

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT**

Code: 34490
Name: Obstetrics and gynaecology
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2026-27

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1204 - Degree in Medicine	Facultat de Medicina i Odontologia	5	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1204 - Degree in Medicine	Human clinical training V	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

The general objective is to form professionals, in the field of the obstetrics and gynecology with theoretical and practical knowledge, attitudes and skills that make the student able to develop an integral, healing and preventive medicine that promotes health in the field of the obstetrics and gynecology.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS**COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES****1204 - Degree in Medicine**



Acknowledge diversity and multiculturality.

Acquire proper clinical experience in hospitals, health care centres and other health institutions, under supervision, as well as basic knowledge of clinical management focused on the patient and the correct use of tests, medicines and other resources available in the health care system.

Capacity for communicating with professional circles from other domains.

Consideration of ethics as a fundamental value in the professional practise.

Criticism and self-criticism skills.

Establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying principles based on the best information available and on conditions of clinical safety.

Have the capacity to make an initial diagnosis and establish a reasonable strategy of diagnosis.

Indicate the most accurate therapy in acute and chronic processes prevailing, as well as for terminally ill patients.

Know how to use IT in clinical, therapeutic and preventive activities, and those of research.

Know how to use the sources of clinical and biomedical information available, and value them critically in order to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and sanitary information.

Knows how to perform a complete anamnesis, focused on the patient and orientated to various pathologies, interpreting its meaning.

Knows the characteristics of contraception and fertilisation.

Knows the characteristics of pregnancy, normal and pathological delivery. Puerperium period. Is aware of exploration and follow-up criteria.

Obtain and elaborate a clinical history with relevant information.

Perform a physical examination and a mental health assessment.

Plan and propose appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation.

Proper organisation and planning of the workload and timing in professional activities.

Recognises, diagnoses and guides the management of the main gynaecological pathologies.

Team-working skills and engaging with other people in the same line of work or different.

Understands the characteristics of sexually transmitted diseases.

Working capacity to function in an international context.



DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. The normal pregnancy

- Brief memory about implantation and placentation.
- Pre-conception advice.
- Pregnancy diagnosis.
- Clinical guidance of the pregnancy.

2. Prenatal diagnosis. Fetal anomalies.

- Prevalence and classification of fetal anomalies
- Genetic causes
- Pattern of the prenatal screening
- Prenatal diagnostic techniques
- Therapeutic options

3. Intrinsic pathology of the early gestation.

- 3.1. Hyperemesis gravidarum
- 3.2. Abortion
- 3.3. Ectopic pregnancy
- 3.4. Gestational trophoblastic disease

4. Intrinsic pathology of the advanced gestation (I)

- 4.1. Preterm childbirth
- 4.2. Early rupture of membranes



4.3. Prolapse of the cordon

4.4. Alterations of the amniotic fluid

- Oligohydramnios
- Polihydramnios

4.5. Chorioamnionitis

4.6. Post-term pregnancy

5. Intrinsic pathology of the advanced gestation (II)

5.1. Multiple pregnancies

- Epidemiology
- Classification
- Risks and complications
- Gestational control and childbirth attendance

5.2. Hemorrhages of the second half

- Previous placenta
- Placenta early detachment
- Others: vasa previa, uterine rupture

6. Intrinsic pathology of the advanced gestation (III)

- Brief memory about fetal and placenta physiology
- Restricted intrauterine growth
- Loss of fetal well-being



- Methods of ante-partum and intra-partum fetal control

7. Intrinsic pathology of the advanced gestation (IV) and other maternal disorders

7.1. Hypertensive disorders of the pregnancy

- Classification
- Epidemiology
- Etiopathogenesis
- Clinic
- Complications
- Diagnosis
- Prevention
- Treatment

7.2. Diabetes and pregnancy

- Diabetes mellitus
- Gestational diabetes

8. Medical disorders during pregnancy

- Maternal changes during pregnancy
- Neurological pathology
- Respiratory pathology
- Digestive pathology
- Endocrine pathology



- Renal pathology
- Hematological pathology
- Cardio-circulatory pathology

9. Normal labour, delivery and puerperium

9.1. Labour

- Stages and mechanism of the childbirth
- Clinical guidance of the childbirth
- Childbirth induction
- Analgesia and obstetric anesthesia

9.2. Puerperium and lactation

10. Pathological childbirth

- Dynamic dystocias
- Mechanic dystocias
- Fetal dystocias

11. Pathological delivery and puerperium

11.1. Postpartum hemorrhage

11.2. Amniotic fluid embolism

11.3. Puerperal infection

11.4. Postpartum depression and psychosis

12. Physiology and disorders of the menstrual cycle



12.1. Physiology of the menstrual cycle

12.1. Dysfunctional uterine hemorrhage.

12.3. Dysmenorrhea.

12.4. Pre-menstrual syndrome.

13. Disorders of reproductive development and ovulation. Amenorrhea.

13.1. Amenorrhea

- Etiological classification

- Differential diagnosis

- Therapeutic modalities

13.2. Polycystic ovary syndrome and hyperandrogenism

14. Puberty and menopause

14.1. Puberty

- Physiology of puberty

- Early and delayed puberty

- Ambiguous genitalia and intersex states

14.2. Menopause

- Physiology of menopause

- Early menopause

- Hormone replacement therapy

15. Contraception. Types of contraceptive methods.



- Natural methods
- Barrier methods
- Hormonal contraceptives
- Intrauterine dispositive
- Surgical methods
- Efficiency of the contraceptive methods

16. Sterility. Recurrent miscarriage.

16.1. Sterility

- Concept and epidemiology
- Causes
- Evaluation of the infertile couple
- Techniques of assisted reproduction.

16.2. Recurrent pregnancy loss

- Concept and epidemiology
- Causes
- Evaluation of the couple with common abortion
- Therapeutic options

17. Genital tract infections

17.1. Vulvovaginitis

- Candidiasis.



- Bacterial vaginosis

- Trichomoniasis

- Others

17.2. Pelvic inflammatory disease

18. Organic pathology of the lower genital tract: vulva, vagina, and cervix

18.1. Vulvar pathology

- Benign vulvar pathology

- Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN)

18.2. Vaginal pathology

- Benign vaginal pathology

- Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VaIN)

18.3. Cervical pathology

- Benign cervical pathology

- Premalignant pathology: cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)

19. Benign uterine pathology

19.1. Fibroids

19.2. Adenomyosis

19.3. Endometritis

19.4. Endometrial polyps

19.5. Müllerian malformations



20. Benign ovarian pathology. Benign ovarian tumors.

- Types
- Clinical presentation
- Diagnosis
- Treatment

21. Gynecological oncological pathology

- 21.1. Vulvar and vaginal cancer
- 21.2. Cervical cancer
- 21.3. Endometrial cancer
- 21.4. Ovarian cancer

22. Genital dystopia and urinary incontinence

- 22.1. Genital dystopia
 - Types
 - Etiopathogenesis
 - Clinic.
 - Diagnosis
 - Treatment
- 22.2. Urinary incontinence
 - Etiological classification
 - Diagnostic methods



- Therapeutic modalities

23. Breast pathology

23.1. Benign breast pathology

23.2. Malignant breast pathology

24. SEMINAR PRACTICES

Seminar 1. Differential diagnosis of gynecological bleeding*

Seminar 2. Differential diagnosis of pelvic pain. Endometriosis*

- Differential diagnosis of acute pelvic pain
- Differential diagnosis of chronic pelvic pain
- Endometriosis

Seminar 3. Teratogenesis. Fetal infection.

Clinical cases of teratogenesis and pregnancy:

- Physical agents
- Chemical agents
- Biological agents

Seminar 4. Surgical anatomy and gynecological surgery. Imaging in gynecology.

- Surgical anatomy
- Gynecological surgery
- Imaging in gynecology



Seminar 5. Imaging in obstetrics.

- Maternal imaging
- Fetal imaging
- Videos of the mechanism of labor
- Videos of labor assistance
- Tocology

Seminar 6. Role of the general practitioner in Gynecology*

- Prevention of cervical cancer
- Contraception
- Menopause
- Prevention of breast cancer

Seminar 7. Role of the general practitioner in Obstetrics*

- Preconception consultation
- Pregnancy monitoring
- Medical management of labor
- Postpartum monitoring

Seminar 8. Applications of Genetics in Obstetrics and Gynecology

- Genetics in 21st Century Medicine
- Preconception Counseling: Prevention before conception
- Reproductive Medicine: Genetics in fertility techniques



- Obstetrics / Maternal-Fetal Medicine: Prenatal Diagnosis
- Gynecologic Oncology: Cancer prediction and prevention
- The Microbiome of the female genital tract

Seminar 9. Clinical cases

- Perinatal hemolytic disease
- Cholestasis
- Systemic lupus erythematosus and antiphospholipid syndrome

(*). Seminars to be prepared by the students.

25. CLASSROOM PRACTICES OF CLINICAL SKILLS

Obstetric exploration and delivery assistance with manikins

- Obstetrics and gynecological anamnesis
- Obstetric explorations with manikins
- Explanatory video on the process and stages of labor
- Childbirth attendance with manikins

Gynecological and breast exploration with manikins

- Speculum placement and cytology obtaining.
- Gynecological bimanual exploration.
- Breast exploration.

**26. CLINICAL PRACTICES****Attendance to an obstetrics and gynecology hospital duty**

Obstetric emergencies.

Gynecological emergencies.

Delivery room.

Emergencies surgery room.

* It will be held during the weekend:

- Friday: from 3 pm until 10 pm

- Saturday and Sunday: from 10 am until 8 pm

WORKLOAD**PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Theory	26,00
Seminars	22,00
Laboratory	4,00
In-class tutorials	0,00
Clinical practice	23,00
Total hours	75,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	4,00
Individual or group project	6,00
Independent study and work	25,00
Preparation of lessons	15,00
Preparation for assessment activities	15,00
Resolution of case studies	10,00
Preparation of supplementary reports	0,00
Preparation of the internship report and evaluation of the internship	0,00
Total hours	75,00



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The following **TEACHING TOOLS** will be used:

- Attendance to theoretical lessons
- Consultation of the teaching material uploaded to Aula Virtual
- Participation in interactive clinical seminars
- Practices about explorations on mannequins
- Electronic tutorials
- Attendance to obstetrics and gynecology hospital duty
- Consultations of recommended bibliographical material

THEORY CLASSES:

- Most of the theoretical classes will not be delivered in the traditional lecture format. Instead, the professor will upload the theoretical topic to the Virtual Classroom before the class, so that students can read the material in advance and make better use of the session. Students will have access in the Virtual Classroom to both a reduced version of the lecture (class presentation) and an extended version (full content of the topic through the study materials the lecturer deems appropriate).
- Guided by the professor, the lesson will be dedicated for the students to solve one or several clinical cases that illustrate the most important aspects of the subject.
- The interactive clinical cases taught in class will NOT be uploaded to Aula Virtual, so that only those students who attend to the lessons can benefit from these cases.

CLASSROOM PRACTICES - SEMINARS:



- In small groups, the teacher will raise problems of differential diagnosis, interpretation of analytics, images and videos and resolution of clinical cases, encouraging interactive participation of students to solve the proposed activities.
- In seminars 1, 2, 6 and 7, students will be distributed in small groups and they will be assigned open clinical cases. The day of the seminar the students will hand over a written report of the developed case and will make an oral presentation of it. They should also answer the questions the teacher asks them. These activities are intended to promote group work and cooperative learning.

PRACTICES IN THE CLASSROOM, CLINICAL SKILLS:

In small groups and guided by the teacher, students will practice on mannequins and will acquire skills in basic exploratory systematics in obstetrics and gynecology (speculoscopy, cytology, gynecological touch and obstetric touch) and assistance in childbirth. They will also practice performing anamnesis in obstetrics and gynecology.

CLINICAL PRACTICES:

Students will perform an obstetrics and gynecology guard. They will be distributed in groups of 2 students among the 4 university hospitals of Valencia. Students will be able to observe how emergency situations are addressed in our specialty, and witness births, caesarean sections and the surgical activities that take place in the emergency room. The students will have to write and hand over a report of the activities carried out during the guard.

TUTORIALS:

Students can contact teachers, preferably via email, to resolve any doubts that may have arisen in the various training activities.

The gender perspective, the respect for diversity, and the sustainable development goals (SDGs) will be incorporated into teaching, whenever possible.

EVALUATION

Requirements to pass the course:

- Attendance at clinical seminars and clinical skills workshops*.
- Active participation in the preparation and presentation of the required content for seminars 1, 2, 6, and 7*.
- Completion of the obstetrics and gynecology on-call shift and submission of the activity report completed during the shift*.



- Passing the final exam of the subject.

*Repeat students may choose to retake the seminars, workshops, and on-call shift, provided they notify the Secretariat of our Teaching Unit during the first week of the academic year. If they choose this option, they will be treated as new students and may qualify for the same rewards (but will also be subject to the same penalties for non-attendance). If they decide not to repeat these practical activities (provided they completed them within the previous two academic years), they will be exempt from the attendance requirement; however, they will not be eligible for any rewards granted to students who do attend and produce sufficiently high-quality work.

Final exam:

- The exam will consist of a written multiple-choice test with one correct answer out of four options.

- The content of the exam will be the same for all student groups enrolled in the course.

- The right answer will add 1 point and the wrong answer will subtract 0,33 points; blank answers do not have a value.

- A score of 5 out of 10 is required to pass.

- 50% of the questions will cover the theoretical syllabus, and the remaining 50% will relate to the content of the practical activities (clinical seminars taught by faculty, clinical skills workshops, and clinical practice).

Final grade:

- The base grade will be the result of the final exam.

- Students may receive a bonus of up to 4 additional correctly answered questions on the final exam, based on their participation in seminars 1, 2, 6, and 7, whose contents must be self-prepared by the students.*

- One correctly answered question will be deducted from the final exam grade for each unjustified absence from scheduled practical activities (seminars and workshops).*

*Repeat students may opt not to retake practical activities if they were completed within the two previous academic years. These students will not be eligible for rewards or penalties based on participation in practical sessions. Repeat students who have not completed the practical activities within the previous two years must repeat them in full.

To be eligible for an early exam session, students must have completed all practical activities. This early session will always take place in the form of an oral examination.

Attendance at practical activities is compulsory. Students are considered to meet this requirement if they



have attended at least 80% of these sessions and have properly justified any remaining absences with proof of force majeure. This requirement is essential to pass the course. If, for duly justified reasons of force majeure, a student cannot meet the 80% attendance threshold, the Teaching Unit of Obstetrics and Gynecology will adopt appropriate mechanisms to allow the student to make up or be evaluated on the missed practical sessions.

Students are reminded of the importance of completing evaluation surveys for all faculty members teaching in the degree programme.

REFERENCES

Básicas

- Obstetricia y Ginecología en la formación de Grado. Alcázar Zambrano, JL. Editorial Médica panamericana, 2017. ISBN: 9788491101420
- Recursos-e Salud:
 - . ClinicalKey Student Medicina, Odontología y Enfermería [<https://uv-es.libguides.com/RecursosSalut>]
 - . Acces Medicina [https://uv-es.libguides.com/Access_Medicina]
 - . Médica Panamericana [https://uv-es.libguides.com/Medica_Panamericana]

Complementarias

- Casos clínicos de Obstetricia y Ginecología. Editorial Médica Panamericana, 2012. ISBN 978-84- 9835-396-9.
- Tratado de Ginecología. 3ª Edición. Sociedad Española de Ginecología y Obstetricia (SEGO). Editorial Médica Panamericana. 2025. ISBN: 9788411062282