

Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv Educational and Scientific Centre
"Institute of Biology and Medicine"
Department of Pediatrics, Obstetrics, and Gynecology

Passport
of Examination Station No. 8
"OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY. PRACTICAL SKILLS IN
OBSTETRICS"
Objective Structured Practical Clinical Examination (OSP(C)E-2)
for students pursuing a Master's degree
in Specialty 222 "Medicine", Field of Study 22 "Healthcare"

"APPROVED"

by the Scientific and Methodological Commission
of the ESC "Institute of Biology and Medicine"
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv

Protocol No. 7 "24" March 2026

Chair of the Scientific

and Methodological Commission _____ (Tetiana SHEVCHENKO)

Deputy Director

for Academic Affairs _____ (Olha KHARCHENKO)



Kyiv-2026

**Passport of Examination Station No. 8 Objective Structured Practical (Clinical)
Examination — (OSP(C)E-2) for Master's degree candidates in Specialty 222
"Medicine", Field of Study 22 "Healthcare"**

<u>Course Title:</u> <u>OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY</u>
Station Name: "PRACTICAL SKILLS IN OBSTETRICS"
<u>Learning Objective:</u> To demonstrate the steps of performing specific practical skills defined by the list of competencies for this station.
<u>Authors/Developers:</u> Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, PhD in Medicine, V.V. Yushchyk; Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, PhD in Medicine, H.M. Zhaloba.
Competencies Assessed at the Station: ● PC 01. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data. ● PC 02. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results. ● PC 03. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease. ● PC 07. Ability to diagnose emergency conditions. ● PC 11 Ability to perform medical procedures/manipulations. ● PC 12. Ability to determine the management tactics for physiological pregnancy, physiological labor, and the postpartum period. Counseling skills on family planning and selection of contraception methods. ● PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary-hygienic and preventive measures. ● PC 15. Ability to conduct an expert assessment of work capacity. ● PC 16. Ability to maintain medical records, including electronic forms.
Learning Outcomes Checked and Evaluated via the Checklist: PLO1. Identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (in list 1); by standard methods, using the preliminary data of the patient's anamnesis, the data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish the most probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (in list 2). PLO 2. To collect information about the general condition of the patient, to evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, on the basis of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to

evaluate information about the diagnosis (list 4).

PLO 3. Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, radiological, functional and / or instrumental) on list 4, patients with organ and systemic diseases for differential diagnosis of diseases (list 2).

PLO 4. Establish a definitive clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and logical analysis of the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, conducting differential diagnostics, in accordance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the supervision of the doctor-supervisor in the conditions of the medical institution (list 2).

PLO 5. To determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the condition of the victim (list 3) by making an informed decision and assessment of the human condition in all circumstances (at home, on the street, in a health care institution, in his unit) in conditions of emergency and combat, in the field, in the absence of information and limited time.

PLO 6. Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, operative) with diseases (list 2) in the conditions of the health care institution, at home of the patient and during the stages of medical evacuation, incl. in the field, based on a previous clinical diagnosis, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making informed decisions on existing algorithms and standard schemes, if necessary to extend the standard scheme, be able to substantiate personalized recommendations under the supervision of a doctor-supervisor

PLO14. Perform medical manipulations (list 5) in a hospital setting, at home or at work on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or patient status indicators, by making an informed decision, in accordance with relevant ethical and legal standards.

PLO23. Observe the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activity.

PLO24. To organize the necessary level of individual security (of one's own and of the persons he or she cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity

Station Duration: Total time for the station – **10 minutes**

Time Allocation:

- Identification and registration of the student – 15 seconds.
- Greeting the patient and self-introduction – 10 seconds.
- Patient identification (last name, first name, and age) and obtaining voluntary informed consent for examination – 20 seconds.
- Preparation of necessary materials for the examination – 30 seconds.
- Conducting the examination – 7 minutes 50 seconds.
- Completion of the examination, brief summary of the information obtained – 45 seconds.

- Conclusion of the exam, familiarization with the results – 10 seconds.

Maximum score attainable at the station: 5 points

Tasks to be performed by the student at the station: Demonstrate the steps of performing practical skills used in obstetric practice and provide an evaluation of the results obtained.

Clinical cases (scenarios, tasks): Yes

Station Organization: Facility Requirements: A room simulating an examination office. **Equipment and Supplies: Required equipment, furnishings, and instruments per student:**

- Table – 1 pc.
- Chair – 2 pcs.
- Measuring tape – 1 pc.
- Obstetric stethoscope – 1 pc.
- Pelvimeter – 1 pc.
- Obstetric wheel/calendar – 1 pc.
- Calculator – 1 pc.
- Calendar – 1 pc.
- Stopwatch – 1 pc.
- Rubber gloves – 1 pair.
- Pen – 2 pcs.
- Paper.
- Medical mask – 1 pc.
- Hand sanitizer and paper towels.

Required Simulation Equipment: Obstetric phantom

Need for Auxiliary Personnel: None.

Need for Standardized Patient: None.

Instructions for the Standardized Patient: (Not applicable)

Instructions for the Examiner at the Station:

1. Identify the student.
2. Register the student.
3. Evaluate the correctness of the student's performance of practical skills used in obstetric practice and their ability to interpret the results.
4. Fill out the checklist.
5. Intervene only in case of unforeseen situations.

Step-by-Step Algorithm for the Student:

1. Greet the patient and self-introduce.
2. Identify the patient (name and age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain to the patient how the examination will be conducted.
5. Obtain voluntary informed consent for the procedure.
6. Wash hands.
7. Put on a medical mask.
8. Put on examination gloves.
9. Perform the practical skill.
10. Briefly summarize the information obtained.
11. Remove examination gloves and medical mask.
12. Wash hands.

1. External obstetric examination. Determination of fetal topography in the uterus

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.
6. Wash hands.
7. Put on a medical mask.
8. Put on examination gloves.
9. Using both palms, palpate the abdomen to determine the level of the uterine fundus and the fetal part located there.
10. Place hands on the left and right sides of the anterior uterine wall.
11. Palpate each side alternately with one hand while fixing the opposite side with the other.
12. Determine the fetal lie, position, and presentation.
13. Place one hand above the pubic symphysis to grasp the presenting part of the fetus.
14. Determine the presenting part of the fetus.
15. Turn your back to the patient's head and place both hands on the anterior uterine wall.
16. Slide hands downward and inward to palpate under the presenting part.
17. Determine the engagement of the presenting part.
18. Thank the patient.
19. Remove gloves and mask.
20. Wash hands.

2. Determination of fetal topography in the uterus

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.

6. Wash hands.
7. Put on a medical mask.
8. Put on examination gloves.
9. Using both palms, palpate the abdomen to determine the level of the uterine fundus and the fetal part located there.
10. Place hands on the left and right sides of the anterior uterine wall.
11. Palpate each side alternately with one hand while fixing the opposite side with the other.
12. Determine the fetal lie, position, and variety.
13. Place one hand above the pubic symphysis to grasp the presenting part of the fetus.
14. Determine the presenting part of the fetus.
15. Turn your back to the patient's head and place both hands on the anterior uterine wall.
16. Slide hands downward and inward to palpate under the presenting part.
17. Determine the engagement of the presenting part.
18. Give a complete answer: fetal lie, position, variety, and presenting part.
19. Thank the patient.
20. Remove gloves and mask.
21. Wash hands.

3. Estimation of the expected date of delivery (EDD)

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.
6. Determine the EDD based on the last menstrual period using Naegele's rule: add 7 days to the first day of the last menstrual period and subtract 3 months, or add 280 days.
7. Determine the EDD based on the first fetal movements: add 20 weeks for a first pregnancy, 22 weeks for subsequent pregnancies.
8. Determine the EDD using an obstetric calendar: align the first day of the last menstrual period with the calendar disk and find the corresponding 40-week mark.
9. Determine the EDD based on the first doctor's visit: add the difference between the current gestational age and 40 weeks.
10. Determine the date of maternity leave: subtract 10 weeks from the estimated due date.
11. Inform the patient about the results.
12. Thank the patient.
13. Wash hands.

4. Estimation of fetal weight

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.

6. Wash hands.
7. Put on a medical mask.
8. Put on examination gloves.
9. Palpate the upper outer edge of the pubic symphysis with fingers and press the zero mark of the measuring tape to it.
10. Extend the tape along the midline of the abdomen.
11. Use the edge of the palm to find the uterine fundus by pressing gently from the symphysis toward the xiphoid process.
12. Note the number on the tape at the level of the fundus (fundal height).
13. Place the tape around the abdomen: anteriorly at the level of the navel, posteriorly at the lumbar area. Record the result (abdominal circumference).
14. Calculate the estimated fetal weight using Jordania's method: multiply fundal height $\times$ abdominal circumference $\pm$ 200 g.
15. Inform the patient about the result.
16. Thank the patient.
17. Remove gloves.
18. Wash hands.

5. Auscultation of fetal heartbeat in cephalic presentation, first position

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.
6. Wash hands.
7. Put on a medical mask.
8. Put on sterile gloves.
9. Stand to the right of the patient, facing her.
10. Perform an external obstetric examination to determine the fetal lie, position, variety, and presentation.
11. Hold the fetal stethoscope in the right hand and a stopwatch in the left hand.
12. Place the broader end of the stethoscope perpendicularly on the abdominal wall at the presumed point of maximum audibility of the fetal heartbeat. In first position, the heartbeat is heard best on the left side below the umbilicus.
13. Place your ear to the other end of the stethoscope, moving it to locate the point of maximum audibility.
14. Determine the normal fetal heart rate range.
15. Inform the patient about the result.
16. Thank the patient.
17. Remove gloves.
18. Wash hands.

6. Auscultation of fetal heartbeat in breech presentation, first position

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.

4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.
6. Wash hands.
7. Put on sterile gloves.
8. Stand to the right of the patient, facing her.
9. Perform an external obstetric examination to determine the fetal lie, position, variety, and presentation.
10. Hold the fetal stethoscope in the right hand and a stopwatch in the left hand.
11. Place the broader end of the stethoscope perpendicularly on the abdominal wall at the presumed point of maximum audibility of the fetal heartbeat.
12. In breech presentation, first position, the heartbeat is best heard on the left side above the umbilicus.
13. Place your ear to the other end of the stethoscope and move it to find the point of maximum audibility.
14. Determine the normal fetal heart rate range.
15. Inform the patient about the result.
16. Thank the patient.
17. Remove gloves.
18. Wash hands.

7. Measurement of external pelvic dimensions

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.
6. Wash hands.
7. Put on a medical mask.
8. Put on examination gloves.
9. Ask the patient to lie on her back on the examination couch, exposing the abdomen and lumbar area. Legs together and extended.
10. Take the pelvimeter, stand to the right of the patient, facing her.
11. Hold the pelvimeter with thumbs and index fingers, scale facing up, branches lying across the thumbs. Spread the branches.
12. Measure *Distantia spinarum*: palpate the anterior superior iliac spines with index or middle fingers and press the pelvimeter ends to them. Read and record the result.
13. Measure *Distantia cristarum*: slide the pelvimeter ends laterally along the iliac crests until the widest point is found. Read and record the result.
14. Measure *Distantia trochanterica*: palpate the most prominent points of the greater trochanters and press the pelvimeter ends to them. Read and record the result.
15. Measure *Conjugata externa*: ask the patient to lie on her left side, back toward the examiner, left arm under the head, left leg bent at hip and knee, right leg extended.
16. Palpate the upper outer border of the pubic symphysis with the right hand and place one pelvimeter end there. Use the left hand to palpate the sacral dimple (upper angle of *Michaelis rhombus*) and place the other end there. Read and record the result.

17. Measure the straight diameter of the pelvic outlet: apply the start of a measuring tape to the lower edge of the pubic symphysis and measure the distance to the coccyx. (Normally ~9.5 cm; increases to ~11 cm during labor).
18. Measure the transverse diameter of the pelvic outlet: palpate the ischial tuberosities with thumbs and use a tape measure to measure the distance between them. Add ~1.5 cm for soft tissues. (Normal: 11 cm).
19. Measure the height of the pubic symphysis: use fingers to spread the labia and insert the index and middle fingers into the vagina, palpate the upper inner edge of the symphysis with the middle finger. Mark the lower edge with the left index finger, withdraw the hand, and measure the distance.
20. Measure Kerner's lateral conjugate: with the patient on her left side, expose the lower back and measure the distance between anterior superior and posterior superior iliac spines with a pelvimeter. Repeat on the right side. (Normal: 14.5–15 cm).
21. Inform the patient of the results and determine the pelvic shape.
22. Thank the patient.
23. Remove gloves and mask.
24. Wash hands.

8. Determination of the true conjugate

1. Greet the patient.
2. Identify the patient (full name, age).
3. Inform the patient about the necessity of the examination.
4. Explain how the procedure will be performed.
5. Obtain the patient's voluntary informed consent.
6. Wash hands.
7. Put on a medical mask.
8. Put on examination gloves.
9. Ask the patient to lie on her left side, with her back facing you. Place the left arm under her head, bend the left leg at the hip and knee joints, and keep the right leg straight.
10. Using the right index or middle finger, palpate the upper outer edge of the pubic symphysis and place one end of the pelvimeter there.
11. Using the left index or middle finger, palpate the sacral dimple (coinciding with the upper angle of Michaelis rhombus) and place the other end of the pelvimeter there. Read and record the measurement.
12. Ask the patient to lie on the gynecological chair and place her feet in the stirrups.
13. Disinfect the external genitalia with antiseptic solution and dry the area.
14. Separate the labia with the left thumb and index finger.
15. Insert the index and middle fingers of the right hand into the vagina along the pelvic axis. Try to reach the sacral promontory with the middle finger while pressing the upper edge of the palm against the lower border of the symphysis.
16. Mark the point on the hand that touches the symphysis with the left index finger.
17. Withdraw the right hand while keeping the mark in place. Measure the diagonal conjugate.

18. Measure Solovyev's index: ask the patient to sit on the couch, bend her arm at the elbow, and expose the wrist area.
19. Wrap a measuring tape around the wrist at the radiocarpal joint and record the value where the tape overlaps.
20. Calculate the true conjugate from the external conjugate by subtracting 8, 9, or 10 cm depending on Solovyev's index.
21. Calculate the true conjugate from the diagonal conjugate by subtracting 1.5 or 2 cm depending on Solovyev's index.
22. Inform the patient of the results and determine the degree of pelvic narrowing.
23. Thank the patient.
24. Remove gloves and mask.
25. Wash hands.

Checklist Scenario (Task) No. External Obstetric Examination.

Student Identification Number _____

№	<i>Task performance stages</i>	<i>Points</i>	Student's score
1.	Greet the patient, self-introduce, and obtain voluntary informed consent for the examination.	0,25	
2.	Put on a mask and wash hands.	0,25	
3.	Put on examination gloves.	0,25	
4.	Perform the 1st Leopold's maneuver.	1	
5.	Perform the 2nd Leopold's maneuver.	1	
6.	Perform the 3rd Leopold's maneuver.	1	
7.	Perform the 4th Leopold's maneuver.	1	
8.	Remove examination gloves and mask, and wash hands.	0,25	
Student's total score		5	

** to be completed by the examiner.*

Regulatory Documents and Literature Used for Student Tasks and Performance Algorithms

- **Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 205 dated March 24, 2014,** "On Approval and Implementation of Medico-Technological Documents on Standardization of Medical Care for Obstetric Hemorrhage."
- **Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 170 dated January 21, 2021,** "On Approval of the Unified Clinical Protocol of Primary, Secondary (Specialized), and Tertiary (Highly Specialized) Medical Care 'Physiological Labor'."
- **WHO Recommendations on Intrapartum Care for a Positive Childbirth Experience** (<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241550215>).
- **MedlinePlus: Childbirth** — Materials regarding the stages of labor and potential complications (<https://medlineplus.gov/childbirth.html>).
- **RCOG Clinical Guidelines** — Clinical guidelines from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (<https://www.rcog.org.uk/guidelines>).
- **Obstetrics and Gynecology: Textbook in 2 volumes** / Edited by Academician of the NAS of Ukraine, Prof. V.M. Zaporozhan. — Kyiv: "Medicine" All-Ukrainian Specialized Publishing House.