



Quality Assurance Unit



**Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine**

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Course Specifications

Obstetrics and Gynecology sixth Year

2011-2012

- screening (e.g., for detection of malignancy)
- Knowledge of different methods of contraception and proper counseling

3- Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a) knowledge and understanding: Obstetrics

a1 Data related to Conception and pre-conceptual care and counseling

-Know the basic physiological background of fertilization, implantation, and early development of the fetus, placenta, and cord

- Identify infectious and genetic problems that may be detected
- Counsel about fate of these preconception problems

a2 Data related to antenatal period:

- Know the different placental functions and abnormalities, Know the theories of formation and functions of liquor amnii, Know the basis of fetal circulation and Enumerate Physiological changes with pregnancy
- Mention procedures and enumerate biochemical testing of early pregnancy diagnosis and know how to diagnose pregnancy in each trimester
- Take history. Perform general and abdominal examination of normal pregnant cases including demonstration of understanding of Instructions, for women about normal pregnancy, Counseling for minimal complications and Immunizations, including tetanus
- Mention diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications and enumerate lines of management of hyperemesis gravidarum and pyelitis during pregnancy. Demonstrate identification and palpation of renal angle for tenderness
- Define; enumerate risk factors, pathogenesis, diagnosis, fate, complications and lines of management of abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole, antepartum hemorrhage and shock.
- Understand the magnitude of high-risk pregnancy, its different etiologies, and identification systems, and emphasize preventable and avoidable causes especially cases of Diabetes mellitus (DM), anemia, Heart disease during pregnancy and hypertension with demonstration of detection of edema and measuring blood pressure and Diagnosis of emergencies such as eclampsia
- Mention aetiology, pathology, diagnosis, and management of amniotic fluid disorders (oligo- poly- amnionitis), fetal growth disorders and Rhiso-immunization
- Recognize and utilize basic diagnostic tools such as electronic fetal monitoring, non-stress test, contraction stress test and biophysical profile Know definition, enumerate indications and safety of ultrasound in obstetrics and findings in different conditions

a3 Data related to Intranatal care:

- Enumerate the different anatomical measures of female pelvis and fetal skull and uterine action

- Define, enumerate physiology, mechanism, and management of normal labor Perform uterine massage and make sense of uterine tone feeling Perform routine neonatal examination
- Understand the different methods of local, regional, and general anesthesia and their complications
- Fill the items of the partograph and interpret it
- Define, mention all causes, diagnosis, and management of occipito-posterior position, face, brow, breech, shoulder , cord presentation and prolapse, complex presentation and multiple pregnancies
- Define and describe the causes, complications and diagnosis and treatment of the common types of contracted pelvis, soft tissue obstruction, abnormal uterine action, obstructed labor, ruptured uterus and genital tract during labor

a4 Data related to postpartum care:

- Enumerate all the causes , diagnosis and competently rank in order the lines of management of complications of third stage of labor, especially stressing on postpartum hemorrhage
- Diagnose second degree perineal lacerations
- Counsel postpartum women for breastfeeding, self-care and future contraception
- Attend and observe episiotomy and Ventouse delivery
- Recognize physiological changes during puerperium with stress on causes, pathology, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and management of puerperal pyrexia , especially puerperal sepsis
- Mention indications, techniques, and complications of induction of labor
- Mention types, indications, technique, and complications of the obstetric forceps and ventouse in modern obstetrics
- Know the indications, types, techniques, and complications of cesarean section
- Recognize the indices, causes, and prevention of maternal and perinatal mortality

Gynecology:

a5 Enumerate names, structure of and illustrate with diagram the anatomical features of the female genital tract and its development with reference to its clinical applications

a6 Data related to Gynecological endocrinology and infertility:

- Enumerate theories, describe physiology, anomalies, and management of puberty, and climacteric
- Demonstrate understanding of the physiology of menstruation, genital changes and factors controlling
- Understand the types, causes, proper investigation, and management of abnormal bleeding
- Understand the types, causes, and treatment of dysmenorrhea and know the causes and management of premenstrual syndrome (PMS)
- Recognize the causes, diagnosis, and treatment of amenorrhea

- Mention the magnitude of the infertility problem and its different etiologies, emphasizing preventable and avoidable causes and anovulation. He should recognize and utilize basic diagnostic tools, and treatment of infertility
- a7 Data related to Gynecological Infections:
- Recognize causes, types, and methods of diagnosis and management of STIs.
 - Understand the normal vaginal flora, defensive mechanisms of the female genital tract, causative organisms, clinical picture, diagnosis, and treatment of both lower and upper (PID) genital tract infection and differential diagnosis, and management of vaginal discharge
 - Understand the epidemiology, causes, diagnosis, complications, and management of genital bilharziasis and tuberculosis
- a8 Data related to Gynecological displacements, endometriosis and Sexual dysfunctions:
- Demonstrate understanding of the magnitude of, causes (preventable and avoidable) and management of pruritus vulvae, genital prolapse, RVF, SI complete perineal tear and rectovaginal fistulas problems
- a9 Data related to Gynecological Oncology:
- Demonstrate understanding of the magnitude of, causes (preventable and avoidable) and management of uterine fibroid,
 - Enumerate and describe DD of vulvar swellings, dystrophies and vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN) and understand the pathology, diagnosis, and treatment of vulvar cancer
 - Recognize the methods of diagnosis of CIN and invasive disease, observe cervical smear procedure, and mention lines of treatment and protocols of treatment of CIN and invasive cervical cancer
 - Understand the risk factors, pathology, diagnosis, staging and treatment of endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial carcinoma, and uterine sarcomas including its early detection
 - Recognize the classification and the pathology of benign and malignant ovarian tumors, the investigations required for the diagnosis of ovarian cancer including its early detection and different protocols used for treatment of the various types of ovarian neoplasms.
 - Recognize the classification and the pathology of GTD, prognostic factors and the diagnostic work-up of choriocarcinoma and protocols of both the treatment and follow-up.
- a10 Data related to Family planning :
- Enumerate the different contraceptive methods: their uses, types, advantages, disadvantages, and complications, EBM opinions in Hormonal methods observe loop insertion and counsel cases about family planning selection and fertility regulation.
- b) Intellectual skills**
- b1 Understand and demonstrate basics of infection prevention practices in Obstetrics (antenatal and intranatal)

- b2 Demonstrate perfect understanding of principles of evidence-based medicine in oral and practical sessions
- b3 Demonstrate understanding of principles of problem solving/decision-making nearly to the level of diagnosis
- b4 Use interpersonal communication skills during history taking and examination of cases throughout the clinical training period
- b5 Take a routine gynecologic history and perform pelvic examination on models and attend outpatient clinic for observation of vaginal examinations and counseling
- b6 Understand the need to differentiate among the different types of vaginal swellings and recognize the lines of management of vaginal cancer

c) Professional & practical skills

- c1 Observe the conduct of second and third stages of labor
- c2 Attend management and observe signs of obstructed labor
- c3 Recognize the causes, diagnosis, and management of post-term pregnancy and hazards of post-maturity, prematurity, intrauterine fetal death
- c4 Recognize the types, etiology, clinical picture, prevention, and management of brain hemorrhage, brachial plexus injury, and skeletal and muscle injuries
- c5 Recognize how to evaluate the newborn condition and to diagnose neonatal respiratory distress Learn how to competently resuscitate a newborn infant in respiratory distress
- c6 Understand the magnitude of endometriosis, emphasizing preventable and avoidable risk factors and causes
- c7 Understand the normal human sexual response and common sexual problems

d) -General transferable skills

- d1 Communicate effectively with patients and their families.
- d2 Demonstrate appropriate professional attitudes and behaviors in different practice situations.
- d3 Present patient' data in an organized and informative manner

4- Topics (Contents of the course)		
a- Obstetrics		
TOPICS	Lectures	Practical training
Normal Pregnancy		
Physiology of Pregnancy	5	10
Diagnosis of Pregnancy	1	2
Antenatal Care	2	4
Abnormal Pregnancy		
Vomiting in Pregnancy	1	2
Bleeding in Early Pregnancy	4	8
Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy	3	6
Antepartum Hemorrhage	2	4

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Medical Disorders in Pregnancy	4	8
High-Risk Pregnancy	1	2
Fetal Disorders including Anomalies	3	6
Antepartum Assessment of Fetal Well Being	1	2
Normal Labor, Including Analgesia/Anesthesia		
Abnormal Labor	5	10
Abnormal Presentations and Positions	6	12
Multiple Pregnancy	1	2
Abnormal Uterine Action	1	2
Dystocia and Obstructed Labor	4	8
3 rd Stage Complications including PPH	2	4
Genital Tract Injuries during Labor and Uterine	2	4
Perinatal Problems	5	10
Normal and Abnormal Puerperium	3	6
Operative Obstetrics including Induction of Labor	5	10
Ultrasound in Obstetrics	1	2
Maternal and Perinatal Mortality	1	2
TOTAL HOURS	64	126

b)Gynaecology:

Anatomy and Development of the Female Genital Tract	3	6
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility		
Physiology of Menstruation	3	6
Menstrual Disorders	4	8
Abnormal Bleeding from the Genital Tract	2	4
Human Sexuality and Female Sexual Dysfunction	1	2
Infertility	2	4
Reproductive Tract Infections	5	10
Displacements, Traumatic Lesions, and Urogynecology		
Genital Prolapse	2	4
Old, Complete Perineal Tear & Rectovaginal Fistula	1	2
Genito-Urinary Fistula and Stress Incontinence	2	4
Uterine Fibroids	2	4
Endometriosis	1	2
Gynecologic Oncology	9	18
Contraception and Family Planning	4	8
Breast and the Gynecologist	1	2
Imaging in Gynecology	1	2
Operative Gynecology, including Endoscopy	1	2
TOTAL HOURS	44	88

5-Teaching and learning methods

- Teaching methods

5.1 - Formal Lectures

5.2- Clinical and small group sessions:

Clinical Teaching plan:

The students of the sixth year are divided on five time shift yearly rounds' 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5. Each round is approximately 6- 7 weeks. Every time shift, two new groups come to the department; one for Obstetrics and the other for Gynecology. The department divides each group into 2 subdivisions, A and B. So, 4 subdivisions are present every day for Clinical Rounds. Assistant lecturers attend earlier and demonstrate the clinical cases with the students the 4 staff members will attend daily and discuss clinical cases with the students. The group of students who are assigned for daily clinical case presentations are allowed to see and may do clinical examination of the cases with the residents and demonstrators of the department. All the clinical cases as described in the table should be covered as great as possible, otherwise

Computer photo sessions:

Will be used. Museum and Jars, Instruments, Contraceptive devices, Video sessions of operative and counselling sessions will be covered once weekly in the clinical round on a regular basis according to plan for each group

Simulators are present for breast examination. Vulval and vaginal examination. Grips and Upper limb for IV infusion learning and SC implants

Theoretical Teaching plan:

The students of the sixth year attend lectures of Obstetrics and Gynecology throughout the year regardless of the clinical round they are assigned to. This old system doesn't guarantee equal chances in learning, doesn't entail inclusion of all the staff members and help greatly in the escape of students from the lectures. To Overcome this, the students of the 6th year will be given lectures during the periods of their clinical rounds, from 11.30 to 2.30 pm daily in the department. Only 6 of the staff members will be needed to participate in each of Obstetrics and Gynecology courses. The remaining staff members will not give lectures in the first 6 weeks. Then in the next 6 weeks the resting staff will take the task, and so on. This system will be done in collaboration with Surgery Department as the 2 departments are only responsible this year.

-Teaching plan

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours
Lectures	5 times/week;2.5 hour each for weeks	15
Practical classes	5/week;4 hour each for week	20

Total	35
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6-Student Assessment :

a) Methods used

- a1 Written examination to assess a1-10
- a2 Oral examination to assess a1-10, b1-6
- a3 Practical examination to assess a1-10, b1-6, c1, d1-3.

b) - Assessment schedule التوقيت

Assessment	Week
1- End round exam	12
2- Final exam	At the end of the year
3.....	

c) - Weighing of assessments (توزيع الدرجات)

Exam	Marks	% of Total
Mid term examination	50	10%
Final term examination	250	50%
Oral examination	50	10%
Practical/laboratory work	100	20%
Periodical examinations	50	10%
Semester work		%
Other types of assessment		%
Total	500	100%

d) Attendance criteria:

- 1. Practical attendance
- 2. Practical books

e) Grading System

Examination	Topic	Description	Marks
Periodical Examinations	Sheet examinations	Clinical cases Instrument& picture identification Oral exam	50 Marks
Midterm exam		Written exam	50 marks
Final Examination	Written		250
	Practical exam		100Marks
	Oral exam		50 Marks
Total			500

8- List of references

8.1-Course Notes

- Basic department books

8.2- Text book

- Shaws Text book of Gynecology
- Office Gynecology
- Pain control in obstetric

8.3 Journals

- Clinical obstetrics and gynecology
- Fertility and sterility

8.4 Websites

- <http://www.acog.org/>
- <http://www.figo.org/>
- <http://www.layyous.com/pregnancy%20links/obstetrics%20resources.html>

9-Facilities for learning and teaching resources

- LECTURE HALL
- Lecture hall in the department for the lectures and seminars; 3 small classrooms within the outpatient clinic of the department plus one hall in urology outpatient clinic & one hall in orthopedic outpatient clinic
- SMALL GROUP
- 1 small room for small group discussions and training Black boards are available in all rooms; white board is present in one room Overhead projectors and slide projectors and computers, data show, videos are available when needed

Course coordinator

Name Mona Tawfik Elebiary -----signature....._Date.....

Head of department

Name...Ahmed Awara.....signature.....Date.....

Intended learning outcomes of the course (A)

The name of course	
Code of course	

Academy / University:.....
 Faculty:
 Department: :

Topics of the course	Week Study	Knowledge & Understanding	Intellectual Skills	Professional Skills	General transferable skills
	First week				

Course coordinator :
 department:.....

Head of the

