

1.	Subject	OBSTETRICAL CARE 2 AND OBSTETRICS			
2.	Code	DA – 211			
3.	Study program:	Three-year professional studies for graduate obstetricians			
4.	Conducted by	UKIM – Medical faculty Department of gynecology and obstetrics			
5.	Degree of education (first or second cycle)	First cycle			
6.	Academic year/semester	Second/III and IV	7.	Credits	12.5 – III semester 14.5 – IV semester
8.	Professor	Department Chair: Prof. Goran Dimitrov *all the professors from the Department of gynecology and obstetrics			
9.	Prerequisite	Passed exam Obstetrical care 1			
10.	Goals	<p>Obstetrical care 2</p> <p>The students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enrich and gain new knowledge about the physiological changes in the organism of a pregnant woman, a woman delivering a baby and in the postnatal period - Gain knowledge about the pathological conditions in pregnancy, diseases that pregnancy can cause, chronic diseases and urgent conditions in obstetrics - Gain knowledge about conducting a normal delivery - Learn the pathological conditions in the puerperium - Learn the diagnostic and therapeutic program in pregnancy, in delivery (preparing for examination, examination, therapy, surgical procedures) <p>Examinations during pregnancy for determining the condition of the fetus (cytogenetics, ultrasound, CTG); screening tests</p> <p>Learn the physiology and pathology of birth, physiology and pathology of puerperium</p> <p>Gain knowledge about conducting a home birth</p> <p>Gain knowledge about procedures in case of abnormal presentation of the fetus, placenta disorders, umbilical cord and amniotic fluid, pre-term and post-term</p> <p>Gain knowledge about the basic obstetrical surgeries and interventions</p> <p>Gain basic knowledge about anesthesia during childbirth, analgesia</p> <p>Learn to take care of a healthy newborn and a newborn with the need for resuscitation after birth</p> <p>Gain knowledge about an urgent delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand and enrich their knowledge about the anatomy of female reproductive organs and pelvis - Expand and enrich their knowledge about the physiology of a female organism and the reproductive system - Enrich their knowledge about pathophysiology, clinical picture, possible complications, diagnostic and therapy of gynecological problems - Gain knowledge about the care of patients and their reproductive and gynecological health through: - Advising the patient about obstetrical care, protecting the reproductive health: before conception, before delivery, during delivery, after delivery and during menopause. Care for newborns, young babies that 			

		<p>are breastfed and preschoolers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obstetrical care during heavy menstrual bleeding, development problems of the reproductive organs, illness of the pregnant woman, sterilization, incontinence, sexually transmitted diseases, breast disorders, after birth surgeries and hysterectomy. - Obstetrical care of an infertile couple (infertility of the couple) <p>Obstetrics: The students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gain and enrich their knowledge about the pathophysiological changes in the organism of a woman during pregnancy, delivery and postnatal period - Gain knowledge about the pathological conditions in pregnancy, illnesses caused by pregnancy and urgent conditions in obstetrics - Gain knowledge about conducting a normal delivery, breech birth, still birth - Learn the pathological wounds and late complications in puerperium - Learn the diagnostic and therapeutic program in pregnancy, in delivery (preparation for examination, examination, therapy, surgical procedures) <p>Gain knowledge about the procedures during obstetrical interventions, vacuum and forceps extraction Gain knowledge about the procedures in case of perineal lacerations Gain skills in the treatment of postpartum bleeding, hypertensive crisis, intrapartal and postpartal Gain basic knowledge for anesthesia during childbirth, analgesia and its complications -Advising the patient about obstetrical care, protecting the reproductive health: before conception, before delivery, during delivery, after delivery and during menopause. -Obstetrical care during heavy menstrual bleeding, development problems of the reproductive organs, illness of the pregnant woman, sterilization, incontinence, sexually transmitted diseases, breast disorders, after birth surgeries and hysterectomy.</p>
11.	Content summary: 50+60 classes	<p>Theoretical lessons: Physiology of the genitalia – 2 classes Physiological changes in pregnancy – 1 class Use of medications and supplements in pregnancy – 1 class Conception – conception and implementation – 2 classes Contraception – 3 classes Implantation and early development of the fetus – 1 class Reasons for an early miscarriage – 1 class Abortion – types and performance – 1 class Guidelines for following a pregnancy – low and high-risk - 1 class Ultrasound examinations in the 1st trimester – 1 class Ultrasound examinations for determining fetal abnormalities – 2 classes Ultrasound examinations for determining growth and development of the fetus – 1 class The use of Doppler ultrasound in obstetrics – 1 class</p>

<p>Amniocentesis – early and late – 1 class</p> <p>Intrauterine fetal interventions – 1 class</p> <p>Use of medication in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>High-risk pregnancy – factors from the mother’s side – 2 classes</p> <p>High-risk pregnancy – factors from the fetus’ side – 2 classes</p> <p>Recurrent pregnancy loss – 1 class</p> <p>Gestational trophoblastic disease – 1 class</p> <p>Uterine abnormalities – 1 class</p> <p>Congenital abnormalities of the fetus – 1 class</p> <p>Placenta previa – 1 class</p> <p>Risk for premature birth – 1 class</p> <p>Cervical insufficiency, cerclage – 1 class</p> <p>Prematurity – early and late, neonatal results – 1 class</p> <p>Chronic hypertension and hypertension caused by pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Preeclampsia and eclampsia – 1 class</p> <p>HELLP syndrome – 1 class</p> <p>Care of the patient in the peripartum intensive care unit – 2 classes</p> <p>Psycho-social support of a patient with high-risk pregnancy – 2 classes</p> <p>Internal diseases and their influence in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Surgical disorders and their influence in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Neuropsychiatric disorders in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Addictions in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Adolescent pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Sexual violence and pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Trauma during pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Infections in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Sepsis in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Urgent conditions in pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Antenatal bleeding – 1 class</p> <p>Psycho-physical preparation of pregnant women – 1 class</p> <p>Cardiotocography – performing, interpretation, Fischer score – 2 classes</p> <p>Urgent termination of the pregnancy – 1 class</p> <p>Labor induction – 1 class</p> <p>Mechanisms of labor – 1 class</p> <p>The role of the obstetrician in the delivery – 1 class</p> <p>The role of the obstetrician in a 1st labour time – 1 class</p> <p>The role of the obstetrician in 2nd labour time – 1 class</p> <p>The role of the obstetrician in 3rd labour time – 1 class</p> <p>The role of the obstetrician in 4th labour time – 1 class</p> <p>Effective prenatal care – WHO concept – 2 classes</p> <p>Obstetrical analgesia and anesthesia – 1 class</p> <p>Uterotonic and tocolytic drugs – 1 class</p> <p>Postpartum hemorrhage – 1 class</p> <p>Treatment of postpartum hemorrhage – 1 class</p> <p>Early postpartum period – characteristics and risks – 1 class</p> <p>Care of a newborn -1 class</p> <p>Newborn’s resuscitation -1 class</p> <p>Intrapartum fetal death and early neonatal death – 1 class</p> <p>Injuries of the fetus during delivery – 1 class</p> <p>Puerperium – normal – 2 classes</p> <p>Puerperium – pathologies – 2 classes</p>
--

	<p>Lactation and breastfeeding – 1 class Use of medication in the puerperium and lactation – 1 class Organization of home visits – 1 class Checkups postpartum – 1 class Follow up of a woman with complications in pregnancy and delivery – 1 class The WHO standardized system for classification of stillbirth and neonatal death – 2 classes Analysis and filling medical files – 2 classes Obstetrical care, standards and regulations – 2 classes European standards (educational and legal) for obstetricians – 2 classes Resources and education material for obstetrical need – 1 class Obstetrical organizations and their role – 1 class Obstetrical ethics – 1 class Obstetric legal cases – 1 class</p> <p>Best obstetrics – obstetrical care of a patient and her family -antenatal period -perinatal period -postnatal period -care of a newborn -physiology of conception, physiological changes in pregnancy, determining pregnancy, antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum checkups -analysis in pregnancy for evaluating the condition of the fetus (ultrasound, CTG); screening tests -care of the newborn during birth</p>
	<p>Practical lessons: -Advising pregnant women with 20 prenatal examinations -Obstetrical care and attending 10 normal spontaneous deliveries -The student must perform 10 deliveries and to actively participate and assist in at least 5 deliveries -Active participation – assisting during breech delivery, may be on a doll model -attending and assisting in episiotomy and suture of the wound and in small vaginal laceration, may be on a doll model -Obstetrical care of 5 high-risk pregnancies or taking care of a healthy woman during delivery or taking care of the newborn -Preparing standards of obstetrical/health care Specialized obstetrical/health care: check-in, transfer, patient discharge, psycho-physical problems due to the hospitalization, hospital environment, preoperative preparation of the patient and helping the vitally endangered patients Participation of the obstetrician in the diagnostic and therapeutic program Specialized preparation of the obstetrician for dealing with patients with infectious diseases, internal diseases, psychological conditions In the practical lessons, the student learns under a teacher, medical associate or a mentor, who helps the student, firstly with assistance and then independently to evaluate and indentify the problems and then to solve them. The students should check their work in groups and change experiences.</p> <p>Obstetrics: Practical lessons: -Advising pregnant women with 20 prenatal examinations -Obstetrical care and attending 10 normal spontaneous deliveries -The student must perform 10 deliveries and to actively participate and assist in at least 20 deliveries -Active participation – assisting during delivery, may be on a doll model -Performing episiotomy and suture of the wound and small vaginal laceration, may be on a doll model</p>

	<p>-Obstetrical care of 5 high-risk pregnancies or taking care of a healthy woman during delivery or taking care of the newborn</p> <p>-Preparing standards of obstetrical/health care</p> <p>Specialized obstetrical/health care: check-in, transfer, patient discharge, psycho-physical problems due to the hospitalization, hospital environment, preoperative preparation of the patient and helping the vitally endangered patients</p> <p>Participation of the obstetrician in the diagnostic and therapeutic program</p> <p>Specialized preparation of the obstetrician for dealing with patients with infectious diseases, internal diseases, psychological conditions</p> <p>In the practical lessons, the student learns under a teacher, medical associate or a mentor, who helps the student, firstly with assistance and then independently to evaluate and indentify the problems and then to solve them. The students should check their work in groups and change experiences.</p>			
12.	Teaching methods: Interactive classes, practical lessons, seminars Projects and other forms according to the ECTS criteria			
13.	Total classes:	655+120		
14.	Organization			
15.	Types of teaching activities	15.1	Lessons: theoretical classes	50+60
		15.2	Practical lessons	III semester Practical lessons: 25+40 Seminars:30
		15.3	Training	200 – III semester 370 – IV semester
16.	Other types of activities	16.1	Projects	
		16.2	Self-supporting practice	
		16.3	Learning at home	
17.	Knowledge assessment		Points	
	17.1	Tests	Regular checks of the knowledge points 18-30 Regular checks of knowledge mid-term exams: 4 written 1 and 2 – gynecology questions, 3 and 4 – obstetrics questions	
		Final exam	Oral exam: min. – max. Oral part points 27 - 45 Practical part points 13 - 22	
17.2	Seminars	Preparation of the seminar materials with interactive participation		
17.3	Active participation	Min. – Max. Points Theoretical lessons 1 - 3 51%-60% 1 point 61%-85% 2 points 86%-100% 3 points Practical lessons 7 - 10 Seminars: 1 - 4		
18.	Grading criterion (points/grades)	Up to 59 points	5 (five) F	
		From 60 to 68 points	6 (six) E	
		From 69 to 76 points	7 (seven) D	

		From 77 to 84 points	8 (eight) C
		From 85 to 92 points	9 (nine) B
		From 93 to 100 points	10 (ten) A
19.	Requirements for obtaining a signature and attending the final examination	To obtain a signature, the student must gain minimum points from visiting the theoretical and practical lessons. To attend the final exam, the student must pass the mid-term exams. In the exam session, the student must pass the midterm exams first, and then the final exam. The final grade for the subject is formed according to the table for grading, and is based on the sum of the points from all the activities, mid-term exams and final exam.	
20.	Language	Macedonian	
21.	Method of evaluating the quality of the lessons	Anonymous student evaluation of the subject, the professors and the collaborators who hold the lessons.	
22.	Literature		
	22.1	Mandatory literature	
		1.	Mladenovikj D. And col., Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Zavod za ucebnjike i nastavna sredstva, Belgrad, 2008
		2.	Joachim W. Dudenhausen, Practical Obstetrics, De Gruyter, 2014
		3.	Fraser Cooper Myles, Myles Textbook for Midwives 16th edition, Churchill Livingstone, 2014
	22.2	Additional literature	
		1.	Edited by Janet Medforth et al., Oxford Handbook of Midwifery, Oxford University Press – 3rd edition, 2017
		2.	Shirimbel, Practical Obstetrics, Medicinska Knjiga, Belgrad-Zagreb, 1985
		3.	Ristikj, Practical obstetrics, Freemental, Belgrad, 2001