

STUDY GUIDE OF GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS



CONTENTS

1. VISION & MISSION	3
2. OUTCOMES OF THE MBBS PROGRAM	4
3. INTRODUCTION OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY	5
4. TEACHING AREA AND TEACHING AIDS	6
5. INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	7
6. TABLE OF SPECIFICATION	8
7. LEARNING RESOURCES	57
8. ASSESSMENT	59

VISION & MISSION

Vision:

Our vision is to be a global leader in transformative medical education and healthcare delivery.

Mission:

To advance the art and science of medicine through innovative medical education, research, and compassionate healthcare delivery, within available resources, in an environment that advocates critical thinking, creativity, integrity, and professionalism.

OUTCOMES OF THE MBBS PROGRAM

The QAMC graduate of the MBBS program will be able to:

1. Utilize knowledge of basic and clinical sciences for patient care.
2. Take Focused history, perform physical examination, formulate a diagnosis and management plan for common health problems.
3. Require professional behaviors that embodies lifelong learning, altruism, empathy and cultural sensitivity in provision health care service.
4. Identify problems, critically review literature, conduct research and disseminate knowledge
5. Lead other team members as per situational needs for quality health service.
6. Apply evidence-based practices for protecting, maintaining and promoting the health of individuals, families and community.

INTRODUCTION OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Introduction

Obstetrics and Gynecology deals with reproductive health of women. It evolves basic sciences, basic principle of medicine and surgery as well as endocrinology. It deals with preventive as well as curative medicine along with surgical intervention as well as non-invasive techniques to deal with pathological condition of women from puberty to menopause.

Rationale

Obstetrics deals absolutely with all problems related with pregnancy whereas gynaecology is mainly concerned with all issue related with reproductive health of a woman along with menopausal problems. It is further disseminated in accordance with specific condition.

STUDENTS' INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL ROTATION

1. Introduce yourself and take consent before taking the history and clinical examination.
2. Be gentle and polite during taking the history.
3. If there is language problem take the help of interpreter.
4. Please avoid cross talking.
5. Put cell phones on silent mode.
6. Male student should Always take a female student or a nursing staff with them while taking history and clinical examination.
7. Provide a separate examination room for the patient along with her female attendant to ensure her privacy.

8. Avoid overcrowding of students in the examination room.
9. Explain all the methodology of clinical review in a stepwise manner.
10. Consent and counseling must be done regarding the diagnosis, steps of management and consequences.
11. In case of an aggression shown by any patient or attendant, involve the supervisor and head of the department.

TEACHING AREA AND TEACHING AIDS

Clinical Teaching Area

1. Lecture halls
2. Tutorial rooms
3. Skills Lab
4. **A. Out Patient Department**
 - a. Gynaecology Clinic
 - b. Obstetrics Clinic
- B. Inpatient Department**
 - Tutorial
 - Seminar Room
 - HDU
 - O.T

Teaching Aids

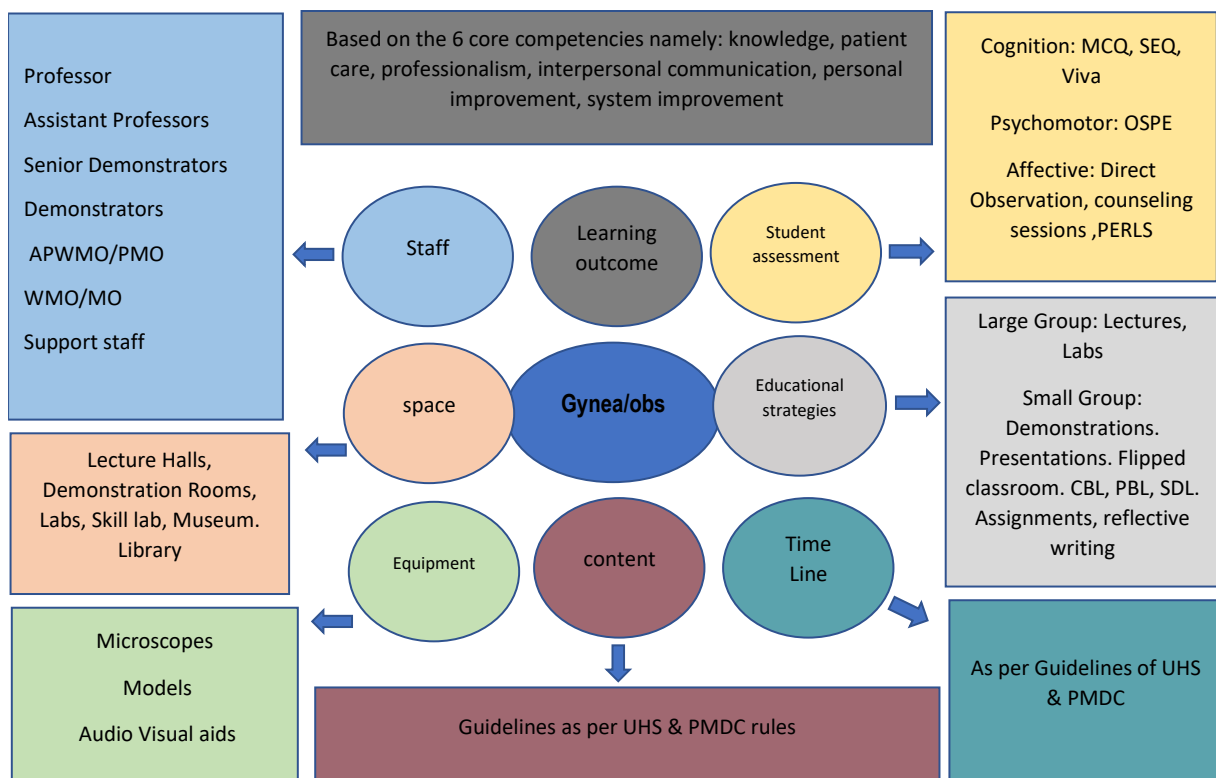
- Television monitoring LW
- Slide projector
- Multimedia
- Flip charts
- Full body mannequin
- Birth demonstrator
- Examination dummy

- Surgical equipment
- Surgical specimens
- X – Rays
- CTG machines
- Ultrasound machines

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Lectures
- Clinical teaching (Bedside Teaching, SGD)
- Tutorial
- Assignments
- Workshops

Curriculum map of Gynea/Obs department



LIST OF FACULTY

	Head of Department
1.	Prof. Dr. Salma Jabeen
2.	Prof Dr Shakeela Yasmeen
	Associate Professor
1.	Dr. Saba Nadeem
	Assistant Professor
1.	Dr. Shahnaz Anwar
2.	Dr. Bushra Mukhtar
	Senior Registrar/ WMOs
1.	Dr. Samina Imran
2.	Dr. Naila Shabbir
3.	Dr. Sajeela Shahid
4.	Dr. Nimrah Sattar
5.	Dr. Nargis Sheryar
6.	Dr. Samia Asghar
7.	Dr. Sana Asghar
8.	Dr. Memon
9.	Dr. Sohaima
10.	Dr. Samreen Akram
11.	Dr. Naima Ismail

Time table

REVISED TIME TABLE FOR FINAL YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2022-2023
QUAID-E-AZAM MEDICAL COLLEGE BAHAWALPUR
WITH EFFECT FROM 13-03-2023.

DAYS	08:00 to 08:50 AM	08:50 to 09:40 AM	09:40 to 10:00 AM	10:00 to 02:00 PM	
MONDAY	Surgery (S1)	Gynae & Obst	Recess	Ward Teaching	
TUESDAY	Surgery (S2)	Gynae & Obst		Ward Teaching	
WEDNESDAY	Surgery (S3)	Medicine (M1)		Ward Teaching	
THURSDAY	CPC	Medicine (M2)		Ward Teaching	
FRIDAY	Surgery (S4)	Medicine (M3)		10:00 to 12:00 NOON	FRIDAY
				Ward Teaching	
SATURDAY	Paediatrics	Medicine (M4)		10:00 to 02:00 PM	
				Ward Teaching	

NOTE: There will be a joint CPC for 3rd, 4th & Final Year.

75% attendance is mandatory in lectures, Practicals & Ward attendance.

No scholarship or other benefits would be permissible without 75% attendance.

25% margin in attendance is only reserved for sick leaves or genuine problems with proper application and approval by the Director Students Affairs.

No. 6687-97 /QAMC/SS/23 Dated: 08.03.2023.

1. The Director Medical Education (DME) Department QAMC, Bahawalpur.
2. The Head of Clinical Departments (Concerned) QAMC, Bahawalpur.
3. College & Hostel Notice Board, QAMC, Bahawalpur.


PRINCIPAL
 Quaid-e-Azam Medical College
 Bahawalpur

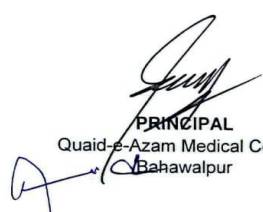
REVISED WARD TEACHING PROGRAMME FINAL YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2022-2023
QUAID-E-AZAM MEDICAL COLLEGE BAHAWALPUR
WITH EFFECT FROM 14-10-2023.

UNIT	BATCH A to L											
	13-03-23 to 31-03-23	01-04-23 to 28-04-23 included 08-days spring vacations	29-04-23 to 18-05-23	19-05-23 to 07-06-23	08-06-23 to 02-08-23 included 30-days summer vacations	03-08-23 to 22-08-23	23-08-23 to 11-09-23	12-09-23 to 01-10-23	02-10-23 to 18-10-23	19-10-23 to 04-11-23	05-11-23 to 21-11-23	22-11-23 to 08-12-23
Medical Unit-I,	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Medical Unit-II,	B	C	D	A	F	G	H	E	J	K	L	I
Medical Unit-III,	C	D	A	B	G	H	E	F	K	L	I	J
Medical Unit-IV,	D	A	B	C	H	E	F	G	L	I	J	K
Surgical Unit-I,	I	J	K	L	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Surgical Unit-II,	J	K	L	I	B	C	D	A	F	G	H	E
Surgical Unit-III,	K	L	I	J	C	D	A	B	G	H	E	F
Surgical Unit-IV,	L	I	J	K	D	A	B	C	H	E	F	G
Gynaecology-I,	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	A	B	C	D
Gynaecology-II,	F	G	H	E	J	K	L	I	B	C	D	A
Paediatric Unit-I,	G	H	E	F	K	L	I	J	C	D	A	B
Paediatric Unit-II,	H	E	F	G	L	I	J	K	D	A	B	C

No. 26567-75 /QAMC/SS/23 Dated: 13-10-2023.

A copy is forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

1. The Director Medical Education (DME) Department QAMC, Bahawalpur.
2. The Head of Clinical Departments (Concerned) QAMC, Bahawalpur.
3. College & Hostel Notice Boards, QAMC, Bahawalpur.


PRINCIPAL
 Quaid-e-Azam Medical College
 Bahawalpur

INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction to the subject of Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
2. The course content evolved, knowledge based learning by taking lectures and improve cognitive learning by skill based tutorials and effectiveness gained by clinical exposure and counseling of patients (virtual or simulator based).

(a) Preconception Care and ANC

Basic and essential information regarding the preconception status, the physiology of pregnancy is very important to understand for have a successful conception and better pregnancy outcome. Along with screening of a pregnancy by ANC helpful in high risk pregnancy detection, prevention and cure.

(b) Reproductive Health

To develop the concept of reproductive health care of a woman starting from menarche till menopause, understanding of the physiological events (like menstruation and ovulation are very important. This will guide you to understand any abnormal behavior like irregular menstruation, abnormal placentation or unsuccessful pregnancy by miscarriage and the significant of contraception in women reproductive health.

- **Intrapartum Care (Labour)**

Provision of knowledge and skills about the intrapartum care and monitoring of term and preterm pregnancy to have successful vaginal delivery, followed by post partum care to avoid complications like PPH.

- **Urogynaecology**

The content of module will make the student to learn about the various aspects of uro-genital problems from the prepubertal age (like infectious problems & Endometriosis) along with post-menopausal issue (i.e. pelvic organ prolapsed etc.)

- **Obstetrics Emergencies**

The course content of this module will be helpful in understanding the causes of obstetrical emergencies that lead to high maternal mortality and morbidity in our community.

- **Gynae Endocrinology**

The level of Endocrinology which deals with female reproductive development and functions are included in the content of this module. Male Endocrinology aspects that are found to be essential for fertility are also added.

- **Feto-Maternal Medicine**

The student will come to know about the effects of common medical disorders like hypertension, anemia and diabetes etc on the pregnancy and its perinatal outcome, so to apply this knowledge in early detection and learn management protocols.

(c) Gynaecological Tumors

All the reproductive tracks mainly cervix, uterus and ovaries have both benign and malignant pathologies. That needs to be screened for early detection. Understanding their causative factors and manifestations of disease knowing the tools of diagnosis and management outlines are included.

Subject: Gynaecology + Obstetrics

Topics	1.a (Pre-Conception& ANC*)	1.b (Reproductive Health)
	1.Pre-natalScreening	1. Physiology of Menstruation / Ovulation
	2.Physiology of pregnancy	2. Abnormal uterine bleeding.
	3.Antenatal care	3. Abortion
	4.High risk pregnancy (Twin)	4. Ectopic pregnancy
	5.High risk pregnancy (Breech)	5. Contraception

□ (ANC= Antenatal Care)

Topics	2.a (Labour)	2.b (Urogynaecology)
	1.Basic physiology of labour, stages, phases of labour, Induction of labour	1. Vaginal discharge
	2.Intrapartum care	2. Pelvic inflammatory disease
	3.Mode of Delivery (Vaginal, Instrumental vaginal delivery and C-Section)	3. Endometriosis
	4.Postpartum care	4. Genito urinary syndrome / Menopause
	5.Preterm labour	5. POP (pelvic organ prolapsed)

Topics	3.a (Obstetrics Emergencies)	3.b (Gyne Endocrinology)
	1.Antepartum haemorrhage (Placenta Abrupto)	1. Primary amenorrhea
	2.Antepartum haemorrhage (Placenta Previa)	2. Secondary amenorrhea

	3.Postpartum haemorrhage	3. Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCO's)
	4.3 delays and maternal mortality	4. Female infertility
	5.Complications of previous scar c-section	5. Male infertility
Topics	4.a (Feto-Maternal Medicine)	4.b (Gynaecological Tumors)
	1.Pregnancy induced hypertension	1.Cervix
	2.Gestation diabetes mellitus	2.Uterus
	3.Anaemia in pregnancy	3.Ovaries
	4.Thyroid disorders in pregnancy	4.GTD (Molar)
	5.Rh-incompatibility	
	6.Cholestasis in pregnancy	

At the end of the session, the student of MBBS will be able to:

Name or No.	Serial no. of topic	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Resources	Venue
a) PRE -CONCEPTION & ANTENATAL CARE 1/	1	Prenatal screening	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define prenatal screening. 2. Enlist serum markers for prenatal diagnosis 3. Describe role of ultrasound to screen chromosomal and structural anomalies. 4. Describe CVS and Amniocentesis as prenatal diagnostic test. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition 	lecture hall
	2	Physiology of pregnancy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe placental hormones, its functions and transfer of metabolites. 2. Discuss the normal physiological changes in cardiovascular, hematological, gastro intestinal and renal system. 3. Recognize LMP (Last Menstrual Period) to calculate EDD (Expected Delivery Date). 4. Enlist the general physiological symptoms of pregnancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition 	lecture hall

	3	Antenatal care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define antenatal care 2. Use strategies for confirming pregnancy and expected date of delivery by utilizing Neagle's Rule. 3. Describe the importance of WHO recommended visits for antenatal care. 4. Describe the physiological symptoms of pregnancy during ANC. 5. Record the events of pregnancy in a given scenario, according to each trimester. 6. Schedule the visits of the pregnancy. 7. Select the appropriate investigations and screening test as routine antenatal care by WHO recommendations. 8. Perform the per abdominal examination in a simulated environment on manikin, 9. Counsel the patient regarding the breastfeeding, contraception and immunization during antenatal care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	<p>lecture hall</p> <p>OPD</p> <p>Skill Lab</p>
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4	Multiple gestation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define multiple pregnancy. 2. Classify types of multiple pregnancy. 3. Enumerate the risk factors of multiple pregnancy. 4. Describe the diagnostic evaluation for multiple pregnancy. 5. Discuss the clinical manifestation 6. Enlist the complications of multiple pregnancy. 7. Discuss the mode of delivery of multiple pregnancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	Lecture hall
5	Malpresentation (breech)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define malpresentation. 2. Classify the types of breech at term. 3. Enumerate the risk factors of breech presentation at term. 4. Discuss the significance of external cephalic version at term. 5. Formulate the management plan for assisted vaginal breech delivery or elective caesarian section at term 6. Enlist the complications of breech vaginal delivery at term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall

b) REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH					
	1	Physiology of menstruation / ovulation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define menstruation and ovulation. 2. Describe the biological events of menstrual cycle due to hormonal influence. 3. Identify the last menstrual date to exclude menstrual abnormalities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	Lecture hall

	2	Abnormal uterine bleeding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define abnormal uterine bleeding 2. Compare terminologies regarding abnormal uterine bleeding of woman of reproductive age group 3. Explain the pathophysiology of menstrual disorder and ovulation. 4. Identify the various causes of abnormal uterine bleeding. 5. Describe the current treatment options. 6. Interview a patient with abnormal uterine bleeding to obtain history 7. Organize the sequencing questions for history taking of AUB. 8. Critique the recorded history for self improvement purpose; 9. Observe the gynecological examination (per abdominal+per vaginal) by facilitator to exclude mass. 10. Select the diagnostic test to determine cause of AUB. 11. Outline the management plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	<p>Lecture hall</p> <p>OPD</p>
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	3	Abortion and its management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define abortion 2. Classify its different types on basis of signs and symptoms 3. Distinguish between different types of abortion 4. List the causes of recurrent abortion 5. Evaluate relevant investigations and management plan. 6. Discuss post abortal care. 7. Obtain and record history of a patient with abortion 8. Organize the sequence of events for history taking. 9. Correlate history and clinical features to make provisional diagnosis. 10. Justify investigations required for the management. 11. Outline the management plan. 12. Draw the observations regarding the evacuation of uterine cavity for retained product of conception: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) medical management b) surgical management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. Gynaecology by Rashid Latif 	<p>Lecture hall</p> <p>Gynae OPD</p> <p>Gynae Ward</p> <p>OT</p>
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	4	Ectopic Pregnancy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define ectopic pregnancy. 2. Enumerate the risk factors of ectopic pregnancy. 3. Recognize the clinical presentation for ruptured ectopic pregnancy. 4. Identify the role of ultrasound and serum beta HCG in detecting un ruptured ectopic pregnancy. 5. Discuss the management options for ruptured as well as un ruptured pregnancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. 	Lecture hall
	5	Contraception	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define contraception. 2. Identify the epidemiological factors responsible for its prevalence rate. 3. Discuss the different methods of contraception. 4. Compare the efficacies of different contraceptive methods. 5. Describe Emergency contraception in detail. 6. Explain MEC 2015: methods of contraception. 7. Counsel a patient for family planning in a simulated environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	workshop/tutorial (Seminar room)

	1	<p><u>LABOUR</u> Applied Anatomy of Pelvis +Pelvimetry</p> <p>Applied Anatomy of Fetal Skull.</p> <p>Basic physiology of labour, stages, phases of labour</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the boundaries of pelvis. 2. Identify the diameters of pelvis inlet, mid cavity and outlet. 3. Describe the different types of pelvis. 4. Explain the importance of clinical Pelvimetry for a laboring patient. 5. Describe the diameters of fetal skull and their clinical importance for a normal labour. 6. Discuss the malposition due to change of obstetrical diameters at term pregnancy. 7. Define normal "LABOUR". 8. Describe the physiological events occurring during normal labour. 9. Identify the stages of labour. 10. Describe the mechanism of labour (video). 11. Recognize the importance of obstetrical examination. 12. Relate the gestation period after measuring symphysio fundal height. 13. Demonstrate the Leopold maneuvers. 14. Examine the fetal heart by pinnard fetoscope and by sonicaid. 15. Define induction of labour. 16. Enumerate indication for induction of labour. 17. List different methods of induction of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	<p>Skill lab</p> <p>Tutorial and Skills Lab</p> <p>Labour Room</p>
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		Obstetric examination (P/A)			
		Induction of Labour			

	2	Intrapartum care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Intra Partum care. 2. Discuss basic principles of intra partum care. 3. Recognize the current stage of labour through Bishop Scoring. 4. Record the events of labour by Maternal and Fetal Surveillance charting (CTG and Partogram). 5. Establish the plan for mode of delivery (vaginal and C-section). 6. Describe the significance of AMTSL. 7. Examine the placental separation by control cord traction. <p><u>CTG</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Define cardiotocograph (CTG). 9. Identify the basic features of CTG. 10. Interpret the findings of CTG to detect the non reassuring CTG. 11. Relate the observation of CTG with the progress of labour. <p><u>PARTOGRAM</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Define Partogram. 13. Recognize the norms of Partogram. 14. Identify the importance of maintaining Partogram in laboring patient. 15. Interpret the features of Partogram to make a decision for mode of delivery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	Labour room
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4	Postpartum care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Post Partum Care. 2. Recognize the components of Post Partum Care 3. Identify the common problems during Post Partum Care (Sepsis, Anaemia, Post Partum Haemorrhage). 4. Counsel for breast feeding and contraception. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	<p>lecture hall</p> <p>Ward</p>
5	Pre Term Labour	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define preterm labour 2. Differentiate between preterm labour and threatened preterm labour. 3. Discuss etiology and pathogenesis of preterm labour. 4. Enumerate risk factors and preventive measure for preterm labour. 5. Explain screening and diagnostic methods for diagnosis of preterm labour. 6. Discuss management of preterm labour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture

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UROGYNAECOLOGY	1	Vaginal Discharge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classify physiological and pathological vaginal discharges. 2. Discuss the clinical manifestation of various pathological discharges. 3. Recognize the significance of clinical examination i.e.; per speculum examination. 4. Justify the specific investigations for the confirmation of diagnosis. 5. Suggest the treatment options in accordance with guidelines. 6. Interview a patient with vaginal discharge to record history. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	<p>lecture</p> <p>OPD</p>
	2	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Pelvic inflammatory disease. 2. Describe the epidemiology of pelvic inflammatory disease. 3. Enumerate risk factors for developing pelvic inflammatory disease. 4. Describe the pathogenesis of pelvic inflammatory disease. 5. Discuss the clinical manifestations of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	lecture

Name	Serial no. of topic	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Resources	Venue
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			<p>pelvic inflammatory disease.</p> <p>6. Select the specific investigations for evaluation of diagnosis.</p> <p>7. Discuss the management protocol of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease.</p> <p>8. Interview of both partners(husband and wife) to detect the risk factor of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease.</p>		
	3	Endometriosis	<p>1. Define endometriosis.</p> <p>2. Explain the pathophysiology.</p> <p>3. Discuss the clinical and pathological classification according to (FIGO).</p> <p>4. Enlist the current treatment option according to clinical classification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	OPD 1 lecture
	4	Genito Urinary SyndromeMENOPAUSE	<p>1. Define Menopause.</p> <p>2. Recognize the terminologies like Peri menopause, induced Menopause and Premature Menopause, Primary Ovarian Insufficiency.</p> <p>3. Describe the classical symptoms of menopause.</p> <p>4. Discuss the management options for menopausal symptoms.</p> <p>5. Counsel the patient for post</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif 	lecture hall

			menopausal health and life style modification		OPD
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5	Pelvic Organ Prolapse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Pelvic Organ Prolapse 2. Identify the degrees and types of Pelvic Organ Prolapse. 3. Enumerate the anatomical supporting ligament of uterus 4. Discuss etiological factors in Pelvic Organ Prolapse. 5. Recommend the investigating tools(POP Q) to evaluate the degree of prolapse. 6. Formulate management plan for Pelvic Organ prolapse. 7. Obtain and record history of a patient with Pelvic Organ prolapse. 8. Observe examination with facilitator and identify Pelvic Organ prolapsed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	<p>lecture hall</p> <p>OPD</p>
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OBSTETRICS EMERGENCIES		1	Ante Partum Hemorrhage (Abruptio Placenta)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Ante Partum Hemorrhage. 2. Classify Ante Partum Hemorrhage. 3. List causes of Ante Partum Hemorrhage. 4. Enumerate the risk factors of Abruptio Placenta 5. Suggest the appropriate investigations to exclude any complication. 6. Formulate the management plan of Abruptio Placenta. 7. Obtain and record history of a patient with abruptio placenta. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall labour room
		2	Ante Partum Hemorrhage (Placenta Previa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Placenta Previa 2. Enlist the types of Placenta Previa. 3. Enumerate the risk Factors of Placenta Previa. 4. Differentiate the clinical features of placenta previa with abruptio placenta. 5. Recognize role of ultrasound to localize the placenta and its complication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall
				related with previous scar. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Discuss the mode of delivery and management plan. 7. Obtain and record history of a patient with Placenta Previa. 		ward

3	Post Partum Hemorrhage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define post partum hemorrhage. 2. Enumerate risk factors for Post partum hemorrhage. 3. Enlist the causes of post partum hemorrhage. 4. Describe protocol for managing post partum hemorrhage 5. Sequence the steps of management in a simulated environment in a given scenario of PPH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	<p>lecture hall</p> <p>Skills lab</p>
4	3 Delay and Maternal Mortality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and enlist common obstetrical emergencies. 2. Describe 3 delays in obstetrical emergencies. 3. Discuss the causes of 3 delays in obstetric emergencies 4. Outline the strategies to improve 3 delays and maternal mortality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall

5	Complication of Previous Scar C-Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the frequency of uterine scar in multiparous women. 2. Identify the obstetric risk/ complications associated with previous scar. 3. Discuss the vaginal mode of delivery (VBAC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall
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	3	Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome PCO'S	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome. 2. Describe the pathophysiological events related with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome. 3. Recognize the clinical features of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome. 4. Evaluate the Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome according to Rotterdam criteria and endocrinological basis. 5. Outline the management plan for Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome. 6. Interview a patient with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome to obtain history. 7. Examine the patient to detect specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	<p>lecture hall</p> <p>OPD</p>
			<p>features.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Calculate BMI. 		

4	Female Infertility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define infertility. 2. Differentiate between primary and secondary infertility. 3. Categorize different aspects of subfertility. 4. Suggest the relevant investigations to evaluate female infertility 5. Formulate the management plan for female infertility. 6. Obtain and record history of a patient with female infertility. 7. Perform a specific general physical and systemic examination related to subfertility to reach diagnosis.(BMI, Thyroid, Galactorrhoea,Hirsutism and Pelvic mass) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20thedition. • Jeffcoat's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	<p>lecture hall</p> <p>OPD</p>
5	Male Infertility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Male Infertility. 2. Enumerate risk factors of male infertility. 3. Categorize the causes of male infertility(pretesticular,testicular,and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20thedition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. 	lecture hall

			<p>post testicular).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the male infertility. Distinguish between normal and abnormal semen analysis using latest WHO criteria. 	<p>□ Gynaecology by Rashid Latif.</p>	
<p>-MATERNAL</p> <hr/> <p>MEDICINE</p> <p>4.(a)</p>	1	Pregnancy induced hypertension and Eclampsia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define pregnancy induced hypertension. Classify PIH according to severity. Discuss the pathogenesis of PIH. Recognize the clinical manifestation pre eclampsia and eclampsia. Identify the complications due to PIH (Eclampsia and HELLP syndrome) Suggest the appropriate investigations to establish the diagnosis. Anticipate the complications of PIH and eclampsia. Formulate management plan for fetomaternal surveillance during antenatal period, intrapartum period and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th edition. 	lecture hall

		<p>postpartum period.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss protocol for management of eclampsia. Interview a patient with PIH to obtain history. Discuss history with facilitator. Perform relevant general physical examination to determine the features of imminent eclampsia and HELLP syndrome. <p>MAGNESIUM SULPHATE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the drug Describe mode of action of $MgSO_4$. Discuss the protocol of $MgSO_4$ for prophylaxis and for the treatment of eclampsia. Describe the systemic effects of $MgSO_4$ toxicity. 		Labour Room
2	Gestational diabetes mellitus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define gestational diabetes. Explain the pathophysiology of maternal hyperglycemia. Identify the risk factors for gestational diabetes. Enumerate maternal and fetal complications of gestational diabetes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the screening and diagnostic test for gestational diabetes. Enlist the current treatment option for gestational diabetes. Interview a patient with gestational diabetes to obtain history. Counsel patient for life style modification, diet control and pharmacological therapy. Inspect the management of hyperglycemia in laboring patient. 		ward
	3	Anemia in pregnancy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define anemia in pregnancy. Classify anemia in pregnancy. Enumerate its etiological factor. Describe pathophysiology of iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy. Explain the diagnostic algorithm of iron deficiency of anemia. Relate the laboratory findings to diagnose iron deficiency anemia. Outline management of for correction of anemia Obtain and record history of a patient with anemia. Discuss the history with facilitator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	labour room lecture hall OPD/ward
			10. Perform relevant general physical and systemic examination		

4	Thyroid disorder in pregnancy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the physiological role of Thyroid hormone in fetal development during pregnancy. 2. Classify the disorders according to the manifestations of clinical features. 3. Describe the clinical significance of screening pregnant women for thyroid disorders in first trimester. 4. Discuss the effects of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism during pregnancy. 5. Enlist the recommended treatment options for hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism during pregnancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall
5	Rh-Incompatibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define iso-immunization and Rhesus factor. 2. Identify causes. 3. Describe the pathophysiology of Rhincompatibility. 4. Suggest the appropriate investigations for the evaluation of Rh-incompatibility during antenatal care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall
		5. Recall the protocol for its prophylaxis.		

4.(b)

GYNAECOLOGICAL TUMORS	6	Cholestasis in pregnancy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define cholestasis of pregnancy. 2. Describe the pathophysiology of cholestasis of pregnancy. 3. Recognize the clinical features of cholestasis of pregnancy. 4. Discuss its possible fetomaternal complications. 5. Correlate the relevant investigations to confirm the diagnosis. 6. Enlist the treatment options to minimize its complications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition. • Dewhurst text book of obstetrics & Gynaecology 9th Edition. 	lecture hall
	1	Tumors of cervix	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the risk factors for cervical cancers. 2. Discuss the pathophysiological classification according to FIGO. 3. Describe the clinical features to make a provisional diagnosis. 4. Suggest the investigations for its 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology 	lecture hall

Name.	Serial no. of topic	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Resources	Venue
			<p>screening and detail evaluation to approach the diagnosis.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the management plan. Obtain and record history of woman with irregular vaginal spotting or post coital bleeding. Inspect the cervix during P/S examination done by facilitator for taking pap smear and cervical biopsy. Define pap smear. Describe the significance of pap smear Demonstrate method of taking pap smear in simulated environment on manikin. Enlist types of cervical screening. Enumerate cytological classification of smear. Describe significance of colposcopy for further management. 	by Rashid Latif.	<p>OPD</p> <p>skill lab</p>
	2	Tumors of uterus	<p>BENIGN TUMORS :FIBROID</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the specimen(uterus with fibroids) Classify uterine fibroids according to anatomical location and clinical manifestation. Describe the pathophysiology of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20thedition. Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. Gynaecology by Rashid 	Tutorial(skill lab)

Name.	Serial no. of topic	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Resources	Venue
			<p>fibroids.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Justify the investigations for the diagnosis and further management. Enumerate the complications due to fibroids in pregnancy. Outline the management plan of fibroids with or without pregnancy. Obtain and record history of a patient with pelvic mass. Perform per abdominal examination specifically to palpate pelvic mass with facilitator. Correlate the pelvic mass origin to exclude the diagnosis. <p>MALIGNANT TUMORS: ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the risk factors and causes of endometrial carcinoma. Describe the pathophysiology of endometrial carcinoma. Recognize the clinical features of 	Latif.	<p>OPD</p> <p>lecture hall</p>

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Name	Serial no. of topic	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Resources	Venue
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		<p>endometrial carcinoma.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Classify endometrial carcinoma according to FIGO classification. Suggest the investigations and diagnostic tools required for provisional diagnosis. Explain the steps of management according to FIGO classification of tumor grading. <p>ENDOMETRIAL SAMPLING:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define Endometrial Sampling. Enlist Indication for endometrial sampling. Identify the pre-requisites for endometrial sampling (endometrial biopsy) in procedure room. Write down the consent for taking endometrial biopsy. Describe methods available for taking endometrial biopsy. Identify instruments used in dilatation and curettage. Identify Instrument(Pipelle). Enlist complications of the procedure 		<p>OT</p> <p>15 LO in</p>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Practice the endometrial sampling in a simulated environment on a pelvic model. 		<p>skill lab</p>

3	Tumors of ovary	<p>BENIGN OVARIAN CYST:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classify the types of Ovarian Cyst (pathological or non pathological) 2. Explain its prevalence and etiological Risk factors. 3. Recognize the clinical features of ovarian cyst. 4. Describe approach for its evaluation. 5. Discuss the management options (medical as well surgical). <p>MALIGNANT TUMORS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Identify the risk factors for ovarian cancers. 7. Classify the ovarian tumors according to FIGO classification. 8. Describe the pathophysiology of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	<p>skill lab</p> <p>lecture hall</p>
		<p>ovarian cancer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Suggest the investigations for the diagnosis. 10. Identify the role of ultrasound and MRI for clinical staging. 11. Underline the steps of management according to FIGO classification. 		

	4	Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define "Gestational Trophoblastic Disease". 2. Classify Gestational Trophoblastic Disease. 3. Describe the clinicopathological features of complete and incomplete molar pregnancy. 4. Recognize the diagnostic values of S.B.HCG. 5. Differentiate the benign from malignant disease. 6. Discuss the significance of FIGO Scoring System for the management and prognosis of Choriocarcinoma. 7. Obtain & record the history to be discussed with facilitator. 8. Summarize the clinical scenario. 9. Draw the observation regarding the suction and evacuation of uterine cavity by suction curettage. 10. Recall the steps of procedure of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoate's principle of Gynaecology • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	<p>lecture hall</p> <p>OPD</p> <p>Tutorial and OT</p>
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Name.	Serial no. of topic	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Resources	Venue
			<p>evacuation of uterine cavity.</p> <p>11. Anticipate the complications of procedure.</p>		

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF CLINICAL ROTATION

At the end of the 2 Hours session, the student of MBBS will be able to:

Serial no. of topic	Topic	Learning Objectives	Learning Resources	Venue
1	Orientation of Obstetrics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the term Obstetrics. 2. Apply the principles of taking obstetrics history. 3. Demonstrate the key components of history taking by presenting it. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition.	Ward
2	Orientation of Gynaecology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the term Gynaecology. 2. Recall the anatomy of female genital tract. 3. Apply the principles of taking gynecology history. 4. Demonstrate the key components of history taking by presenting it. 	□ Jeffcoat's principle of Gynaecology 9 th Edition.	Ward
3	Physiology of Menstruation and Ovulation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Menstruation. 2. Identify the biological events of menstrual cycle. 3. Obtain the last menstrual date to exclude amenorrhea. 4. Record the detail menstrual history to exclude any menstrual abnormalities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat's principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	Ward

4	Menstrual irregularities and its terminologies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define “Menstrual irregularities” by explaining different terminologies of abnormal uterine bleeding. 2. Describe the pathological causes of menstrual irregularities. 3. Recognize the clinical features presented in a given scenario. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat’s principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	OPD
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5	Heavy Menstrual Bleeding (HMB)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define HMB 2. Identify the causes of HMB 3. Describe the pathology of menorrhagia. 4. Obtain and record history of HMB. 5. Interpret the investigations for HMB to make a provisional diagnosis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat’s principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	Ward
6	Primary Amenorrhea	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and classify amenorrhea. 2. Distinguish the clinical features of primary amenorrhea from secondary amenorrhea. 3. Examine the patient for specific features of primary amenorrhea. 4. Utilize the basic knowledge for the evaluation of primary amenorrhea. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat’s principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	OPD

7	Secondary Amenorrhea	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define secondary amenorrhea. 2. Identify the patho-physiological events of secondary amenorrhea. 3. Correlate the different clinical features to make a provisional diagnosis of secondary amenorrhea. 4. Select the basic diagnostic tool for the confirmation of diagnosis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat's principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	OPD
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8	Physiology of Pregnancy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe placental hormones, its functions and transfer of metabolites. 2. Discuss the normal physiological changes in cardiovascular, hematological, gastro intestinal and renal system. 3. Recognized her LMP (Last Menstrual Period) to calculate EDD (Expected Delivery Date). 4. Enlist the general physiological symptoms of pregnancy. 	<p>□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5th Edition.</p>	Ward
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9	Antenatal Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Antenatal Care. 2. Use strategies for confirming pregnancy and expected date of delivery. 3. Record the events of pregnancy in a given scenario, according to each trimester. 4. Counsel the patient regarding the breastfeeding, contraception and immunization during antenatal care. 5. Schedule the visits of the pregnancy. 6. Select the appropriate investigations and screening test as routine antenatal care by WHO recommendations. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	OPD
10	Placental Abnormalities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define placenta. 2. Recognize the gross anatomy & functions of normal placenta. 3. Discuss the different types of placental abnormalities. 4. Identify the role of an ultrasound in detecting placental abnormalities. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Labor Room
11	Applied Anatomy of Pelvis + Pelvimetry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the boundaries of pelvis. 2. Identify the diameters of pelvis inlet, mid cavity and outlet. 3. Describe the different types of pelvis. 4. Explain the importance of clinical pelvimetry for a labouring patient. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Skill Lab

12	Applied Anatomy of Fetal Skull	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the clinical anatomy of fetal skull. 2. Describe the diameters of fetal skull and their clinical importance for a normal labour. 3. Discuss the malpositions due to change of obstetrical diameters at term pregnancy. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Skill lab
13	Obstetric examination (P/A)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the importance of obstetrical examination. 2. Relate the gestation period after measuring symphysis fundal height. 3. Demonstrate the Leopard maneuvers. 4. Examine the fetal height by pinnard, fetoscope and by sonicard. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Labour Room
14	Physiology of Labour + Stages of Labour + Phases of Labour	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define a normal labour. 2. Describe the physiological events occurring during normal labour. 3. Identify different stages of labour. 4. Obtain and record history of laboring patient. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Labour Room
15	Maternal Surveillance (Partogram)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Partogram. 2. Recognize the norms of Partogram. 3. Identify the importance of maintaining partogram in labouring patient. 4. Interpret the features of Partogram to make a decision for mode of delivery. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Labour Room

16	Fetal Surveillance Cardiotocograph (CTG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Cardiotocograph (CTG). 2. Identify the basic features of CTG. 3. Distinguish between antenatal and intrapartum CTG. 4. Interpret the CTG findings to make a decision for the mode of delivery. 5. Explain the stress test. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Labour Room
17	Miscarriages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define miscarriage. 2. Discuss the different types of miscarriages. 3. Recognize the clinical features to diagnose the type of miscarriage. 4. Identify the role of ultrasound for the confirmation of diagnosis. 5. Discuss the management according to the clinical presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat's principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	OT
18	Vaginal Discharge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between physiological discharge from pathological discharge. 2. Discuss the clinical manifestation of various pathological discharges. 3. Identify the significance of clinical exam i.e. (per speculum examination). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat's principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	OPD

19	Pelvic Masses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the clinico-pathological features of a pelvic mass. 2. Correlate the pelvic mass to localize its origin. 3. Examine the patient (per abdomen and bimanual pelvic examination). 4. Produce differential diagnosis of a pelvis mass. 5. Suggest the specific diagnostic tool for the confirmation of diagnosis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynaecology by Ten Teachers 20th edition. • Jeffcoat's principle of Gynaecology 9th Edition. • Gynaecology by Rashid Latif. 	OPD
20	Intrapartum Care (SVD)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define intrapartum care. 2. Recognize the current stage of labour. 3. Record the events of labour by Maternal and Fetal Surveillance charting (CTG and Partogram). 4. Establish the plan for mode of delivery (vaginal or C-Section). 5. Describe the placental separation by control cord traction. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	Labour Room
21	C-Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define C-Section. 2. Enumerate the common indication of C-Section. 3. Distinguish between Emergency and Elective C-Section. 4. Classify the types of C-Section. 5. List the complications of C-Section. 	□ Obstetrics by Ten Teachers 20 th Edition, □ Barbara Bates 5 th Edition.	OT

LEARNING RESOURCES

S. NO.	TITLE	AVAILABILITY
	TEXT BOOKS	
1	Ten teachers of gynaecology (20 th edition)	Yes
2	Ten teachers of obstetric (20 th edition)	Yes
3	Jeffcoate's Principles of Gynaecology (9 th edition)	Yes
4	Rashid Latif – Text book of gynaecology (3 rd edition)	Yes
	REFERENCE BOOKS	
5	High Risk Pregnancy Vol. I , Vol. II (4 th edition)	Yes
6	Clinical Methods by Hutchisons.	Yes
7	Current Medical Diagnoses of Obstetrics & Gynaecology	Yes
8	Diagnostic Radiology (Jaypee)	Yes
9	Infertility Practice (by Adam. H. Balen)	Yes
	REFERENCE JOURNALS	
10	British Journal of Obs & Gynae (BJOG)	Yes
11	American Journal of Obs & Gyne (AJOG)	Yes
	GUIDELINES	
12	a. RCOG (International) b. SOGP (Local)	Yes

ASSESSMENT

1. **Formative:** During clinical rotation.

- *Log Book*
 - *Journals*
 - *Case Based Learning (CBL)*
 - *Quiz*
 - *Questions/Answers*
 - *Assignments*

2. **Internal Evaluation Exams** – term exam

3. **Summative (Final Assessment)** by external and internal examiners) at end of the year (session) as per UHS rules

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