

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

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OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY UG CURRICULUM

GOAL

SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVE

KNOWLEDGE

SKILLS

INTEGRATION

TEACHING HOURS

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

THEORY SYLLABUS

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

REFERENCE LEARNING (BOOKS)

THEORY EXAMINATION

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

VIVA & OSCE EXAMINATION

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - WHEN TO SUBMIT

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST – UNIT WISE

MEDICAL ETHICS

INTEGRATED TEACHING

RECORD

GOAL

The broad goal of the teaching of undergraduate students in obstetrics and gynaecology is that he/she should acquire understanding of anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the reproductive system and gain the ability to optimally manage common conditions affecting it.

Specific learning objectives

KNOWLEDGE

At the end of course, the student should be able to;

Appreciate the socio cultural, economic and demographic factors that influence the practice of obstetrics and gynaecology.

Outline the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the reproductive system and the common conditions affecting it.

Know the normal menstrual cycle, etiopathology and management of menstrual abnormalities.

Recognise the changes and adaptation that occur in the mother during normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium and manage the problems he/she is likely to encounter therein.

List the leading causes of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality.

Understand the principles of contraception and various techniques employed, methods of medical termination of pregnancy, sterilization and their complications.

Identify the use, abuse and side effects of drugs in pregnancy, adolescence, premenopausal and post-menopausal periods.

Describe the national programme of maternal and child health and family welfare and their implementation at various level.

Recognise the importance of infections and other diseases of genital tract.

10. Identify common gynaecological diseases and describe principles of their management.

11.State the indication, techniques and complications of surgeries like caesarean section, laparotomy, abdominal and vaginal hysterectomy, Fothergill's operation and vacuum aspiration for MTP.

12.Describe the indications, procedures and complications of operative vaginal delivery like forceps and vacuum extraction.

13.Know about the displacements of the genital tract and injuries.

14.Understand the implications of medico legal and ethical issues concerning the specialty.

B.SKILLS

At the end of training in obstetrics and gynaecology, the student will be able to;

Acquire communication, decision making and managerial skills.

. Examine a pregnant woman, recognise high risk pregnancies and make appropriate referrals

Conduct normal labour, recognise complications and provide postnatal care.

Institute primary treatment in obstetrics and gynaecological emergencies.

Resuscitation of newborn and its management and recognise congenital anomalies.

Evaluate couples with infertility.

Advice couples regarding the use of different methods of contraception and assist in insertion and removal of intra uterine contraceptive devices.

Acquire skills to perform obstetrical and gynaecological examinations and certain minor investigations and diagnostic operative procedures like taking cervical cytological smear, wet vaginal smear for trichomonas vaginalis, moniliasis and gram stain for gonorrhoea.

Interpretation of data of investigations like biochemical, histopathological, imaging etc.

C.INTEGRATION

The student should be able to integrate clinical skills with other disciplines and gain knowledge about obstetrics and gynaecology.

Examples:

Anatomy of female pelvis and female reproductive system(lectures will be handled by the department of anatomy and obstetrics and gynaecology)

Physiology of menstruation and ovulation(lectures will be handled by the department of physiology and obstetrics and gynecology)

Physiological changes in pregnancy(lectures will be handled by the department of physiology and obstetrics and gynecology)

Pelvic inflammatory disease (lectures will be handled by the department of microbiology, pathology and obstetrics and gynecology)

Maternal and Perinatal mortality (lectures will be handled by the department of community medicine and obstetrics and gynecology)

Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy (lectures will be handled by the department of general medicine, cardiology, obstetrics and gynecology)

Anemia complicating pregnancy (lectures will be handled by the department of general medicine, obstetrics and gynecology)

Heart diseases complicating pregnancy (lectures will be handled by the department of general medicine, cardiology, obstetrics and gynecology)

Bad obstetric history (lectures will be handled by the department of rheumatology, diabetology, obstetrics and gynecology)

Diabetes complicating pregnancy (lectures will be handled by the department of general medicine, diabetology, nephrology, obstetrics and gynecology)

Gestational trophoblastic diseases (lectures will be handled by the department of pathology, medical oncology, obstetrics and gynecology)

Management of gynaecological malignancies (lectures will be handled by the department of medical oncology, surgical oncology, radiation oncology, obstetrics and gynecology)

TEACHING HOURS

300 hours for obstetrics and gynaecology. This includes theory lectures, demonstrations, seminars, drills.

Time Table for clinical postings:

Semester	Weeks
3rd	2(3h*6d*2w=36 h)
4th	4(3h*6d*4w=72h)
5th	4(3h*6d*4w=72h)
6th	-
7th	4(3h*6d*4w=72h)
8th	4(3h*6d*4w=72h)
9th	6(3h*6d*6w=108h)

Total 24 weeks

Note:

This period of training is minimum suggested. Adjustments can be made depending on the availability of time. This period of training does not include university examination period. During clinical posting for each student, a minimum of 3 hrs duration per day is suggested.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Interactive and didactic lectures(1/3 of the schedule as per MCI)	100 hrs
Case presentations,General clinics,Clinical demonstrations,Drills and manoeuvres,Observation of obstetric and gynaecological procedures	100 hrs
Seminars/Symposium with pre and post test questionnaires	50 hrs
Group discussions, Bedside teaching,ward rounds,Observation of management of critically ill patients in maternity intensive care unit and assisting vaginal deliveries in labour ward	15 hrs
Role play,Communication skills,OSCE,Viva	15 hrs
Integrated teaching classes	20 hrs
Total	300 hrs

THEORY SYLLABUS**OBSTETRICS:****1. PELVIS***Must know*

Anatomy of pelvic bones, planes and diameters

Desirable to know

Classification of pelvic shapes & its clinical significance

Nice to know

Applied anatomy as related to Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

2. ANATOMY OF FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT

Must know

Anatomy of internal and external reproductive organs, pelvic floor muscles and fascia including their relationship to other pelvic organs

Desirable to know

Pelvic musculature, vascularity, lymphatics and innervation

Nice to know

- Applied anatomy as related to Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- anomalies of reproductive tract
- embryological development of female genital tract.

3. PHYSIOLOGY OF CONCEPTION:

Must know

Gametogenesis, ovulation, menstruation, fertilisation and implantation, spermatogenesis

Desirable to know

- role of pregnancy hormones
- normal semen parameters

Nice to know

Immunomodulators of pregnancy and immunological basis of recurrent pregnancy loss

4. DEVELOPMENT OF FETUS and PLACENT

Must know

Basic embryology, development and structure and the various functions of placenta, foetal membranes and umbilical cord

Fetal development and growth at various gestational ages, foetal circulation

Desirable to know

Abnormality of the placenta, cord and membrane

Nice to know

Teratogenic agents and drugs contraindicated in early pregnancy

5. DIAGNOSIS OF PREGNANCY

Must know

Clinical symptoms and signs of all trimesters of pregnancy

Desirable to know

Dating in early pregnancy including USG DATING

Various tests to diagnose pregnancy

Calculation of EDD

Desirable to know

Screening tests available in various trimesters to rule out congenital anomalies

Nice to know

Preimplantation genetic disease

6. MATERNAL CHANGES DURING PREGNANCY

Must know

Anatomical and physiological alterations in blood, endocrine system, reproductive tract, cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary tract, gastrointestinal tract and other systems.

Desirable to know

Clinical implications of the physiology and metabolic adaptation that take place during pregnancy

7. ANTENATAL CARE

Must know

Objectives of antenatal care, clinical diagnosis of pregnancy and registration, antenatal history taking and examination, monitoring of foetal growth, various

screening procedures available for identification of high risk cases and early referral

Advice during the antenatal period with regard to nutritional requirements, immunisation and treatment of common illness

Desirable to know

Preconceptional Counselling

Antepartum foetal surveillance tests

Monitoring of patient with bad obstetric history / high risk pregnancies

Nice to know

PCPNDT act

8. COMPLICATIONS OF EARLY PREGNANCY

Must know

Causes of haemorrhage in early pregnancy

Various types of miscarriages, their definitions, causes, investigations and management

Diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy and its management

GTN and its management

Desirable to know

Medical management of ectopic pregnancy

Nice to know

Management of recurrent pregnancy loss

9. HYPEREMESIS GRAVIDARUM

Must know

Aetiopathogenesis, investigations and management

Desirable to know

Unusual complications of hyperemesis and management

Nice to know

Differential diagnosis of hyperemesis gravidarum and its management

10. ANTEPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Must know

Classification, causes of antepartum haemorrhage and discussion of the two most common causes of APH including its complication

Investigations including various imaging modalities that aid in the diagnosis and management

Desirable to know

Management of complications like intrauterine fetal death and morbidly adherent placenta

Nice to know

Hepatorenal syndrome, MODS, DIVC, massive blood transfusion protocols

11. MALPRESENTATION AND MALPOSITIONS AND CPD

Must know

Causes, clinical findings, diagnosis of malpresentations and malpositions and mechanism of labour in such cases

Partogram and its uses

Causes of contracted pelvis and diagnosis and management

Diagnosis of CPD and trial of labour

Definition of obstructed labour and rupture uterus, causes, clinical features and management

Prevention of rupture uterus

Desirable to know

Assisted breech delivery

Nice to know

Antepartum and intrapartum management of various malpresentations and malpositions

12. MULTIPLE PREGNANCIES

Must know

Causes, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications in pregnancy and labour and management

Determination of chorionicity, role of USG and Doppler in multiple pregnancies

Desirable to know

Mechanism of twin to twin transfusion and management of stuck twin and single foetal demise

Nice to know

Conjoint twins, management of interlocked twins and selective fetal reduction

13. POLYHYDRAMNIOS AND OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS

Must know

Causes, diagnosis, investigations and management of its complications

Desirable to know

Complications and outcome

Nice to know

Recent trends in management

14. HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY

Must know

Aetiopathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, investigations and management of gestational hypertension, preeclampsia and its complications

Predictive tests and prevention of preeclampsia and eclampsia

Management of imminent eclampsia and eclampsia

Desirable to know

Critical care management of complications of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy like HELLP, pulmonary edema, CCF, CVA

Nice to know

Differential diagnosis of convulsions in a pregnant woman and its management

15. ANEMIA DURING PREGNANCY

Must know

Causes, complication of various types of anaemia and their diagnosis

Nutritional anaemia and their management

Prevention of anaemia

Foetomaternal complications of anaemia during pregnancy and management during labour

Desirable to know

Management of non-nutritional anaemia in pregnancy

Nice to know

Iron metabolism, heme synthesis

16. DIABETES MELLITUS AND PREGNANCY

Must know

Definitions, classification, screening tests for GDM, diagnosis

Routine antenatal care of patients with GDM/overt DM and management during labour

Management of neonate of diabetic mother

Desirable to know

Preconceptional counselling

Nice to know

Glucose homeostasis in pregnancy

Management of DKA

17. HEART DISEASE AND PREGNANCY

Must know

Cardiovascular physiology during pregnancy, labour, delivery and postpartum period

History taking and examination of heart disease during pregnancy and labour

Contraception

Desirable to know

WHO risk stratification of heart diseases in pregnancy

Peripartum cardiomyopathy

Nice to know

Indications for cardiac surgeries during pregnancy

Role of anticoagulants

18. INTRAUTERINE-GROWTH RESTRICTION AND INTRAUTERINE DEATH

Must know

Causes, types of IUGR , diagnosis, surveillance and management

Desirable to know

Recent advances in diagnosis and management

Nice to know

Sequelae of IUGR and its medico legal implications

19. INFECTIONS DURING PREGNANCY

Must know

UTI, Malaria, syphilis, Tuberculosis, hepatitis, HIV and viral infections during pregnancy and their management

Desirable to know

Clinical significance of various infections during pregnancy.

20. PRETERM LABOUR, PPROM AND PROLONGED PREGNANCY

Must know

Causes, aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis, principles of management of preterm labour and delivery.

Role of steroid prophylaxis

Care of the preterm newborn

Definition of prolonged pregnancy, postdated pregnancy, post term pregnancy, its complications, antepartum and intrapartum foetal surveillance, induction of labour and management of the above.

Desirable to know

Prediction and Prevention of Preterm labour and role of various tocolytics

Nice to know

Neonatal problems of preterm and post term babies

21. Rh NEGATIVE PREGNANCY

Must know

Aetiopathogenesis and pathology of Rh isoimmunisation.

Diagnosis, Antenatal evaluation protocols and scheme of management

Prevention of Rh isoimmunisation

Desirable to know

Management of haemolytic disease in new born

Nice to know

In-utero management of isoimmunised foetus and foetal therapy

22. NORMAL LABOUR

Must know

Physiology, mechanism and conduct of normal labour

Partogram and monitoring various stages

Abnormal labour

Active management of third stage of labour and complications of third stage of labour

Management of fourth stage

Desirable to know

Antepartum and intrapartum foetal surveillance, diagnosis and management of fetal distress and cord prolapse

Nice to know

Pain relief during labour

23. POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE

Must know

Definition , types , prevention , diagnosis and management of PPH

Retained placenta

Manual removal of placenta

Medical and surgical Management of Atonic PPH

Inversion of uterus and colporrhexis

Desirable to know

Transport of a patient in shock from the periphery to a higher centre

Morbidly adherent placenta

Nice to know

Postpartum collapse

Secondary PPH

24. INDUCTION /AUGMENTATION OF LABOUR

Must know

Modified Bishop's score

Pre-requisites for induction of labour

Various methods of cervical ripening

Successful induction and failed induction

Complications and contraindications for induction of labour

Various methods /drugs for augmentation of labour

Partogram

Desirable to know

Complications of labour induction

Nice to know

Arrest disorders in partogram

25. OPERATIVE OBSTETRICS

Must know

Indications, techniques and complications of episiotomy

Indications, technique and complications of caesarean section.

Forceps and vacuum deliveries

Assisted breech delivery

Methods of tubectomy complications and failure rates

Manual vacuum aspiration

Cervical cerclage

Desirable to know

Management of shoulder dystocia

Nice to know

Breech extraction and destructive obstetric procedures like cleidotomy, decapitation, craniotomy, evisceration.

POST-CAESAREAN PREGNANCY

Must know

Evaluation of a case of post caesarean pregnancy and plan of management

Conduct of VBAC in a case of post caesarean pregnancy.

Recognition of impending scar rupture.

Desirable to know

Management of Intra operative and post operative complications of repeat Caesarean section.

Nice to know

Internal iliac artery ligation and management of rupture uterus

PUERPERIUM

Must know

Course of normal puerperium and complications of puerperium like puerperal sepsis and its diagnosis, management and prevention

Breastfeeding and common problems like lactational failure, cracked nipple and breast abscess

Care of neonate and infant and immunisation schedule

Desirable to know

Thrombo-embolic disorders and puerperal emergencies like Postpartum eclampsia

Nice to know

Puerperal psychosis

Postpartum collapse

Secondary PPH

CONTRACEPTION

Must know

Cafeteria approach of various methods of contraception, advantages and side effects and failure rates, selection of patients and counselling

IUCD insertion and removal.

Emergency contraception

Nice to know

Implants and vaginal rings

MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Must know

MTP act, indications, contraindications, various methods of first trimester and second trimester termination and their complications

Concurrent contraception

Desirable to know

Management of complications of various methods of MTP

PERINATAL AND MATERNAL MORTALITY IN INDIA

Must know

Definition of PNMR, MMR, causes and prevention of perinatal and maternal mortality

Desirable to know

PNMR, MMR in our state and country

Nice to know

Maternal and neonatal audit

GYNAECOLOGY

VAGINAL DISCHARGE

Must know

Physiological and pathological causes of vaginal discharge

Clinical characteristics, diagnosis, predisposing conditions and management

2. AMENORRHOEA

Must know

Definition

Turner's syndrome

Desirable to know

Classification of primary and secondary amenorrhoea, history taking and physical examination, investigations and principles of management

Nice to know

Details of management of various causative factors

3. ABNORMAL UTERINE BLEEDING

Must know

Normal menstrual pattern and physiology of menstrual cycle

AUB- Palmcoein classification, causes and various terminologies

Role of tissue sampling in diagnosis and management of various gynaecological disorders

Definition, etiology and classification of DUB and its management

Desirable to know

Minimally invasive surgical techniques for diagnosis and management of AUB

4. INFERTILITY

Must know

Definition of infertility, history taking and physical examination

Causes, investigations of a couple with infertility and semen analysis

Causes of anovulation and induction of ovulation, tests of ovulation and tubal patency

Male infertility

Desirable to know

Management of tubal and pelvic factors of infertility

Ovarian reserve and tests for ovarian reserve

Nice to know

Recanulation, counselling for ART

5. PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE

Must know

Pathophysiology and levels of defect of the supports of uterus

History taking and physical examination in a case of pelvic organ prolapse

Classification, causes, diagnosis, investigation and management in relation to age and parity

Various surgical opinions for correction of pelvic organ prolapsed

Pessary treatment

Desirable to know

Nulliparous prolapse and Sling surgeries

Nice to know

POPQ grading

Vault prolapse and its treatment

6. URINARY INCONTINENCE

Must know

Definition, classification

Desirable to know

pathophysiology , history taking, physical examination and differential diagnosis

Investigations and management of stress urinary incontinence

Surgical therapy of stress urinary incontinence

7. BENIGN TUMORS OF INTERNAL REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS LIKE FIBROID UTERUS, SIMPLE OVARIAN CYST

Must know

Causes, clinical diagnosis by history & physical examination, investigations, various imaging techniques for diagnosis of fibroid uterus and ovarian cyst

Various therapeutic approaches for management of fibroid uterus ovarian cyst, endometriosis (like medical and surgical)

Desirable to know

Recent advances in the management of the above and their management during pregnancy

Nice to know

Minimally invasive surgeries for fibroid uterus

8. UTERINE ANOMALIES

Must know

Normal development of the female urogenital system

Classification and diagnosis of various anomalies of urogenital system

Desirable to know

Problems due to uterine anomalies

Nice to know

Surgical procedures for specific anomalies

9. PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

Must know

Definition, causes, diagnostic criterion, sequelae and management of PID, sexually transmitted infections and their prevention. Genital tuberculosis diagnosis and management.

Prevention of PID

Desirable to know

SYNDROMIC APPROACH AND MANAGEMENT ACCORDING TO CDC Guidelines

10. GENITAL TRACT INJURIES AND GENITAL FISTULA

Must know

Postcoital injuries and operative injuries to urinary tract.

Causes, clinical features and diagnosis of genital fistulae and their management

Nice to know

Operative techniques and complications

11. PREMALIGNANT LESIONS AND MALIGNANCY OF GENITAL TRACT

Must know

Etiology and pathology, classification, diagnosis of premalignant and malignant lesions of vulva , vagina, cervix, uterus and ovary.

Screening for carcinoma cervix, carcinoma endometrium, tumour markers and advanced imaging techniques, staging and management of cervical, endometrial cancer and ovarian cancer

Prognosis

Desirable to know

Screening for breast cancer.

Chemotherapy and radiotherapy of carcinoma cervix, carcinoma endometrium, carcinoma ovary

Nice to know

Recurrence of the disease

Role of palliative care

Management during pregnancy

12. PROBLEMS OF ADOLESCENCE AND MENOPAUSE

Must know

Definition

Desirable to know

Evaluation of post-menopausal bleeding and management

Causes, investigations and management of precocious puberty

Nice to know

Menopausal symptoms and management of menopause including hormonal therapy

13. OPERATIVE GYNAECOLOGY

Must know

Indications, technique and complications of dilation and curettage and fractional curettage, Liquid based cytology, Pipelle endometrial sampling, Vaginal hysterectomy, Ward Mayo's operation, Manchester repair, Abdominal Hysterectomy, Ovariectomy. Diagnostic laparoscopy, staging laparotomy for endometrial and ovarian malignancies

Desirable to know

Indications and techniques of colposcopy, Hysteroscopy and operative laparoscopy.

Diagnosis and management of post operative complications

4. PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

1. COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Must acquire

History taking skills-present and past history

History of Medical and surgical disorders if any

Family history and treatment history

Counselling for contraception, breast feeding

Desirable to acquire

A. General physical examination and systemic examination

B. Obstetric examination

speculum and vaginal examination

diagnosis of early pregnancy

measurement of symphysio fundal height

plotting gravidogram to monitor foetal growth

obstetric palpation to know the lie, presentation and position of foetus

pelvic assessment to know grossly contracted pelvis

Diagnosis and monitoring of labour

appreciate normal uterine contraction by palpation

foetal heart normality

cervical dilatation

identification of presenting part, plotting a partogram and recognition of deviations from normal

Catheterisation of bladder during labour

Technique of Artificial rupture of membranes

Conduct of normal labour including active management of III stage

Technique of episiotomy and its suturing

Recognition of perineal tears and suturing

Exploration of genital tract for injuries after delivery

Care of normal new-born

Desirable to acquire

Techniques of assisted breech delivery

Nice to know

Vacuum application and extraction

Outlet forceps application

Repair of cervical tear

Vaginal packing

Nice to know

Breech extraction

D. Gynaecology examination

Must acquire

Inspection and recognition of various parts of external genitalia

Per speculum examination and recognition of unhealthy cervix and growth on cervix ,
technique of pap smear, bimanual pelvic examination to know the size and position of
uterus and presence of adnexal mass

Identification of cystocele, rectocele and enterocele and descent of cervix

Desirable to acquire

Technique of cervix biopsy

Technique of Schiller's test and acetic acid test

Technique of IUCD insertion and removal

Nice to acquire

Blood transfusion

MANAGERIAL SKILLS

Must know

Transport of patient with convulsions and shock

How to co-ordinate with a team member

Desirable to know

Organisation of antenatal clinics and arrangement for cervical cancer screening camps

5.RECOMMENDED BOOKS

OBSTETRICS:

1. *Mudaliar and Menon's clinical obstetrics 12th edition*
2. *Text book of obstetrics D.C.Dutta 8th edition*

GYNAECOLOGY:

Shaw's text book of gynaecology 16th edition

Textbook of gynaecology D.C.Dutta- 7th edition

6.THEORY EXAMINATION

Theory 2 papers of 40 marks each – 80 marks

Paper 1 – Obstetrics including social obstetrics

Paper 2 – Gynaecology, family welfare and demography

Shall contain one question in basic science and allied subjects.

1. Essay	=	1 x10 marks	=	10 marks
2. Brief Answers	=	5 x 4 marks	=	20 marks
3. Short Answers	=	5 x 2 marks	=	10 marks

Total				40 marks
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7. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Obstetrics and Gynecology :

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION	
Clinical Examination (Case Presentation & OSCE)	50 Marks
Case Presentation Obstetrics Long Case (30 min)	15 Marks
Gynaecology Short case (2 x 15 min) (2 x 10 Marks)	20 Marks
SPOTTERS (5 X 1Min) (5 x 1 marks)	5 Marks
OSCE (5 x 3 min – 15 min) 5 x 2 marks a) Partography / CTG b) FW counseling c) Obstetrics Skills d) Cancer screening e) Recent advance	10 Marks
Total	50 Marks

OSCE

a) Partograph/ CTG : 2 marks

Partogram:

- Normal labour
- Obstructed labour
- fetal distress
- Secondary arrest of descent
- Secondary arrest of dilatation

CTG:

- Normal CTG
- Late deceleration
- Early deceleration
- Variable deceleration
- Saltatory pattern

b) Family welfare counselling : 2 marks

- IUCD
- OCP
- Condom
- DMPA Injection
- Cafeteria approach

c) Obstetric skills : 2 marks

- Abdominal and obstetric examination
- Conduct of labour
- Episiotomy and suturing
- Conduct of breech delivery
- Medical Management of PPH
- Bimanual compression of uterus
- Condom tamponade
- Management of cord prolapse, shoulder dystocia
- Eclampsia management

d) Cancer screening : 2 marks

- Pap smear, pipelle
- Tumour markers
- USG findings
- VIA VILI
- Colposcopy
- Diagnosis of carcinoma cervix, vulva and vagina

e) Recent advances : 2 marks

- Newer parenteral iron preparations
- Oral hypoglycemics in pregnancy
- Infertility (surrogacy, oocyte preservation)
- Family welfare- Newer contraceptive methods
- Liquid based cytology
- New drugs in management of fibroid, AUB and endometriosis
- Uterine artery embolisation

8.VIVA : 30 marks

Pelvis :	5 marks
Specimen :	5 marks
Imaging :	5 marks
Instruments :	5 marks
Family welfare :	5 marks
Drugs :	5 marks

9.FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT :

It is an ongoing assessment wherein students in groups are allotted to a specific tutor or consultant in the hospital during opds,theatre,everyday for about an hour

At the end of each posting, the tutor or consultant does a formative assessment of the student who are posted with him/her and attendance is submitted to the university

Theory tests should be conducted periodically at the end of four chapters

SEMESTER	TESTS	OBSTETRICS	GYNAECOLOGY
3RD	2 weeks(2 theory tests)	The pelvis,genital organs,physiology of ovulation and menstruation,fertilisation of ovum and the development of embryo	Anatomy, normal histology, physiology, puberty, pediatric and adolescent gynaecology, perimenopause, menopause, postmenopausal bleeding
4TH	4 weeks(4 theory tests,1 practical test)	Diagnosis of pregnancy, prenatal care, fetus in normal pregnancy, maternal changes during pregnancy, drugs in pregnancy	Gynaec diagnosis, endoscopy in gynaecology, imaging modalities, malformations of female genital organs, sexual development and disorders ,sexually transmitted diseases, cervix and uterine inflammation, pelvic inflammatory disease, TB of the genital tract.

5TH	4 weeks(4 theory tests, 1 practical test)	Causation and stages of labour, intrapartum surveillance, conduct of normal labour and its mechanism, normal puerperium, abnormal labour and complications	Injuries of the female genital tract, diseases of the urinary system, genital fistulae, urinary incontinence, infertility and sterility, MTP and birth control, ectopic gestation, trophoblastic diseases
7TH	4 weeks(4 theory tests, 1 practical test)	Complications of pregnancy with neonatal problems	Disorders of menstruation, genital prolapse, displacements, diseases of vulva and vagina, benign diseases of the uterus, endometriosis and adenomyosis
8TH	4 weeks(4 theory tests, 2 practical test)	Obstetric surgeries and high risk pregnancies, antepartum fetal surveillance	Disorders of the ovary, breast and ovarian tumours, disorders of the broad ligament, tubes and parametrium, acute and chronic pelvic pain, vulval and vaginal cancer, dysmenorrhea and premenstrual syndrome, CIN and Carcinoma cervix

9TH	6 weeks(5 theory tests,5 practical tests,1 model theory exam,1 clinical exam)	Diseases complicating pregnancy(TB, liver disease, infections during pregnancy, DM ,heart disease complicating pregnancies, tumours and surgical emergencies ,social obstetrics, family welfare, imaging techniques)	Cancers of endometrium, uterus, fallopian tube and ovarian cancer, radiation therapy and chemotherapy of gynaec cancer, obesity, pelvic adhesions and their prevention, hormonal therapy in gynaecology, pre op and post op care and surgical procedures

10.INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST

Internal assessment tests will be conducted for 40 marks.

- At the end of fifth semester – average of four theory and two practical tests --
5 marks
 - At the end of seventh semester – average of four theory and one practical test –
5 marks
 - At the end of ninth semester – total – 30 marks
- .Average of 5 theory and final theory model – 10 marks
- Average of 3 practical tests and final clinical – 15 marks
- Log book – 5 marks

11.MEDICAL ETHICS

Basic medical ethics taught in the introductory class for all students.

Informed consent about high risk pregnancy, maternal/fetal outcome and interventions, operative procedures/sterilisation/blood transfusion /intra uterine contraceptive device insertion

Privacy and confidentiality

Beginning of life issues

Human dignity and human rights

MTP consent

PCPNDT act

Maternal death

Fetal death

Rape, medicolegal issues

Fetal anomalies

Assisted reproductive technologies

12. INTEGRATED TEACHING

The student should be able to integrate clinical skills with other disciplines and to gain a holistic approach in management of obstetric and gynaecological patients.

13. CRRI ORIENTATION: GENERAL

At the time of starting of CRRI postings one day orientation workshop to be arranged. The co ordinating departments can be bio chemistry, pathology, microbiology and all clinical departments where the CRRI are posted. It should focus on the indications for various investigations, type of samples, quantity, method of collection and precautions to be taken if any , mode of transport, how to handle needle stick injuries, biomedical waste management, importance of documentation. One day workshop on BLS can be arranged with hands on session. Specific orientation on obstetrics and gynaecology in the first day of their posting

One day of training in obstetric skills and emergencies