

# OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

## OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the learner should be able to:

1. Manage normal pregnancy, labor, & post partum period, with adequate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology of reproductive system and the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy.
2. Diagnose high-risk pregnancy, abnormal labour and refer the patient at appropriate time.
3. Appreciate socio-cultural, economic, demographic factors that influence the practice of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
4. Give first aid for obstetrics emergencies and refer appropriately.
5. Counsel & promote use of contraception.
6. Sensitise about national programmes of maternal and child health and family welfare
7. Conduct cervical & breast cancer screening
8. Diagnose and treat common gynaecological problems like leucorrhoea, menstrual irregularities, infections, displacements, and neoplasms.
9. Understand the implications of medico legal and ethical issues concerning the speciality.
10. Acquire skills to perform certain therapeutic operative procedures.
11. Apply the principle of rational management keeping in mind the best evidence in favor of or against a remedial measures.

## COURSE CONTENTS

Topics	Must know	Desirable to know
<b>Pregnancy</b> : Diagnosis, clinical features, differential diagnosis , relevant tests and the principles under lying the tests	✓	
Antenatal care: Objectives of antenatal care routine antenatal checkup assessment of period of gestation; detect abnormality, clinical monitoring of maternal and fetal well being . General examination, examination and other system examination.	✓	
Common Problems in Pregnancy: Oedema Pruritis, heart burn, piles, varicose veins, clothing and foot ware, exercise, Nutrition, Rest, Sex, drug usage, hygiene.	✓	
Drugs: Immunisation, Drug prescription.	✓	
Cognitive skills : To order for relevant blood examination, urine examination and interpretation of the results Indications for ultra sound examination, fetal surveillance.	✓	
Normal labor: Physiology of onset of labor, mechanism of labour, labour monitoring Partogram, Labor analgesia induction of labor (various methods for induction, merits and demerits) acceleration of labor and drugs used	✓	
<b>Delivery</b> : Stages of labour . management of 2nd stage of labor: Vaginal delivery with episiotomy, forceps delivery, and vaccum delivery. Management of 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage of labor: Active management of 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage (Prevention of PPH), management of PPH, complications of 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage of labor and management.	✓	
Abnormal labor: Hypertonic contractions, Hypo tonic contractions, and incoordinate uterine action, CPD, obstructed labor, vaginal delivery after cesarean section. (Indications, complications)		✓
Abnormal presentations and management: Occipito posterior position breech presentation, transverse lie, brow/ face presentation.		✓
Abortions: Types: etiopathology, investigations, and management.		
Recurrent pregnancy loss: Causes, investigations and management.	✓	
Ectopic pregnancy : etiopathology, early diagnosis, late diagnosis, clinical features, differential diagnosis and principles of management( conservative, medical and surgical)	✓	✓
Trophoblastic disease:aetiopathology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, management, long term follow up, and complications.		✓
Hyperemesis gravidarum: definition, aetiopathology, clinical features, investigations and management (Fluid electrolyte balance, antiemetics)	✓	
Normal Puerperium: Definition, physiological changes, clinical features advice and drug therapy.	✓	
Abnormal Puerperium: Causes clinical presentation investigations and management.	✓	
<b>Abnormal pregnancy:</b>		
Multiple pregnancies		
Intra uterine death		✓

Topics	Must know	Desirable to know
PROM (Premature Rupture of Membrane)	✓	
Preterm labor	✓	
Postdatism	✓	
<b>Fetus and new born:</b>	✓	
Fetal distress: Definition, diagnosis and management Neonatal resuscitation		
Examination of the neonates and identifying congenital abnormalities		✓
Jaundice in new born	✓	
Breast feeding		✓
Care of new born	✓	
Contraception: Various methods and devices, selection of patients, counselling of the couples, follow up, side effects, complications, and failure rates.	✓ ✓	
<b>Medical termination of Pregnancy:</b>		
MTP Act, Legal and ethical aspects, methods, complications and management.	✓	
<b>Operative obstetrics:</b>		✓
Indication and steps of the procedure of episiotomy.		
vaccum extraction, forceps delivery,	✓	
instrumental evacuation,	✓	
cesarean section,	✓	
assisted breech delivery,	✓	
breech extraction,	✓	
external cephalic version, internal podalic version,		✓
cervical encirclage,		✓
extra amniotic instillation.		✓
Concepts of high risk pregnancy unit		✓
ICU in Obstetrics		✓
Ultra sound in Obstetrics:, diagnostic and interventional.		✓
MRI in Obstetrics		✓
Feto maternal medicine: Screening for congenital abnormalities, blood tests (maternal and fetal),		✓
Amniotic fluid analysis, fetal tissue biopsy.		✓
Medical disorders in pregnancy: Thyroid disorders,		✓
Immunological disorders, like SLE, ACLA, and		✓
Thrombophilia.		✓

Topics	Must know	Desirable to know
Abnormal menstruation: Definition, classification, clinical features, and principles of investigations, diagnosis and management.		✓
Amenorrhoea: Definition, classification, causes, investigations, and management.	✓	✓
Dysfunctional uterine bleeding and Postmenopausal bleeding : Definition, causes, investigations, and management		✓
Hormonal therapy: when to give, when not to give, type of hormones with dosage, duration of hormonal therapy, complications and contra indications for hormonal therapy	✓	
Infertility: Types, definition, causes, counselling, examination of couple and essential investigations.		✓
Genital injuries including fistulae: Causes, diagnosis, clinical features, and principles of management and prevention.	✓	
Genital infections: STDs, PID, HIV infection and AIDS, genital TB.-etiopathology, diagnosis, management		✓
Genital displacements - Genital prolapse etiopathology, clinical feature, diagnosis, and principles of management	✓	
Neoplasms of Genital tract- Benign and Malignant. Actiopathology, clinical feature, diagnosis, principles of management, and cancer screening and preventive aspects		✓
Abnormal vaginal discharge: Causes clinical examination, diagnosis, investigation and management. Counselling regarding prevention of STD's	✓	
Endometriosis; aetiopathology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis and management.	✓	
<b>Operative Gynecology:</b>		
Indications, complications of D &C,		
Cervical biopsy,		
IUCD insertion,	✓	
Vaginal and abdominal hysterectomy,	✓	
Ovarian tumor removal.	✓	
Sling procedures,	✓	
Radical procedure for malignancy,	✓	
Correction of enterocele, diagnosis and operation for vault prolapse	✓	
Endoscopy in Gynecological practiceLaprosopy: Principles, indications, instrumentation, procedure, complication, scope of laprosopy in gynecological practices.	✓	
Hysteroscopy: Principles, indications, instrumentation, procedure, steps in present Gynaecological practices and complications.	✓	✓
Colposcopy: Principles instrument, procedure,		✓
ART: Various methods of assisted reproductive techniques, indications, Setting up of ART lab.		✓

Topics	Must know	Desirable to know
Endocrinology		✓
Postoperative management:		✓
Routine management of postoperative patient like I V fluids, drugs, antibiotics, ambulation, nutrition		
Management of fever, skin wound complications, Complications like burst abdomen, intra peritoneal bleeding, and intra peritoneal collections.	✓	
Complications like burst abdomen, intra peritoneal bleeding, and intra peritoneal collections.	✓	
	✓	

### Skill

Skill	Perform independently	Perform under supervision	Assist the expert	Observe
<p><b>Common skills:</b></p> <p>Proper history taking and writing a good case sheet. Writing good discharge summary. Proper referral letter, examination of the patient and arriving at diagnosis. Planning for investigation and treatment. Diagnosing situation where senior help, referral or inter disciplinary help is needed. Community orientation and to participate in community health promotion and disease prevention programmes.</p> <p><b>Communication skills:</b></p> <p>Counselling the patient, Informed consent Inter personal communication skillsCounselling HIV patient To counsel infertile coupleTo declare deathTo break bad news. Clinical examination skills:Obstetric examination (Palpation of Abdomen, Grips, FH location - using fetoscope and stethoscope Pelvic examination: (Speculum Examination and Bimanual examination) Rectal examination: General examination:To note Anemia, Edema, etc. Examination of other systems: CVS and Respiratory System.</p> <p><b>Obstetrics skills:</b></p> <p>Diagnose pregnancy, assess period of gestation, to diagnose onset of labour, monitor labour progress, able to plot partogram, able to diagnose abnormalities and decide about the referral of patient. To conduct normal delivery, to give and suture episiotomy. Able to provide first aid for obstetric emergencies . Recognition of post partum complications. Counselling and supervising of breast-feeding. Application of outlet forceps/vaccum. Evacuation of incomplete abortion.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>			

Skill	Perform independently	Perform under supervision	Assist the expert	Observe
Medical termination of pregnancy	✓			
Tubal Ligation- Post partum. Resuscitation of newborn.	✓			
Gynecological skills:				
D & C	✓			
Cervical Biopsy	✓			
Pap smear	✓			
Catheterization and management of indwelling Catheter.	✓			
Copper T insertion removal and checkup. Vaginal wet smear	✓			

### Teaching / Learning methods

Lectures, Small group discussions, Seminars, Case studies/Simulations, Role play, Problem Based Learning, Videography, Integrated teachings and e-modules.

### Learning Resource Material

Textbooks, Journals, Internet/Web Resources, CDs, Video, Dummy pelvis, Mannequins, Instruments Specimens etc.

### Integrated Teaching:

1. Reproduction and contraception
2. Anemia in pregnancy
3. Jaundice in pregnancy
4. Acute abdomen
5. Haemorrhage and coagulation disorders in obstetrics
6. Immunology in pregnancy
7. Adolescent medicine ( Gynaecology)
8. Heart disease in pregnancy
9. Hypertension in pregnancy
10. Diabetics in pregnancy
11. HIV infection and AIDS
12. Analgesia
13. Urological problems
14. Tuberculosis