

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / SUBJECT SPECIFICATION

Predmet:	Ginekologija in porodništvo
Subject Title:	Gynecology and Obstetrics

Študijski program Study programme	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Year	Semester Semester
Spošna medicina General medicine - EMŠP		5	10

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University subject code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	klin. vaje clin work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
45	75		75		135	11

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Red. prof. dr. Iztok Takač

Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lecture: Slovenski/Slovene
	Vaje / Tutorial: Slovenski/Slovene

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Vsebina: Fiziologija menstrualnega ciklusa in zanositve. Menstruacija in njene nepravilnosti. Ginekološka anamneza in klinična ginekološka preiskava. Posebne preiskavne metode v ginekologiji. Spremembe statike ženskih spolnih organov. Uroginekologija. Pravilne in nepravilen razvoj ženskih genitalij. Interseksualna stanja in druge malformacije rodil. Spolno prenesene bolezni. Vnetja vagine, maternice in adneksov. Bengini tumorji maternice. Benigni tumorji ovarijs. Endometrioza. Ginekologija pubertetnega obdobja. Perimenopavza in menopavza. Horomonska kontracepcija. Rak materničnega vratu. Epidemiologija. Preventivni, diagnostični in terapevtski postopki Klinika benignih in malignih sprememb na vulvi. Benigni tumorji jajčnikov. Rak jajčnikov. Epidemiologija. Preventivni, diagnostični in terapevtski postopki. Infertilnost pri moškem – asistirana reprodukcija pri moški neplodnosti. Krvavitve v zgodnji nosečnosti. Spontani splav, ektopična nosečnost in mola hidatidoza. Preventivni, diagnostični in terapevtski postopki. Ginekološke endokrinopatije. Zdravljenje s hormoni. Rak endometrija. Epidemiologija. Preventivni, diagnostični in terapevtski postopki. Epidemiologija ginekoloških malignomov. Možnosti preventive in zgodnjega odkrivanja ginekoloških malignomov. Benigne spremembe v dojkah. Rak dojk. Epidemiologija, diagnostika, zdravljenje.	Content (Syllabus outline): Physiology of the menstrual cycles and conception: menstruation and its irregularities. Gynaecological history and clinical examination. Specific examination methods in gynaecology. Changes in the static of the female sexual organs. Urogynecology. Normal and abnormal development of the female genitals. Intersexual conditions and other malformations of the reproductive organs. Sexually transmitted diseases. Vaginal inflammation, uterus and adnexes. Benign uterus tumors. Benign ovaries tumors. Endometroses. Gynecology of prepuberty period. Perimenopause and menopause. Hormonal contraception. Cancer of the cervix. Epidemiology. Preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Clinic of the benign and malignant changes on vulva. Benign tumors of ovaries. Ovaries cancer. Epidemiology. Preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Infertility in male – assisted reproduction in man's infertility. Haemorrhage in early pregnancy. Miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy and hydatid mole. Preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Gynaecological endocrinopathies. Hormonal treatment. Endometrial carcinoma. Epidemiology. Preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Epidemiology of gynaecological malignoms. Possibility of early discovering of gynaecological malignoms. Benign changes in the breasts. Breast cancer. Epidemiology, diagnostic, treatment. Trophoblastic
--	---

<p>Trofoblastna obolenja. Intrauterina kontracepcija. Tradicionalne, naravne, mehanske in kemične metode kontracepcije. Sterilizacija. Umetna prekinitev nosečnosti. Infertilnost pri ženski. Asistirana reprodukcija in infertilnost pri ženski. Urgentna stanja v ginekologiji. Potek normalne in patološke nosečnosti. Anatomija medenice in ženskih spolnih organov ter anatomske in fiziološke spremembe med nosečnsotjo. Placentacija, placenta, ovoji in popkovnica, plodovnica in plod – razvoj, rast in fiziologija. Mehанизem normalnega poroda. Porodna pot, porodni objekt, porodne sile. Porodne dobe. Potek in spremljanje ter vodstvo normalnega poroda. Perinatalne infekcije. Zdravila med nosečnostjo in med dojenjem. Tvegana nosečnost. Placentarna insuficiencia. Kronična in akutna ogroženost ploda. Intrauterina smrt ploda. Prematruni porod. Postmaturni porod. Tokoliza in indukcija poroda. Nepravilnosti trde in mehke porodne poti. Nepravilnosti drže in sukanja glavice. Poševna, prečna lega. Psihična priprava na porod. Analgezija in anestezija med porodom. Psihosomatika v ginekologiji. Spremljanje stanja ploda med porodom – fetalni distres. Nepravilnosti popadkov – stimulacija popadkov. Hipertenzivne bolezni v nosečnosti. Nenapredovanje poroda, ruptura maternice, poškodbe mehke porodne poti. Pregled porodniških operacij. Preventiva hemolitične bolezni novorojenčkov. Transfuziologija v ginekologiji in porodništvu. Krvavitve v tretji porodni dobi. Krvavitve v kasni nosečnosti, abrupcija placente, placenta praevia. Porod v medenični vstavi. Mnogoplodna nosečnost. Sladkorna bolezen in nosečnost. Rh izomunizacija. Bolezni srca, dihal, krvi in sečil v nosečnosti. Adaptacija novorojenca na izvenmaternično življenje. Novorojenec s problemi.</p> <p>Reproaktivno zdravje in regulacija fertilitnosti. Perinatalno varstvo. Definicija, cilji, organizacija. Klinično ugotavljanje nosečnosti. Anamneza. Klinični pregled nosečnice in porodnice. Genetsko svetovanje. Prenatalna diagnostika razvojnih nepravilnosti. Normalni, patološki puerperij in dojenje.</p>	<p>diseases. Intrauterine contraception: traditional, natural, mechanical and chemical methods of contraception. Sterilisation. Induced abortion. Infertility in woman. Assisted reproduction and infertility in woman. Emergency conditions in gynaecology.</p> <p>Course of normal and pathological pregnancy. Anatomy of pelvis and female sexual organs and anatomic and physiological changes during pregnancy.</p> <p>Placentation, placenta, membranes and umbilical cord, amniotic fluid and fetus – development, growth and physiology. Mechanism of normal delivery.</p> <p>Delivery passage, delivery passenger, delivery powers. Delivery stages. course, monitoring and management of normal delivery. Prenatal infections. Drug treatment during pregnancy and breast feeding. Risk pregnancy. Placental insufficiency, chronic and acute foetus threats. stillbirth. Preterm labour. Postmaturity. Tokolisa and delivery induction. Abnormalities in hard and soft delivery passages. Irregularities of presentation and head deflection. Oblique and transversal position. Analgesia and anaesthesia during delivery. Psychosomatics in gynaecology. Monitoring of the fetus condition during delivery - fetal distress. Irregularities of contractions – stimulation of contractions. Hypertensive diseases in pregnancy. Retarded progress of delivery, ruptura of uterus, injuries of the soft passage. Examination of the delivery operations. Prevention of the haemolitic disease of the neonates. Transfusion in gynaecology and obstetrics. Haemorrhages in the third stage of pregnancy. Haemorrhages in the late pregnancy, abruption of placenta, placenta praevia. Fetopelvic trap. Multiple pregnancy. Diabetes and pregnancy. Rh isoimmunisation. Heart diseases, respiratory diseases, blood and urological diseases in pregnancy. Adaptation of the newborn to the life out of uterus. Newborn with problems.</p> <p>Reproductive health and fertility regulation.</p> <p>Perinatal care. Definition, aims, organisation. Clinical determination of pregnancy. History. Clinical examination of pregnant and postpartum woman. Genetical counselling. Prenatal diagnostic of developmental disorders. Normal, pathological purperium and breastfeeding</p>
---	--

Temeljni literatura in viri / Textbooks:

- Takač I, Geršak K. Ginekologija in perinatologija. Maribor: Medicinska fakulteta Univerze v Mariboru, 2016.
- Takač I (ed). Recent advances in cervical cancer. Kerala: Transworld Research Network, 2012.
- Pajntar M, Novak-Antolič Ž. Nosečnost in vodenje poroda. 2., dopolnjena izd. Ljubljana: Cankarjeva založba, 2004.
- Rock JA, Jones III HW. Te Linde's operative gynecology. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2003.
- Virant-Klun I, Meden-Vrtovec H, Tomaževič T. Od nastanka gamet do rojstva. Oploditev z biomedicinsko pomočjo. Radovljica: Didakta, 2002.
- Meden-Vrtovec H. Zdravljenje s hormoni v ginekologiji in andrologiji. Ljubljana: Klinični center, SPS Ginekološka klinika: Slovensko društvo za reproaktivno medicino, 2002.
- Chamberlain G, Bowen-Simpkins P. A practice of obstetrics and gynaecology. 3rd ed. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 2000.
- Kos L, Lukanovič A. Tehnika vaginalne kirurgije. Ljubljana: Klinični center, Ginekološka klinika, 2000.
- Meden-Vrtovec H. Neplodnost. Ljubljana: Cankarjeva založba, 1989.

- Borko E, Takač I (ur). Ginekologija. 2. dopolnjena izdaja. Maribor: Univerza v Mariboru, Visoka zdravstvena šola. Maribor, 2006.
- Baker PN. Obstetrics by ten teachers. 18th ed. London: Arnold, 2006.
- Monga A. Gynaecology by ten teachers. 18th ed. London: Arnold, 2006.
- Kurjak A, Chervenak F. Textbook of perinatal medicine. London: Taylor & Francis, 2006.
- Berek SJ. Berek & Novak's gynecology. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2007.

Cilji:

V sklopu ginekologije se študent spoznava z osnovami diagnostike in zdravljenja bolezni rodil in dojk, z zdravljenjem neplodnosti, svetovanjem glede uporabe kontracepcijskih sredstev ter z odkrivanjem in zdravljenjem ginekoloških malignomov.

V sklopu porodništva se študent spoznava z osnovami poteka normalne in patološke zgodnje nosečnosti, vodstvom poroda, oskrbo novorojenčka ter spozna postopke za presejanje novorojenčkov in neposredno ukrepanje. Posebna pozornost je posvečena slovenskim podatkom s področja perinatologije, zbranih s pomočjo perinatalnega informacijskega sistema.

V sklopu pred- in poporodno varstvo se študent spoznava z osnovami varstva reproduktivnega zdravja ter nadzorom normalne, tvegane in patološke nosečnosti.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:**Znanje in razumevanje:**

Študent osvoji znanja s področja ginekologije in porodništva, ki mu omogočajo razumevanje fizioloških in patoloških procesov ter načela diagnostike in zdravljenja ginekoloških bolezni, kakor tudi tudi spremeljanja nosečnosti in vodenja poroda.

Prenesljive/ključne spremnosti in drugi atributi:
Študent se nauči samostojnega iskanja učnih virov, njihove uporabe in integrirane uporabe pridobljenega znanja.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Predavanja, vaje, seminarji.

Objectives:

Throughout the course in gynaecology students should introduce basic diagnostic knowledge and treatment of the reproductive organs and breasts, infertility, to counsel on the contraceptive methods and treatment of gynaecologic neoplasms.

Students learn about normal and pathologic early pregnancy, delivery management, neonate care, neonate screening procedures and immediate measures. Special stress is given to Slovene data about prenatal field enabled by prenatal information system.

Students get to know about pre and postpartum care and basic care of reproductive health and follow-up of normal, risk and pathological pregnancy.

Intended learning outcomes:**Knowledge and Understanding:**

Student acquires knowledge about gynaecology and obstetrics, which enables them to understand physiological and pathologic processes, diagnostic principles and treatment of gynaecological diseases, monitoring of the pregnancy and management of delivery.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:
Student gains ability to look for learning sources, their usage and integrated application of acquired knowledge.

Learning and teaching methods:

Lectures, practical, seminars.

Načini ocenjevanja:

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

Share (in %)**Assessment:**

Praktični del izpita opravil/ni opravil		Practical part pass/fail
Pisni izpit.	50 %	Written part
Ustni izpit.	50 %	Oral part
ŠTUDIJSKE OBVEZNOSTI ŠTUDENTOV Študent mora obiskovati predavanja in seminarje ter vaje. V semestru mora biti prisoten vsaj na 80 % predavanj, 80 % seminarjev in 80 % vaj. Prisotnost na predavanjih, seminarjih in vajah se preverja s podpisom študenta. Prisotnost študentov na predavanjih in seminarjih preverjajo učitelji s podpisnimi listi. Vsak študent vodi Evidenčni list prisotnosti na vajah, v katere se sproti podpisujejo izvajalci vaj.		ACADEMIC OBLIGATIONS OF STUDENTS: The student must attend lectures and seminars as well as practical training. The student must attend at least 80% of lectures, 80% of seminars and 80% of practical training in a given semester. Attendance is checked at lectures and seminars by teachers with a signature paper. Each student keeps a record of attendance at practical training, regularly completed by the training provider. Seminars papers are prepared by the students on the basis of topics provided. If there are more

<p>Študenti pripravijo seminarje razpisanih tem. Če je razpisanih tem manj kot študentov, lahko posamezni seminar pripravi več študentov hkrati. Če je razpisanih tem več kot študentov, pripravi vsak študent po en seminar sam, preostale seminarje pa si razdelijo tako, da jih pripravi več študentov hkrati. Vse seminarje je potrebno poslati po elektronski pošti v .doc in .ppt obliku moderatorju seminarjev v pregled vsaj 4 tedne pred terminom predstavitve seminarja. Ob predstavitvi seminarja je potrebno moderatorju predati en izvod čistopisa seminarja v pisni obliku. Ob predstavitvi seminarja se moderator podpiše v Evidenčni list študenta.</p> <p>POGOJI ZA PRISTOP K POSAMEZNEMU PREVERJANJU ZNANJA</p> <p>Pogoji za pristop k praktičnemu delu izpita:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vsaj 80 % prisotnost na predavanjih - vsaj 80 % prisotnost na seminarjih - vsaj 80 % prisotnost na vajah - uspešno predstavljen in oddan vsaj en seminar <p>Pogoji za pristop k pisnemu izpitu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - uspešno opravljen praktični del izpita <p>Pogoji za pristop k ustnemu izpitu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - uspešno opravljen pisni izpit (vsaj 60 % točk) <p>Merila za ocenjevanje pisnega in ustnega izpita:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0-59 % nezadostno (5)</td> <td>Assessment criteria for the written and oral examination:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60-70 % zadostno (6)</td> <td>0-59 % insufficient (5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>71-80 % dobro (7)</td> <td>60-70 % sufficient (6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-85 % prav dobro (8)</td> <td>71-80 % good(7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>86-90 % prav dobro (9)</td> <td>81-85 % very good (8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>91-100 % odlično (10)</td> <td>86-90 % very good (9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>91-100 % excellent (10)</td> </tr> </table>	0-59 % nezadostno (5)	Assessment criteria for the written and oral examination:	60-70 % zadostno (6)	0-59 % insufficient (5)	71-80 % dobro (7)	60-70 % sufficient (6)	81-85 % prav dobro (8)	71-80 % good(7)	86-90 % prav dobro (9)	81-85 % very good (8)	91-100 % odlično (10)	86-90 % very good (9)		91-100 % excellent (10)		<p>topics available than there are students, a seminar paper is prepared by a student individually and the remaining seminar papers are divided among students, so that several students work together on a single seminar paper. All seminar papers have to be submitted by e-mail in a .doc or .ppt form to the seminar moderator for review at least 4 weeks prior to the date of the seminar presentation. At the presentation it is necessary to provide the moderator with a clean copy of the presentation in a written form. At the presentation, the moderator signs the student's record of attendance.</p> <p>REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS TO INDIVIDUAL KNOWLEDGE CHECKING:</p> <p>For the practical part of the examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 80% attendance at lectures - at least 80% attendance at seminars - at least 80% attendance at practical training - successfully presentation and submission of at least one seminar work <p>For written examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - successfully completed practical part of examination <p>For oral examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - successfully completed written part of examination (at least 60 % of points) <p>Assessment criteria for the written and oral examination:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0-59 % nezadostno (5)</td> <td>0-59 % insufficient (5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60-70 % zadostno (6)</td> <td>60-70 % sufficient (6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>71-80 % dobro (7)</td> <td>71-80 % good(7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-85 % prav dobro (8)</td> <td>81-85 % very good (8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>86-90 % prav dobro (9)</td> <td>86-90 % very good (9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>91-100 % odlično (10)</td> <td>91-100 % excellent (10)</td> </tr> </table>	0-59 % nezadostno (5)	0-59 % insufficient (5)	60-70 % zadostno (6)	60-70 % sufficient (6)	71-80 % dobro (7)	71-80 % good(7)	81-85 % prav dobro (8)	81-85 % very good (8)	86-90 % prav dobro (9)	86-90 % very good (9)	91-100 % odlično (10)	91-100 % excellent (10)
0-59 % nezadostno (5)	Assessment criteria for the written and oral examination:																											
60-70 % zadostno (6)	0-59 % insufficient (5)																											
71-80 % dobro (7)	60-70 % sufficient (6)																											
81-85 % prav dobro (8)	71-80 % good(7)																											
86-90 % prav dobro (9)	81-85 % very good (8)																											
91-100 % odlično (10)	86-90 % very good (9)																											
	91-100 % excellent (10)																											
0-59 % nezadostno (5)	0-59 % insufficient (5)																											
60-70 % zadostno (6)	60-70 % sufficient (6)																											
71-80 % dobro (7)	71-80 % good(7)																											
81-85 % prav dobro (8)	81-85 % very good (8)																											
86-90 % prav dobro (9)	86-90 % very good (9)																											
91-100 % odlično (10)	91-100 % excellent (10)																											
Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:																												
<p>AGNELLI, Giancarlo, TAKAČ, Iztok, TRILLER, Nadja, et al. Semuloparin for thromboprophylaxis in patients receiving chemotherapy for cancer. The New England journal of medicine, ISSN 0028-4793, 2012, vol. 366, no. 7, str. 601-609. http://www.nejm.org/doi/pdf/10.1056/NEJMoa1108898, doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1108898. [COBISS.SI-ID 4615743], [JCR, SNIP, Scopus do 8. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 67, čistih citatov (CI): 67, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 26]</p> <p>SLAMON, Dennis, EIERMANN, Wolfgang, ROBERT, Nicolas, PIENKOWSKI, Tadeusz, MATOS, Erika, ČUFER, Tanja, TAKAČ, Iztok, et al. Adjuvant trastuzumab in HER2-positive breast cancer. The New England journal of medicine, ISSN 0028-4793, 2011, vol. 365, issue 14, str. 1273-1283, graf. prikazi. [COBISS.SI-ID 29394393], [JCR, SNIP]</p> <p>TAKAČ, Iztok, ARKO, Darja, KODRIČ, Tatjana, POLJAK, Mario, ZAGORAC, Andreja, ERJAVEC ŠKERGET, Alenka, KOKALJ-VOKAČ, Nadja. Human telomerase gene amplification and high-risk human papillomavirus infection in women with cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia. Journal of international medical research, ISSN 0300-0605, 2009, vol. 37, no. 5, str. 1588-1595. http://www.jimronline.net/content/full/2009/93/1251.pdf. [COBISS.SI-ID 3455295], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 17. 1. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 13. 6. 2012: št. citatov (TC): 2, čistih citatov (CI): 2, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 1]</p>																												

2019/2020

- TAKAČ, Iztok, BIZJAK, Tina, ARKO, Darja. Vprašalnik za obravnavo žrtve spolne zlorabe = Questionnaire for the management of the victim of sexual abuse. Zdravniški vestnik, ISSN 1318-0347. [Tiskana izd.], maj 2013, letn. 82, št. 5, str. 326-338, ilustr. <http://ojs.szd.si/index.php/vestnik/article/view/1888>. [COBISS.SI-ID 4673343], [JCR]
- TAKAČ, Iztok (urednik). Recent advances in cervical cancer. Kerala: Transworld Research Network, 2012. [16], 273 str., ilustr. ISBN 978-81-7895-522-3. [COBISS.SI-ID 4373567]