

Teaching Program in Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Final year(Round up of all topics and rediscussion in depth)

Topic	Areas to cover	Skills and Attitudes component
Introduction to Obstetrics and Gynaecology	History taking and examination in obstetrics and Gynaecology (should learn to highlight details which are relevant for a particular patient)	Most of these are covered in introductory clinical appointment. Ways of handling female patients Confidentiality, Privacy Presence of Chaperone, Taking a scientific history which will aid in making a clinical diagnosis Clinical examination in obstetrics and Gynaecology Vaginal and speculum examination skills Problem lists Forensic genital examination
Menstrual cycle and its abnormalities	Normal menstrual cycle Common abnormalities in various stages of life Oligomenorrhoea and PCOS Dysmenorrhoea Premenstrual syndrome Abnormal uterine bleeding	Appropriate history taking with emphasis on aetiological factors Activity :Clinical lecture format development
Amenorrhoea	Primary and secondary amenorrhoea Delayed puberty	
Adolescent and paediatric gynaecology	Vaginal discharge and vaginal bleeding in paediatric and adolescent age group Sexual violence Precocious puberty	History taking Examination procedures, consent and counseling are different from adults

	Hirsutism	
Disorders of sexual development	Basic conditions of disordered sexual development in relation to embryological origins of genital tract	Sensitive approach to patients and the basic counseling skills where appropriate Clinical implications of embryology
Infertility	History taking from male and female Basic investigations of an infertile couple Assisted conception Sexual problems	Interpretation of test results examination of male and female partners Counseling an infertile couple
Early pregnancy complications	Miscarriage Ectopic pregnancy H mole Septic abortions Minor complications in pregnancy Abdominal pain in pregnancy	
Contraception and sterilization	Traditional methods Modern methods Unmet need Contraceptive failure	IUCD insertion Techniques of usage Counseling a new client about contraception methods
pelvic pain conditions	Acute and chronic pelvic pain conditions Endometriosis PID UTI	
Female genital infections	STDs PID Bacterial vaginosis and other causes	
Menopause and menopausal transition	HRT PMB Clinical features Lifestyle modification Preparations	
Female genital prolapse	Aetiology Clinical presentations Management options	Techniques of examination
Urinary incontinence in female	True incontinence and urethral incontinence	Assessment of patients for management of

	Urodynamics Aetiology Treatment options	incontinence
Uterine tumours	Fibroids Endometrial CA	Examination of pelvic mass
Ovarian Tumours	Benign cysts Malignant cysts	
Cervical cancers	Cervical CA Screening for cervical cancer Prevention	Pap smear technique
Benign conditions of cervix	Ectropion Cervical polyps	
Vulval disorders	Vulval CA Vulval dystrophies	
Physiology of pregnancy	Physiological changes in pregnancy	
Preconceptional care	Screening Identification of risk factors and management vaccination	Premarital and prepregnancy Counseling
Antenatal care	Early antenatal care Routine care Screening and Identification of risk factors	Field care and institutional care ECV
Postnatal care	Breast feeding Contraception Screening for postpartum depression/psychosis	Immediate postpartum care Discharge from hospital
Care of newborn	Neonatal care Neonatal resuscitation Neonatal examination	May be necessary to cover in paediatric appointment as well
Fetal surveillance in antenatal period and in labour		
Management of labour	Diagnosis Care during labour Analgesia in labour Induction and augmentation of labour Monitoring in labour Precipitate labour Slow labour progress Identification of genital tract injuries	Practical skills in vaginal assessment of a laboring woman Delivery skills Perineal repair Practical skills of monitoring and caring a woman in labour Mechanism of labour to demonstrate in a model Maintaining of Partogram Intrapartum CTG interpretation

Medical disorders in pregnancy	Cardiac diseases Diabetes Thyroid dysfunction Asthma Renal diseases Thromboembolic conditions Anaemia and other haematological conditions Neurological disorders	
Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	Classification Diagnosis Investigation	Acute management of an eclamptic fit
Small for dates pregnancy	Causes Investigation and management	Differentiation of a small for dates fetus from an IUGR fetus
Prematurity	Preterm labour PPROM Value of intrauterine transfer	Skills in using tocolytic drugs
Multiple Pregnancy		Delivery of the second of twin
Obstetric emergencies	PPH APH Shoulder dystocia Eclampsia Collapsed patient Cord prolapse Fetal distress Uterine inversion	Practice drill of an emergency scenario
Malpresentations malpositions	Risks associated with malpresentations and malpositions Management issues	Identification of malpresentations and malpositions
Rh isoimmunisation	Screening Prevention Management Follow up Intrauterine management	
Operative delivery	Caesarean Vacuum Foceps	Basic principles Conditions to satisfy prior to application Demonstration of application in a dummy
Maternal and perinatal mortality and morbidity	Definitions Reporting and investigation procedure	Attendance at perinatal meetings Application of decisions

	Common causes Prevention Near miss concept National and international comparison Audit	made in perinatal meetings
Prenatal diagnosis	Down syndrome screening Anomaly screening Diagnostic testing	Ways of handling an abnormal test result /Counseling Ethical issues in caring for a woman with an abnormal pregnancy
Ethics in obstetrics and gynaecology	Sexual and reproductive rights*	
Medico legal issues in obstetrics and gynaecology		
Pre operative and post operative care i		Monitoring o f post surgical patients Writing of operative notes and diagnosis cards Interpretation of histological findings Identification and usage of surgical instruments and pathological specimens
Imaging in obststics and gynaecology	Methods of imaging available Indications for different imaging techniques	Interpretation of an ultrasound report and HSG x ray
Prescribing in pregnancy	Changes in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics	
Antenatal and intrapartum care in a peripheral hospital	Early identification of high risk mothers	Basic requirements for carrying out a normal delivery in periphery
Breaking bad news	Still birth/miscarriage Abnormal test result Unexpected complication following surgery or delivery Maternal death	