The P.G Director
PUMHSW Nawabshah (SBA)

SUBJECT: <u>CIRRICULUM OF POSGRADUATE COURSE IN GYNAE & OBST.</u>

Reference: PUMHSW/SBA/PGMC/6274/76 date 14-3-2018

R/Sir,

With reference to letter no mentioned above I am sending curriculum of postgraduate course for MS part 2 training protocols for part II candidates

Thanks

Dated 19-3-2018

Prof. Dr. Rubina A.D Hemon M.B.B.S. F.C.P.S Professor of Gynas & Obst

MINHSW, Shanne Synast ch-

DR. RUBINA A.D

CHAIRPERSON & PROFESSOR

OBST & GYNAE

PUMHSW NAWABSHAH (SBA)

STRUCTURED TRAINING PROTOCLS FOR POSGRADUATES STUDENT DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY PEOPLES UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES FOR WOMEN NAWABSHAH, SBA SINDH PAKISTAN

First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
First Six Months	1st Six Months	All above + Complicated	1st Six Months
Candidate able to be	Instrumental Delivery.	C/S.	Abdominal hysterectomy
expert in history taking	Simple C/S under	Polypectomy, Cervical	for benign disease.
clinical examination	Supervision.	Biopsy, Hymenectomy,	All complicated C-Section.
diagnosis. Management		Repair of cervical	Laprotomy for ectopic +
of minor Gynae & Obst		perineal tear 2nd degree.	Cyst Independently.
problem. Observation of			
labour room activities.			
Next 3 Months	2nd Six Months	2nd Second Six Months	Six Months
Perform S.V.D, D & E	Independent C/S.	Under supervision	Under Supervision
assist episiotomy + C/S	Laprotomy for ectopic	cesarean hysterectomy,	Manchester repair, V.H,
	+ Ovarian.	repair of ruptured uterus.	Abdominal Hysterectomy,
			Myomectomy, Laproscopy
Next 3 Months	Evaluation	Evaluation	
All above- Assist major	After Every 3 Months	TOACS	
surgery.	Short Essay	Long Case	
	TOACS.		
Evaluation			
Every three month word			
test theory TOACS			

CURRICULAM OF POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN GYNAE & OBST.

Following is the list of learning outcomes relating to knowledge skills and specific to Gynae & Obst subject.

KNOWLEDGE

- 1. Discuss etiology pathogenesis, epidemiology and management of disorders in Obst & Gynae.
- 2. Biostatistics and epidemiology of health & disease in Pakistan.
- **3.** Health status of mother and neonates in Pakistan. MDGs and Pakistan progress towards them.
- 4. Research and publish findings.

SKILLS

- 1. Manage pregnant woman from conception to postnatal period by:
 - Pre-conceptional counseling
 - Detailed history, Examination of pregnant woman.
 - Detecting the pre-existing problem
 - Detecting and treating any complication occurring during course of pregnancy.
 - Deal the problem of mother and child during postnatal period.
 - Advising about child spacing and family limitation.
 - 2. Advise community to promote health and prevent diseases.
 - 3. Train para professionals and other members of team.

SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES

OBSTETRICS

1. Obstetrics history and examination.

- To understand principles of taking an obstetrics history.
- To understand the key component of obstetric examination.
- How to perform appropriate obstetrics examination

2. Antenatal care.

- · Preonceptional counseling.
- Identify and manage high risk pregnancy.
- Plan frequency of antenatal visits.
- Perform obstetrics U/S.
- Understand principles of safe medication in pregnancy.

3. Normal fetal development and growth.

- To understand fetal growth and birth rate
- To appreciate fetal maternal and placental factors that affect fetal growth and development.
- To be familiar with fetal circulation.
- To be aware of normal development or fetal organs during pregnancy, how fetal structural abnormalities arise and what affects they have on fetus and neonates.
- Normal amniotic fluid physiology.

4. Assessment of fetal well being:

- Perform 1st and 2nd trimester U/S for fetal abnormality
- Diagnose and management IUGR.
- Recognize value of antenatal CTG.
- To be aware of role of Doppler U/S

5. Prenatal diagnosis.

To be aware of invasive prenatal diagnostic test there risk and benefit. How to counsel a women and her partner regarding these test.

Screening test for woman having pregnancy affected by Down syndrome.

6. Antenatal obstetrics complication:

To appreciate causes, complication and management of following condition.

- Venous thromboembolism.
- · Oligohydramnois and Polyhydramnois.
- Abdominal pain and pregnancy.
- Urinary Tract infection.
- · Vaginal bleeding in pregnancy.
- Post term pregnancy.
- Fetal male presentation at term.
- · Rhesus ISO Immunization.

7. Multiple Pregnancies:

- Diagnose and offer affective antenatal care.
- Conduct appropriate labour.
- Manage complication of multiple pregnancy.
- 8. Preterm Labour and PPROM.

9. Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.

- To understand classification of hypertension in pregnancy.
- Pathophysiology of pre-Eclampsia.
- Clinical presentation of pre-Eclampsia and Eclampsia and understand principle of management.
- Long term risk to both Mother and baby from pre-eclampsia and eclampsia.

10. Medical complications of pregnancy:

- Understand importance of medical condition in pregnancy in relation to maternal infant health and importance of preconceptional counseling in following condition.
- Diabetes Mellitus.
- · Renal disease.
- Heart disease.
- Respiratory disease.
- Neurological disease (Epilepsy)

- Thyroid disorder.
- Anemia

11. Perinatal infection.

 Understand common viral bacterial infection seen in pregnancy that have implication for mother fetus and infant.

12. Normal and abnormal Labour:

- Understand maternal and fetal anatomy relevant to labour and delivery.
- Understand physiological principles of labour and delivery.
- Manage 1st ,2^{std}, and 3rd stage of labour.
- Offer labour analgesia.
- Evaluate CTG and take appropriate action.
- Conduct normal vaginal delivery with & without episiotomy.

13. Operative delivery:

- Understand appropriate management of following.
- · Perincal repair.
- C/Section.
- Ventouse delivery.
- Assisted breech delivery.
- Diagnose and manage complication of operative delivery.

14. Obstetrics emergencies:

- Understand incidence, risk factors, early warning signs and stepwise approach in management of following obstetrical emergencies.
- To diagnose and manage.
- Eclampsia.
- Obstetrics hemorrhage.
- Cord prolapse.
- Shoulder dystocia.
- Uterine inversion.
- Uterine rupture.
- Impacted head at C/Section.

15. Puerperium:

- Manage PPH.
- Guide breastfeeding and identify problems in relation to it.
- Investigate and manage puerperal fever.
- Detect and diagnose postpartum blues and depression.

16. Neonatal Care:

Manage basic resuscitation of new born.

Undertake routine care of new born.

GYNAECOLOGY

- 1. Development and anatomy of female reproductive organs and pelvis.
 - Understand sexual differentiation and development begins in early embryonic life.
 - Describe blood supply and lymphatic and innervations of perineum and pelvis.
 - Describe structural anomalies resulting from mularian tract disorder.
- 2. Gynaecological History, examination and investigation.
- To understand detailed and structured gynaecological history and examination is vital for making a diagnosis.
- Imaging in gynae may include U/S, MRI, CT scanning.
- 3. Menstrual cycle and hormonal disorders.
- Describe features of normal menstrual cycle and ovarian and endometrial changes.
- Describe normal changes of puberty and secondary sexual differentiation.
- Classification and causes of abnormal puberty and DSD.
- Causes and investigation of primary and secondary amenorrhea and oligomenorrhea.
- PCOS its diagnosis and management.
- Common effect and management of PMS.
- Describe premature cessation of periods

4. Disorders of Menstrual bleeding.

- Understand symptoms investigation and management of HMB.
- Understand causes, investigation and management of dysmenorrhoea.

5. Implantation and Early pregnancy.

 Detailed knowledge of clinical presentation and management of miscarriage ectopic pregnancy and gestational trophoblastic disease, recurrent miscarriage and hyperimasis gravidarum.

6. Contraception and abortion

- Understand mechanism of action of current contraceptive methods.
- Factors that affects contraceptive affectiveness.
- Non-contraceptive benefits of methods.
- Use of medical eligibility criteria for contraception.
- Mechanism of action modern medical methods of abortion.
- · Common complication of abortion.
- Importance of post abortive contraception

7. Subfertilty.

- Understand definition and causes of subfertility.
- Understand history examination and investigation relevant to subfertility.
- Explains process and procedures outcome and success rate involved in ART.
- Provision and regulation of fertility treatment.

8. Menopause and Post reproductive health.

- No definition, physiological and non-physiological affects of menopause.
- Diagnose problems in relation to menopause.
- Awareness of current concepts regarding HRT.

9. Genito urinary problem.

 Understand importance, testing diagnosis and transmission of common STI and blood born viruses. Understand diagnosis, screening for HIV and care for HIV positive mother and child.

10. Urogynaecology and pelvic flow problems.

- Understand anatomy of supporting ligaments and facia of female pelvic organs.
- Mechanism of continence in woman and how disorders of this leads to symptoms.
- Asses the patient with incontinence or prolapse by means of history examination and relevant investigation.
- Understand principles of uerodynamic testing.
- Understand principles of treatment of prolpase and incontinence their affectiveness, side effects and complications.

11. Benign condition of ovary uterus cervix endometrium and pelvis.

- Describe the types of benign ovarian cyst their symptoms diagnosis and treatment.
- Understand symptoms examination, findings, treatment option of uterine fibroid adenomyosis, polyps, Assermen's syndrome.
- Understand pathology of endometriosis and how to treat it and its involvement in chronic pelvic pain and subfertility.

12. Gynaecological Oncology.

- Basic knowledge and concepts about epidemiology genetics and molecular biology of gynaecological cancer.
- Principles of radiotherapy and chemotherapy.
- Manage ovarian endometrial cervical vulvul and GTD.
- Manage pre-invasive disease of vulva and cervix.
- Provide supportive terminal and pelliative care to cancer patient.

13. Gynaecological surgery and therpeutics.

- Understand key points of surgical anatomy applied to gynaecology.
- Relative risk and benefit of abdominal and V.H as well as laproscopic hysterectomy.
- Understand advantages and principles of minimal access of surgery.
- Understand purpose of careful pre-assessment and post operative care.

- Be aware of common gynaecological procedure and their risk.
- Recognize importance of fully informed consent.
- Describe common hormonal and non hormonal drugs used in gynaecology and understand principles of safe prescribing.