

<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>		
Course name	<b>Gynecology and obstetrics</b>	
Course director	<b>Prof. Siniša Šijanović, MD, PhD</b>	
Assistants	Assoc. Prof. Zlatko Topolovec, MD, PhD Asst. Prof. Andrijana Müller, MD, PhD Asst. Prof. Domagoj Vidosavljević, MD, PhD Marija Dundović, MBiol Mirta Kadivnik, MD, PhD Iva Milić Vranjes, MD, PhD Kristina Abičić Žuljević, MD Martina Vulin, MD	
Study program	<b>Integrated undergraduate and graduate university study program Medical Studies in German</b>	
Course status	Mandatory	
Year of study, semester	5 <sup>th</sup> year, 9 <sup>th</sup> semester	
Credits allocated and form of instruction	ECTS student workload	<b>14</b>
	Number of teaching hours (L+S+E)	<b>195 (65+40+90)</b>
<b>COURSE DESCRIPTION</b>		
<b>Course objectives</b>		
General gynecological issues, urogynecology and gynecologic oncology, physiology and pathology of pregnancy and fetus, neonatology. The issue of female reproduction.		
<b>Course requirements</b>		
There are no specific requirements for this course except those defined in the study program curriculum.		
<b>Learning outcomes at the Programme level</b>		
<b>1.1., 1.2., 2.1., 2.2., 2.3., 3.1., 3.2., 3.4., 4.2.</b>		
<b>Expected learning outcomes (5-10 learning outcomes)</b>		
<b>Knowledge</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the normal function of a menstrual cycle with respect to the four phases of a woman's life (prepuberty and puberty, reproductive years, perimenopause and postmenopause, seniority)</li> <li>2. Describe the course of pregnancy, changes and mechanisms during normal (physiological) pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period and basic developments at neonatal age, and explain diagnostic tools and applied modern diagnostic and monitoring methods during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period</li> <li>3. Describe and explain the course, changes, mechanisms, symptoms and applied diagnostic and therapeutic methods used during a pathological (abnormal) pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period</li> <li>4. Define the originating mechanisms of the most common gynecological disorders and explain the diagnostic tools and applied modern diagnostic and therapeutic methods</li> <li>5. Define the key clinical factors of human reproduction and medically assisted reproduction, and explain modern means and methods of reproduction</li> <li>6. Interpret the etiopathogenetic mechanisms for the occurrence of the most common gynecological disorders and explain the diagnostic tools and applied modern diagnostic and therapeutic methods</li> </ol>		
<b>Skills</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Keep and update the medical records of pregnant women, new mothers and gynecological patients</li> </ol>		

2. Record and interpret cardiotocographic findings
3. Interpret the fetal acid-base status
4. Understand the management of labor in cephalic and breech presentation
5. Demonstrate and apply the practical knowledge necessary to perform a gynecologic and obstetrical examination on a model of a pregnant and non-pregnant woman (pelvis and abdomen anatomy models), demonstrate the management of vaginal delivery on the model and the management of the third and fourth stage of labor
6. Take a cervical-vaginal swab (Pap smear) on a model and interpret the cytological findings

### Course content

Anatomy of the female reproductive organs; Genital sex differentiation; Fertilization, nidation and egg transport; Menstrual cycle; Infertility in marriage; Menstrual disorders; Postmenopause; Sexually transmitted diseases; Ectopic pregnancy; Methods of assisted reproduction; Hormones in human reproduction; Physiological changes in the reproductive organs during the cycle; Acute and chronic inflammation of the female reproductive system; Endoscopy in gynecology; Endometriosis; Menstrual disorders; Principles of treatment of infertility in marriage; Family planning; Pregnancy diagnosis; Physiological changes in pregnancy; Mechanism of childbirth. Contractions, child, birth canal; Fetal monitoring during pregnancy and childbirth; Postpartum; Premature birth; Functions of the placenta; Development of the placenta; Threatened habitual abortions; Fetal development; Fetal hypotrophy SIA; Physiology and pathology of the amniotic fluid; Hemorrhage in advanced pregnancy; Placenta praevia. Placental abruption. Diabetes and pregnancy. Gestational diabetes; Hypertension during pregnancy; Preeclampsia. Eclampsia. Types of childbirth; Deflexed presentations. Abdomen. Oblique lie. Transverse position; Intraamniotic infection; Trophoblastic disease; Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities; Premature birth and electromyography; Fetal monitoring during childbirth; Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and sampling methods; Uterine myomas and sarcomas; Endometrial cancer; Benign neoplasms of the ovaries and treatment stage; Malignant ovarian neoplasms; Vulvar and vaginal neoplasms; Cervical cancer; Tubal cancer; Trophoblastic disease; Treatment of patients with vulvar and vaginal cancer, CIN, HPV infection. Prevention methods. Early detection of endometrial cancer; Diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer; Diagnosis and treatment of malignant tubal and ovarian neoplasms; Administration of chemotherapy; Radiotherapy in gynecologic cancers; Acute abdomen in gynecology; Urogynecology; Introduction to clinical cytology. The history of the development of gynecologic cytology in the world and in Croatia. Implementation of cytology in gynecology and obstetrics. Histology and cytomorphology of a normal genital tract. Cytohormonal status.

Conventional PAP smear: swabbing, treatment of samples and the basic principles of cytologic evaluation.

Cytology of premalignant and malignant cervical lesions. Classification of cervical cytological findings. Value of cytological diagnosis in differential diagnosis; Comparison of cytological and histological findings.

Prevention of cervical cancer; primary and secondary, opportunistic and organized screening. New techniques in cytology and other screening methods; Cytology of the vulva, vagina, endometrium and ovaries. Implementation during pregnancy; G.N. Papanicolaou – Life and Work. Epidemiology and risk factors for the development of CIN and cervical cancer; Preparation of cytological preparations and the Papanicolaou stain. Setting-up a cytology laboratory; Cervical cancer prevention program.

Causes of urinary tract infection in the Pap smear; Cytology of endometrium; Refresher course in gynecological pathology; Inside the IVF laboratory; Gynecological and obstetric anesthesiology; Examining the newborn, resuscitation.

### Form of instruction

lectures

seminars and workshops

exercises

individual assignments

multimedia and internet

laboratory

		<input type="checkbox"/> distance learning	<input type="checkbox"/> mentoring activities		
		<input type="checkbox"/> field course	<input type="checkbox"/> other		
<b>Student obligations</b>					
Come to class prepared by studying the recommended literature for each unit and actively participate in all forms of instruction. The student must participate in at least 70% of classes to pass the course.					
<b>Monitoring student learning</b>					
Attendance	x	Active participation	x	Seminar paper	Experimental work
Written exam	x	Oral exam	x	Essay	Research
Project		Continuous assessment		Paper	Practical work
Portfolio					
<b>Assessment and evaluation of students during class and on the final exam</b>					
Students' performance will be evaluated during class and on the final exam. Students are evaluated numerically and descriptively (insufficient (1), sufficient (2), good (3), very good (4), excellent (5)). During classes, a student can earn a maximum of 100 points. Students can earn a maximum of 20 points during classes through different types of activities. On the final exam, students can earn a maximum of 80 points. The final grade represents the sum of the points earned during classes and on the final exam.					
<b>Mandatory reading</b>					
1. Holzgreve W., Jonat W., Shneider KTM, Weiss JM, Diedrich K. Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe. Springer-Lehrbuch.					
<b>Additional reading</b>					
1. Danforth's Obstetrics and Gynecology. Medicine & Health Science Books.					
<b>The number of copies of mandatory reading in proportion to the number of students currently taking this course</b>					
<i>Title</i>		<i>Number of copies</i>		<i>Number of students</i>	
Holzgreve W., Jonat W., Shneider KTM, Weiss JM, Diedrich K. Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe. Springer-Lehrbuch.		20		60	
<b>Quality monitoring methods ensuring the acquisition of knowledge upon completion, skills and competences</b>					
The quality of course performance is monitored through an anonymous student survey on the quality of the organization and conduction of classes, the course content and the work of professors. The usefulness of the lectures from the students' perspective, the curriculum content, the professor preparedness, the clarity of the presentation, the amount of new content and the quality of the presentation are evaluated. The curriculum and its execution are administratively compared. The participation of students in lectures and exercises, as well as the excuses for missing classes, are controlled and analyzed.					