
Dissertation For Mmed Obstetrics And Gynaecology And

Basic Science and its Translation to Obstetrics

British Qualifications

A Resource for Research Ethics Committees

Equity and Vulnerability

Placental Bed Disorders

The Grants Register 1995-1997

World Guide to Higher Education

Health, obstetric outcomes and reproduction in women with vulvar pain or primary fear of childbirth

impact on obstetric outcomes in adolescents and oxytocin in labor

Evidence Based Midwifery

An Essential Clinical Reference for Effective Management

British Universities' Guide to Graduate Study

A Comprehensive Textbook of Postpartum Hemorrhage

Female Genital Mutilation and Obstetric Care

Makerere, 1922-2000

Studies of Cultural Diversity and Sexual Behaviour in Uganda

Maternal overweight and obesity

Applications in Context

Family Medicine

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Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc. Med. Sci., Faculty of Medicine, University of Glasgow, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Veterinary Reproduction and Obstetrics

A Study of the Value of a Self Reported Family History of Pregnancy Hypertension Or Cardiovascular Disease as a Predictor in the Development of Pregnancy-induced Hypertension

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HARRISON GILL

Basic Science and its Translation to
Obstetrics Springer

The aim of this book is to provide research ethics committee members with a resource that focuses on research ethics issues in Africa. The authors are currently active in various aspects of

research ethics in Africa and the majority have been trained in the past by either the Fogarty International Center or Europe and Developing Countries Clinical Trial Partnership (EDCTP) sponsored bioethics training programmes .

British Qualifications OUP Oxford
Fear of childbirth (FOC) is common and affects approximately 5-20 % of all pregnant women. FOC is associated with giving birth by caesarean section on

maternal request (CSMR). The rate of caesarean sections (CS) and CSMR has increased during the last decades. To decrease these women's fear, the rate of CSMR and to promote a more positive birth experience, many treatments for FOC have been evaluated. In Sweden, the treatment is individualized and given by obstetricians, midwives, psychologists or psychotherapists in the specialist care. Women with FOC suffer more often from psychiatric illness and rate their general health as less good, which is important to consider when counselling these women and deciding on mode of delivery. Little is known about the long term obstetric and reproductive outcomes for women with FOC. Therefore, the aim of the studies on which this thesis is based was to

compare psychiatric care before and after childbirth in women giving birth by CSMR to women giving birth by other modes of delivery and to follow the subsequent obstetric and reproductive outcomes in women receiving counselling for FOC in their first childbirth. Furthermore, we hypothesized that women with localized provoked vulvodynia (LPV) and/or vaginismus might fear vaginal childbirth and little is known about their reproduction and obstetric outcomes which is why we investigated the parity and obstetric outcomes in women diagnosed with LPV/vaginismus before first childbirth. Based on data linked from several Swedish National registers, the prevalence of psychiatric in- and outpatient care before (paper I) and

after first childbirth (paper II) was compared in primiparae giving birth by CSMR to primiparae giving birth by other modes of delivery. The prevalence of psychiatric disorders was found to be significantly higher in women giving birth by CSMR, indicating a severe burden of psychiatric illness in these women. In paper III, also based on data from several Swedish National registers, a diagnosis of LPV/vaginismus before childbirth was shown to decrease the odds of giving birth. When giving birth these women had an increased risk of CS, especially CSMR. This could possibly indicate FOC in these women. Further, women with vaginismus had an increased risk of pelvic floor injuries. Paper IV was a follow-up study of women who received counselling for FOC in their

first pregnancy leading to parturition. It was based on data from medical records and a questionnaire. The women were followed 7-14 years after their first childbirth. Women treated for FOC more often gave birth by CS, rated their first birth experience as less positive and more often required counselling for FOC in their subsequent pregnancies compared to women without FOC in their first pregnancy. There were no significant differences in the rate of complications during pregnancy and childbirth compared to the other women. Women treated for FOC less often gave birth more than twice. Despite being given counselling and being exposed to childbirth almost one in five women felt fearful towards childbirth 7-14 years after the first childbirth. In conclusion,

women with FOC are a vulnerable group suffering from a significant burden of psychiatric illness. FOC is not easily treated; many women require counselling in subsequent pregnancies and many still fear childbirth after the childbearing years. Furthermore, LPV/vaginismus is a risk factor for giving birth by CSMR, possibly indicating FOC, and these women are less likely to give birth. Our study shows it is important not only to address sexual function in these women but reproductive function as well. Further studies are needed to establish how to optimize their care regarding fertility, antenatal, obstetric and post-partum care.

A Resource for Research Ethics Committees McGraw Hill Professional Directory of professors in the University

of Malaya.

Equity and Vulnerability Cambridge University Press

This edited book explores the use of technology to enable us to visualise the life sciences in a more meaningful and engaging way. It will enable those interested in visualisation techniques to gain a better understanding of the applications that can be used in visualisation, imaging and analysis, education, engagement and training. The reader will also be able to learn about the use of visualisation techniques and technologies for the historical and forensic settings. The reader will be able to explore the utilisation of technologies from a number of fields to enable an engaging and meaningful visual representation of the biomedical

sciences. The chapters presented in this volume cover such a diverse range of topics, with something for everyone. We present here chapters on technology enhanced learning in neuroanatomy; 3D printing and surgical planning; changes in higher education utilising technology, decolonising the curriculum and visual representations of the human body in education. We also showcase how not to use protective personal equipment inspired by the pandemic; anatomical and historical visualisation of obstetrics and gynaecology; 3D modelling of carpal bones and augmented reality for arachnid phobias for public engagement. In addition, we also present face modelling for surgical education in a multidisciplinary setting, military medical museum 3D digitising of historical

pathology specimens and finally computational fluid dynamics.

Placental Bed Disorders Kogan Page Publishers

For four decades, Makerere University, known as the "Oxford of Africa," was the sole university-level institution in all of East Africa. A fabled Mecca for aspiring youth, it trained many of the region's first generation of intellectual and political leaders, including the present presidents of Kenya and Tanzania. It remains one of Africa's most important universities today. As one of the first comprehensive look at an African university, this book tells the story of Makerere's colonial beginnings, its efflorescence during the 1950s and 1960s, its calamitous decline during nearly two decades of tyranny and civil

war, and its resurgence following the restoration of peace and relative stability.

The Grants Register 1995-1997

Linköping University Electronic Press

This book on Thesis Writing for Master's and Ph.D. program focuses on the difficulties students encounter with regard to choosing a guide; selecting an appropriate research title considering the available resources; conducting research; and ways to overcome the hardships they face while researching, writing and preparing their dissertation for submission. Thesis writing is an essential skill that medical and other postgraduates are expected to learn during their academic career as a mandatory partial requirement in order to receive the Master's degree. However,

at the majority of medical schools, writing a thesis is largely based on self-learning, which adds to the burden on students due to the tremendous amount of time spent learning the writing skills in addition to their exhausting clinical and academic work. Due to the difficulties faced during the early grooming years and lack of adequate guidance, acquiring writing skills continues to be a daunting task for most students. This book addresses these difficulties and deficiencies and provides comprehensive guidance, from selecting the research title to publishing in a scientific journal.

World Guide to Higher Education

Springer

Core Clinical Cases guides you to think of the patient as a whole, rather than as

a sequence of unconnected symptoms. With its practical approach strongly linked to underlying theory, the series integrates your knowledge with the realities of managing clinical problems, and provides a basis for developing problem-solving skills. The core areas of undergraduate study are covered in a logical sequence of learning activities: each is followed by a detailed answer, along with a number of short-answer questions to help you practice for examinations in the first two to three years of your course. Mechanisms showing the pathogenesis of a disease process and explanations of the clinical findings and laboratory investigations have been included. This book provides a highly structured case history text covering each of the important

components of the undergraduate biomedical sciences, in the form of 45 clinical scenarios. Each scenario is followed by eight to ten questions and answers with detailed feedback. *Health, obstetric outcomes and reproduction in women with vulvar pain or primary fear of childbirth* World Health Organization
Make or break advice on getting into the residency program of your choice
Written by medical students who recently completed the match process
First Aid for the Match is a insider's guide to preparing for and succeeding in the match process. The fifth edition features a new, two-color interior design, the latest statistics and advice on matching in each specialty and major sub-specialty, advice on preparing for the

4th year of medical school, and special considerations for IMGs and residents with young families. A chapter on what to do if you don't match ("the scramble") is also included. Chapters on polishing your CV and writing stellar application essays, plus tips on "wowing" them during the interview, will help you map your career path and plan appropriately for success. Features Statistics and advice on matching in all major specialties and now--NEW!--major sub-specialties Includes perspectives by residents/fellows about each sub-specialty and why/how they chose it, what their thought process was in choosing it, the attractions and challenges of the field, the future of the field, etc. Application and interview tips, including expanded section on interview

questions to include more questions for all interviews, as well as for each specialty. Added examples of difficult or unexpected questions and examples of good ways to think about answering certain questions and things to avoid saying Expanded section of CVs and high-impact personal statements with real examples and advice on what not to do. Advice for international medical graduates and residents with young families Advice on travelling to interviews, with new ideas and tips for travel/lodging, and useful websites Comprehensive guide to the match and planning for match success. Although some information is available on the internet (some not reliable), this book gathers it all in one place and adds valuable insider information and advice.

The content you need to get the match you want: The Match, Setting Up The Fourth Year, Choosing and Matching in Your Specialty, Weighing Your Options, What If I Can't Decide?; Your Specialty and the Match, Transitional-Year Program, Anesthesiology, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, Family Practice, Internal Medicine & Medical Sub-Specialties, Med-Peds, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, Otolaryngology, Pathology, Pediatrics & Pediatric Sub-Specialties, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Radiology, Radiation Oncology, Surgery & Surgical Sub-Specialties, Urology, IMGs and the Match Process, Getting Residency Information and Applications, The

Application, The CV, The Personal Statement, Gearing Up For Interviews, Interview Day, The Rank List and Match Day, After The Match, Appendix A: Worksheets for Application Requirements, Appendix B: Program Evaluation Worksheet, Appendix C: Recommended Resources, About the Authors
impact on obstetric outcomes in adolescents and oxytocin in labor
Linköping University Electronic Press
As the standard theriogenology text for veterinary students, *Veterinary Reproduction and Obstetrics* is also a great reference to keep post-graduation. The 10th edition of this book has been thoroughly updated to include normal reproduction and reproductive disorders, as well as diseases in the common and

less common domestic species (dogs, cats, pigs, and horses as well as llamas, alpacas, and camels). This sorely needed information is vital for practicing in underdeveloped countries which lack the technology, equipment, and personnel offered in the U.S. With many international contributing authors, this one-of-a-kind text includes developments in reproductive biology and endocrinology from across the globe. Only textbook covering all major domestic mammalian species ensures you get consistent, authoritative advice on all species that experience challenges related to reproduction and obstetrics. Only book available that covers all aspects of theriogenology in all major domestic mammalian species recognizes the importance of species from every

inch of the globe. A practical, clinical approach to the content provides you with the instruction you need to improve your clinical proficiency. Comparative aspects of theriogenology and obstetrics helps you to see beyond your species of immediate interest, and broaden your scope of knowledge and understanding of the discipline. Consistent leadership of David Noakes through nine previous editions makes this the most highly regarded text worldwide in this genre. NEW! Extensive coverage of less-common domestic species prepares you to work with these animals in developing countries where they're more common. NEW! Black and white images replaced with color pictures to optimize full-color design and demonstrate specific techniques. NEW! Additional

international contributors provide you with a global, multi-faceted perspective on a variety of species.

Evidence Based Midwifery Trafford on Demand Pub

This guide covers over 6000 awards and grants worldwide, for postgraduates, young professionals, mature students and advanced scholars. Information includes the frequency and value of awards, details of tenure, subjects covered, eligibility requirements and how and where to apply.

An Essential Clinical Reference for Effective Management Saunders

Background: The prevalence of obesity substantially increases in pregnant women. Maternal obesity is associated with adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes. The increased risk for

cesarean section present in obese women has been related to potential impaired uterine contractility. The mechanism that underlies this theory is not clear. In vitro studies have shown that leptin, produced by adipose tissue and the placenta, exerts an inhibitory effect on myometrial contractility. The aim of this thesis was to evaluate the labor process in relation to maternal body mass index (BMI) and the clinical role of leptin in this process. Material and Methods: Studies I-IV are cohort studies. The first two studies analyze the association between labor duration and maternal BMI based on data from the Perinatal Revision South register and the Swedish Pregnancy Register. Study I included 63,829 nulliparous women with a spontaneous onset of labor between

1995 and 2009. Study II included 15,259 nulliparous women with induced labor between 2014 and 2017. In study III, the maternal leptin levels during and after pregnancy were analyzed in 343 obese women with respect to their obesity class (I-III) and degree of gestational weight gain (GWG). In study IV, the association between the maternal leptin levels measured in active labor and duration of the active phase of labor was analyzed in 914 women. Results: The duration of spontaneous labor significantly increased with an increasing maternal BMI; however, the duration of the pushing phase was inversely related to BMI. Time in induced labor increased with maternal BMI; however, the differences between the BMI categories were more pronounced in the latent

phase than the active phase. Leptin levels were higher in women with obesity class III than women with class I during and after pregnancy. The degree of GWG in obese women was not associated with maternal leptin. No significant association between maternal leptin and the duration of the active phase of labor was identified in the adjusted analyses. Conclusions: Nulliparous obese women have a higher risk for a prolonged duration of spontaneous and induced labor. This is important to consider prior to diagnosing labor arrest that results in a cesarean delivery. As maternal leptin levels are increased with the degree of obesity during pregnancy, future research on the association of high maternal leptin levels and the duration of labor is warranted.

British Universities' Guide to Graduate Study Epping : Bowker ; New York : Unipub

Evidence based practice is now widely accepted as a fundamental tenet of midwifery. The importance of evidence in defining midwifery policy and practice in the UK health system, and others, is acknowledged and enduring. While the development and evaluation of research in midwifery is well charted, the question of how such evidence is incorporated into practice has, to date, received less attention and discussion in the midwifery profession. Answering this need, Evidence Based Midwifery focuses on the dissemination and use of evidence for midwifery practice, and explores midwives' experiences in using the evidence base to inform policy and

enhance clinical practice. Written by a highly-regarded and diverse group from the UK and international midwifery community, Evidence Based Midwifery addresses issues of relevance to all midwives whether clinical practitioners or educators, students or supervisors, researchers or managers. Issues that influence evidence based midwifery are discussed, and topics covered include problem based learning, implementation of evidence based guidelines and the involvement of service users. Edited by founder members of the Evidence Based Midwifery Network International collaboration with contributions from the UK, Greece, Canada and the Netherlands Primary focus on the incorporation of evidence into midwifery practice Real-life examples throughout

A Comprehensive Textbook of Postpartum Hemorrhage Cambridge University Press

'Training in Obstetrics and Gynaecology' provides a comprehensive textbook for specialty trainees in the field. Using an attractive, highly illustrated double-spread layout it follows the curricula and ethos for the Foundation Years and Membership Examination of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (MRCOG).

Female Genital Mutilation and Obstetric Care Springer

Optimizing outcomes for women in labor at the global level requires evidence-based guidance of health workers to improve care through appropriate patient selection and use of effective interventions. In this regard, the World

Health Organization (WHO) published recommendations for induction of labor in 2011. The goal of the present guideline is to consolidate the guidance for effective interventions that are needed to reduce the global burden of prolonged labor and its consequences. The primary target audience includes health professionals responsible for developing national and local health protocols and policies, as well as obstetricians, midwives, nurses, general medical practitioners, managers of maternal and child health programs, and public health policy-makers in all settings.

Makerere, 1922-2000 Cambridge University Press

Beverley Chalmers (DSc (Med); PhD) and Kowser Omer-Hashi (RN; BBA) Between

100-140 million women worldwide have been circumcised and 2 million or more girls, or approximately 5,500 per day, experience this procedure each year. This book provides a valuable resource for those concerned with the Obstetric, Midwifery and Nursing care of women who have previously undergone Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). Unique information on the practice of FGM is also provided from a multidisciplinary viewpoint. Embedded in a global perspective, the book integrates social, cultural, religious, psychological and sexual information with appropriate medical and obstetrical care. FGM is commonly practiced in about 28 countries predominantly in Africa and Asia. Women from these countries are migrating with increasing frequency to

Canada, the USA, the UK, Europe and Australia. Caregivers in these countries are infrequently aware of the practice and even less prepared for the medical and obstetric implications of FGM. Nevertheless they are confronted with the reality of caring for these women, particularly during childbirth. There is an urgent need to acquire the skills needed for effective clinical care of women with FGM. Excellent clinical skills are, however, insufficient and must be accompanied by culturally appropriate and sensitive attitudes. Rare, high-quality photographs of FGM as well as the process of defilation and repair are included in the text. The book is ideally suited to practicing professionals as well as students in Obstetrics, Midwifery and Nursing. It is also of value to Lawyers,

Social Workers, Psychologists, Teachers, and others in the helping professions who care for women or children with FGM. In his foreword to the book, Professor Mahmoud Fathalla (Assiut University Egypt, and Past President of FIGO) highly recommends the book for global application.

Studies of Cultural Diversity and Sexual Behaviour in Uganda Linköping University Electronic Press

The field of professional, academic and vocational qualifications is ever-changing. The new edition of this practical guide provides thorough information on all developments in these areas in the UK. Fully indexed, it includes details on all university awards and over 200 career fields, their professional and accrediting bodies, levels of membership

and qualifications. British Qualifications is a unique resource for human resource managers and university admissions officers to verify the qualifications of potential employees and students.

Maternal overweight and obesity

AFRICAN SUN MeDIA

This is a book about scholarship in the broadest sense. The writing of this book has shown how through scholarship we can bring together academics, practitioners, scientists, radio logists, and administrators from around the world to begin the kinds of conversations that promise to move us to a new way of thinking about and enacting radiology education. Over the past century, we have witnessed tremendous change in biomedical science and the scope of this change has demanded new approaches

to medical education. The most significant of the changes in medical education has been a fundamental paradigm shift from a teacher-centered approach to a student-centered approach. This shift, combined with the explosion of knowledge, has pressed medical schools to undertake major curricular and institutional reform. At the same time, progress in medical education research methods has led to innovative approaches to support the improvement of learning methods and evaluation. Over the past several years there has also been a shift toward thinking about and planning for medical education beyond the undergraduate level to include postgraduate and continuing medical education, but also to consider learning within the

professional environment and the development of professional continuous education. Viewing medical education as a continuum that spans from the first year of medical school until retirement introduces new ways to conceptualize the teaching and learning needs that address lifelong learning demands that extend over 30 or 40 years.

Applications in Context Springer Science & Business Media

With over 120 expert contributors drawn from centres of excellence around the world, this comprehensive textbook provides physicians with detailed practical guidance for the management of postpartum hemorrhage.

Family Medicine CRC Press

In response to changing market needs, The Grants Register has been

substantially revised from previous editions for this, its 15th edition. With increased student and professional mobility world-wide, coverage in The Grants Register has been extended from the English speaking world to the whole world, making it the only truly international guide of its kind. The number of awards has increased by 25% from the last edition, with all the information supplied directly by the awarding body. To improve ease of use, the layout and field structure has also been completely update. This has included the introduction of new fields on the level of study, individual eligibility and applications procedures as well as additional contact details such as email and World Wide Web addresses. The indexes have also been completely

revised, with the introduction of an internationally recognised subject index which simultaneously incorporates a geographical guide to eligibility. An alphabetical list of awards will also be given. Now significantly extended, The Grants Register continues to be the only complete guide to awards and grants for postgraduates, young professionals, mature students and advanced scholars.

Volume 10 Springer Nature

Combining conceptual, pragmatic and operational approaches, this edited collection addresses the demand for knowledge and understanding of IT in the healthcare sector. With new technology outbreaks, our vision of healthcare has been drastically changed, switching from a 'traditional' path to a digitalized one. Providing an overview of

the role of IT in the healthcare sector, The Digitization of Healthcare illustrates the potential benefits and challenges for all those involved in delivering care to the patient. The incursion of IT has disrupted the value chain and changed business models for companies working in the health sector, and also raised ethical issues and new paradigms about

delivering care. This book illustrates the rise of patient empowerment through the development of patient communities such as PatientLikeMe, and medical collaborate platforms such as DockCheck, thus providing a necessary tool to patients, caregivers and academics alike.

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