



Faculty of Medicine
Quality Assurance Unit



Assiut University
Faculty of Medicine

OBSTETRICS AND GYNACOLOGY

OBSTETRICS AND GYNACOLOGY course specification 2016-2017

University: Assiut

Faculty: Medicine

Department: OBSTETRICS AND GYNACOLOGY

Programme(s) on which the course is given: M.B. B.Ch. program

Department offering the course: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Academic year / Level: Sixth year

1- Basic information

Title: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Code: Amed 018

Hours required:

- Lecture: 108 hours
- Tutorial/Practical: 274 hours (12 weeks)
- Total: 382 hours

Internal Evaluator: Prof Mahmoud Abdel-Aleem

External evaluators: Prof. Abdo Said. Sohag University

Date of last revision :10-2016

2. Overall aims

- ▶ To enable the student to provide pre-conceptual, antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum care.
- ▶ To provide the student with the knowledge about reproductive health services including fertility regulation as a national health priority.
- ▶ To provide the student with the knowledge, and skills that enable him/her to detect, manage and/or refer common and important obstetrics and gynecological diseases and emergencies (causes, diagnosis and management).

3. Intended learning outcomes (ILOs)

A-Knowledge and understanding:



By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- A1. Describe clinical anatomy and embryology of the female genital tract. Illustrate the basic and surgical anatomy of the female pelvis and fetal skull.
- A2. Identify the basic physiological changes produced by pregnancy occurring in each trimester and the basic principles of antenatal care.
- A3. Describe the basic physiological background of fertilization, implantation and early development and abnormalities of the fetus, placenta, amniotic fluid and umbilical cord.
- A4. Identify the importance of preconceptional care including counseling of patients regarding common life issues [immunizations, exercise, high risk of genetic diseases, substance abuse, and use of medications] with special emphasis on rubella and varicella vaccination.
- A6. Explain the physiology of female reproductive life phases; puberty [physiology, abnormalities, management], ovarian and menstrual cycles, climacteric [physiology, abnormalities and management].
- A7. Discuss the types, causes and treatment of amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, abnormal uterine bleeding and premenstrual syndrome (PMS).
- A8. Explain the physiology, mechanism and management of normal labor, puerperium and intra-partum fetal monitoring.
- A9. Describe techniques for assessing newborn status, immediate care of the normal newborn and explain situations requiring immediate intervention in the newborn care.
- A10. Mention diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications and enumerate lines of management of pregnancy-specific disorders [Hyperemesis gravidarum, Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia].
- A11. Mention diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications and enumerate lines of management of common pregnancy-associated medical disorders [Anemia, Urinary tract infection, Cardiac valvular diseases, thyroid dysfunction, Chronic hypertension, Diabetes mellitus (gestational and pregestational)].
- A12. Define, enumerate risk factors, pathogenesis, diagnosis, fate, complications and lines of management of obstetric hemorrhage and shock [early, late, postpartum].



A13. Mention different methods of assessment of fetal well-being during pregnancy and state basic diagnostic tools such as: fetal movement count, Non-stress test, Contraction stress test, Biophysical profile.

A14- Identify etiology, pathology, diagnosis, complications and management of common fetal disorders (Multiple pregnancy, Preterm Birth, Post-term pregnancy, Shoulder dystocia, Premature rupture of membranes, Intrauterine fetal death, amniotic fluid disorders).

A15. Explain the physiology, mechanism, diagnosis, complications and management of fetal malpresentations (occipitoposterior position, breech and shoulder presentations).

A16: List risk factors of Thromboembolism and mention prophylactic measures against thromboembolism.

A17: To know state of the art about Operative obstetrics (Induction-augmentation of labour, cesarean section, episiotomy, obstetric forceps delivery, ventouse delivery).

A18: To know basics of fetal imaging during different trimesters during pregnancy.

A19: To know basics of female genital tract surgical anatomy, embryology-congenital anomalies, and Reproductive physiology.

A20. Identify the magnitude of the infertility problem and its different etiologies, basic diagnostic tools, and treatment options.

A21. Mention causes, types, and methods of diagnosis and management of female lower and upper genital tract infections

A22. Explain the magnitude of causes and management of pelvic floor prolapse, complete perineal tear.

A23. Mention the magnitude of endometriosis, and enumerate diagnostic and management options.

A24. Describe the pathology, classification and clinical picture of cervical, uterine, ovarian cancers, with emphasis on screening methods and early recognition and broad lines of management of these conditions.

A25. Mention common gynecological operations as regards indications, technique [described in brief] and complications.

A26. List different family planning methods (their uses, types, advantages, disadvantages, side effects and complications).



B-Intellectual skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

B1. Elicit the gestational age of a pregnant lady through history taking, focused clinical examination, beta-hCG level, and ultrasound assessment.

B2 Interpret different US photos and reports for different clinical scenarios.

B3. Differentiate between normal pregnancies and high risk pregnancies.

B4. Distinguish between different causes of bleeding in early pregnancies with judgment of life threatening conditions as hypovolemic shock of inevitable abortion, disturbed ectopic pregnancy, through vital signs, general, abdominal and pelvic examinations.

B5. Interpret the warning signs of late pregnancy and criteria for early referral to specialized centers.

B6. Evaluate the risk of bleeding in late pregnancy and how to start management.

B7. Prioritize different methods needed for assessment of fetal well being and discriminate criteria of asphyxiated fetuses which need immediate intervention.

B8. Analyze findings on partograph in management of normal labor and distinguish cases requiring referral.

B9. Evaluate the female during labor and early detect obstructed labor through clinical symptoms and signs and outline management of a case study simulating obstructed labor.

B10. Assess complications of the third stage of labor and show how to apply first aid management of each till a senior obstetrician is involved.

B11. Differentiate normal from abnormal neonate through Apgar score.

B12. Comprehend symptoms and signs of common gynecological problems to reach a proper diagnosis.

B13. Apply diagnostic and therapeutic approaches for common gynecological problems (vaginal discharge, menstrual disorders, pelviabdominal mass, infertility, pelvic pain (acute, chronic), vaginal bleeding).

B14. Choose the most appropriate contraceptive methods for different clinical scenarios.

C-Professional and practical skills:



- C1. Obtain patient histories with emphasis on obstetric and menstrual histories.
- C2. Perform basic adult physical examination, including vital signs.
- C3. Examine pregnant women for medical or obstetric complications /conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, anemia, bleeding, hypertension (including eclampsia/pre-eclampsia) and renal and genital infections.
- C4. Perform routine obstetric and gynecologic examination.
- C5. Examine patients for common gynecological complications /conditions such as genital prolapse, pelviabdominal mass, infertility, amenorrhea and vaginal bleeding.
- C6. Perform the following skills in simulated practice: abdominal, bimanual and speculum examination; cervical assessment in labour; manage normal labour, third stage, breech delivery and retained placenta; perform and repair episiotomy; insert IUD, urethral catheter and implant.
- C7. Perform the following skills on real patients: history taking; abdominal, bimanual and speculum examination (observation); follow partograph in labor; manage normal labor (observation) and episiotomy (observation), CTG in pregnancy or labor (interpret) and ultrasound diagnosis (observation).
- C8. Respect patient will, privacy and dignity.
- C9. Evaluate the performance of colleagues and health care providers and discuss professional errors in an honest way.
- C10. Apply principles of evidence-based medicine for problem solving/decision-making.
- C11. Counseling a woman for family planning method

4-Course contents

Topic	No of Hours	Lecture	Tutorial/Practical
Introduction Course objectives course details	2	2	
Normal Obstetrics Topic 1: fertilization, implantation, and early development of the fetus, placenta and cord Topic 2: placental functions and abnormalities	6	2	4
Topic 3 : Formation and functions of liquor amnii Topic 4: Fetal circulation	4	2	2
Topic 5 : Physiological changes during pregnancy Topic 6: diagnosis of pregnancy	4	2	4
Topic 7: preconception care Topic 8 : antenatal care	10	2	8
Topic 54: applied anatomy of the genital tract	6	2	6
Topic 55: embryological development of the genital tract and its clinical applications	6	2	6
Topic 56: physiology of menstruation Topic 59: menstruation related symptoms	6	2	4
Topic 57: puberty Topic 58: menopause	8	2	8
Normal labor Topic 27: anatomy of the female body pelvis and fetal skull Topic 28: normal labor	12	4	8

Topic 61: ovulation and its disorders	4	2	4
Topic 64: infertility	8	2	8
Topic 71: genital prolapse	6	2	6
Topic 76: uterine fibroids	6	2	6
Topic 60: amenorrhea	6	2	6
Topic 62: abnormal bleeding from the genital tract	8	2	6
Bleeding in early pregnancy Topic 9: miscarriage Topic 10: ectopic pregnancy Topic 11: vesicular mole	14	4	10
Topic 12: antepartum hemorrhage (placenta previa) Topic 13: antepartum hemorrhage (placental abruption)	10	2	8
Topic 16: hypertensive disorders during pregnancy	10	2	8
Topic 17: diabetes mellitus during pregnancy Thyroid dysfunction during pregnancy	6	2	4
Topic 14: hyperemesis gravidarum Topic 15: urinary tract infection during pregnancy	10	4	8
Topic 18: iron deficiency anemia during pregnancy Topic 19: rheumatic heart disease during pregnancy	8	2	8
Topic 31: multiple pregnancy	8	2	

Topic 21: oligohydramnions and polyhydramnios			6
Topic 22: fetal growth and its disorders Topic 25: antepartum assessment of fetal well- being Topic 26: intrapartum assessment of fetal well- being	12	4	10
high risk pregnancy 1V Topic 23: RHISO – immunization during pregnancy	6	4	2
Abnormal labor Topic 30: abnormal positions and malpresentations	10	2	8
Topic 42: post –term pregnancy and hazards of post maturity Topic 44: intrauterine fetal death	8	2	8
Topic 43: pre-term labor and hazards of prematurity Topic 45: premature rupture of membranes	8	2	8
Topic 32: abnormal uterine action Topic 33: contracted pelvis and cephalopelvic disproportion	6	2	6
Topic 35: obstructed labor	6	2	6
Topic 36: rupture uterus Topic 37: genital tract injury during labor	6	2	4
Third stage complications Topic 38: postpartum hemorrhage Topic 39: other complication of the third stage of labor	8	2	10
Operative obstetrics Topic 48: induction of labor	10	2	8

Topic 51: episiotomy			
Abnormal labor 11 Topic 50: cesarean section Topic 49: instrumental delivery in modern obstetrics	10	2	8
Topic 52: ultrasound in obstetrics	8	2	8
Topic 66: pelvic inflammatory disease Topic 67: lower genital tract infections	6	2	4
Topic 84: Family planning	10	2	8
Topic 78: cancer of the vulva and swelling of the vulva	4	2	4
Topic 77: endometriosis and adenomyosis	6	2	6
Topic 80: cancer of the cervix	6	2	4
Topic 81: cancer of the body of the uterus	4	2	4
Topic 82: ovarian tumors	6	2	6
Topic 73: stress incontinence Topic 74: genitor- urinary fistulae	6	2	4
Topic 41: fetal birth injuries Topic 42: neonatal respiratory distress and neonatal resuscitation	4	2	2
Topic 46: normal puerperium Topic 47: puerperal sepsis and puerperal pyrexia	6	2	4
Total	382	108	274

5-Teaching and learning Methods:

- 1- Lectures for knowledge and intellectual skill outcomes.
- 2- Clinical teaching in labor wards and outpatient clinics including clinical demonstration and bedside teaching.
- 3- Classes with active participation of students for clinical, ethical and communicational skills, and intellectual skills, (problem-solving) sessions.
- 4- Classes for demonstrations gynecologic and obstetric imaging (ultrasonography, hysterosalpingography) and instruments.
- 5- Simulated practice with skill lap models.
- 6- E-Learning system interactive discussions.

Facilities required for teaching and learning

- 1- Lecture halls
- 2- Audio visual aids (data shows, overhead ...etc)
- 3- Computers and internet facilities
- 4- Models in skill lap.
- 5- Collection of various family planning methods.
- 6- Video demonstrations.
- 7- Faculty library
- 8- Beds, clinical, emergency ward and operative facilities of Women Health centre.
- 9- E-Learning

6 - Teaching and learning Methods for students with learning difficulties:

- 1- After midterm assessment number 1, a total of 24 students who didn't get the pass mark for the exam were interviewed and a face-to face communication was done asking the students about their bad performance. A strategy of giving compensation mark for the students was promised if their performance has improved in the midterm exam.
- 2- Special classes outside the teaching schedule

7. Student assessment methods:

- i. Written exams to assess knowledge and intellectual ILOS (a1-a22, b1-b14).

- ii. Oral exams to assess knowledge, general and intellectual ILOS (a1-a22, b1-b14, d1-d11).
- iii. Clinical exams OSCE stations to assess intellectual, Practical and general ILOS (b1-b14, d1-d11, c1-c7).
- iv. Practical examination to assess practical and intellectual ILOS (b1-b14, d1-d11, c1-c5).

Assessment Schedule:

Category	Time
Assessment 1	Mid-term exam at the end of each rotation.
Assessment 2	All the time
Assessment 3	at the end of the year
Assessment 4	at the end of the year
Assessment 5	at the end of the year

Weighting of assessments

	Mark	Percentage
Midterm: (MCQ. With or without cases scenarios)	40	8%
Midterm: (OSPE exam)	40	8%
Logbook assessment	20	4%
Final written exam (Short answer, cases scenarios, MCQ)	250	50%
Final Oral exam	50	10%
Final Clinical exam (OSCE)	50	10%
Final OSPE exam	50	10%
Total	500	100%

8. List of references:

B. Course notes:-

- i. Lecture handouts: provided by staff members at the end of each lecture to the students.

C. Essential books:

- i. Dr Farouk Haseeb (2007)

D. Recommended books:

- i. Professor M. Shabaan: theory and practice obstetrics and gynecology (2010).



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E. Periodicals, web sites:

Course coordinator:

Dr. Ahmed Mohamed Abbas

Head of Department:

Prof. Ihab Hamdy El-Nashar

Date: 10- 2016