

## TRANSITION TO DISCIPLINE PGY1 - Obstetrics and Gynecology ROTATION OBJECTIVES

This rotation is intended to provide an introduction to the basic skills and knowledge required in PGY1. The expectation is the completion of all transition to discipline EPAs for both Surgical Foundations and Obstetrics and Gynecology

**Length of rotation:** Two blocks

<b>Mandatory EPAs (to be completed during this rotation):</b>	<b>Comments:</b>
<p><b>OBGYN TD 1: Uncomplicated obstetric assessment</b>  <b>* 3 successful attempts required</b>  <b>OBGYN TD 2: Uncomplicated gynecologic assessment</b>  <b>* 3 successful attempts required</b>  <b>SF TD1: Performing the preoperative preparation of patients for basic surgical procedures</b>  <b>SF TD3: Documenting clinical encounters</b>  <b>SF TD4: Demonstrating handover technique</b>  <b>SF TD5: Demonstrating ability to function in the operating room</b>  <b>SF TD6: Repairing simple skin incisions/lacerations</b>  <b>SF TD7: Managing tubes, drains and central lines</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Surgical Foundations</b> EPAs should be prioritized over OBGYN EPAs once Transition to Discipline OBGYN EPAs are completed.</li> <li>2. The Competency Committee for OBGYN will meet mid September with the goal of promotion to Foundations of Discipline</li> <li>3. The Competency Committee for SF will meet in October with the goal of promotion to Foundations of Discipline.</li> </ol>

### GENERAL OBSTETRICS LEARNING OBJECTIVES

#### Educational Objectives (OB):

By the end of the rotation, the resident is expected to have a working level of knowledge for the following:

#### 1. Antepartum Care

- Basic maternal and fetal physiology
- Antepartum assessment and surveillance of normal and high-risk pregnancy

#### 2. Obstetric Complications

- Preterm, premature rupture of membranes
- Antepartum hemorrhage

- Post-term pregnancy
- Gestational hypertension
- Gestational diabetes
- Fetal growth restriction
- Viral infections in pregnancy

### 3. Intrapartum Care

- Anatomy, physiology, and mechanisms of normal labour and normal vaginal delivery
- Assessment of labour progress
- Indications, methods and complications of labour induction and augmentation of labour
- Intrapartum assessment of maternal and fetal health (including interpretation of electronic fetal monitoring, basic ultrasound imaging, and cord blood gas sampling)
- Recognition and management of:
  - Intrapartum infection
  - Shoulder dystocia
  - Cord prolapse
- Understanding methods of obstetric anesthesia
- Apgar scoring

### 4. Obstetric Delivery

- Indications for assisted vaginal delivery and cesarean section
- Maternal and neonatal risks and benefits of assisted vaginal delivery and cesarean section
- Risks and benefits of vaginal delivery after previous cesarean section
- Recognition and management of a non-vertex presentation

### 5. Postpartum Care

- Etiology and management of postpartum hemorrhage
- Recognition and initial management of:
  - Critically ill surgical patients
  - Shock
  - Sepsis
- Breastfeeding benefits and complications
- Family planning
- Understanding risk factors and screening questions for postpartum depression
- Diagnosis and management of a venous thrombotic event
- Recognition and management of postpartum wound complications
- Management of surgical complications including fever, low urine output, chest pain, shortness of breath, ileus etc.

### **Investigations and Technical Skills (OB)**

The resident will demonstrate an understanding of the indications, risks and benefits, limitations, and role of the following investigative techniques and will be competent in their interpretation:

#### 1. Serology and Microbiology

- Screening for Group B streptococcus in pregnancy

- Culture and serology for sexually transmitted diseases
- Urinalysis, urine microscopy, and urine culture

2. Imaging

- Dating and anatomical ultrasound
- Biophysical profile
- Doppler studies

3. Cytology, Histopathology

- Cervical cytology

4. Fetal assessment

- Non-stress test, contraction stress test

**Procedural Skills (OB):**

Following the completion of this rotation, the PGY1 resident must be competent to independently perform the following procedures and discuss with the patient the risks, benefits, and complications of these interventions as well as any available non-surgical treatment alternatives and the consequences of the absences of the procedure:

1. Artificial rupture of membranes
2. Application of scalp electrode
3. Speculum examination for the confirmation of ruptured membranes
4. Insertion of vaginal prostaglandin for induction of labour

The resident will understand and be able to perform with supervision:

1. Spontaneous vaginal delivery
2. Management of shoulder dystocia, cord prolapse, postpartum and antepartum hemorrhage

The resident will understand but may not have the opportunity to see:

1. Low transverse cesarean section
2. Third and fourth-degree perineal tears
3. Vaginal breech extraction

**GENERAL GYNECOLOGY LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

**Educational Objectives (GYN):**

By the end of the rotation, the resident is expected to have a working level of knowledge for the following:

1. Reproduction and Endocrine Disorders

- Menstrual irregularity
- Abnormal uterine bleeding
- Amenorrhea (primary and secondary)
- Polycystic ovarian disease
- Menopause

2. Contraception

- Methods of contraception; including the various mechanisms of action, indications, contraindications, risks and benefits and possible complications for each method
- Strategies to promote adherence to contraceptive methods and encourage safe sexual behaviors

3. Violence against Women

- Identify features of abused women (both physical and psychological) and have an approach for screening for intimate partner violence

4. Pregnancy Loss or Termination

- Spontaneous abortion in the first trimester
- Ectopic pregnancy
- Termination of pregnancy in the first and second trimesters

5. Gynecologic Infections

- Vaginal and vulvar infections
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Acute pelvic inflammatory disease

6. Other Non-Malignant Gynecologic Conditions

- Benign pelvic masses, including rupture and torsion
- Acute and chronic pelvic pain
- Endometriosis
- Surgical wound hematoma and infection

7. Preoperative and Postoperative Care

- Perioperative risk factors
- Principles of:
  - Nutritional support (and their appropriate use)
  - Normal and impaired wound healing
  - Various classes of analgesics for postoperative pain control (and their appropriate use)
- Recognition and management of postoperative medical and surgical complications (including bleeding, fever, low urinary output, hypotension, chest pain, shortness of breath, delirium, ileus) and indications for consultation with other specialties

**Procedural and Technical Skills (GYN):**

The PGY-1 resident will demonstrate an understanding of the indications, risks and benefits, interpretation, limitations, and role of the following investigative techniques.

## 1. Serology and Microbiology

- Serial hCG assays in the diagnosis of failing or ectopic pregnancy
- Tumour markers; including Ca-125, hCG, and alpha-fetoprotein
- Culture and serology for sexually transmitted diseases
- Urinalysis, urine microscopy and urine culture

## 2. Imaging

- Transabdominal and transvaginal ultrasound for gynecologic disease
- CT scan and MRI scan of the pelvis
- Doppler studies and angiography for thromboembolism

## 3. Cytology and Histopathology

- Cervical cytology
- Cervical polypectomy
- Endocervical curettage
- Endometrial biopsy
- Vulvar and vaginal biopsy

**Surgical Skills (GYN):**

The PGY-1 resident will understand and be able to assist attending staff on the following procedures. The resident must be able to discuss with the patient the risks, benefits, and complications of these surgical treatments, as well as any available non-surgical treatment alternatives and the consequences of the absence of surgical treatment. They must also be able to explain the indications, perioperative preparation and management of complications for each of these procedures:

## 1. Open Gynecologic Procedures

- Pfannenstiel incision
- Total abdominal hysterectomy

## 2. Endoscopic Procedures

- Diagnostic laparoscopy (including assessment of tubal patency)
- Laparoscopic sterilization
- Laparoscopic hysterectomy
- Endometrial ablation
- Salpingectomy for the management of ectopic pregnancy
- Laparoscopic lysis of adhesions
- Cautery of endometriosis

## 3. Other Gynecologic Procedures

- Dilation and curettage for:
  - Incomplete abortion
  - Dysfunctional uterine bleeding and postmenopausal bleeding

- Insertion and removal of an intrauterine contraceptive device

\*For a complete and more detailed list of objectives for the PGY1 year please refer to the *Obstetrics and Gynecology: General Obstetrics and Gynecology Rotation Objectives: PGY-1, Transition to Discipline and Foundations of Discipline* document