| 1. | a) Pelvic inflammatory diseaseb) Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of Ectopic pregnancyc) Postpartum haemorrhage |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. | a) Puberty - physiology, pathologyb) Standard examination methods in prenatal carec) Malpresentation of the vertex |
| 3. | a) Menstruation cycleb) Anatomy of the female genitalc) Positio alta occipitalis anterior |
| 4. | a) Gynecological examination of women (medical history, physical examination, digital examination). b) Hyperprolactinemia and galactorrhea c) Development of the placenta and abnormality of placental development |
| 5. | a) Colpitis and vaginosisb) Life Cycle of a Womanc) Birth shock |
| 6. | a) Cancer screening in gynecologyb) Amenorrheac) Praeclamsia |
| 7. | a) Treatment of endometriosis-associated infertilityb) Fertilization and fetal developmentc) Puerperal infections |
| 8. | a) Menstruation and menstrual disordersb) Ethical issues in gynecology, obstetrics and assisted reproductionc) Intrauerine hypoxia, causes and diagnosis |
| 9. | a) Pelvic pain syndromeb) Legislation on assisted reproduction practice in Europec) Placenta praevia |
| 10. | a) Regulation of the menstrual cycleb) Evaluation of fetoplacental functionc) Kidney and urinary tract diseases in pregnancy |

| 11. | a) Dysmenorrhoea and dyspareuniab) First stage deliveryc) Eclamsia |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12. | a) Chlamydial, Mycoplasmal, and Ureaplasmal infectionsb) Second stage deliveryc) Endocrine disorders in pregnancy |
| 13. | a) PCOS syndromeb) Third stage deliveryc) Preterm birth |
| 14. | a) Vulvar dystrophies and vulvitisb) Ectopic pregnancyc) Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy |
| 15. | a) Endometriosisb) Endocrine disorders and female reproductionc) HELLP syndrome |
| 16. | a) Evaluation and Management of the Infertile Coupleb) USG in pregnancyc) Forceps and vacuum delivery |
| 17. | a) Male factor influence in sterility treatmentb) Spontaneous Abortionc) Anaemia in pregnancy |
| 18. | a) Anovulation Treatment and Managementb) Thrombophilias in Pregnancyc) Breech presentation and delivery |
| 19. | a) Assisted reproductive techniques b) Changes in the reproductive system /uterus and ovaries/ during pregnancy c) Asynclitic birth |
| 20. | a) Cervicitis and endometritis.b) Gestational trophoblastic diseasec) Rhesus incompatibility |

| 21. | a) Adnexitis and parametritisb) Fetoplacentar unit functionc) Failure of uterine contractions during labour |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 22. | a) Preservation of fertility in cancer patients, cryopreservation of gametes and embryos b) Central nervous and respiratory system development c) Pregnancy and delivery in cardiac disease |
| 23. | a) Pelviperitonitis and peritonitis diffusab) The development of the cardiovascular system and fetal blood circulationc) Abruptio placentae praecox |
| 24. | a) Benign lesions of the vulva, vagina and cervix uterib) Termination of pregnancyc) Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy |
| 25. | a) Ovarian canerb) Prenatal carec) The transverse and oblique fetal presentation |
| 26. | a) Benign tumors of the uterus b) Physiological Changes during Pregnancy c) HIV / AIDS during pregnancy |
| 27. | a) Malignant tumors of uterus b) Sexual transmission diseases c) Intrauterine fetal death - causes, diagnosis, treatment |
| 28. | a) Medical Definition of Climacteriumb) Management of normal laborc) Coagulation disorders in pregnancy |
| 29. | a) Uterine descensus and prolapseb) Implantation of the embryo and implant failurec) Posterm pregnancy and induced labour |
| 30. | a) Prevention and early diagnosis of malignant tumors in gynecologyb) Secondary amenorhoeac) Premature rupture of membranes |

| 31. | a) Urinary incontinence in womenb) Differential diagnosis of ectopic pregnancyc) Genetic birth defects |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 32. | a) Cervical cancer b) Cardiotocograph plus ST analysis of fetal electrocardiogram and pulse oximetry c) Multiple pregnancy |
| 33. | a) Precancerous lesions of the vulva, vagina and cervix uterib) Screening for congenital birth defects in pregnancyc) Bleeding in pregnancy - Causes, Diagnosis, Therapy |
| 34. | a) Vaginal and Vulvar Cancerb) The Newborn Infant- postpartum treatment and examinationc) Complications of 3rd stage of labour |
| 35. | a) Breast cancerb) Latest news on hormone replacement therapyc) Uterine rupture |
| 36. | a) Non-epithelial ovarian cancer b) Planned parenthood and contraception c) Umbilical Cord Pathology /Abnormalities |
| 37. | a) Benign tumors of the ovaryb) Obstetrical analgesia and anesthesiac) Premature infant |
| 38. | a) Benign breast diseasesb) Abnormal puerperiumc) Sectio Caesarea |
| 39. | a) Hormonal treatment in gynecology b) Imaging modalities/methods in obstetrics and gynecology c) Injuries of fetus and newborn 41. |
| 40. | a) Hormonal contraceptionb) Development of the urogenital system and malformations of female genitaliac) Maternal death |

| 41. | a) Hormonally active ovarian tumorsb) Infectious diseases in pregnancyc) IUGR |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 42. | a) Diagnosis of amenorrhoeab) Anthropozoonosis and pregnancyc) Abnormal puerperium |
| 43. | a) Gynecology Preventative Careb) Normal puerperiumc) Abnormalities of pelvis and birth canal |
| 44. | a) Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecologyb) Hormones of the Placentac) Critical conditions in obstetrics |