

“Затверджено“
на методичній нараді кафедри акушерства,
гінекології та планування сім’ї
медичного інституту СумДУ
протокол № _____
від “ _____ “ _____ 2021р.

Methodical development

independent work of a student in the discipline "Obstetrics"

Topic: Physiology of the postpartum period. Physiology of the neonatal period. Resuscitation of newborns.

Number of hours - 3.

Purpose: to study the features of the clinical course and management of the third period of childbirth; basic principles of bleeding prevention in the third period of childbirth;

The student has: rules of carrying out a primary toilet of the newborn, assessment of the newborn on the Apgar scale, to carry out primary resuscitation of newborns, to be able to define signs of detachment of a placenta (on a phantom); inspect the manure and determine its integrity; determine the total blood loss in childbirth; to conduct the primary toilet of the newborn to ensure the principles of the "heat chain".

Class organization:

I. Testing: 20 tests.

II. Key issues:

1. How long is the postpartum period?
2. What is the definition of early and late postpartum period?
3. Why is it necessary to provide psychological support to the mother in the early postpartum period?
4. How is the involution of the uterus and other genitals after childbirth?
5. What are lochia, their characteristics and physiological role?
6. How does the size of the uterus change after childbirth?
7. How is genital care performed after childbirth?
8. What changes occur in the mammary glands after childbirth?
9. What is the composition of milk and colostrum?
10. How is the mammary glands monitored in the postpartum period?
11. What is the mode of breastfeeding a newborn?
12. What changes occur in organs other than the genitals in the postpartum period?

13. What are the conditions for discharge of a woman from the postpartum department?

14. What are the threatening symptoms of the postpartum period?

III. Practical experience:

1. Check for signs of placental abruption.

2. Examine the placenta after delivery.

3. Assess the level of blood loss in childbirth.

4. Evaluate the newborn on the Apgar scale and conduct the primary toilet of the newborn.

5. Examine the birth canal in speculum

IV. Solving situational problems.

1. In the mother M., 19 years old, on the 3rd day of the postpartum period there is no colostrum. According to the anamnesis: in childhood frequent colds, traumatic brain injury, menstrual disorders with menarche. The mammary glands are soft, painless, normal nipples, no cracks.

Insufficient secretion of which hormone is important in this condition?

A. Placental lactogen.

B. Progesterone.

S. Estrogens.

D. Prolactin and oxytocin.

E. Luteinizing hormone.

2. In women with full-term pregnancy, labor has begun. What hormone stimulates the contraction of uterine smooth muscle in women in the postpartum period?

A. Vasopressin.

B. Testosterone.

C. Oxytocin.

D. Cortisol.

E. Progesterone.

3. Maternity S., 3rd day of the postpartum period. What role does oxytocin play in maintaining breast function during lactation?

A. Stimulates the biosynthesis of milk components in lactocytes.

B. Stimulates prolactin secretion.

C. Stimulates the growth of glandular tissue.

D. Provides healing of milk from the milk ducts.

E. Blocks the secretion of prolactin.

4. Maternity K., 23 years old. No complaints. The general condition is satisfactory. On palpation - the uterus is dense, painless, its bottom is determined at the level of the navel. The mammary glands are soft, painless. What day of the postpartum period corresponds to the height of the uterine floor?

A. 1st

B. 2nd

S. 3rd

D. 4th

E. 5th

5. Maternity A., 20 years old, 1st day of the postpartum period. No complaints. The general condition is satisfactory. On palpation - the uterus is dense, painless, its bottom is determined at the level of the navel. What is the nature of lochia will be observed in childbirth?

A. Bloody.

B. Blood-serous.

S. Purulent.

D. Serous.

E. Serous-mucous.

6. In pregnant M., 24 years old, there was a birth II, urgent, normal, male fetus, weighing 3350.0, the baby's score on the Apgar scale - 8-9 points. How many hours after birth should you start breastfeeding this baby?

A. 0.5

B. 2

C. 6

D. 12

E. 18

7. Maternity 27 years, childbirth II, urgent, normal. 3rd day of the postpartum period. Body temperature 36.80C, Ps- 72 / min, blood pressure - 120/80 mm Hg. The mammary glands are moderately rough, the nipples are clean. The abdomen is soft, painless. The bottom of the uterus is 3 transverse fingers below the navel. Lochia bloody, moderate. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Physiological course of the postpartum period.

B. Subinvolution of the uterus.

C. Postpartum metroendometritis.

D. Remains of placental tissue after childbirth.

E. Lactostasis.

Recommended reading:

1. Obstetrics and gynecology: textbook: in 2 books. Book 1 Obstetrics: Obstetrics / BM Ventskivsky, MO Shcherbina, VI Grishchenko [etc.]; - 4th ed., Ed. - К.: Медицина, 2020. - 424 p.
2. Obstetrics and gynecology: textbook: in 2 books. Book 2 Gynecology / VB Ventskivsky, MO Shcherbina, VI Grishchenko [etc.]; - 3rd ed., Ed. - К.: Медицина, 2020. - 376 p.
3. Workshop on obstetrics / II Bachynska - К .: "Medicine", 2021. - 104 p.
4. Workshop on phantom obstetrics / P. Yavirsky, V. Shatylo, T. Yavirska - К .: "Medicine", 2017-144 p.
5. Workshop on gynecology / A.M. Vavilova - К .: "Medicine", 2019. - 96 p.
6. Clinical obstetrics and gynecology / A. Brian, Magovan, Philip Ouden, Andrew Thomson; scientific editor of the translation by M. Shcherbina - К .: "Medicine", 2021. - 512 p.
7. Oxford Textbook of Obstetrics and Gynecology / Sabaratnam Arulkumaran, Wiliam Ledger, Lynette Denny, Stergios Doumouchsis - Oxford University Press, 2020, 928 p.

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