

# Obstetrics and medical specialty

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## Abstract

Obstetrics and medical specialty is that the medical science that deals with medicine and medical specialty. obstetrician-gynecologist to be adept at the care of feminine generative organs' health and at the management of physiological state. Enterocoele and big epithelial duct Eversion, feculent Incontinence, girdle Organ Prolapse, Rectocoele, Relaxed epithelial duct Outlet, Ureteral Injury throughout medicine Surgery, epithelial duct hernia, female internal reproductive organ Prolapse, Vesicovaginal and Ureterovaginal Fistula, Vesicovaginal Fistula, breech birth, Common physiological state inflammation, Estimation of vertebrate Weight, hyperemesis, traditional and Abnormal time period, Postterm physiological state, physiological state designation, prenatal Nutrition, Pruritic Urticarial Papules and Plaques of physiological state, Psychosocial and Environmental physiological state Risks, embryology and Drug Use throughout physiological state, Use of important Statistics in medicine.

**Keywords:** Medicine•Gynecology•Pre-conception•Pregnancy.

## Introduction

### Definition

A branch of medication that focuses on the care of ladies throughout physiological state and giving birth and within the designation and treatment of diseases of the feminine generative organs.

Obstetrics (the OB) involves care throughout pre-conception, pregnancy, childbirth, and at once once delivery.

Gynecology (the GYN) involves care of all women's health problems.

### Difference between obstetrics and medical specialty

An accoucheur focuses on medicine, that deals with all aspects of physiological state, from prenatal care to post-natal care. associate accouter delivers babies, whereas a specialist doesn't. associate accoucheur may also offer therapies to assist you get pregnant, like fertility treatments.

An accoucheur could be a doctor with specialist qualifications in delivering babies and providing treatment to girls throughout physiological state (antenatal care) and once the birth (postnatal care). Obstetricians have the abilities to manage advanced or insecure pregnancies and births, and may perform interventions and caesareans.

People ought to see their OB-GYN if they assume they could be pregnant or for any system problems, including:

- STD testing
- suspected physiological state or miscarriage
- pregnancy complications
- pain throughout sex
- pain or different symptoms related to elimination
- suspected sterility
- to raise questions about sexual or generative health

## Career

Obstetrics and gynecology is a broad and diverse branch of medicine, including surgery, management of the care of pregnant women, gynecologic care, oncology, and primary health care for women.

Most OB/GYNs are generalists and see a variety of medical conditions in the office, perform surgery, and manage labor and delivery. Office practice consists of providing women with preventive examinations and other primary care and identifying gynecologic problems. OB/GYNs typically evaluate infertility, abnormal uterine bleeding, leiomyomato, pelvic masses, pelvic organ prolapse, abnormal Pap smears, pelvic pain, endometriosis, breast disorders, and urinary incontinence. Examples of minor office procedures are colposcopy, endometrial biopsy, Pap smears, and vulvar biopsy. Office ultrasound is performed for both obstetrics and for gynecologic conditions. Some generalists provide considerable primary care in addition to the typical gynecologic procedures. Examples of outpatient procedures include laser surgery, diagnostic laparoscopy, operative laparoscopy such as laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy, tubal ligation, diagnostic and operative hysteroscopy, and endometrial ablation. Inpatient surgical procedures include hysterectomies performed vaginally, abdominally, and laparoscopically. Other examples of inpatient procedures include abdominal or laparoscopic myomectomies. Obstetrical procedures include cervical cerclage, dilation and curettage, amniocentesis, Cesarean section, circumcision, and forceps and vacuum deliveries.

## Conclusion

An OB-GYN could be a doctor United Nations agency focuses on physiological state and feminine generative health. they will perform a large vary of procedures, together with sexual health screening, cancer screening, and pregnancy-related issues.

Women United Nations agency cannot access associate OB-GYN is also able to ask for gynecologic care from a medical care MD (PCP). Nurse-midwives square measure a wonderful possibility for low-risk pregnant girls, however they cannot perform surgery.

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