منهاج مادة النسائية / المرحلة الرابعة

Subject: Obstetrics
Hours per week: 2
Year: 2026-2027
Term: First and second

Theory hours : 30hr **Practical hours 30hr**

No	Subject	Divided
1	**Normal pregnancy – physiological**	Blood, respiratory tract, Cardiovascular system gastrointestinal changes, The kidneys and urinary tract, Reproductive organs
2	**Fetal growth and development**	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
3	**Hematological abnormalities in pregnancy**	Discuss the ERYTHROPOIESIS IN PREGNANCY Identify Types of ANEMIA Discuss EFFECTS OF ANAEMIA ON PREGNANCY Identify the CLINICAL FEATURES OF IRONDEFICIENCY ANAEMIA Outline of specific MANAGEMENT OF ANEMIA in pregnancy
4	**Antenatal imaging and assessment of fetal wellbeing**	To know Diagnostic ultrasound in obstetric practice Clinical applications of ultrasound Scanning schedule in clinical practice Ultrasound in the assessment of fetal well-being Ultrasound and invasive procedures Summary of the aims of obstetric ultrasound Magnetic resonance imaging

5	**Prenatal diagnosis**	To know the Every Visit need to asses /Weight, Blood pressure, Indications to go to hospital. -Discuss specific Prenatal labs -Estimated Detailed history and physical exam -Estimated date of delivery -Outline measures to asses fetal wellbieng in the 2nd trimester Amniocentesis (15-17 weeks) To know Detailed Ultrasound .asses Fetal surveillance
6	**1st and 2nd trimester pregnancy loss**	-1Identify the miscarriage --2To evaluate factors associated with1st and second-trimester pregnancy loss -3To know causes of miscarriage -4Identify the Signs and symptoms of miscarriage -5Determine infection causes miscarriage and Outline measures of prevention -6List & interpret lab. findings -7Discuss specific treatment And Outline management
7	**Minor disorders of pregnancy and problems due to abnormalities of pelvic organs**	Anatomy of the female pelvis and the fetus relevant to labour Abnormality of pelvic organ that lead to abnormal labour
8	**Venous thromboembolisim**	Causes Investigations Management DVT Pulmonary embolisim
9	**Antepartum and postpartum haemorrhage**	placenta previa types,clinical feature, complications and treatment placental abruption types,causes,sequele,and treatments postpartum hemorrhage definition,risk factors,causes,diagnosis and treatments

10	**IUGR and amniotic fluid abnormalities**	✚ Define IUGR ✚ pathophysiology of IUGR ✚ etiology Of IUGR ✚ types of IUFR ✚ Risk factors of IUGR ✚ clinical approach to IUGR &how to diferntiate between symmetrical&asymmetrical IUGR ✚ Outline the management of IUGR ✚ Explain the effects, Mechanism & complications of each line of mangement ✚
11	**Malposition and malpresentation**	✚ Malposition & malpresentation ✚ The etiological & risk factors of malpresentation & malposition ✚ -Present an approach to recognizing & treating the common types of malposion & malpresentation ✚ complications of each type
12	**Multiple pregnancy**	✚ Definitions of twin pregnancy & what is multiple pregnancy ✚ Explain the Causes of multiple pregnancy, types of twin pregnancy ✚ What are the complications encountered by each type of twin ✚ management of each problem occur in each type ✚ - counseling & education program for caregivers of pregnant women with twin pregnancy ✚ program to monitor a pregnant with twin pregnancy ✚ Appropriately utilize hospitalization, consultation with other health professionals & community resources ✚ mode of delivery according to the type of twin, presentation of first twin

13	**Hypertension in pregnancy**	Classification of Hypertension in pregnancy Diagnosis of Hypertension and Proteinuria measures of Prediction and Prevention of Preeclampsia and Associated Complications Management Principles for the Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy
14	**Preterm labour and (PPROM)**	Risk factors that predispose to preterm labour and PROM Management of preterm labour and PROM and how to differentiate between them
15	**Diabetes in pregnancy**	Definitions Maternal and fetal complications Counceling and management

16	**Medical disorders in pregnancy**	Know about management and complication of medical diseas (congenital heart diseas ,epilepsy,asthma,renal ,thyroid diseas)
17	**Perinatal infection**	VIRAL HEPATITIS TB IN PREGNANCY SYPHILIS GONORRHEA&CHLAMYDIA GROUP B STREPTOCOCCAL TOXOPLASMOSIS: PYELONEPHRITIS IN PREGNANCY VIRAL INFECTIONS
18	**Labour**	Physiological process of labour Mechanism of labor Diagnoses of labor Stages of labor
19	**Induction of labour and prolong pregnancy**	Indication Contraindications Complications of induction Mode of induction
20	**Operative delivery**	Indications Contraindications of instrumental delivery Effect on mother and baby

21	**Haematoma.&perennial injures**	Epsiotomy, Indcation. Degree Management
22	**Shoulder dystosia**	Recognized risk factors for shoulder dystocia Systemic approach to managing shoulder dystocia Appropriate maneuvers to reduce a shoulder dystocia using the HELPERR mnemonic
32	**Normal and abnormal** **Puerperium**	Physiological changes of uterus ,cervix ,breast, and urinary system Abnormalities of the Purperium Puerperal Pyrexia ,singe and symptom and management
32	**Psychiatric disorders in pregnancy and puerperium**	Type of psychiatric problems How to differentiate between them
32	**Neonatology and anesthesia**	Placental transfer of drugs and their effect on embryogenesis.
	and analgesia in pregnancy	Methods to screen for drugs in the mother and neonate. Short- and long-term adverse effects of some drugs in the newborn. Therapies for the drug-exposed neonate.
32	**Drug misuse and physical abuse**	Complication during neonatal period Effect of different drugs during pregnancy

منهاج مادة النسائية / المرحلة الخامسة

Subject: Gynecology
Hours per week: 2
Year: 2026-2027
Term: First and second
Total number of hours: 60

No	Subject	Divided
1	**Gynecological assessment of the patient**	History Examination
2	**Embryology and Anatomy**	Embryological development Anatomy of genital tract
3	**Normal and abnormal sexual development and puberty**	Sexual differentiation Disorders of sexual development Precocious puberty
4	**The normal menstrual cycle**	Hypothalamic pituitary gonadal axis
5	**Disorder of menstrual cycle**	Heavy menstrual bleeding Dysmenorrhea Amenorrhea and oligomenorrhea PCOS Postmenapausal bleeding Premenstrual syndrome
6	**Genital infections in gynecology**	Types Complication Treatments
7	**Fertility control**	Progestogen-dependent hormonal POP COCP Sterilization Non-hormonal methods of contraception IUCD Condoms
8	**infertility**	Causes Investigations Management

9	**Problems in early pregnancy**	✚ Ectopic ✚ Miscarriage ✚ Recurrent miscarriage
10	**Benign diseases of uterus and cervix**	✚ Types ✚ Diagnosis ✚ Management
11	**Endometriosis and adenomyosis**	✚ Risk factors ✚ Stages ✚ Treatments
12	**Diseases of the ovary**	✚ Benign diseases of the ovary ✚ Malignant diseases of the ovary
13	**Malignant diseases of the uterus**	✚ Stages ✚ Risk factors ✚ diagnosis ✚ Managements
14	**Premalignant and malignant diseases of the cervix**	✚ Types ✚ Treatments ✚ Stages of malignancy ✚ Risk factors ✚ diagnosis ✚ Managements
15	**Conditions affecting the vagina and the vulva**	✚ Types ✚ Treatments ✚ Stages of malignancy ✚ Risk factors ✚ diagnosis ✚ Managements
16	**Urogynecology**	✚ Detrusor instability ✚ Stress incontinence ✚ Mixed incontinence
17	**Pelvic organ prolapse**	✚ Vaginal prolapse ✚ Uterine prolapse
18	**Menopause**	✚ physiological changes ✚ Signs ✚ symptoms ✚ management ✚ HRT
19	**Psychological and ethical aspects of gynecology**	✚ Male impotence ✚ Female arousal absence ✚ Domestic violence ✚ Schizophrenia ✚ Sleep disorders
20	**Common gynecological procedures**	✚ D&C ✚ Hysteroscope ✚ Vaginoscope ✚ laproscope