Objectives

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.
OBGYN

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Clinical Learning Objectives

**Clinical**

*Interpersonal and Communication Skills*

1. Establish rapport with patients who are going through challenging reproductive circumstances: infertility, pregnancy loss, abortion, chronic pelvic pain, sexual concerns.
2. Provide accurate information that enables patients to make reproductive choices.
3. Develop competence in the medical interview and physical examination of women and incorporate ethical, social, and diversity perspectives to provide culturally competent health care.
4. Assess the patient's adherence to the recommended screening measures.
5. Interact with the patient to gain confidence and cooperation and assure her comfort and dignity.
6. Communicate findings of the interview and examination in well-organized written and oral reports, as well as with the patient.
7. Counsel patients regarding the following: preconception recommendations, contraception, domestic violence, STI prevention, immunizations, diet/nutrition, exercise, seat belt use, stress management, sun exposure, depression, tobacco use, alcohol/substance abuse.
8. Describe non-directed counseling of a woman with an unintended pregnancy.
9. Communicate effectively with residents, nurses, clinic staff, and attendings.

*Interprofessional Collaboration*

1. Work cooperatively with the ob/gyn, anesthesia and nursing team while in the Operating Room.
2. Work cooperatively with patients, their social supports and other members of the health care team.
3. Assess his/her own strengths and weaknesses with regard to interaction and communication skills.

*Medical Knowledge for Practice*

1. Describe the normal female anatomy across the life span, appearance of common pathology of the female urogenital tract, appearance of common breast changes and disorders.
2. Describe common measures of prevention of infection, deep venous thrombosis and other peri-operative complications and components of postoperative care.
3. Describe symptoms and exam findings associated with common vulvar and bladder complaints including vulvovaginitis, STIs, and urinary incontinence.
4. Describe approaches to assessing the following: gestational age, fetal well-being, fetal growth, amniotic fluid volume, fetal lung maturity.
5. Describe methods of monitoring the mother and fetus in labor and understand common labor abnormalities.
6. Describe the steps of a vaginal delivery and understand indications for an operative delivery.
7. Identify risk factors for and complications of early pregnancy failures including spontaneous abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and molar pregnancy.

8. Identify the following medical and surgical conditions in pregnancy and discuss the potential impact on the gravid patient and the fetus/newborn, as well as the appropriate initial evaluation: anemia, gestational diabetes, preeclampsia, gestational hypertension, gestational thrombocytopenia, multifetal gestation, Group B Streptococcus, alloimmunization, fetal death, third trimester bleeding, preterm labor, premature rupture of membranes, postpartum hemorrhage, postpartum infection.

9. Identify risks factors for and screening for gynecologic malignancies.

10. Describe the initial management of a patient with an abnormal pap smear.

11. Describe the symptoms and physical exam findings associated with uterine leiomyomas and adnexal masses and list management options for both.

12. Compare the characteristics of functional cysts, benign ovarian neoplasms, and ovarian cancers.

13. Identify the following medical and surgical conditions and discuss the potential impact of the conditions on the female patient: surgical abdomen, sepsis, acute blood loss, shoulder dystocia, cord prolapse.

**Patient Care**

1. Describe and apply the principles of the sterile field and sterile technique in the Operating Room.


3. Develop a management plan that includes: laboratory and diagnostic studies, treatment options, patient education, and continuing care plans.

4. Describe the key components of preoperative evaluation and planning, including history, physical examination, and informed consent.

5. Communicate operative findings and complications to patients and families.

6. Formulate a differential diagnosis for, and work-up of, amenorrhea, oligomenorrhea, abnormal uterine bleeding, and postmenopausal bleeding.

7. Explain prevention guidelines, including screening procedures for the following organ systems: breast, cervix, colon, cardiovascular, skin, and bone.

8. Perform accurate examinations in a sensitive manner, including: breast examination, abdominal examination, complete pelvic examination, and examination of an obstetric patient.


10. Perform initial assessment of the laboring patient and interpret fetal heart tracings during labor.

11. Describe the symptoms and physical exam findings of a patient with Gynecologic malignancy, including cervical, ovarian, uterine, and vulvar cancer.
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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).
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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.
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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.

Course Overview - Orientation
1. Discuss course policies and the Women's Care Survival Guide.

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.

Final Exam

1. Final exam covering WC learning objectives.

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.

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.

Standardized Patient Exam

1.

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.
Obstetrics and Gynecology

Session Learning Objectives

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.