

SYLLABUS

1. General information on the course

Full course name	Contraception and Family Planning
Full official name of a higher education institution	Sumy State University
Full name of a structural unit	Medical Institute. Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Family Planning
Author(s)	Smiian Svitlana Anatoliivna, Boiko Volodymyr Ivanovych
Cycle/higher education level	The Second Level Of Higher Education, National Qualifications Framework Of Ukraine – The 7th Level, QF-LLL – The 7th Level, FQ-EHEA – The Second Cycle
Semester	18_ weeks across 3 semester
Workload	The volume is 5_ ECTS credits, _150 hours, of which 36 - contact work with the teacher (36 hours of practical classes), 110 - independent work of students
Language(s)	English

2. Place in the study programme

Relation to curriculum	Elective course available for study programme "Medicine"
Prerequisites	There are no specific pre-requisites
Additional requirements	Human Anatomy
Restrictions	There are no specific restrictions

3. Aims of the course

Learn the basic principles of family planning (FP) and contraception, which are aimed at reducing morbidity, maintaining a woman's health and preventing unwanted pregnancies. Improvements professional knowledge and skills in counseling on FP and contraceptive methods.

4. Contents

Topic 1 Topic 1 Introduction to the training course "Contraception and family planning". Key aspects family planning.

Providing information on the relevance, goals, objectives and benefits of family planning and protection reproductive health, prospects for the development of contraceptive technologies in the future. Principles of family planning. Benefits of family planning.

Topic 2 Topic 2 Basics of counseling

Counseling is a set of measures aimed at making the patient aware of their problems in the field of reproductive and sexual health, finding ways to solve them and ways achieving decisions, including changing behavior towards less risky. Getting acquainted with the types of counseling, counseling techniques and the requirements of effective consultancy.

Topic 3 Topic 3 Advising on family planning

Family planning and reproductive health counseling is a set of activities aimed at making the patient aware of their problems in the field of family planning and reproductive health, finding ways to solve them and ways to achieve decisions, including a change in behavior towards less risky. Consideration of areas of counseling on issues family planning. Benefits of family planning counseling quality counseling..The counseling process. Stages of counseling on issues family planning.

Topic 4 Topic 4 Fertility recognition methods

Fertility recognition methods (natural family planning methods) are based on observation of physiological signs of fertility (possibility of fertilization) and not fertility (when fertilization is least likely) during the phases of the menstrual cycle. By According to the WHO, these methods of fertility control are a means of planning and prevention pregnancy by determining the fertile days of the menstrual cycle, during which a woman relies on periodic maintenance or other ways to prevent pregnancy. Efficiency method. Advantages and disadvantages of the method. Indications for use and warning. Different methods fertility recognition.

Topic 5 Topic 5 Method of lactation amenorrhea

The method of lactation amenorrhea (MLA) is the use of breastfeeding as temporary method of preventing pregnancy. The mechanism of action of this method. Advantages and disadvantages. Instructions for using this method.

Topic 6 Topic 6 Hormonal contraception

Combined oral contraceptives (COCs): types, mechanism of action, general information, benefits, shortcomings. Schemes of COC intake. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of them occurrence. Transdermal therapeutic system (TTS) (hormonal patch): types, mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Rules for using TTS. Possible side effects. Combined vaginal ring: mechanism of action, general information, benefits, shortcomings. Rules of use of a vaginal ring. Progestogen-only birth control pills series: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence.

Topic 7 Topic 7 Hormonal contraception (continued)

Progestogen injectable contraceptives: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Combined injectable contraceptives: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Implants: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence.

Topic 8 Topic 8 Barrier methods of contraception and spermicides

General information. Types of barrier contraceptives. Male condoms: types, mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages, instructions for the patient, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Female condom: mechanism of action, benefits, shortcomings, instructions for the patient, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Diaphragms and cervical caps: types, mechanism of action, efficiency of use, advantages, disadvantages, instructions for the patient, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in in case of their occurrence. Spermicides: mechanism of action, features of choice, advantages, disadvantages, instructions for the patient, features of use, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in the case their occurrence.

Topic 9 Topic 9 Intrauterine contraception

Intrauterine contraceptives: types, mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Assessment of the risk of sexually transmitted infections. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Intrauterine system with levonorgestrel: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Rules using. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence.

Topic 10 Topic 10 Emergency contraception

Urgent or postcoital contraception (PC) is a collective concept based on it the principle of using different methods of contraception in the first hours after unprotected sex act in order to prevent unplanned pregnancies. Types of PC, mechanism of action, efficiency. Advantages and disadvantages of PC. Indications for use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Restoration of fertility after the use of PC.

Topic 11 Topic 11 Voluntary surgical contraception

At the present stage, voluntary surgical sterilization (VSS) is one of the common methods family planning in both developed and developing countries. VSS - irreversible and an effective method of preventing pregnancy for both women and men, and at the same time it safe and economical means of contraception. The main elements of informed consent to the VSS method. VSS of women: general information, methods, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, possible complications, recommendations for the patient. VSS men: general information, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, possible complications.

Topic 12 Topic 12 Contraception for sexually active people under 18 years

Features of adolescence. Features of counseling adolescents on sexual issues behavior and contraception. Contraceptives acceptable for sexually active adolescents age.

Topic 13 Topic 13 Postpartum and post-abortion contraception

The concept and physiology of the postpartum period. Features of counseling. Methods contraception in the postpartum period, depending on whether a woman is breastfeeding or not. General information on abortion (miscarriage). Features of counseling. Methods of contraception after abortion in I and II trimesters of pregnancy in the case of: uncomplicated artificial abortion, medical abortion, complicated abortion, uncomplicated miscarriage, complicated miscarriage.

<p>Topic 14 Topic 14 Methods of contraception according to periods of life</p> <p>Provision of family planning services aimed at the patient, not only at the time of choosing her first method contraception, but throughout her reproductive life, provides a high quality of such services. Family planning needs to exist throughout the reproductive period life, and often change with changing periods of life. For each of these periods, there are recommended and non-recommended methods. Model of choosing a method of contraception according to the periods of life: the beginning of sexual life before pregnancy, the postpartum period, the interval between births.</p>
<p>Topic 15 Topic 15 Medical criteria for the acceptability of contraceptive methods</p> <p>Medical eligibility criteria for contraceptive use are an important step in the process expanding public access to quality family planning services and practical tools to raise to a new quality level the system of providing medical services in the industry family planning. Classification of categories of contraceptive methods. Patient assessment: examination performed before deciding in favor of a particular method of contraception.</p>
<p>Topic 16 Topic 16 Methods of contraception for certain categories of the population</p> <p>A special category of the population that needs a more careful selection of contraceptives postpartum and post-abortion period are women with extragenital pathology: hypertension, deep vein thrombosis, coronary heart disease is present in the anamnesis, stroke, diabetes, thyroid dysfunction, viral hepatitis, anemia, obesity, neurological, depressive states and epilepsy, urinary tract infections. Choice of methods of pregnancy prevention for each category of patients, using the scale of categories of methods of contraception. Features of counseling for people living with HIV. Medical criteria of acceptability of methods contraception for people living with HIV. Basic principles of providing family planning services in diseases of the breast, the choice of contraceptive methods. Basic principles of prevention breast diseases.</p>
<p>Topic 17 Topic 17 Family planning and prevention of sexually transmitted infections</p> <p>Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). Ways of STI transmission, including HIV. Features of counseling on mechanisms and measures to prevent STIs, HIV. Basic symptoms of sexually transmitted diseases. Methods of laboratory diagnostics STIs and determination of indications for referral of patients for examination. Determination of indications to refer STIs for treatment and their consequences on relevant specialists.</p>
<p>Topic 18 Topic 18 Final modular control</p> <p>The test session will include questions for the entire course of contraception and family planning, among which: theoretical questions, questions to test control. Assessment of the course. Dare results.</p>

5. Intended learning outcomes of the course

After successful study of the course, the student will be able to:

LO1	Collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data (skills patient survey).
LO2	Master the skills of counseling on family planning in different categories of patients, the general principles of family planning.
LO3	Master the basics of contraception, methods and techniques of use contraceptives according to the periods of a woman's life.

LO4	Adhere to the norms of communication in professional interaction with colleagues, management, work effectively in a team.
LO5	Make informed decisions about the choice of contraceptive method.

7. Teaching and learning activities

7.1 Types of training

<p>Topic 1. Topic 1 Introduction to the training course "Contraception and family planning". Key aspects family planning.</p>
<p>pr.tr.1 ""Introduction to the course" Contraception and family planning ". Key aspects of planning family "" (full-time course)</p> <p>Pt 1 "Introduction to the course" Contraception and family planning ". Key aspects of planning family " Providing information on the relevance, goals, objectives and benefits of family planning and care reproductive health, prospects for the development of contraceptive technologies in the future. Principles of family planning. Benefits of family planning. Areas of work and levels of service family planning and reproductive health care in Ukraine. Regulations on planning family and reproductive health. General idea of</p>
<p>Topic 2. Topic 2 Basics of counseling</p>
<p>pr.tr.2 "Basics of counseling"</p> <p>Counseling is a set of measures aimed at making the patient aware of their problems in the field of reproductive and sexual health, finding ways to solve them and ways achieving decisions, including changing behavior towards less risky. Getting acquainted with the types of counseling, counseling techniques and the requirements of effective consultancy. In addition, the study of this topic involves work in small groups "Counseling techniques".</p>
<p>Topic 3. Topic 3 Advising on family planning</p>
<p>pr.tr.3 "Advising on family planning"</p> <p>Family planning and reproductive health counseling is a set of activities aimed at making the patient aware of their problems in the field of family planning and reproductive health, finding ways to solve them and ways to achieve decisions, including a change in behavior towards less risky. Consideration of areas of counseling on issues family planning. Benefits of family planning counseling quality counseling. The counseling process. Stages of counseling on issues family planning. In addition, the study of this topic provides a role-playing game "Stages contraceptive counseling ".</p>
<p>Topic 4. Topic 4 Fertility recognition methods</p>
<p>pr.tr.4 "Fertility recognition methods"</p> <p>Fertility recognition methods (natural family planning methods) are based on observation of physiological signs of fertility (possibility of fertilization) and not fertility (when fertilization is least likely) during the phases of the menstrual cycle. By According to the WHO, these methods of fertility control are a means of planning and prevention pregnancy by determining the fertile days of the menstrual cycle, during which a woman relies on periodic maintenance or other ways to prevent pregnancy. Efficiency method. Advantages and disadvantages of the method. Indications for use and warning. Different methods fertility recognition. In studying this topic, the discussion "Can modern woman use fertility recognition techniques "</p>

Topic 5. Topic 5 Method of lactation amenorrhea

pr.tr.5 "Method of lactation amenorrhea"

The method of lactation amenorrhea (MLA) is the use of breastfeeding as temporary method of preventing pregnancy. The mechanism of action of this method. Advantages and disadvantages. Instructions for using this method.

Topic 6. Topic 6 Hormonal contraception

pr.tr.6 "Hormonal contraception"

Combined oral contraceptives (COCs): types, mechanism of action, general information, benefits, shortcomings. Schemes of COC intake. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Transdermal therapeutic system (TTS) (hormonal patch): types, mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Rules for using TTS. Possible side effects. Combined vaginal ring: mechanism of action, general information, benefits, shortcomings. Rules of use of a vaginal ring. Progestogen-only birth control pills series: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. When studying this topic used to solve situational problems, presentation "Hormonal contraceptives", role play "Side effects, problems using hormonal contraception and recommendations in case of their occurrence ", in the simulation center (work with models on practicing the skills of insertion and removal of the vaginal ring).

Topic 7. Topic 7 Hormonal contraception (continued)

pr.tr.7 "Hormonal contraception (continued)" (full-time course)

Pr7 "Hormonal contraception (continued)" Progestogen injectable contraceptives: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Combined injectable contraceptives: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Implants: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. When studying this topic the discussion "Personal characteristics and acceptability of hormonal contraception ".

Topic 8. Topic 8 Barrier methods of contraception and spermicides

pr.tr.8 "Barrier methods of contraception and spermicides"

Pr8 "Barrier methods of contraception and spermicides" General information. Types of barrier contraceptives. Male condoms: types, mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages, instructions for the patient, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Female condom: mechanism of action, benefits, shortcomings, instructions for the patient, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Diaphragms and cervical caps: types, mechanism of action, efficiency of use, advantages, disadvantages, instructions for the patient, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in in case of their occurrence. Spermicides: mechanism of action, features of choice, advantages, disadvantages, instructions for the patient, features of use, possible side effects, problems and recommendations in the case their occurrence. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom, solving situational problems, work in the simulation center - practice skills use of barrier methods.

Topic 9. Topic 9 Intrauterine contraception

pr.tr.9 "Intrauterine contraception"

Pr9 "Intrauterine contraception" Intrauterine contraceptives: types, mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Assessment of the risk of sexually transmitted infections. Terms of use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Intrauterine system with levonorgestrel: mechanism of action, general information, advantages, disadvantages. Rules using. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Study this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom (role play on counseling with IUD, solving situational problems, in the simulation center (work with phantoms, models to practice the skills of introduction and removal of intrauterine contraceptives).

Topic 10. Topic 10 Emergency contraception

pr.tr.10 "Emergency contraception"

Pr10 "Urgent contraception" Urgent or postcoital contraception (PC) is a collective concept based on it the principle of using different methods of contraception in the first hours after unprotected sex act in order to prevent unplanned pregnancies. Types of PC, mechanism of action, efficiency. Advantages and disadvantages of PC. Indications for use. Possible side effects, problems and recommendations in case of their occurrence. Restoration of fertility after the use of PC Study this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom, the presentation "Urgent contraception ", work in small groups (practice of skills on counseling on using the methods of PC), solving situational problems.

Topic 11. Topic 11 Voluntary surgical contraception

pr.tr.11 "Voluntary surgical contraception"

Pr11 "Voluntary surgical contraception" At the present stage, voluntary surgical sterilization (VSS) is one of the common methods family planning in both developed and countries. developing. VSS - irreversible and an effective method of preventing pregnancy for both women and men, and at the same time it safe and economical means of contraception. The main elements of informed consent to the VSS method. VSS of women: general information, methods, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, possible complications, recommendations for the patient. VSS men: general information, mechanism of action, advantages, disadvantages, possible complications. The study of this topic involves theoretical work in the classroom, application of virtual simulation (watching movies on the method of uterine occlusion tubes, vasectomy).

Topic 12. Topic 12 Contraception for sexually active people under 18 years

pr.tr.12 "Contraception for sexually active people under 18 years"

Pr12 "Contraception for sexually active persons under 18 years" Features of adolescence. Features of counseling adolescents on sexual issues behavior and contraception. Contraceptives acceptable for sexually active adolescents age. When studying this topic, work in small groups "Method selection" is used contraception ", role-playing games with adolescent counseling skills.

Topic 13. Topic 13 Postpartum and post-abortion contraception

pr.tr.13 "Postpartum and post-abortion contraception"

Pr13 "Postpartum and post-abortion contraception" The concept and physiology of the postpartum period. Features of counseling. Methods contraception in the postpartum period, depending on whether a woman is breastfeeding or not. General information on abortion (miscarriage). Features of counseling. Methods of contraception after abortion in I and II trimesters of pregnancy in the case of: uncomplicated artificial abortion, medical abortion, complicated abortion, uncomplicated miscarriage, complicated miscarriage. When studying this topic, the solution of situational problems, discussion "Choice of time for providing family planning services to patients after childbirth and abortion. "

Topic 14. Topic 14 Methods of contraception according to periods of life

pr.tr.14 "Methods of contraception according to periods of life"

Pr14 "Methods of contraception according to periods of life" Provision of airplane services aimed at the patient not only at the time of choosing her first method contraception, but throughout her reproductive life, provides a high quality of such services. family planning needs exist throughout the reproductive period life, and often change with changing periods of life. For each of these periods there are recommended and non-recommended methods. Model of choosing a method of contraception according to life periods: the beginning of sexual life before pregnancy, the postpartum period, the interval between births. Except moreover, in the study of this topic provides a presentation "Methods of contraception in accordance with periods of life ", work in small groups" Features of periods of life ", situational solutions tasks.

Topic 15. Topic 15 Medical criteria for the acceptability of contraceptive methods

pr.tr.15 "Medical criteria for the acceptability of contraceptive methods"

Pr15 "Medical criteria for the acceptability of contraceptive methods" Medical eligibility criteria for contraceptive use are an important step in the process expanding public access to quality family planning services and practical tools to raise to a new quality level the system of providing medical services in the industry family planing. Classification of categories of contraceptive methods. Patient assessment: examination performed before deciding in favor of a particular method of contraception. When studying the topic This lesson uses the presentation "Medical criteria for the acceptability of methods contraception ", brainstorming" Barriers to the use of modern methods of contraception ", role play "Patient assessment", practice and assessment of the ability to select a method of contraception (work in small groups).

Topic 16. Topic 16 Methods of contraception for certain categories of the population

pr.tr.16 "Methods of contraception for certain categories of the population"

Pr16 "Methods of contraception for certain categories of the population" A special category of the population that needs a more careful selection of contraceptives postpartum and post-abortion period are women with extragenital pathology: hypertension, deep vein thrombosis, coronary heart disease is present in the anamnesis, stroke, diabetes, thyroid dysfunction, viral hepatitis, anemia, obesity, neurological, depressive states and epilepsy, urinary tract infections. Choice of methods of pregnancy prevention for each category of patients, using the scale of categories of methods of contraception. Features of counseling for people living with HIV. Medical criteria of acceptability of methods contraception for people living with HIV. Basic principles of providing family planning services in diseases of the breast, the choice of contraceptive methods. Basic principles of prevention breast diseases. In addition, the study of this topic provides role-playing games, testing, mastering the technique of examination of the mammary glands "one on one", and "on its own", acquaintance with methods of carrying out and interpretation of the received radiological data (mammography) and ultrasound examination of the mammary glands, abdominal organs and pelvis in the departments of the medical institution (according to the agreement on cooperation between medical institution and university).

Topic 17. Topic 17 Family planning and prevention of sexually transmitted infections

pr.tr.16 "Family planning and prevention of sexually transmitted infections"

Pr17 "Family planning and prevention of sexually transmitted infections" Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). Ways of STI transmission, including HIV. Features of counseling on mechanisms and measures to prevent STIs, HIV. Basic symptoms of sexually transmitted diseases. Methods of laboratory diagnostics STIs and determination of indications for referral of patients for examination. Determination of indications to refer STIs for treatment and their consequences to relevant professionals. In addition, when study of this topic provides a role play "Counseling on prevention and STI diagnostics ", solving situational problems, testing, work in the simulation center (on the phantom of practicing the skills of correct material collection for bacterioscopic research).

Topic 18. Topic 18 Final modular control

pr.tr.18 "Final modular control"

Pr18 "Final modular control" The test will include questions for the entire course on contraception and family planning, among others which: theoretical questions, questions to test control. Assessment of the course. Dare results.

7.2 Learning activities

LA1	Discussion of cases
LA2	Preparation for current and final control
LA3	Preparation of multimedia presentations
LA4	Solving situational tasks
LA5	Self-study
LA6	E-learning in systems (Zoom, Meet and on the MIX platform)
LA7	Preparation for practical classes

LA8	Watching movies
LA9	Work with textbooks and relevant information sources
LA10	Testing

8. Teaching methods

Course involves learning through:

TM1	Case-study
TM2	Educational discussion / debate
TM3	Think-pair-share
TM4	Role play
TM5	Practice-oriented learning
TM6	Brain storm

Training combines group classes, individual tasks. It is a compulsory educational activity work on specific cases, role-plays, discussions, practical demonstrations and presentations.

Mastering skills such as: • Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize. • Ability to learn, master modern knowledge and apply it in practical situations. • Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity. • Ability to accept reasonable decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills. • Ability to use of information and communication technologies • Definiteness and persistence in tasks and responsibilities. The applicant must master the skills of counseling, basics contraception, methods and techniques of contraceptive use, general principles family planning.

9. Methods and criteria for assessment

9.1. Assessment criteria

ECTS	Definition	National scale	Rating scale
	Outstanding performance without errors	5 (Excellent)	$170 \leq RD \leq 200$
	Above the average standard but with minor errors	4 (Good)	$140 \leq RD < 169$
	Fair but with significant shortcomings	3 (Satisfactory)	$120 \leq RD < 139$
	Fail – some more work required before the credit can be awarded	2 (Fail)	$0 \leq RD < 119$

9.2 Formative assessment

FA1	Express testing
FA2	Teacher's instructions in the process of performing practical tasks
FA3	Development of situation tasks
FA4	Interviews and oral comments of the teacher on his results

FA5	Self-assessment of current testing
FA6	Independent performance of situational exercises by students in practical classes and their discussion.

9.3 Summative assessment

SA1	Overall score for current course performance
SA2	Final control: differentiated test

Form of assessment:

3 semester		200 scores
SA1. Overall score for current course performance		120
	Oral questioning, solving situational problems, current testing	120
SA2. Final control: differentiated test		80
	conducting final modular control on all topics of the course	80

Form of assessment (special cases):

3 semester		200 scores
SA1. Overall score for current course performance		120
	. In the case of quarantine restrictions, practical classes are held at remote mode using the Mix.sumdu.edu.ua platform, Google meet.	120
SA2. Final control: differentiated test		80
	In case of quarantine restrictions the differentiated offset is carried out in remote mode using the Mix.sumdu.edu.ua platform, Google meet.	80

Coursework:

When mastering the course materials, the student is assigned a maximum of 5 points for each practical lesson (score is set in the traditional 4-point grading system). At the end of the training semester calculates the arithmetic mean of student performance. Maximum number of points which a student can get in practical classes during the semester - 120. Quantity student points are calculated by the formula: the arithmetic mean of the current performance multiply the scores by 24. For example, if the arithmetic mean of the current scores is 3.0, then $3 * 24 = 72$, this sum of points is the minimum for admission to the test, or the arithmetic mean current grades is 5.0, then $5 * 24 = 120$, this is the maximum amount of points that a student can score for current performance. The same number of points is awarded for a presentation or abstract as for one current occupation. The student is admitted to the test subject to the requirements of the curriculum and y if for the current educational activity he scored at least 72 points. Differentiated credit (final module control) is conducted according to the schedule at the end of the semester. Rating for the final module is exhibited in the traditional 4-point grading system with the subsequent translation into points, while, in general, the score "5" corresponds to 80 points, "4" - 64 points, "3" - 48 points, "2" - 0 points. Among these points, the score for practical and theoretical training is 40% of the total amount of control points and corresponds to - "5" - 32 points, "4" - 25.6 points, "3" - 19.2 points "2" - 0 points.

The score for testing is 20%, which corresponds to - "5" - 16 points, "4" - 12.8 points, "3" - 9.6 points "2" - 0 points. Final control is credited to the student if he scored at least 48 points out of 80. The total score for the discipline consists of the sum of points scored for current performance and compiling the final module control.

10. Learning resources

10.1 Material and technical support

MTS1	Information and communication systems
MTS2	Library funds
MTS3	Computers, computer systems and networks
MTS4	Simulation center, which is equipped with a phantom of the female pelvis, training model for practicing practical skills: input and removal intrauterine contraception, insertion, and removal of the vaginal ring, models of individual organs: the uterus to practice methods of taking material for bacterioscopic examination, a set of tools: Cuzco mirror, mirror Simpson with a retractor, a set of brushes, ball forceps, uterine probe, glass.
MTS5	Multimedia, video and sound reproduction, projection equipment (video cameras, projectors, screens, smart boards, etc.)
MTS6	Software (to support distance learning, Online surveys, virtual labs, virtual patients, to create computer graphics, modeling, etc., etc.)
MTS7	Projection equipment
MTS8	Hardware (movies, radio and television programs, audio and video recordings, etc.)
MTS9	Medical facilities / premises and equipment (clinics, hospitals, etc.)

10.2 Information and methodical support

Essential Reading	
1	Obstetrics and gynecology: in two volumes: textbook. Vol.2 : Gynecology / V. I. Gryshchenko, M. O. Shcherbina, B. M. Ventskiivskyi etc. ; edit. by: V.I. Gryshchenko, M.O. Shcherbina. — 2-nd edition. — K. : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018. — 352 p
2	Family Planning. A global Handbook for providers. / Johns Hopkins/ WHO. Department of reproductive Health and Research, 2018. – 460 p.
Supplemental Reading	
1	Obstetrics and gynaecology in 2 books [Текст] : підручник. Book 2 : Gynaecology/ V. M. Zaporozhan, V. P. Mishchenko. — Odessa : The Odessa State Medical University, 2013. — 374 c.
2	Obstetrics & gynecology [Текст] : texbook for students of institutions of higher medical education of the III-IV levels of acc.(MPHU). V.2 : Gynecology / ed. by V.I. Gryshchenko. - in two volumes. - K. : AUS Medicine publishing, 2014