	ET, M, R

	ET, M, R
Oncocytology sampling	ET, M, R
Colposcopic examination Pelvic ultrasound scan	ET, M,
Vaginal ultrasound scan	ET, M,
Curettage uteri	ET, M,
Instrumental completion of abortion	ET, M,
Artificial termination of pregnancy	ET, M,
Endometrial aspiration	EN
Diagnostic laparoscopy	EN
Infertility screening	ET, M,
Awakening temperature measurement and assessment	ET, M, R
Cervical spit examination	ET, M, R
Conducting and evaluating a pregnancy test	ET, M
Hysterosalpingography	EN
Chromohydrotubing	EN
Breast examination and education	ET, M, R
Bladder catheter placement	ET, M, R
Portio electrocoagulation	ET,
Operative laparoscopy	ET, M
Contraception advice	ET, M, R
Placement of an intrauterine device	ET, M,
Laparoscopic sterilisation	ET,
Obstetrics	ET M D
Pre-conceptual education, counselling	ET, M, R
Coronary heart disease risk assessment	ET, M
Biochemical screening for genetic abnormalities (Down)	ET,
Serological screening in pregnancy	ET,
Haematological screening in pregnancy	EN ET, M
Screening for gestational diabetes	ET, M ET, M, R
Determining the time of delivery using the Naegele	E1, M, K
method	ET, M, R
Determination of delivery time using the Neagele method	LI, M, K
Estimating the expected time of delivery by CRL	ET, M, R
measurement	B1, M, 10
Estimating the expected time of delivery based on the	ET, M, R
first movement of the fetus	22,13,3
Examination in first trimester	ET, M, R
Diabetes advice	ET, M
Advice in case of a positive haematological screening	ET, M
test result	
Advice in case of a positive blood group serological	ET, M
result	
Advice in case of a positive syphilis scrology result	EN
II-III trimester antenatal examination	ET, M, R
Leopold maneuvers	ET, M, R
Determining gestational age by measuring Sy-Fu	ET, M, R
distance	
Determining gestational age by measuring abdominal	ET, M, R
circumference	
Cervical index determination	T LATE MADE
	ET, M, R
Performing CTG and evaluating the curve	ET, M, R
Performing CTG and evaluating the curve Conduct NST and assess the result	ET, M, R ET, M, R
Performing CTG and evaluating the curve Conduct NST and assess the result Coronary ultrasound scan	ET, M, R ET, M, R ET, M
Performing CTG and evaluating the curve Conduct NST and assess the result	ET, M, R ET, M, R

Chorionic duct biopsy	EN
Ultrasound in the third trimester	ET, M
Oxitocin exercise test OTT evaluation	ET, M
Detection of a woman in labour	EΤ, M, R
Obstetric physical examination	ET, M, R
Bishop-score definition	ET, M, R
Amniotomy	EN
Barrier protection	ET, M
Local anaesthesia (barrier)	ET, M
Epidural analgesia	ET, M
Episiotomy	ET, M
Newborn care in the delivery room	ET, M
Newborn nose and throat suction	ET, M
Apgar value determination	ET, M, R
Management of the placental stage of labour	ET, M
Examination of placenta and umbilical cord	ET, M, R
Estimating maternal blood loss	ET, M
Care of a perforation wound	ET, M
Medicinal induction of labour	ET, M
Conducting a spontaneous vaginal birth	ET, M
Caesarean section	ET, M, R
Examination at puerperium	ET, M, R

Related subjects due to interdisciplinary fields (both compulsory and elective) and potential overlaps between subjects:

Acute conditions - surgery, urology, intensive care

Newborn and premature newborn care - paediatries

Tumours - pathology, oncology

Transfusion - 2-week transfusion course for transfusion candidates

Sepsis, haemorrhagic conditions - intensive therapy

Attendance requirements; conditions under which students can make up for absences and the method of absence justification:

In accordance with the study and examination regulations, attendance is compulsory for 75% of the sessions

Form of assessment in the study period:

(including the number, topics and scheduling of oral and written tests, their share in the overall evaluation, make-up tests and improvement tests)

During the short teaching period available, there is no intermediate formal assessment. However, the interactive nature of the exercises and visits allows students' knowledge and use of the information available to them to be monitored.

Number and type of assignments for individual work and the deadline for submission: No such

Requirements to obtain the teacher's signature:

At least 75% participation in the sessions.

Type of assessment (comprehensive examination, end-term examination, term-grade, term-grade on a three-grade rating scale, no examination):

Oral examination

Examination requirements:

(list of examination topics, subject areas of tests / examinations, lists of mandatory parameters, figures, concepts and calculations, practical skills)

Examination list:

Questions for oral exams (final) - Obstetrics

- Conception, implantation and placentation 1.
- Obstetric and gynecologic evaluation 2.
- Endocrinology of pregnancy and parturition 3.
- Immunology of pregnancy 4.
- The human genome. Application to obstetrics and gynecology
- Physiologic changes in pregnancy (cardiovasular-, respiratory system) 6.
- Physiologic changes in pregnancy (renal system, hormonal changes) 7.
- Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Eclampsia. HELLP-syndrome 8
- 9. Signs and symptoms of pregnancy
- Pregnancy care, pregnancy counseling 10.
- Pregnancy and cardiovasular diseases 11.
- Pregnancy and diabetes mellitus. Gestational diabetes 12.
- Pregnancy and kidney diseases. Urinary tract infections 13.
- Pregnancy and gastrointestinal disorders 14.
- 15. Pregnancy and hematologic disorders
- Spontaneous abortion 16.
- Preterm labor and delivery 17.
- Intrauterine growth retardation (JUGR) 18.
- Uterine activity during labor. Characteristics of contractions, their anomalies. Treatment. 19
- Dystocia caused by abnormal presentation and position 20.
- Dystocia caused by abnormalities of fetal structure or maternal pelvic alterations 21.
- Stages of delivery. Management of the first and second stage 22.
- Stages of delivery. Management of the third and fourth stage 23.
- Preparation for delivery. Obstetric anesthesia 24.
- Induction and augmentation of labor 25.
- Cephalopelvic disproportion and its consequences 26.
- 27 Breech presentation
- 28. Malpresentations
- Anomalies of rupture of membranes 29.
- Placenta previa. Other placental abnormalities 3().
- 31. Multiple gestation
- 32. Placental abruption
- Amniotic fluid and its disorders. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios 33.
- Postpartum hemorrhage. Inversio uteri 34.
- Lesions of the birth canal. Uterine rupture 35.
- Infectious diseases in pregnancy. Bacterial and parasite infections 36.
- Infectious diseases in pregnancy. Viral infections 37
- Intrauterine fetal death. Postterm pregnancy 38
- 30 Detection of fetal jeopardy during pregnancy
- Detection of fetal distress during labor 40
- Prenatal genetic counseling (chorionic villus sampling, amniocentesis, cordocentesis) 41.
- Genetic counseling Teratology 42.
- Lieit and illicit drug use in pregnancy 43.
- Obstetrical examinations 44.
- Ultrasound diagnosis during gestation 45
- Physiologic puerperium 46.
- 47. Pathologic puerperium. Puerperal sepsis
- Management of the newborn after delivery 48.
- 49. Hemolytic disease. Rh isoimmunisation
- Respiratory problems of newborns (resuscitation) 5().
- Main forms of congenital malformations 51.
- Obstetric operations. Cesarean section (indications) 52
- Placenta and the umbilical cord. Presentation and prolapse of the umbilical cord 53
- 54. Obstetric statistics
- 55. The placenta
- Anatomy of the bony female pelvis and the fetal skull 56.
- The mechanism of normal labor 57
- 58. Breast feeding
- Pregnancy complicated by surgical diseases (appendicitis, ileus, cholelythiasis) 50
- Advices during pregnancy

Questions for oral exams (final) - Gynecology

- 1. Anatomy of female genitalia
- 2. Development of female genitalia
- Endocrinology of female reproductive system during, before and after reproductive stage of life 3.
- Primary amenorrhea

Secondary amenorrhea Stein-Leventhal syndrome (PCOS) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding 7. Dysmenorrhea. Premenstrual tension Chromosomal abnormalities (Turner syndrome, Klinefelter-syndrome) 9. Causes of infertility. The infertile couple 10. Examinations and treatment in infertility 11. Hormonal contraception. Intrauterine devices 12. Barrier and chemical contraceptives. Natural contraceptive methods 13. 14. Puberty 15. Pediatric gynecology 16. Perimenopause Inflammatory disorders of the vulva and vagina 17. Sexually transmitted diseases in female 18. 19. Benign lesions of the vulva and vagina Malignant tumors of the vulva and the vagina 20 Etiology and precancerous states of cervical cancer 21. Symptoms, sings and screening of cervical cancer 22. 23. Staging and therapy of cervical cancer. Pathology 24. Benign diseases of the uterus Etiology and precancerous states of corporal cancer (hyperplasias) 25. Symptoms, sing and screening of corporal cancer 26. Staging and therapy of corporal cancer. Pathology 27. 28. Functional cysts of ovaries Benign neoplasms of ovaries 29 Etiology, clinical picture and screening of ovarian tumors 30. Staging and therapy of ovarian neoplasms. Pathology 31. 32. Endometriosis and adenomyosis Normal and abnormal positions of the vagina and uterus (genital prolapse) and their treatment 33 Urinary incontinence 34 Urinary tract infections 35 Pelvic inflammatory disease 36. 37 Pelvic pain 38 Ectopic pregnancy Malformations of the genital tract 30 40. Anomalies of sexual differentiation 41. Breast diseases Breast cancer 42 Human sexuality 43 Gynecologic operation technics (D and C, conisation, hysterectomy, hysteroscopy) 44. 45 Virilism and hirsutism Hydatidiform mole 46. Choriocarcinoma 47 Principles of cancer therapy 48. Method and type of grading: (Share of theoretical and practical examinations in the overall evaluation. Inclusion of the results of the end-of-term assessment. Possibilities of and conditions for offered grades.) Final exam mark 100% List of course books, textbooks, study aids and literature facilitating the acquisition of knowledge to complete the course and included in the assessment, precisely indicating which requirement each item is related to (e.g., topic by topic) as well as a list of important technical and other applicable study aids: Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology N.F. Hacker and J.G. Moore 5th Edition Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition Gynecology by Ten Teachers 20th Edition Signature of habilitated instructor (course coordinator) announcing the course: Signature of the director of the host institution: Date of submission ALTALÁNOS 11th August 2023 ORVOSTUDOMÁNYI