



FCOG(SA) Final

THE STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE THE ABILITY TO CRITICALLY EVALUATE THE PRIMARY LITERATURE IN O&G, AND APPLY IT TO THE LOCAL CONTEXT WHEN THEY....

A. GYNAECOLOGY

General gynaecology

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with a history of recurrent miscarriages
2. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with a complicated ectopic pregnancy, including advanced extrauterine pregnancies
3. Assess, diagnose, manage (with knowledge of applicable legal and ethical principles), and refer where applicable a woman requesting a termination of pregnancy, or with complications following a termination of pregnancy
4. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with acute pelvic pain
5. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with acute salpingo-oophoritis
6. Assess the impact of acute salpingo-oophoritis on woman's and public health
7. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with chronic pelvic pain
8. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with chronic salpingo-oophoritis
9. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with endometriosis
10. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with adenomyosis
11. Describe the pathophysiology of endometriosis and adenomyosis
12. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with chronic candidiasis
13. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with a vaginal discharge
14. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with a genital ulcer
15. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with HIV and genital tract pathology
16. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with TB and genital tract involvement
17. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman of different ages presenting with heavy menstrual bleeding
18. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the paediatric gynae patient
19. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the adolescent gynae patient
20. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with Mullerian Tube anomalies
21. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with congenital anomalies

22. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable woman of different ages presenting with a pelvic mass.
23. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable woman of different ages presenting with a vulval lesions (red lesions, labial fusion, tumours like warts, white lesions)

Menopause

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting in the climacteric or menopause, including those with risk factors such as VTE risk, breast Ca screening, management of Cancer patients/survivors
2. Assess, diagnose (including DEXA scan interpretation), manage, and refer where applicable a woman presenting with or at risk for osteoporosis

Sexual and reproductive health

1. Assess and counsel a high-risk patient requesting contraception
2. Assess and counsel a patient on sexuality and sexual health issues
3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with sexual disorders as DSM-V classification
4. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the couple/patient presenting with infertility
5. Determine the appropriate use of Assisted Reproductive Technology (including pharmacology of drugs used) in a patient/couple presenting with infertility

Endocrinology

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient of different ages presenting with polycystic ovarian syndrome
2. Describe the pathophysiology of PCOS
3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with hyperandrogenism
4. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with amenorrhoea
5. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with Turner syndrome and other gonadal anomalies

Urogynaecology

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with genital prolapse.
2. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with urinary incontinence
3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with urinary retention
4. Assess, diagnose, determine immediate management, and refer the patient presenting with faecal incontinence
5. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with for genital tract fistulas

Vulva and vagina

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with benign vaginal lesions
2. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with vaginal tumours
3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with vulval ca
4. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with vulvar epithelial hyperplasia
5. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with of vulval melanoma
6. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with lipoma
7. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with fibroma
8. Describe the management of a patient presenting with Lichen simplex
9. Describe the management of a patient presenting with Lichen planus
10. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with condyloma acuminata
11. Describe the management of a patient presenting with tags/polyps of vulva/vagina
12. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with vulval cysts
13. Describe the conservative management and differentiate between conditions, in patients presenting with pigment deficiencies such as vitiligo, albinism, intertrigo
14. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with lichen sclerosis
15. Describe the management of a patient presenting with contact dermatitis
16. Consider the differential diagnosis and appropriate referral for patients presenting with skin conditions of the vulva and vagina
17. Describe the management of a patient presenting with folliculitis
18. Describe the management of a patient presenting with vulvodynia
19. Describe the management of a patient presenting with vestibulitis
20. Describe the management of a patient presenting with Paget's disease of the vulva
21. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting premalignant lesions of the vulva and vagina
22. Describe the management of a patient presenting with naevi of the vulva or vagina

Cervix

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with premalignant lesions of the cervix
2. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with cervical cancer, or recurrent cervical cancer
3. Determine a treatment plan for a patient following treatment for cervical cancer

Uterus and endometrium

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with tumours of the uterine musculature.
2. Describe the management of a patient presenting with uterine sarcomas
3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with conditions affecting endometrium
4. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with endometrial cancers

Ovaries, fallopian tube, peritoneum

1. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with physiological ovarian cysts
2. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with benign ovarian germ cell tumours

3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with ovarian malignancies

Gynaecological pathology in pregnancy

1. Evaluate and devise a management plan for a patient presenting with an adnexal mass in pregnancy
2. Evaluate and devise a management plan for a patient presenting with a gynaecological malignancy in pregnancy, with focus on the cervix and vulva
3. Describe the management of a patient presenting with non-gynaecological malignancies in pregnancy
4. Consider the use of radiotherapeutic and chemotherapeutic treatment modalities in pregnancy
5. Determine the effect of gynaecology pathology in the pregnant woman on the pregnancy and on the fetus
6. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with Gestational Trophoblastic Disease

Paediatric gynaecology

1. Demonstrate the ability to effectively communicate and work collaboratively together with peers to successfully address the management of the paediatric gynaecology patient
2. Compare and contrast normal puberty, and deviations thereof
3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with delayed puberty
4. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the paediatric patient presenting with ambiguous genitalia
5. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the paediatric patient presenting with vaginal discharge
6. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the paediatric patient presenting with vaginal bleeding
7. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the paediatric patient presenting with suspected gender-based violence

B. OBSTETRICS

1. Discuss pre-pregnancy counselling
2. Describe the management of infections in pregnancy – CMV, Toxoplasmosis, herpes, rubella, chicken pox, TB, GBS. (include interpretation of lab results)
3. Explain the management of HIV in pregnancy, labour and puerperium, including treatment failure, and HIV-related complications
4. Evaluate the effect of events in the pregnancy and the puerperium on mother-fetus bonding, total care of the new family
5. Interpret screening tests in pregnancy, including the use of NIPT
6. Devise a management plan for women on teratogenic agents and alcohol use in pregnancy
7. Compose a plan to manage pandemics and emerging diseases in pregnancy
8. Evaluate the limitations of fetal monitoring, and associated medico legal impact of fetal, in relation to difficulties in diagnosing cerebral palsy
9. Determine the intrapartum causes of neonatal encephalopathy
10. Interpret cord blood gas
11. Evaluate the contraceptive options in high-risk women
12. Devise a management plan for women with adverse outcomes in pregnancy
13. Describe the approach and management of a complicated CS
14. Discuss the use of peri-mortem CS in obstetric practice
15. Summarise the acute management and long-term sequelae of shock
16. Defend the management (incl. ECV) of a woman presenting with a breech presentation, including complications (extended arms, nuchal arms, one extended leg)
17. Discuss evidence-based management of OASIS
18. Plan the management of a patient with uterine rupture

19. Synthesise the indications, technique, complications of cervical cerclage
20. Evaluate a patient at risk of Rh iso-immunisation, including consideration of anti-D shortages, antibodies present
21. Explain the evidence-based management management of a women with PTB/PPROM
22. Appraise a patient with anti-phospholipid syndrome in pregnancy
23. Contrast the management and risks associated with late preterm birth
24. Discuss the evidence-based screening and management of a women with RPL
25. Describe the approach to counselling a patient with a fetus at the limits of viability
26. Contrast methods for induction of labour
27. Describe the management of a patient undergoing IOL, including complications
28. Appraise the screening and prenatal diagnosis in pregnancy
 - a. Pre-eclampsia screening
 - b. GDM screening
 - c. PTB screening
 - d. Down syndrome
29. Describe the diagnosis and management of common genetic abnormalities/aneuploidies (T21, T18, T13, Turner's), and common fetal structural abnormalities (NTDs, common CVS, abdominal wall, renal, CDH, limb, cleft lip)
30. Critically appraise the management of the various types of hypertension in pregnancy
 - a. Postpartum hypertension
 - b. Early onset severe pre-eclampsia
 - c. Use of aspirin – preventing pre-eclampsia
 - d. Mild hypertension, pre- hypertension
 - e. Compare antihypertensives
31. Describe the management of twin pregnancies, including diagnosis, timing and route of delivery, complication (TTTS, siUGR, one demise)
32. Discuss the principles and management of higher order multiple pregnancies
33. Describe the diagnosis and evidence-based management of abnormalities of growth
 - a. Evaluate the use of Doppler
 - b. Appraise the timing and route of delivery
 - c. Management of early versus late IUGR
 - d. Management of macrosomia
34. Critically evaluate the use of available fetal surveillance modalities, incl. palpation, growth charts, US, poly/oligohydramnios, fetal kick count charts, customised growth charts, tests of fetal wellbeing, advantages/limitations of CTG
35. Discuss the management of oligo- and poly-hydramnios
36. Describe the management of a patient with a stillbirth
37. Evaluate a patient with a medical conditions in pregnancy
 - a. Psychiatric disorders
 - b. Dermatological
 - c. Endocrine: Thyroid, pituitary adenoma
 - d. Autoimmune and rheumatological: SLE/APLS, rheumatoid arthritis
 - e. Cardiac: valvular lesions, peripartum cardiomyopathy, myocardial infarction, arrhythmia, pulmonary hypertension
 - f. Neurology: spinal cord injury, cerebrovascular injuries, headaches,
 - g. Skeletal: achondroplasia
 - h. Renal: acute/chronic renal failure
 - i. GIT: jaundice, obstetric cholestasis
 - j. Surgical: trauma, surgical conditions
 - k. Oncology: Ca cervix/breast/abnormal pap smear/ovarian mass
 - l. Haematological: Thrombocytopaenia
 - m. Structural abnormalities of the uterus and genital tract, following LLETZ/cervical surgery
38. Interpret CXR, ECG in pregnancy

C. TECHNICAL O&G

1. Explain the planning and management of complicated cases requiring gynaecology surgery
2. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with procedure related complications

D. PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES IN O&G

1. Develop a management plan for the patient from a vulnerable population
2. Describe genital mutilation and its effect on the gynaecological patient
3. Assess, diagnose, manage, and refer where applicable the patient presenting with suspected gender-based violence
4. Consider the modern developments in women's healthcare, women's rights and socio-political issues
5. Evaluate the effect of and management of epidemics/pandemics on care of the gynaecology patient.
6. Defend the principles of antibiotic stewardship in gynaecological practice
7. Devise an infection control plan for O&G

E. BIOSTATISTICS

1. Demonstrate the ability to critically evaluate the primary literature in O&G
2. Demonstrate the ability to write a formal scientific manuscript using data acquired in a student-led research project (MMed).
3. Interpret/apply maternity statistics

F. ETHICS AND MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS IN O&G

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the role of participants in research and testing, and the ethical and legal responsibilities of investigators (Research Ethics)
2. Evaluate the basic principles of ethics as described by Beauchamp and Childress in complex O&G clinical cases
3. Consider the drivers of medico legal claims in O&G
4. Advocate for women's rights, e.g. GBV
5. Defend the off-label use of drugs in obstetrics