



**University of Diyala  
College of Medicine**

**Dept. of –Obestetrical and gynaecology----- -**

**Schedule of Curriculum- Subject- 4<sup>th</sup> ----- Year Students:**

**Total weeks of the course 60hr**

**Theory hours : 30hr**

**Practical hours 30hr**

**Units of**

**teaching :obstetrics**

Week	Subject (Theory)	objectives	Hours	Practical	objectives	Hours
1	Normal pregnancy – physiological	To know 1-Early pregnancy change include ( Blood, respiratory tract, Cardiovascular system gastrointestinal changes, The kidneys and urinary tract, Reproductive organs	2hr	History and exam	Know physiological changes that occur in pregnancy	2hr
2	Fetal growth and developmen	To know how the fetus is developing from a zygote to full developed fetus ..... . Clinical applications of embryonic development and early identification of developmental abnormality..... ..... ..... ..... Summary of the aims of..... studying fetal development..... .....	2hr	History and exam	training how to assess fetal wellbeing and how to ask about important point in history regarding fetal growth	2hr

		..... .....				
3	Hematological abnormalities in pregnancy	<p>1-Discuss the ERYTHROPOIESIS IN PREGNANCY</p> <p>2- Identify Types of ANEMIA</p> <p>3- Discuss EFFECTS OF ANAEMIA ON PREGNANCY</p> <p>4- Identify the CLINICAL FEATURES OF IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA</p> <p>5-Outline of specific MANAGEMENT OF ANEMIA in pregnancy</p>	2hr	History and exam	Training how to differentiate between placenta previa and abruption and how to do management	2hr
4	Antenatal imaging and assessment of fetal wellbeing	<p>To know Diagnostic ultrasound in obstetric practice</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Clinical applications of ultrasound</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Scanning schedule in clinical practice</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Ultrasound in the assessment of fetal well-being</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Ultrasound and invasive procedures</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Summary of the aims of obstetric ultrasound</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Magnetic resonance imaging</p> <p>.....</p>	2hr	History and exam	training how to do assessment of fetal wellbeing and ultrasound role	2hr

		..... .....				
5	Prenatal diagno	<p>1-To know the Every Visit need to asses / Weight, Blood pressure, Indications to go to hospital.</p> <p>2-Discuss specific Prenatal labs</p> <p>3- Estimated Detailed history and physical exam</p> <p>4- Estimated date of delivery</p> <p>5-Outline measures to asses fetal wellbieng in the 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester include(Fetal heart rate tones (starting at 12 weeks( nuchal translucency,;)) Maternal serum screen (AFP, uE3, β-hCG; Chorionic villus sampling (11-13 weeks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Amniocentesis (15-17 weeks)</li> <li>•To know Detailed Ultrasound</li> </ul> <p>6.asses Fetal surveillance</p>	2hr	History and exam	training how to do assessment of fetal wellbieng and ultrasound role with benefit of biochemical test	2hr
6	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> trimester pregnancy los	<p>1- Identify the miscarriage</p> <p>2--To evaluate factors associated with 1st and second-trimester pregnancy loss</p> <p>3-To know causes of miscarriage</p> <p>4- Identify the Signs and symptoms of miscarriage</p> <p>5- Determine infection causes miscarriage and Outline measures of prevention</p> <p>6- List &amp; interpret lab. findings</p>	2hr	History and exam	Training to detect the high risk for diabetes and how to do management	2hr

		7- Discuss specific treatment And Outline management				
7	Minor disorders of pregnancy and problems due to abnormalities of pelvic organs	To know Anatomy of the female pelvis and the fetus relevant to labour Abnormality of pelvic organ that lead to abnormal labour	2hr	History and exam	How to assess the pelvic cavity	2hr
8	Venous thromboembo	To know the 1. Pathogenesis ,risk factors 2. Sign and symptom mangement	2hr	History and exam	Training to detect and diagnosed DVT and manage it	2hr
9	Antepartum and postpartum haemorrhage	1. Defined as vaginal bleeding from 24 wk to delivery of the baby  2. to know placenta previa types, clinical feature, complications and treatment  3. to know the placental abruption types, causes, sequelae, and treatments  4. to know the postpartum hemorrhage definition, risk factors, causes, diagnosis and treatments	2hr	History and exam	Training how to differentiate between placenta previa and abruption and how to do management	2hr
10	IUGR and amniotic fluid abnormalities	Define IUGR Describe the pathophysiology of IUGR Identify the etiology Of IUGR Describe the types of IUGR Identify the Risk factors of IUGR	2hr	History and exam	Demonstrate how to diagnose IUGR - Present the history in front of other students for discussion and correction of mistakes Concentrate on positive and	2hr

		Describe the clinical approach to IUGR & how to differentiate between symmetrical & asymmetrical IUGR Outline the management of IUGR Explain the effects, Mechanism & complications of each line of management			negative relevant clinical findings. - Interpretation of the clinical findings. - Outlines the differential diagnosis. - Outlines the laboratory and radiological tests to reach diagnosis.	
11	Malposition and malpresentation	Define malposition & malpresentation 2- identifies the aetiological & risk factors of malpresentation & malposition 3- Present an approach to recognizing & treating the common types of malposition & malpresentation 4- Enumerate complications of each type 5- Use the history & physical exam. to recognize the presentation.	2hr	History and exam	- Doing scientific steps of examination in sequence, including inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation & Leopold maneuver to identify the type of malpresentation & malposition - Detection of signs of the implicated type.	2hr
12	Multiple pregnancy	Definitions of twin pregnancy & what is multiple pregnancy 2- Explain the Causes of multiple pregnancy, types of twin pregnancy 3- What are the complications encountered by each type of twin	2hr	History and exam	Concentrate on positive and negative relevant clinical findings. - Interpretation of the clinical findings. - Outlines the differential diagnosis. - Outlines the laboratory and	2hr

		<p>4-outline management of each problem occur in each type</p> <p>5-Conduct a counseling &amp; education program for caregivers of pregnant women with twin pregnancy</p> <p>6-Conduct an ongoing program to monitor a pregnant with twin pregnancy</p> <p>7-Appropriately utilize hospitalization, consultation with other health professionals &amp; community resources</p> <p>Explain the mode of delivery according to the type of twin,presentation of first twin</p>			radiological tests to reach diagnosis.	
13	Hypertension in pregnancy	<p>1-To know Classification of Hypertension in pregnancy</p> <p>2- Discuss the Diagnosis of Hypertension and Proteinuria</p> <p>3- Outline measures of Prediction and Prevention of Preeclampsia and Associated Complications</p> <p>4- Discuss specific treatment And Outline Management Principles for the Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy</p>	2hr	History and exam	How to deal with emergency obstetrics and how to do management	2hr

14	Preterm labour and (PPRO)	<p>To know the</p> <p>Risk factors that predispose to preterm labour and PROM</p> <p>Management of preterm labour and PROM and how to differentiate between them</p>	2hr	History and exam	Training how to manage the PROM and preterm labour	2hr
15	Diabetes in pregnancy	<p>To know the</p> <p>3. Definitions</p> <p>4. Maternal and fetal complications</p> <p>5. Counseling and management</p>	2hr	History and exam	Training to detect the high risk for diabetes and how to do management	2hr
16	Medical disorders in pregnancy	<p>Know about management and complication of medical diseases ( congenital heart diseases ,epilepsy, asthma,renal ,thyroid diseases )</p>	2hr	History and exam	How to deal with complication of medical obstetrics diseases and how to do management	2hr
17	Perinatal infection	<p>1. VIRAL HEPATITIS</p> <p>2. TB IN PREGNANCY</p> <p>3. SYPHILIS</p> <p>4. GONORRHEA&amp; CHLAMYDIA</p> <p>5. GROUP B STREPTOCOCCAL</p> <p>6. TOXOPLASMOSES:</p>	2hr	History and exam	To know and differentiate between all type of infections	2hr

		7. PYELO NEPHRI TIS IN PREGN ANCY  VIRAL INFECTIONS				
18	Labour	1.Defines as a physiological process characterized by painful ,regular uterine contraction associated with cervical changes ending by delivery of fetus&placenta  2.Describe mechanism of labor and how to diagnose labor by sign&symptoms  3-Determine the stages of labor	2hr	History and exam	Training how to diagnose labour clinically 2-identify the point that differentiate true from false labour 3- Outlines the items of history taking.	2hr
19	Induction of labour and prolong pregnancy	To know Indication and contraindicayion and complications of induction Mode of induction	2hr	History and exam	Demonstrate the best method of induction	2hr
20	Operative delivery	To know 1. Indications and contraindications of instrumental delivery 2.effect on mother and baby	2hr	History and exam	Clinical skills to demonstrate the instrumental delivery	2hr
21	Haematoma.&perineal injures	1.Difination of epsiotomy,indication. degree,and management	2hr	History and exam	Demonstrate of epsiotomy, and whow to suturing . Types of perinaeal tears	2hr



22	Shoulder dystosia	1. recognized risk factors for shoulder dystocia 2. utilized a systemic approach to managing shoulder dystocia 3. demonstrate appropriate maneuvers to reduce a shoulder dystocia using the HELPERR mnemonic	2hr	History and exam	demonstrate appropriate maneuvers to reduce a shoulder dystocia using the HELPERR mnemonic	2hr
23	Normal and abnormal Puerperium	1- Physiological changes of uterus, cervix, breast, and urinary system 2- Abnormalities of the Puerperium 3- 1-Puerperal Pyrexia, signs and symptoms and management	2hr	History and exam	Knowledge of normal and Problems Of Puerperium	2hr
24	Psychiatric disorders in pregnancy and puerperium	To know All type of psychiatric problem How to differentiate between them	2hr	History and exam	Clinical skills to assess the psychological problem and how to do management	2hr
25	Neonatology and anesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy	1- Describe the placental transfer of drugs and their effect on embryogenesis. 2- Identify the methods to screen for drugs in the mother and neonate.  3- Understand the short- and long-term adverse effects of some drugs in the newborn.  4- Identify therapies for the drug-exposed neonate.	2hr	History and exam	Knowledge of the anatomy of fetal skull and pelvis with normal and abnormal presentations	2hr
26	Drug misuse and physical abuse	2. Complication during neonatal period	2hr	History and exam	Effect of drug on fetus	2hr

		3. Effect of different drugs during pregnancy				
27	RH isoimmunization	To know the 1. pathophysiology of immunization 2. Prevention of rhesus iso-immunization 3. Indication for administration of antiD 4. prevention and management	2hr	History and exam	Demonstrate how to give anti D, doses and indications	2hr
28	Obstetric emergency	To know the 1. uterine inversion etiology, epidemiology, diagnosis and management 2. Umbilical cord accidents (cord prolapse) <i>Aetiology and epidemiology</i> Diagnosis, risk factors and management	2hr	History and exam	How to deal with emergency obstetrics and how to do management	2hr
29	Anatomy of the female pelvis and the fetus relevant to labour	to know the 1. anatomy of fetal skull and diameters 2. the pelvic brim and types of pelvis	2hr	History and exam	Knowledge the anatomy of fetal skull and pelvis with normal and abnormal presentations	2hr
30	Shock in obstetrics	1. To know the Pathophysiology of shock 2. Classification of shock 3. Management of shock	2hr		To know all type of shock and how to management	2hr

## Students assessment methods:

Midcourse Examination- Written – Practical-

Final exam written and practice

Distribution of marks according to policy of the Department

### Written Exams:

- First course final exam: is a 3 hrs. exam.
- second course final exam: is a 3 hrs. exam.

### Questions include:

- 1-MCQs.
  - 2-Single choice questions.
  - 3-Matching.
  - 4-( Modified)Essay questions
  - 5- Clinical cases
  - 6- Data interpretation
- Total Practical:40% marks  
Total Written:60% marks

## Teaching and learning methods

### Teaching Aids:

- Power point presentation
- Smart board
- Video
- Pictures
- Clinical sessions: Real patients, and domies
- Skill lab
- etc ...

### :References:

Ten Teachers Obstetrics  
Essentials in Obstetrics  
Illustrated Obstetrics

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**University of Diyala  
College of Medicine**

**Dept. of –Obestetrics and gynaecology----- -**

**Schedule of Curriculum- Subject- -5<sup>th</sup> ----- Year Students:**

**Total weeks of the course 30hr**

**Theory hours : ٦٠hrs**

**Practical hours**

**Units of**

**teaching :gynacology**

Week	Subject (Theory)	Objectives	Hours	Practical	objectives	Hours	Lecturer	Date
1	Gynecological assessment of the patient	1-TO know details history and physical examination 2- Elicit a history that is relevant, concise and accurate to context and preferences for the purposes of prevention and health promotion, diagnosis and/or managemen 3- Perform a focused physical examination that is relevant and accurate for the purposes of prevention and health promotion, diagnosis and/or management 4- Select medically appropriate investigative methods 5- Demonstrate effective clinical problem solving and judgment to address patient Problems	2hr					
2	Embryology and Anatomy	To know the Anatomy of pelvic organ and the	2hr					

		embryological origin of organ						
3	Normal and abnormal sexual development and puberty	To know causes and management of both Precocious and delayed puberty	2hr					
4	The normal menstrual cycle	1.To know the physiology of menstruation 2-Discuss the clinical application of menstruation 3. differentiate between primary&secondary dysmenorrhea 4-outline management of dysmenorrhea	2hr					
5	Disorder of menstrual cycle	1.To know the physiology of menstruation 2-Discuss the clinical application of menstruation 3. differentiate between primary&secondary dysmenorrhea 4-outline management of dysmenorrhea	2hr					
6	Fertility control	1.To know all type of contraception hormonal, non hormonal 2.differentiate between all type 3.knowledge mode of use and contraindications for each type	2hr					
7	Hirsutism ,virilism and hyperprolactinemia	To know aetiology of Hirsutism ,virilism and hyperprolacti	2hr					

		nemia and management						
8	Lower genital tract infections	1.knowlage the normal physiology and defense mechanism 2.deffrentiatebetw een all type of genital tract infections by history,clinical examination and laboratory test 3.know to counsel the patient about mode of transmission if sexually transmitted or not 4. how to treat and management and prevent recurrence	2hr					
9	Laproscopy and hysteroscopy	To know instrument, indication and complication of both Laproscopy and hysteroscopy						
10	Pelvic inflammatory disease	2-Determine Risk factors of Pelvic Organ Prolapse 3- Identify Cystocele (anterior prolapse( Cystourethrocele 3- Outline measures of prevention 4- Outline of management and specific treatment						
11 12	infertility	Definition of infertility All types of infertility male and female type	6hr					

		Who to do assessment of infertile couple All investigation done for both partner Management for each type of infertility						
13 14	Problems in early pregnancy	1-Definition of ectopic pregnancy 2- causes and sign ,symptom 3- mangment. 4-Definition,types management, risk factor And follow-up	2hr					
15	Recurrent pregnancy loss(RPL)	1.Define recurrent pregnancy loss 2.Know the causes of RPL 3.Describe the routine investigation of RPL 4. Outline the management of RPL 5-Clarify how to counsel a women with RPL	2hr					

Week	Subject (Theory)	Objectives	Hours	Practical	Hours		Lecturer	
16	Benign diseases of uterus andcervix	1.know all type of endometrial hyperplasia &its risk of malignant transformation 2-Clarify diferrent type of malignant uterine tumour 2. Discuss the role of ultrasound, CT scan and MRI in diagnosis 3.List the risk factors of endometrial carcinoma 4. Clarify the staging of tumour and treatment by chemotherapy and surgery 5.Know how to do fallowup to	2hr					



		patient with endometrial carcinoma						
17	Endometriosis and adenomyosis	Disease risk factors,risk factors,etiology,diagnosis and tretmaent	2hr					
18 19	Begnin and malignant Ovarian tumour	1.know all type of ovarian tumour begnin and malignant 2.role of ultrasound, CT scan and MRI in diagnosis 3.role of tumour marker in diagnosis of ovarian tumour 4.staging of tumour and treatment by chemotherapy and surgery 5. how to do fallowup to patient with ovarian tumour	4hr					
20	Malignant diseases of the uterus	1.know all type of endometrial hyperplasia &its risk of malignant transformation 2-Clarify diferrent type of malignant uterine tumour 2. Discuss the role of ultrasound, CT scan and MRI in diagnosis 3.List the risk factors of endometrial carcinoma 4. Clarify the staging of tumour and treatment by chemotherapy and surgery 5.Know how to do fallowup to patient with endometrial carcinoma	2hr					
21	Premalignant and malignant diseases of the cervix	1-Demonstrate Types of Carcinoma of cervix	2hr					

		2-outline of mangment and Treatments 3-Identify Stages of malignancy 4-To know Risk factors 5-discuse the diagnosis And Managements						
22	Conditions affecting the vagina	1.To know Benign conditions that may affect the vagina and management  2.To know malignant conditions that may affect the vagina and management	2hr					
23	Conditions affecting the vulva	1.To know Benign conditions that may affect the vulva and management  2.To know malignant conditions that may affect the vulva and management	2hr					
24	Urogynecology	1-To know - Vaginal prolapse -Uterine prolapse	2hr					
25	Pelvic organ prolapse	2-Determine Risk factors of Pelvic Organ Prolapse 3- Identify Cystocele (anterior prolapse)	2hr					

		Cystourethrocele 3- Outline measures of prevention 4- Outline of management and specific treatment						
26 27	Menopause&Hormone replacement therapy(HRT)	1-Define menopause 2-discuss physiological changes that preceding menopause 3-list the type of menopause 4-clarify the signs&symptoms of menopause 5-know the complications of menopause 6-discuss how to manage menopause 7-discuss the indications,contraindications of HRT 8-discuss the association of menopause with osteoporosis	4hr					
28	Primary and secondary amenorrhea	To know the type of amenorrhea and its definition How to do investigation and management	2hr					
29	Psychological and ethical aspects of gynecology	To know the ethical aspect of examination and how to deal with patient	2hr					
30	Common gynecological procedures	Minor and major procedure in gynaecology	2hr					

## Students assessment methods:

Midcourse Examination- Written

Final exam written

Distribution of marks according to policy of the Department

Written Exams:

-First course final exam: is a 3 hrs. exam.

-Second course final exam: is a 3 hrs. exam.

Questions include:

- 1-MCQs.
- 2-Single choice questions.
- 3-Matching.
- 4-( Modified)Essay questions
- 5- Clinical cases
- 6- Data interpretation

Total Written: 100marks

## **Teaching and learning methods:**

### **Teaching Aids:**

- Power point presentation
- Smart board
- Video
- Pictures

### **:References:**

Ten Teachers Gynaecology  
Essentials in Gynaecology  
Illustrated Gynaecology

### **Department Teaching Staff each one**

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**Department: Obstetrics and gynecology**

**Subject: Obstetrics**

**Hours per week: 2**

**Year: 2022 -2023**

**Term: First and second**

**Stage: Forth**

**Total number of hours: 60**

No	Subject	Divided
1	Normal pregnancy – physiological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ CVS</li><li>+ GIT</li><li>+ Renal</li><li>+ Blood</li><li>+ Nervous system</li><li>+ Dermatology</li><li>+ Respiratory</li><li>+ Endocrinology</li></ul>
2	Fetal growth and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ spermatogenesis</li><li>+ oogenesis</li><li>+ fertilization</li><li>+ all stages of fetal developments and growth</li></ul>
3	Preconception , Antenatal care, diagnosis of pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ First trimester</li><li>+ Second trimester</li><li>+ Third trimester</li></ul>
4	Hematological abnormalities in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Iron deficiency anaemia</li><li>+ Folic acid deficiency anaemia</li><li>+ Genetic anaemia</li><li>+ Thrombocytopenia</li></ul>
5	Antenatal imaging and assessment of fetal wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Assessment of chromosomal abnormality</li><li>+ Antepartum assessment of fetal wellbeing</li></ul>
6	Prenatal diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Ultrasound screening</li><li>+ Maternal serum screening</li><li>+ Diagnostic test</li><li>+ CVS</li><li>+ Amniocentesis</li><li>+ Fetal blood sampling</li></ul>
7	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> trimester pregnancy loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Causes of abortion</li><li>+ Types of abortion</li><li>+ diagnosis</li><li>+ Treatment</li></ul>
8	Minor disorders of pregnancy and problems due to abnormalities of pelvic organs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ HEG</li><li>+ Gastric reflex and constipation</li><li>+ Skin changes</li><li>+ Gynecologic tumors with pregnancy</li><li>+ Diagnosis and treatments</li></ul>

9	<b>Venous thromboembolism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Causes</li> <li>+ diagnosis</li> <li>+ Prevention</li> <li>+ Treatment</li> </ul>
10	<b>Antepartum and postpartum haemorrhage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Placenta previa</li> <li>+ Accidental hemorrhage</li> <li>+ Vasa previa</li> </ul>
11	<b>IUGR and amniotic fluid abnormalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Cause of IUGR</li> <li>+ Diagnosis and treatment</li> <li>+ Oligohydramnios</li> <li>+ polyhydramnios</li> </ul>
12	<b>Malposition and malpresentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Breech presentation</li> <li>+ Face and brow presentation</li> <li>+ Oblique and transverse lie</li> <li>+ Occiput posterior</li> <li>+ Causes</li> <li>+ Mode of delivery</li> </ul>
13	<b>Multiple pregnancy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Twin</li> <li>+ High order pregnancy</li> </ul>
14	<b>Hypertension in pregnancy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Causes</li> <li>+ Treatment</li> <li>+ Preeclampsia</li> </ul>
15	<b>Preterm labour and (PPROM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Causes</li> <li>+ Prevention</li> <li>+ Treatment</li> </ul>
16	<b>Diabetes in pregnancy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Complications</li> <li>+ Treatment</li> </ul>
17	<b>Medical disorders in pregnancy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Thyroid disease</li> <li>+ Renal disease</li> <li>+ Blood disease</li> </ul>
18	<b>Perinatal infection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ TORCH</li> <li>+ Syphilis</li> <li>+ Gonorrhoea</li> <li>+ Chlamydia</li> <li>+ Candida</li> </ul>
19	<b>Labour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Normal labour</li> <li>+ Abnormal labour</li> <li>+ Failure to progress</li> </ul>
20	<b>Induction of labour and prolong pregnancy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Methods of induction</li> <li>+ Complication</li> </ul>
21	<b>Operative delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Forceps</li> <li>+ Ventous</li> </ul>
22	<b>Haematoma.&amp;perennial injures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Episiotomy</li> <li>+ Perineal injury</li> </ul>
23	<b>Shoulder dystosia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Steps of management</li> <li>+ complications</li> </ul>

24	<b>Normal and abnormal puerperium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Lochia</li> <li>✚ Puerperal pyrexia</li> <li>✚ Breast abscess</li> </ul>
25	<b>Psychiatric disorders in pregnancy and puerperium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Postnatal blues</li> <li>✚ Depression</li> <li>✚ Psychosis</li> <li>✚ Diagnosis and treatments</li> </ul>
26	<b>Neonatology and anesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Analgesia</li> <li>✚ Anaesthesia</li> <li>✚ Care of newborn</li> </ul>
27	<b>Drug misuse and physical abuse</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Drugs and pregnancy</li> </ul>



**Department: Obstetrics and Gynecology**

**Subject: Gynecology**

**Hours per week: 2**

**Year: 2022-2023**

**Term: First and second**

**Total number of hours: 60**

No	Subject	Divided
1	Gynecological assessment of the patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ History</li><li>✚ Examination</li></ul>
2	Embryology and Anatomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Embryological development</li><li>✚ Anatomy of genital tract</li></ul>
3	Normal and abnormal sexual development and puberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Sexual differentiation</li><li>✚ Disorders of sexual development</li><li>✚ Precocious puberty</li></ul>
4	The normal menstrual cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Hypothalamic pituitary gonadal axis</li></ul>
5	Disorder of menstrual cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Heavy menstrual bleeding</li><li>✚ Dysmenorrhea</li><li>✚ Amenorrhea and oligomenorrhea</li><li>✚ PCOS</li><li>✚ Postmenopausal bleeding</li><li>✚ Premenstrual syndrome</li></ul>
6	Genital infections in gynecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Types</li><li>✚ Complication</li><li>✚ Treatments</li></ul>
7	Fertility control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Progestogen-dependent hormonal</li><li>✚ POP</li><li>✚ COCP</li><li>✚ Sterilization</li><li>✚ Non-hormonal methods of contraception</li><li>✚ IUCD</li><li>✚ Condoms</li></ul>
8	infertility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Causes</li><li>✚ Investigations</li><li>✚ Management</li></ul>
9	Problems in early pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ Ectopic</li><li>✚ Miscarriage</li><li>✚ Recurrent miscarriage</li></ul>

<b>10</b>	<b>Benign diseases of uterus and cervix</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Types</li> <li>✚ Diagnosis</li> <li>✚ Management</li> </ul>
<b>11</b>	<b>Endometriosis and adenomyosis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Risk factors</li> <li>✚ Stages</li> <li>✚ Treatments</li> </ul>
<b>12</b>	<b>Diseases of the ovary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Benign diseases of the ovary</li> <li>✚ Malignant diseases of the ovary</li> </ul>
<b>13</b>	<b>Malignant diseases of the uterus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Stages</li> <li>✚ Risk factors</li> <li>✚ diagnosis</li> <li>✚ Managements</li> </ul>
<b>14</b>	<b>Premalignant and malignant diseases of the cervix</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Types</li> <li>✚ Treatments</li> <li>✚ Stages of malignancy</li> <li>✚ Risk factors</li> <li>✚ diagnosis</li> <li>✚ Managements</li> </ul>
<b>15</b>	<b>Conditions affecting the vagina and the vulva</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Types</li> <li>✚ Treatments</li> <li>✚ Stages of malignancy</li> <li>✚ Risk factors</li> <li>✚ diagnosis</li> <li>✚ Managements</li> </ul>
<b>16</b>	<b>Urogynecology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Detrusor instability</li> <li>✚ Stress incontinence</li> <li>✚ Mixed incontinence</li> </ul>
<b>17</b>	<b>Pelvic organ prolapse</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Vaginal prolapse</li> <li>✚ Uterine prolapse</li> </ul>
<b>18</b>	<b>Menopause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ physiological changes</li> <li>✚ Signs</li> <li>✚ symptoms</li> <li>✚ management</li> <li>✚ HRT</li> </ul>
<b>19</b>	<b>Psychological and ethical aspects of gynecology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Male impotence</li> <li>✚ Female arousal absence</li> <li>✚ Domestic violence</li> <li>✚ Schizophrenia</li> <li>✚ Sleep disorders</li> </ul>
<b>20</b>	<b>Common gynecological procedures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ D&amp;C</li> <li>✚ Hysteroscope</li> <li>✚ Vaginoscope</li> <li>✚ laproscope</li> </ul>