OBGYN

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Course Goals

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1. Students will develop the knowledge, attitudes and skill to behave in a safe, sterile, helpful manner in the Operating Room.

2. Students will develop the interpersonal and professional skills to participate as a contributing and integrated member of an ob/gyn inpatient and outpatient interprofessional team.

3. Students will further develop professionalism that enables them to interact with patients in challenging reproductive circumstances.

4. Students will develop the knowledge and clinical reasoning to recommend and interpret common diagnostic and screening tests (pap, mammogram, DEXA scan, colonoscopy, pelvic ultrasound).

5. Students will acquire the knowledge and clinical reasoning to provide a comprehensive oral presentation, develop a prioritized differential diagnosis, and document the clinical encounter in the medical record.

6. Students will develop the knowledge, physical exam skills, and clinical reasoning to care for women presenting for routine well-woman checks, routine prenatal care, problem-focused gynecology visits, OB Triage visits, and Emergency Room consults.

7. Students will develop the knowledge and clinical reasoning to identify complications of both early and advanced pregnancy as well as normal and abnormal labor. This includes fetal assessment both in the clinic and on Labor & Delivery.

8. Students will develop the skills to critically evaluate medical literature and apply the results of that literature to clinical care.
ICAC

Infant Child and Adolescent Care

Clinical Learning Objectives

Clinical

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

1. Conduct an effective pediatric interview by adapting the interview to the visit.
2. Provide timely, effective, accurate documentation in writing to other physicians or health care providers.
3. Accurately communicate data orally to other physicians or health care providers.
4. Use verbal and non-verbal skills to establish rapport with pts/families taking into account the patient’s age and developmental stage.
5. Perform anticipatory guidance for a newborn.
6. Effectively use an interpreter during appropriate pt care scenarios.

Interprofessional Collaboration

1. Work effectively as a member of the health care team.
2. Recognize the unique roles of other providers within the health care system including but not limited to: physical and occupational therapists, social workers, case managers, advanced practice providers and nurses.

Medical Knowledge for Practice

1. Demonstrate core knowledge of pediatric medicine in the nursery, outpatient clinic, and inpatient/urgent care setting.

Patient Care

1. Obtain accurate history for a pediatric patient.
2. Perform an accurate comprehensive or focused physical exam on a pediatric patient minimizing their physical discomfort.
3. Perform an age appropriate physical examination on a pediatric patient with sore throat.
4. Perform an age appropriate physical examination of the ear, demonstrating appropriate use of otoscopy and pneumatoscopy and discuss findings.
5. Perform an age appropriate physical examination of the chest including general observation, palpation, percussion and auscultation and discuss findings.
6. Perform a newborn exam.
7. Synthesize data, including history, physical examination, and data to identify and prioritize the patient’s problems.
8. Develop prioritized differential diagnoses for the common clinical conditions in newborns, children and adolescents.
9. Recognize normal and abnormal findings.
10. Accurately track changes in the physical exam over time in a pediatric patient.
11. Demonstrate knowledge of basic clinical tests, procedures and imaging commonly encountered in pediatrics, including basic chemistries, complete blood count, cultures of the blood, spinal fluid and throat.
12. Demonstrate a knowledge of the indications for and interpretation of basic clinical tests, procedures and imaging commonly encountered in pediatrics, including basic chemistries, complete blood count, cultures of the blood, spinal fluid and throat.

*Personal and Professional Development*

1. Seeks help appropriately.

*Professionalism*

1. Demonstrate sensitivity to pts including but not limited to differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, and literacy.
2. Document truthfully.
3. Demonstrate compassion and empathy to all patients.
4. Dress and behave appropriately.
5. Exhibit timeliness in clinical and project work.
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Session Learning Objectives

Abnormal Uterine Bleeding - Video Case Study
1. Describe the normal menstrual cycle.
2. Describe the PALM-COEIN system for diagnosis of abnormal uterine bleeding.
3. Develop knowledge of postmenopausal bleeding and how to evaluate the endometrium.
4. Introduce management options for abnormal bleeding.

Abortion - Video Case Study
1. Describe the contribution of unsafe abortion to maternal morbidity and mortality worldwide.
2. Describe techniques for 1st trimester surgical abortion.
3. Describe techniques for 2nd trimester abortion.
4. Identify medications and administration for 1st trimester medical abortion.

BAR Lab - Midpoint
1. Identify the following normal pelvic structures on ultrasound and CT: ovaries; uterus; endometrium (ultrasound); appendix; bladder; ureters (CT); internal/external iliac arteries and veins; terminal ileum (CT); colon (CT); and retrouterine cul de sac (CT).
2. Generate a differential diagnosis for right lower quadrant pain in a patient presenting during the first trimester of pregnancy and describe the risks, benefits and limitations of US, CT, and MRI when evaluating each disease process.
3. Recognize the normal ultrasound appearance of an intrauterine pregnancy in the first trimester as correlated to serum BHCG and internal references including gestational sac size and crown rump length.
4. Compare and contrast the sonographic appearance of the following adnexal processes: ectopic pregnancy, ovarian teratoma, endometrioma, ovarian torsion, tubo-ovarian abscess.
5. Recognize the presence of fat stranding and abnormal fluid in the pelvis on CT and apply knowledge of normal anatomy to diagnose common inflammatory processes, including pelvic inflammatory disease, hemorrhagic ovarian cysts, appendicitis, and diverticulitis.
6. Describe the radiation-related risks of imaging with respect to the fetus during the first trimester and understand imaging modalities and techniques that minimize dose.

CAPE: Normal Vaginal Delivery - Orientation
1. Manage a normal vaginal delivery (utilizing the VICTORIA® birthing simulator at the CAPE).
**CAPE: OB Ultrasound Simulation - Orientation**

1. Describe the pelvic ultrasound scan planes.
2. Perform a transabdominal pelvic ultrasound in the appropriate clinical context to identify the following findings: presence of an intrauterine pregnancy; documentation of fetal heart rate; fetal presentation; 2nd and 3rd trimester gestational age determination; and amniotic fluid index.

**CAPE: Pelvic Examination - Orientation**

1. Perform a complete pelvic examination in a sensitive manner and appropriately document that examination in the EMR (GTA encounter at the CAPE).

**CAPE: Pelvic Procedures – Orientation**

1. Develop familiarity with performing endometrial biopsies.

**CAPE: Suture Workshop - Orientation**

1. Demonstrate the ability to tie one-handed and two-handed knots, perform instrument ties, place interrupted and subcuticular sutures.

**Cervical Dysplasia - Video Case Study**

1. Describe the natural history of HPV infection and how it relates to cervical neoplasia.
2. Identify the newest guidelines for frequency of Pap testing.
3. Define the role of HPV testing in detecting cervical neoplasia.

**Chronic Pelvic Pain - Orientation**

1. Discuss the scope of chronic pelvic pain.
2. Understand definitions of pain nomenclature.
3. Examine individual biases regarding chronic pelvic pain.
4. Review anatomy and neurophysiology related to chronic pelvic pain.
5. Discuss potential etiologies of chronic pelvic pain.
6. Describe how to take a thorough history.
7. Discuss the parts of a thorough physical exam.
8. Discuss a multidisciplinary approach to treatment.

**Contraception - Video Case Study**

1. Develop an understanding of the measures of contraceptive effectiveness.
2. Understand the mechanisms of action of various methods of hormonal contraception and IUDs.
3. Recognize the benefits of LARC (Long Acting Reversible Contraception).
4. Identify contraindications for certain methods of contraception.
5. Understand different methods of tubal occlusion.
Ethics - Midpoint

1. Discuss the epidemiology of abortion and unintended pregnancy in the United States.
2. Use ethical analysis to discuss professional legal and ethical obligations and choices regarding management of the patient considering abortion.
3. Discuss the ethical and legal rights of the fetus in relation to the mother in Obstetric Care decisions.
4. Recognize the cultural variation which can occur, in practitioners and patients, in the evaluation and discussion of Obstetric and Gynecologic ethical dilemmas.
5. Utilize understanding of ethical dilemmas and analysis to reflect on a clinical or professional experience encountered during Women’s Care which lead to an ethical dilemma.

Ethics - Written Assignment

1. Describe a case scenario that raises ethical questions.
2. Identify the ethical questions (the “shoulds”) pertinent to the situation.
3. Identify your first or “gut” reaction to the situation.
4. Identify the medical, psychosocial, legal or other facts of the situation.
5. Identify the stakeholders and the values of each, including patient, family, institution, healthcare professionals, you as the student, the community (sometimes via the law.)
6. Identify the areas of overlap among values and also the areas of tension among values.
7. Identify options for the resolution of the ethical issue, describing the pros and cons of each.
8. Choose what you would or should do for the resolution of this issue.
9. Justify you choice by referring back to the values at stake and the pros and cons of the choices.
10. Suggest how this ethical issue could have been avoided, if possible.

Fetal Monitoring - Video Case Study

1. Discuss the background of fetal monitoring.
2. Discuss electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) basics.
3. Describe electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) terminology.
4. Define a fetal non-stress test (NST).
5. Define fetal heart rate (FHR) categories.
6. Discuss fetal heart rate (FHR) monitoring case study.

Gynecologic Pathology - Midpoint

1. Characterize and identify the main features of Acute Chorioamnionitis, the Fetal Inflammatory Response, Pre-eclampsia, and Placental Abruption.
2. Describe the genetic underpinnings of complete versus partial moles and state the relative risk for progression to choriocarcinoma in each entity.
3. Differentiate between epithelial neoplasia (hyperplasia to carcinoma) and stromal neoplasia (leiomyoma and leiomyosarcoma) in the uterine corpus.
4. List the three most common categories of ovarian neoplasia (epithelial, germ cell, sex-cord stromal) and identify a representative entity from each category.
H&P

1. Perform accurate examinations in a sensitive manner, including: breast examination, abdominal examination, complete pelvic examination.

2. Communicate findings of the examination in a well-organized written and oral reports.

Journal Club - Midpoint

1. Identify an effective approach to critically appraise current literature.

2. Develop a time-efficient way to analyze various types of articles.

3. Appreciate the basis of hypothesis testing (Type I and II errors, p-values, 95% confidence intervals, sample size).

4. Become familiar with sources of bias.

5. Apply study results to clinical practice.

Menopause - Video Case Study

1. Identify common symptoms and medical sequelae associated with menopause.

2. Describe the Women’s Health Initiative and discuss its contribution to our knowledge of the risks and benefits of Combination Hormone Therapy (EPT) and Estrogen-Only Therapy (ET).

3. Identify proven risks and proven benefits of Hormone Therapy in the menopause.

4. Compare and contrast the different forms of Hormone Therapy currently available.

5. Identify alternative options for managing the symptoms and medical sequelae of menopause.

Normal Labor - Orientation

1. Discuss the historical perspective on obstetric care.

2. Discuss maternal mortality.

3. Define normal labor.

4. Review anatomy and physiology of normal birth.

5. Describe the stages of labor.

6. Introduce labor dystocia.

7. Discuss the normal labor curve.

Pregnancy Complications - Orientation

1. Discuss the diagnosis, complications, and management of preterm premature rupture of membranes.

2. Review risks factors and evaluation for preterm labor.

3. Develop an understanding of the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.

4. Discuss the evaluation and management of third trimester bleeding.

Scrubbing, Gowning, and Gloving – Orientation

1. Discuss the rationale behind the importance of sterile technique.

2. Scrub properly for deliveries and for surgery.

3. Gown and glove properly for surgery, without breaking sterile technique.
Survivors of Ovarian Cancer - Orientation

1. Discuss experiences of women survivors of ovarian cancer.

Suturing - Midpoint

1. Demonstrate the ability to tie one-handed and two-handed knots, perform instrument ties, and place interrupted and subcuticular sutures.

Ultrasound Module

1. Identify and describe the pelvic ultrasound scan planes.
2. Perform a transabdominal pelvic ultrasound exam in the appropriate clinical context to identify and/or document the following: intrauterine pregnancy; fetal heart rate; fetal presentation; and amniotic fluid index.

Vulvar Disorders and Vaginal Discharge - Orientation

1. Utilize the ISSVD terminology to create a differential diagnosis of common vulvar conditions.
2. Identify common vulvar conditions.
3. Recognize common vulvar conditions by presentation (symptoms and exam).
4. Treat common vulvar conditions.
5. Utilize wet prep to diagnose vaginal discharge.
6. Treat common vulvovaginal conditions.