### Department: Obstetrics and gynecology
### Subject: Obstetrics
### Hours per week: 2
### Year: 2014-2015
### Term: First and second
### Stage: Forth
### Total number of hours: 60

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Normal pregnancy – physiological</td>
<td>CVS&lt;br&gt;GIT&lt;br&gt;Renal&lt;br&gt;Blood&lt;br&gt;Nervous system&lt;br&gt;Dermatology&lt;br&gt;Respiratory&lt;br&gt;Endocrinology</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fetal growth and development</td>
<td>spermatogenesis&lt;br&gt;oogenesis&lt;br&gt;fertilization&lt;br&gt;all stages of fetal developments and growth</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>First trimester&lt;br&gt;Second trimester&lt;br&gt;Third trimester</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Hematological abnormalities in pregnancy</td>
<td>Iron deficiency anaemia&lt;br&gt;Folic acid deficiency anaemia&lt;br&gt;Genetic anaemia&lt;br&gt;Thrombocytopenia</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Antenatal imaging and assessment of fetal wellbeing</td>
<td>Assessment of chromosomal abnormality&lt;br&gt;Antepartum assessment of fetal wellbeing</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Prenatal diagnosis</td>
<td>Ultrasound screening&lt;br&gt;Maternal serum screening&lt;br&gt;Diagnostic test&lt;br&gt;CVS&lt;br&gt;Amniocentesis&lt;br&gt;Fetal blood sampling</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>1st and 2nd trimester pregnancy loss</td>
<td>Causes of abortion&lt;br&gt;Types of abortion&lt;br&gt;diagnosis&lt;br&gt;Treatment</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Minor disorders of pregnancy and problems due to abnormalities of pelvic organs</td>
<td>HEG&lt;br&gt;Gastric reflex and constipation&lt;br&gt;Skin changes&lt;br&gt;Gynecologic tumors with pregnancy&lt;br&gt;Diagnosis and treatments</td>
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| 9 | Venous thromboembolism | Causes  
| |  | diagnosis  
| |  | Prevention  
| |  | Treatment  
| 10 | Antepartum and postpartum haemorrhage | Placenta previa  
| |  | Accidental hemorrhage  
| |  | Vasa previa  
| 11 | IUGR and amniotic fluid abnormalities | Cause of IUGR  
| |  | Diagnosis and treatment  
| |  | Oligohydramnios  
| |  | polyhydramnios  
| 12 | Malposition and malpresentation | Breech presentation  
| |  | Face and brow presentation  
| |  | Oblique and transverse lie  
| |  | Occiput posterior  
| |  | Causes  
| |  | Mode of delivery  
| 13 | Multiple pregnancy | Twin  
| |  | High order pregnancy  
| 14 | Hypertension in pregnancy | Causes  
| |  | Treatment  
| |  | Preeclampsia  
| 15 | Preterm labour and (PPROM) | Causes  
| |  | Prevention  
| |  | Treatment  
| 16 | Diabetes in pregnancy | Complications  
| |  | Treatment  
| 17 | Medical disorders in pregnancy | Thyroid disease  
| |  | Renal disease  
| |  | Blood disease  
| 18 | Perinatal infection | TORCH  
| |  | Syphilis  
| |  | Gonorrhea  
| |  | Chlamydia  
| |  | Candida  
| 19 | Labour | Normal labour  
| |  | Abnormal labour  
| |  | Failure to progress  
| 20 | Induction of labour and prolong pregnancy | Methods of induction  
| |  | Complication  
| 21 | Operative delivery | Forceps  
| |  | Ventous  
| 22 | Haematoma.&perennial injuries | Episiotomy  
| |  | Perineal injury  
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>23</th>
<th>Shoulder dystosia</th>
<th>Steps of management complications</th>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Normal and abnormal puerperium</td>
<td>Lochia Puerperal pyrexia Breast abscess</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Psychiatric disorders in pregnancy and puerperium</td>
<td>Postnatal blues Depression Psychosis Diagnosis and treatments</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Neonatology and anesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy</td>
<td>Analgesia Anaesthesia Care of newborn</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Drug misuse and physical abuse</td>
<td>Drugs and pregnancy</td>
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