Competency Based Curriculum --- Why, What, When & How?

The NMC has provided us with a lot of documents to support the faculty in implementation of the CBME curriculum. We thought it would be helpful for all if we could summarise the salient changes and bring the part related to Obstetrics and Gynecology at one place together for ready reference of the teaching faculty. Some parts have been pasted as screenshots of the original NMC documents to avoid any confusion from misinterpretation. This summary is based on No. MCI-34(41)/2019-Med./161726.Regulations on Graduate Medical Education,1997 - Addition as part - II for MBBS course starting from academic year 2019-20 onwards.

Indian Medical Graduate Training Programme:

The undergraduate medical education programme is designed with a goal to create an "Indian Medical Graduate" (IMG) possessing requisite knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and responsiveness, so that she or he may function

appropriately and effectively as a physician of first contact of the community while being globally relevant.

Toachieve this, National and Institutional goals for the learner of the Indian Medical Graduate TrainingProgramme are prescribed. In addition goals and roles of the learner have also been prescribed.

Competency Based Training Programme of the Indian Medical Graduate

Competency based learning would include designing and implementing medical education curriculum that focuses onthe desired and observable ability in real life situations after attaining the following set of competencies at the time of graduation:

1. Clinician, who understands and provides preventive, promotive,

curative, palliative and holistic care with Compassion

- 2. Leader and member of the health care team and system
- 3. Communicator with patients, families, colleagues and community
- 4. Communicator with patients, families, colleagues and community
- 5. Professional who is committed to excellence, is ethical, responsive and accountable to patients, community and the profession Apart from having predetermined set of competencies and Learning Objectives there are landmark changes in curriculum delivery and assessment of students.

New teaching / learning elements include the Foundation Course, Early Clinical Exposure, Electives, AETCOM module, horizontal and vertical integration and the Learner-doctor method of clinical training.

There has been a massive shift from teacher centered learning to student centered learning.

These changes can be successfully implemented only if we as facilitators master some new concepts like:

- 1. Reflections
- 2. Feedback
- 3. Logbook
- 4. Self directed learning

Competencies in Obstetrics and Gynaecology

There are 38 topics and 126 outcomes for OBGYN

(a) Competencies in Obstetrics:

The student must demonstrate ability to:

- 1. Provide peri-conceptional counseling and antenatal care
- 2. Identify high-risk pregnancies and refer appropriately
- 3. Conduct normal deliveries, using safe delivery practices in the primary and secondary caresettings

- 4. Prescribe drugs safely and appropriately in pregnancy and lactation
- 5. Diagnose complications of labor, institute primary care and refer in a timely manner
- 6. Perform early neonatal resuscitation
- 7. Provide postnatal care, including education in breast-feeding
- 8. Counsel and support couples in the correct choice of contraception,
- 9. Interpret test results of laboratory and radiological investigations as they apply to the care of the obstetric patient
- 10. Apply medico-legal principles as they apply to tubectomy, Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP), Pre-conception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (PC PNDT Act) and other related Acts.

(b) Competencies in Gynecology:

The student must demonstrate ability to:

- 1. Elicit a gynecologic history, perform appropriate physical and pelvic examinations and PAPsmear in the primary care setting,
- 2. Recognize, diagnose and manage common reproductive tract infections in the primary caresetting,
- 3. Recognize and diagnose common genital cancers and refer them appropriately.

The curriculum will be delivered as per following schedule:

| Phase & year of MBBS training | Subjects & New Teaching Elements | Duration# | University examination | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| | Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, | | | |
| Second Professional MBBS | Introduction to clinical subjects including Community Medicine | 12 months | II Professional | |
| | Clinical postings | | | |
| | Attitude, Ethics & Communication Module (AETCOM) | | | |
| Third Professional MBBS Part I | General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Pediatrics, Othopedics, Dermatology, Psychiatry, Otorhinolaryagology, Ophthalmology, Community Medicine, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Respiratory medicine, Radiodiagnosis & Badiotherapy, Amenthesiology | 13 months | III Professional (Part I) | |
| | Clinical subjects /postings | | | |
| | Attitude, Ethics & Communication Module (AETCOM) | | | |
| Electives | Electives, Skills and assessment* | 2 months | | |
| Third Professional | General Medicine, Pediatrics, General Surgery, Orthopedics, Obstetrics and Gynecology including Pannity welfare and affied specialties | 13 months | III Professional | |
| MIRRS Part II | Clinical postings/subjects | 100 00000000000000000000000000000000000 | (Part II) | |
| | Attitude, Ethics & Communication Module (AETCOM) | | | |

Total Teaching Hours

The teaching hours allotted to OBGYN in phase 2, phase 3 part 1 and phase 3 are as follows:

Phase 2: 25

Phase 3 Part 1:65 Phase 3 Part 2:210

Phase 2

Table 5: Second Professional teaching hours

| Subjects | Lectures (hours) | Small group learning (Tutorials / Seminars) /Integrated learning (hours) | Clinical Postings (hours) * | Self - Directed Learning (bours) | Total (hours) |
|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Pathology | -80 | 138 | - | 12 | 230 |
| Pharmacology | 80 | 138 | | 12 | 230 |
| Microbiology | 70 | 110 | 31 | 10 | 190 |
| Community Medicine | 20 | 30 | 247 | 10 | 60 |
| Forensic Medicine and Toxicology | 15 | 30 | | - 5 | 50 |
| Clinical Subjects | 75++ | 251 | 540*** | | 615 |
| Attitude, Ethics & Communication Module (AETCOM) | | 29 | 747 | 8 | 37 |
| Sports and extracurricular activities | - | 4 | | 28 | 28 |
| Total | - 60 | 4 | | 1.0 | 1440 |

At least 3 hours of clinical instruction each week must be allotted to training in clinical and procedural skill laboratories. Hours may be distributed weekly or as a block in each posting based on institutional logistics.

Phase 3 Part 1

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: EXTRAORDINARY

Table 6: Third Professional Part I teaching hours

| Subjects | Teaching Hours | /Integrated Teaching (hours) | Self-Directed Learning (hours) | Total (hours) |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| General Medicine | 25 | 35 | 5 | 65 |
| General Surgery | 25 | 35 | 5 | 65 |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 25 | 35 | 5 | 65 |
| Pediatrics | 20 | 30 | 5 | 55 |
| Orthopuedics | 15 | 20 | 5 | 40 |
| Commence of the Commence of th | 26 | 12 | | 76 |

^{** 25} hours each for Medicine, Surgery and Gynecology & Obstetrics.

^{***}The clinical postings in the second professional shall be 15 hours per week (3 hrs.per day from Monday to Friday).

Phase 3 Part 2

Table 7: Third Professional Part II teaching hours

| Subjects | Teaching Hours | Tutorials/Seminars / Integrated Teaching (hours) | Self - Directed Learning (hours) | Total* |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--------|
| General Medicine | 70 | 125 | 15 | 210 |
| General Surgery | 70 | 125 | 15 | 210 |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 70 | 125 | 1.5 | 210 |
| Pediatrics | 20 | 35 | 10 | 65 |
| Orthopaedics | 20 | 25 | - 5 | 50 |
| Clinical Postings** | | | | 792 |
| Attitude, Ethics & Communication Module (AETCOM)*** | 28 | | 16 | 43 |
| Electives | | | | 200 |
| Total | 250 | 435 | 60 | 1780 |

^{* 25%} of allotted time of third professional shall be utilized for integrated learning with pre- and para- clinical subjects and shall be assessed during the clinical subjects examination. This allotted time will be utilized as integrated teaching by para-clinical aubjects with clinical subjects (as Clinical Pathology, Clinical Pharmacology and Clinical Microbiology).

Duration of clinical postings will be as follows:

- Second Professional: 36 weeks of clinical posting (Three hours per day five days per week: Total 540hours)
- Third Professional part I: 42 weeks of clinical posting (Three hours per day six days per week: Total756 hours)
- Third Professional part II: 44 weeks of clinical posting (Three hours per day - six days per week: Total792 hours)
- Time allotted excludes time reserved for internal / University examinations, and vacation.

The clinical teaching hours allotted to OBGYN are as follows:

(b) Integration:

The teaching should be aligned and integrated horizontally and vertically in order toprovide comprehensive care for women in their reproductive years and beyond, based on a soundknowledge of structure, functions and disease and their clinical, social, emotional, psychologicalcorrelates in the context of national health priorities.

[भाग 111-श्रूणा 4] भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण 71

** The clinical postings in the third professional part II shall be 18 hours per week (3 hrs. per day from Monday to Saturday).

*** Hours from clinical postings can also be used for AETCOM modules.

Table 8: Clinical postings

| | | Period of training | g in weeks | Total |
|---|--------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Subjects | H MBBS | III MBBS Part | HEMBBS Part II | weeks |
| Electives | | 0.20 | 8* (4 regular clinical posting) | 4 |
| General Medicine ³ | 4 | 4 | 8+4 | 20 |
| General Surgery | 4 | 4 | 8+4 | 20 |
| Obstetrics & Gynaecology ² | 4 | 4 | 8+4 | 20 |
| Pediatrics | 2 | 4 | 4 | 10 |
| Community Medicine | 4 | 6 | - | 10 |
| Orthopedics - including Trauma ⁸ | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Otorhinolaryngology | 4 | 4 | | 8 |
| Ophthalmology | 4 | 4 | | 8 |
| Respiratory Medicine | 2 | 383 | | 2 |
| Psychiatry | 2 | 2 | | - 4 |
| Radiodiagnosis* | 2 | | | 2 |
| Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy | 2 | 2 | 2 | - 6 |
| Dentistry & Anesthesia | - | 2 | | 2 |
| Casualty | | 2 | | 2 |
| | 36 | 42 | 48 | 126 |

^{*} In four of the eight weeks of electives, regular clinical postings shall be accommodated.

Assessment

The performance in essential components of training are to be assessed, based on Attendance & Internal assessment.

Attendance:

- 1. Attendance requirements are 75% in theory and 80% in practical /clinical for eligibility to appear for the examinations in that subject.
- 2. In subjects that are taught in more than onephase the learner must

Clinical postings may be adjusted within the time framework.

[†] This posting includes Laboratory Medicine (Para-clinical) & Infectious Diseases (Phase III Part I).

² This includes maternity training and family welfare (including Family Planning).

⁵This posting includes Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

⁴ This posting includes Radiotherapy, wherever available.

- have 75% attendance in theory and 80% in practical in eachphase of instruction in that subject.
- 3. Learners who do not have at least 75% attendance in the electives will not be

eligible for the Third Professional - Part II examination.

Internal Assessment:

- 1. Internal assessment shall be based on day-to-dayassessment. It shallrelateto different ways in which learners participate inlearning process includingassignments, preparation for seminar, clinical casepresentation, preparation of clinical casefor discussion, clinical case study/problem solving exercise, participation in project for healthcare in the community, proficiency incarrying out a practical or a skill in small researchproject, a written test etc.
- 2. Regular periodic examinations shall be conducted throughout the course.
- 3. There shall beno less than three internal assessment examinations in each Preclinical / Para-clinical subject and no less than two examinations in each clinical subject in a professional year.
- 4. An end of posting clinical assessment shall be conducted for each clinical posting in each professional year.
- 5. When subjects are taught in more than one phase, the internal assessment must be done ineach phase and must contribute proportionately to final assessment. For example, OBGYN must be assessed in second Professional, third Professional Part I and thirdProfessional Part II, independently.
- 6. Day to day records and log book (including required skill certifications) should be givenimportance in internal assessment.
- 7. Internal assessment should be based on competencies and skills.
- 8. Learners must secure at least 50% marks of the total marks (combined intheory and practical / clinical; not less than 40 % marks in theory and practical separately) assigned for internal assessment in a particular subject in order to be eligible for appearing at the final University

- examination of that subject. Internal assessment marks will reflect asseparate head of passing at the summative examination.
- 9. The results of internal assessment should be displayed on the notice board

within a 1-2weeks of the test. Universities shall guide the colleges regarding formulating policies forremedial measures for students who are either not able to score qualifying marks or havemissed on some assessments due to any reason.

Summative Assessment:

- Learners must have completed the required certifiable competencies for that phase oftraining and completed the log book appropriate for that phase of training to be eligible for appearing at the final university examination of that subject.
- 2. Nature of questions will include different types such as structured essays (Long Answer Questions- LAQ), Short Answers Questions (SAQ) and objective type questions (e.g. Multiple ChoiceQuestions MCQ).
- 3. Marks for each part should be indicated separately. MCQs shall be accorded aweightage of not more than 20% of the total theory marks. In subjects that have two papers, thelearner must secure at least 40% marks in each of the papers with minimum 50% of marks inaggregate (both papers together) to pass.
- 4. Practical/clinical examinations will be conducted in the laboratories and /or hospital wards. The objective will be to assess proficiency and skills to conduct experiments, interpret data and formlogical conclusion. Clinical cases kept in the examination must be common conditions that thelearner may encounter as a physician of first contact in the community. Selection of raresyndromes and disorders as examination cases is to be discouraged. Emphasis should be oncandidate's capability to elicit history, demonstrate physical signs, write a case record, analyze thecase and develop a management plan.

- 5. Viva/oral examination should assess approach to patient management, emergencies, attitudinal,ethical and professional values. Candidate's skill in interpretation of common investigative data,X-rays, identification of specimens, ECG, etc. is to be also assessed.
- 6. There shall be one main examination in an academic year and a supplementary to be held not laterthan 90 days after the declaration of the results of the main examination.
- 7. The grace marks up to a maximum of five marks may be awarded at the discretion of the University to a learner for clearing the examination as a whole but not for clearing a subject resulting in exemption.
- 8. Distribution of marks is as follows for the third professional part 2:

| Third Professional Part - II | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| General Medicine - 2 papers | 200 | 200 |
| General Surgery - 2 papers | 200 | 200 |
| Pediatrics – 1 paper | 100 | 100 |
| Obstetrics & Gynaecology - 2 papers | 200 | 200 |

Note: At least one question in each paper of the clinical specialties should test knowledge - competencies acquired during the professional development programme (AETCOM module); Skills competencies acquired during the Professional Development programme (AETCOM module) must be tested during clinical, practical and viva.

In subjects that have two papers, the learner must secure at least 40% marks in each of the papers with minimum 50% of marks in aggregate (both papers together) to pass in the said subject.

11.2.8 Criteria for passing in a subject: A candidate shall obtain 50% marks in University conducted examination separately in Theory and Practical (practical includes: practical/ clinical and viva voce) in order to be declared as passed in that subject.

Internship

Goal:

The goal of the internship programme is to train medical students to fulfilltheir

roles as doctors of firstcontact in the community.

At the end of the internship period, the medical graduate will possess all competencies required of an Indian Medical Graduate, namely:

- 1. Independently provide preventive, promotive, curative and palliative care with compassion
- 2. Function as leader and member of the health care team and health system

- 3. Communicate effectively with patients, families, colleagues and the community
- 4. Be certified in diagnostic and therapeutic skills in different disciplines of medicine taught in the undergraduate programme
- 5. Be a lifelong learner committed to continuous improvement of skills and knowledge
- 6. Be a professional committed to excellence and is ethical, responsive and accountable to patients, community and profession.



Goal of internship for Obstetrics and Gynecology:

The aim of teaching the undergraduate student in Obstetrics & Gynaecology is to impart suchknowledge and skills that may enable him to diagnose and manage antenatal and post natal follow up; managelabor and detect intrapartum emergencies; diagnose and treat common gynaecologic ailments.

(A) Therapeutic- An intern must perform or assist in:

a) Diagnosis of early pregnancy and provision of ante-natal care; antenatal pelvic

assessment and detection of cephalopelvic disproportion

- b) Diagnosis of pathology of pregnancy related to:
- abortion
- ectopic pregnancy
- tumours complicating pregnancy
- acute abdomen in early pregnancy
- hyperemesis gravidarum
- b) Detection of high risk pregnancy cases and give suitable advice e.g. PIH, hydramanios, antepartum haemorrhage, multiple pregnancies, abnormal presentations and intra-uterinegrowth retardation
- d) Induction of labor and amniotomy under supervision
- e) Induction of labor and amniotomy under supervision
- $f) \, Management \, of \, normal \, labor, \, detection \, of \, abnormalities, \, post-partum \, hemorrhage \, and \, repair \, of \, perennial \, tears$
- g) Assist in forceps delivery
- h) Detection and management of abnormalities of lactation,
- i) Evaluation and prescription oral contraceptives with counseling,
- j) Per speculum, per vaginum and per rectal examination for detection of common congenital,inflammatory, neoplastic and traumatic conditions of vulva,

vagina, uterus and ovaries,

- k) Medico-legal examination in Gynecology and Obstetrics.
- (B) Skills that an intern should be able to perform under supervision:
- a) Dilatation and curettage and fractional curettage,
- b) Endometrial biopsy,
- c) Endometrial aspiration,
- d) Pap smear collection,
- e) Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD) insertion,
- f) Minilap ligation,
- g) Urethral catheterization,
- h) Suture removal in postoperative cases,
- i) Cervical punch biopsy.
- (C) An intern must have observed or preferably assisted at the following

operations/procedures:

- a) Major abdominal and vaginal surgery cases,
- b) Second trimester Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) procedures e.g. Emcredyl Prostaglandin instillations, Caesarean section.

The following skills need to be certified and recorded in the Internship logbook.

Table 11: Certifiable Procedural Skills:

A Comprehensive list of skills recommended as desirable for Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) – Indian Medical Graduate

| Specialty | Procedure |
|------------|--|
| Gynecology | Per Speculum (PS) and Per Vaginal (PV) examination (I) Visual Inspection of Cervix with Acetic Acid (VIA) (O) Pap Smear sample collection & interpretation (I) |
| | Intra- Uterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD) insertion & removal (I) Obstetric examination (I) |
| Obstetrics | Episiotomy (I) Normal labor and delivery (including partogram) (I) |

Assessment of Internship:

- The intern shall maintain a record of work in a log book, which is to be verified and certified by the medical officer under whom he/she works. Apart from scrutiny of the record of work, assessment and evaluation of training shall be undertaken by an objective approach using situation tests in knowledge, skills and attitude during and at the end of the training.
- 2. Based on the record of work and objective assessment at the end of each posting, the Dean/Principal shall issue cumulative certificate of satisfactory completion of training at the end of internship, following which the University shall award the MBBS degree or declare him eligible for it.
- 3. Full registration shall only be given by the State Medical Council/Medical Council of India on theaward of the MBBS degree by the University or its declaration that the candidate is eligible for it.

Topic: Demographic and Vital Statistics

Number of competencies: (03)

| No. OG 1.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning Objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Define Birth Rate correctly | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Home assignment Project | Short Notes Viva MCQ | Community Medicine | Phase 3 Part1 | | | | |
| 2. | Define maternal mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio correctly | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |
| 3. | Define direct, indirect and coincidental maternal death correctly | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |
| 4. | Discuss 4 important direct causes of Maternal mortality in India | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |
| 5. | Recall the Birth rate and Maternal mortality rate of | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |

| | institution, state, India | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 6. | Define maternal near miss. | K | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7. | Discuss 4 most important causes of maternal morbidity | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 8. | Discuss the measures to reduce maternal mortality rate in India –including MDSR, Near miss review | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 9. | List the Government Programs to reduce MMR | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 10. | Discuss at least two government strategies/programs to reduce MMR | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| No. OG 1.2 | Competency: Define and discuss perinatal mortality and morbidity including perinatal and neonatal mortality and morbidity audit | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Define Perinatal and Neonatal mortality | K | KH | Υ | Lecture SGD | LAQ SAQ | Community Medicine | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |

| | correctly | | | | Home assignment Project | Viva MCQ | |
|----|---|---|----|---|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 2. | Describe 4 causes each of Perinatal and Neonatal mortality and morbidity | K | КН | Y | - | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Discuss interventions to reduce neonatal morbidity and mortality in India | K | КН | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Define audit in obstetrics correctly | K | КН | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| No. OG 1.3 | Competency: Define and discuss still birth and abortion | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Define stillbirth and abortion accurately | К | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD | SAQ Viva MCQ | Forensic medicine | Phase 2 | | | | |

| 2. | Enlist 5 common causes of stillbirth | K | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|----|---|--|-------------------|

Topic: Anatomy of the female reproductive tract (Basic anatomy and embryology)

Number of competencies: (01)

| No. | Competency: Describe | e and discu | ss the develo | pment an | d anatomy of | f the female re | eproductive to | ract, |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| OG 2.1 | relationship to other | pelvic orgai | ns, applied an | atomy as | related to O | bstetrics and (| Gynaecology | |
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | |
| 1. | Describe the | K | KH | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | Anatomy | Phase 2 |
| | anatomy of the | | | | SGD | SAQ | | |
| | female reproductive | | | | Seminar | Viva | | |
| | tract | | | | Home | MCQ | | |
| | | | | | assignment | | | |
| 2. | Describe the | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| | relationship to pelvic | | | | | | | |
| | organs with one | | | | | | | |
| | another | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Describe the blood | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| | supply, lymphatic | | | | | | | |

| | drainage and nerve supply of female genital tract | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|--|------------|---------|
| 4. | Discuss the applied anatomy of pelvic organs | K | КН | | | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Describe the development of the female reproductive tract | К | КН | | Embryology | Phase 2 |
| 6. | List investigations for diagnosis of Mullerian duct anomalies | К | KH | | | Phase 2 |
| 7. | Discuss the clinical significance of Mullerian duct anomalies | К | КН | | | Phase 2 |

Topic: Physiology of conception Number of competencies: (01)

| No. OG3.1 | Competency: Describe the gametogenesis. | ne physiolo | gy of ovulati | on, mer | struation, fer | tilization,impl | antation and | |
|--------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe physiology of menstruation its neuro endocrine controlthrough the hypothalamic-pituitary ovarian axis | К | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD Seminar Home assignment | LAQ SAQ Viva MCQ | Physiology | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Describe the physiology of ovulation and its neuro endocrine control through the hypothalamic-pituitary ovarian axis | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |

| 3. | Describe spermatogenesis and oogenesis | К | KH | Y | | Phase 2 |
|----|--|---|----|---|--|---------|
| 4. | Describe Fertilization | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Describe Implantation and early decidual changes | K | KH | Y | | Phase 2 |

Topic: Development of fetus and placenta

Number of competencies: (01)

| No. OG4.1 | Competency: Describe an development, anatomy a | | | | | orsinfluencing | fetal growth | and |
|--------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Discuss early fetal development in ovular, embryonic and fetal periods | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Seminar Home assignment | LAQ Short note Viva MCQ | Anatomy | Phase 2 |
| 2. | List the organ systems that develop from each layer of trilaminar embryo | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Discuss the development of the placenta correctly | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Discuss the anatomy of term placenta correctly | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |

| 5. | Describe 5 functions of placenta | К | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|---------|
| 6. | Describe placental barrier and 3 methods of transport of nutrients from the mother to the fetus across the placenta | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 7. | Discuss the physiology of uteroplacental circulation correctly | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 8. | Discuss the physiology of fetoplacental circulation correctly | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 9. | Enlist 5 important hormones along with their functions that are released from placenta | К | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 10. | Discuss at least 3 factors influencing fetal growth and development | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 11. | Enlist 2 differences between fetal and adult | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |

| | circulation correctly | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 12. | Describe the principal events in the development of respiratory system and role of surfactant in lung maturity correctly | К | KH | Y | Phase 2 |
| 13. | Define teratogenicity correctly | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 14. | Discuss the significance of critical period of embryogenesis and factors that lead to abnormalities of growth, development and congenital malformations correctly | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 15. | Enlist 10 common teratogenic drugs/agents/infections | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 16. | Discuss the categorisation of drugs | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | in pregnancy by FDA correctly | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 17. | Discuss at least two interventions to prevent congenital malformations in the fetus | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Pre-Conception counseling

Number of competencies: (02)

| No. OG5.1 | Competency: Describe, discuss and identify pre-existing medical disorders and discuss their management; discuss evidence-based intrapartum care | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define Pre-conceptional counselling | К | КН | Υ | Lecture, Bedside Clinics | Short note Viva MCQ | | Phase 2 | | |
| 2. | List 5 medical disorders that need preconception counselling for better pregnancy outcome | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| 3. | List Pre-conceptional investigations, immunisations and interventions recommended by WHO | К | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|--|---|----|--|--|-------------------|
| 4. | Describe the pre- conceptional advice for a lady with epilepsy, diabetes, thyroid disease, hypertension, renal diseases, heart disease, tuberculosis, anaemia, obesity and autoimmune diseases correctly. | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Describe the components of WHO preconception care package for improving maternal and fetal outcome correctly | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 6. | Describe principles of | K | KH | | | Phase 3 |
|----|------------------------|---|----|--|--|---------|
| | intrapartum care of a | | | | | Part 2 |
| | lady with epilepsy, | | | | | |
| | thyroid disease, | | | | | |
| | hypertension, renal | | | | | |
| | diseases, bronchial | | | | | |
| | asthma correctly | | | | | |
| | according to recent | | | | | |
| | national /WHO | | | | | |
| | guidelines | | | | | |

| No. OG 5.2 | Competency: Determ | Competency: Determine maternal high risk factors and verify immunization status | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Define high risk pregnancy correctly | K/S | КН | Υ | Bedside Clinics | Short note Viva MCQ Long case | | Phase 2 | | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate at least 10 maternal high risk factors | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 2 | | | | |

| 3. | Enumerate at least 5 fetal high risk factors | K | KH | Y | | Phase 2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|--|---------|
| 4. | Assess the immunisation status of a lady in preconception and antenatal period related to diseases which can affect pregnancy | K | KH | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Elicit the history relevant to pre- existing maternal risk factors in an antenatal clinic correctly | K | KH | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 6. | Name 2 main immunisations that should be completed prior to pregnancy | K | KH | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 7. | List immunisations required in pregnancy and their correct timing in | K | КН | Y | | Phase 2 |

| pregnancy according | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| to national | | | | |
| guidelines correctly | | | | |

Topic: Diagnosis of pregnancy Number of competencies: (01)

| No. OG 6.1 | Competency: Describe, discuss and demonstrate the clinical features ofpregnancy, derive and discuss its differential diagnosis, elaboratethe principles underlying and interpret pregnancy tests | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Describe clinical features of pregnancy correctly | S | SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside Clinics | Short note Viva MCQ Long case | | Phase 2 | | | | |
| 2. | Discuss the differential diagnosis a midline suprapubic lump in | S | SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | | |

| | reproductive age group correctly | | | | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 3. | Describe the chemical tests for diagnosis of pregnancy correctly | S | SH | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Co-relate serum HCG with gestational age on USG in normal and abnormal pregnancy correctly | S | SH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Maternal changes in pregnancy

Number of competencies: (01)

| No. OG 7.1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the changes in the genital tract, cardiovascular system, respiratory, haematology, renal and gastrointestinal system in pregnancy | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Discuss the anatomical changes in the genital tract & breast during pregnancy correctly | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Seminar Home assignment | SAQ LAQ MCQ Viva | physiology | Phase 2 | | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate 5 changes in cardiovascular system during pregnancy | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | | |

| | accurately | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|---------|
| 3. | Discuss changes in cardiovascular system in third trimester, during labour and after delivery correctly | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Explain the mechanism and significance of postural hypotension in pregnancy correctly | K | КН | Υ | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Enumerate 5 major changes in hematological system during pregnancy correctly | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 6. | Enumerate 3 major changes in clotting mechanism during pregnancy correctly | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 7. | Explain physiological anemia of pregnancy correctly | К | КН | Y | Phase 2 |

| 8. | Enumerate 3 changes in Respiratory system during pregnancy correctly | К | КН | Y | | Phase 2 |
|-----|--|---|----|---|--|---------|
| 9. | Enumerate 3 changes in renal system during pregnancy correctly | К | КН | Υ | | Phase 2 |
| 10. | Enumerate 3 changes in Gastrointestinal system during pregnancy correctly | K | КН | Υ | | Phase 2 |

Topic: Ante natal care

Number of competencies: (08)

| No. OG 8.1 | Competency: Enumerate, describe and discuss the objectives of antenatal care, assessment of period of gestation, screening for high risk factors | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Defineantenatalcarecorrectly. | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ Viva Long case | Community medicine | Phase 2 | | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate at least 4 aims and objectives of an tenatal care correctly | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | | |
| 3. | Describethe frequency of antenatal visits in eachtrimester. (WHO) | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | | |
| 4. | Elicit history of an antenatal patient to rule | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 | | | | |

| | out high risk factors correctly | | | | |
|----|---|---------|-------|---|-------------------|
| 5. | Describe the workup of the lady in each follow-up visit correctly | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 2 |
| 6. | Establish the accurate gestational age by Naegle's formula, clinical history and examination and USG. | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 2 |
| 7. | Enumerate a list of relevant antenatal investigations for a normal risk antenatal lady and interpret them according to pregnancy cut-off values accurately. | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 2 |
| 8. | Categorize a lady into with justification into high risk or normal risk pregnancy based on history and investigations correctly | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | Explain the rationale of | k/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |

| antenatal screening and care | | | | Part 2 |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--------|
| co-relating it with maternal | | | | |
| and neonatal morbidity and | | | | |
| mortality | | | | |

| No. | Competency: Elicit, docu | | - | | | | ual history, o | bstetric |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------|
| OG 8.2 | history, co-morbid cond | itions, past | medical hist | tory and | surgical his | tory | ı | |
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | |
| 1. | Elicit, organize and | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | Lecture | SAQ | | Phase 2 |
| | presentthe chief | | | | SGD | Viva | | |
| | complaints, history | | | | Bedside | Long case | | |
| | of present | | | | clinic | OSCE | | |
| | illness,past obstetric | | | | | | | |
| | history, menstrual | | | | | | | |
| | history, medical and | | | | | | | |
| | surgical history in | | | | | | | |
| | astructured manner | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Define gravida and | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| | para correctly | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Write the obstetric | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| | formula/code of a | | | | | | | |

| lady in a given paper | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| case | | | | |

| No. OG 8.3 | Competency: Describe, demonstrate, document and perform an obstetrical examination including a general and abdominal examination and clinical monitoring of maternal and fetal well-being | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessmen t Method | Integratio n | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Enlist clinical parameters and investigations to be assessed at every antenatal visit of a normal risk lady to monitor maternal and fetal well-being correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Bedside clinic DOAP | SAQ Viva Long case OSCE | | Phase 2 | | |
| 2. | Demonstrategeneralexam inationofanantenatalwom an correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | |
| 3. | Demonstrate measurement of BP for an antenatal patient with an accuracy of | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | |

| | 10 mmHg | | | | | |
|----|---|---------|-------|---|--|---------|
| 4. | Enlist the points to be noted on inspection while performing examination of the abdomen of an antenatal patient correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Demonstrate the measurement of fundal height clinically and by using a measuring tape to the satisfaction of the observer | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 6. | Demonstrateabdominalex amination of an antenatal patient using Leopald's maneuvers to the satisfaction of the observer | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 2 |
| | See competency number 35.1 & 35.2 also | | | Υ | | |

| No. OG 8.4 | Competency: Describe ar | nd demons | trate clinical | monito | ing of feta | l and materna | l well-being | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe the clinical monitoring of maternal well being in an antenatal patient correctly | k/S | KH/SH | Υ | Lecture DOAP Bedside clinic | SAQ OSCE viva | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Demonstrate the localization the fetal heart in an antenatal patient using a stethoscope or a fetal doppler correctly | k/S | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Describe at least 4tests to assess antepartum fetal well-being | k/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Interpret the findings of a given CTG record in a case scenario correctly | k/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 8.5 | Competency: Describe and | d demonst | rate pelvic as | sessme | nt in a mod | lel | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe the timing of pelvic assessment in an antenatal lady | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | DOAP | OSCE Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Demonstrate the steps of pelvic assessment on an anatomical model correctly according to the checklist provided | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 8.6 | Competency: Assess and counsel a patient in a simulated environment regarding appropriate nutrition in pregnancy | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | |
| 1. | Elicit dietary history and calculate the calorie and protein | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Bedside clinic SDG | Viva OSCE Long case | Community Medicine | Phase 2 | |

| | deficit in a pregnant mother | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 2. | Calculate the recommended weight gain, caloric and protein requirement during pregnancy based on the pre pregnancy BMI of the given case according to WHO guidelines | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Counsel antenatal mother regarding appropriate nutrition and develop an appropriate meal plan for an antenatal lady based on the pre pregnancy BMI in a simulated environment to the satisfaction of | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| | the observer | | | | | |
|----|---|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 4. | Write a prescription based on recommended dailyallowance(RDA)ofproph ylactic andtherapeuticamountof iron, calcium and folic acid for an antenatal woman in a paper case correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| No. OG 8.7 | Competency: Enumerate th | e indicatio | ns for and ty | pes of v | accination | in pregnancy | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Enlist the diseases that can be prevented during pregnancy by vaccination | K | К | Υ | Lecture Bedside clinic SDG | SAQ Viva OSCE Long case | Community Medicine | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Discuss the indications, contraindications, safety profile, dosage and route of administration of all vaccines recommended by WHO/ EPI during | K | K | | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| | pregnancy correctly | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| See com | petency 5.2 also | | | | |

| No OG 8.8 | Competency: Enumerate the indications a initial assessment and monitoring in preg | | be the inves | tigatio | ns includi | ng the use of | ultrasound | in the |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessmen t Method | Integratio n | Remark s |
| 1 | Enumerate the list of investigations advised to a pregnant lady in the first trimester booking visit | K/S | KH / SH | Y | Lecture Bedsid e clinic SDG | SAQ Viva OSCE Long case | | Phase 2 |
| 2 | Interpret the test for screening of diabetes correctly | K/S | KH / SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3 | Enumerate indications of USG in first, secondandthirdtrimesterinpregnancy. (at least4each) correctly | K/S | KH / SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4 | Enumerate and describe clinical, ultrasonographic and cardiotocographic | K/S | KH / SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| methods of antepartum fetal | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| surveillance and their interpretation in | | | | |
| each trimester of pregnancy correctly | | | | |

Topic: Complications in early pregnancy

Number of competencies: (05)

| No. OG 9.1 | Competency: Classify, define and discuss the aetiology and management of abortions including threatened, incomplete, inevitable, missed and septic abortion | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Enumerate at least 5 causes of bleeding per vaginum in early pregnancy | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD | OSCE LAQ SAQ Viva | | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Defineabortion as per WHO correctly | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Describeclassificationoft ypesofabortion correctly | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Enlist at least 10 etiological factors of | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |

| | abortion | | | | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|--|---------|
| 5. | Describe the clinical features, USG findings and management of threatened abortioncorrectly | К | КН | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 6. | Describe the clinical features, USG findings and management of inevitable abortion correctly | K | КН | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 7. | Describe the clinical features, USG findings and management of incomplete abortion correctly | К | КН | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 8. | Describe the clinical features, USG findings and management of complete abortion correctly | К | KH | Y | | Phase 2 |

| 9. | Describe the clinical features, USG findings, complications and management of missed abortion correctly | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
|-----|---|-----|----|---|-------------------|
| 10. | Define septic abortion | К | KH | Υ | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 11. | Enlist 4 causes of septic abortion | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 12. | Describetheclinicalfe atures,USG findingsandmanage ment of septic abortion correctly | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 13. | Enlist 4 immediate and 2 long term complications of septic abortion | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 14. | Identify the type of abortion based on the given case scenario correctly | K/S | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No | Competency: Describe the steps and obs | erve/ assi | st in the per | forma | nce of an I | MTP evacuati | on | |
|-----------|---|------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| OG 9.2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/ | Level K/KH/SH/ | Cor e | T-L Metho | Assessmen t | Integratio n | Remark s |
| | | С | P | Y/N | d | Method | | |
| 1 | Enumerate the various medical methods | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Υ | Lecture | Viva | | Phase 3 |
| | of MTP for first and second trimester of | | | | DOAP | OSCE | | Part 1 |
| | pregnancy. | | | | SGD | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Enumerate the surgical methods, their | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | indication and contraindications of MTP | | | | | | | Part 1 |
| 3 | Counsel a lady requesting MTP regarding | K/S/A/C | K/KH | У | | | | Phase 3 |
| | complications, follow up and post | | | | | | | Part 1 |
| | abortion care and contraception in a | | | | | | | |
| | socio-culturally sensitive manner to the | | | | | | | |
| | satisfaction of the observer | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Describeall the steps of MTP evacuation (D& | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | E) correctly | | | | | | | Part 2 |

| 5 | Identify the instruments and equipment | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
|---|--|---------|------|---|---------|
| | used in performing MTP by D&E | | | | Part 2 |
| 6 | Observe/assistMTPevacuation(D &E)inat | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | least2cases | | | | Part 2 |
| 7 | Document 2 cases of D&E after | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | observing /assisting with relevant details | | | | Part 2 |
| | in logbook | | | | |
| 8 | Enlistcommoncomplications of medical | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | and surgical methods of MTP (at least 3 | | | | Part 2 |
| | each) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | See competency 20.1, 20.2 and 20.3 also | | | | |

| No OG 9.3 | Competency: Discuss the aetiology, clinical (with a focus on ectopic pregnancy) and emanagement | • | | _ | | | in early preg | nancy |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integratio n | Remark s |
| 1 | Enlist the common causes of acute abdomen in early | К | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD | LAQ SAQ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| pregnancy (at least 5) | | | | Viva MCQ | |
|---|---|----|---|-------------|-------------------|
| 2 Defineectopicpregnancy correctly | K | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3 Enumerate different types of ectopic pregnancy according to anatomical site correctly | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4 Enumerate 4 causes of ofectopic pregnancy. | К | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5 Discusstheclinicalfeaturesofectopicpregna ncy correctly | К | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6 Describe the use of beta HCG and USG in diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy. | К | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7 Discuss the principles of medical management of ectopic pregnancy correctly | К | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 8 Discuss the different surgical techniques for the management of tubal ectopic pregnancy through laparotomy and laparoscopy. | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No | Competency: Clinical features, laborate | | _ | | raphy, diff | erential diagr | nosis, princip | les of |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| OG 9.4 | management and follow up of gestation | onal tropho | blastic neop | lasms | | | | |
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessmen t Method | Integratio n | Remark s |
| 1 | Define GTD according to WHO / FIGO definition correctly | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD | LAQ SAQ Viva MCQ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2 | Definevesicularmole correctly | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3 | Describe classification of GTD correctly | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4 | Describetypesofvesicularmole.correctly | K | KH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5 | Compare and contrast partial and complete vesicular mole on basis of karyotype, clinical features, investigations.correctly | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6 | | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7 | Describe the follow-up and contraceptive advice of partial and complete vesicular mole correctly | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| No. OG 9.5 | Competency: Describe the etiopathology, impact on maternal and fetal health and principles of management of hyperemesis gravidarum | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Define Hyperemesis Gravidarum correctly | К | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD | LAQ SAQ Viva MCQ | | Phase 2 | | | |
| 2. | Discuss 4 factors related to etiopathologyofHypere mesisGravidarum. | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 2 | | | |
| 3. | Enumerate 5 causesofexcessivev omitinginpregnancy | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | |
| 4. | Order appropriate investigations based on aetiological factors in a case of hyperemesis | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | |
| 5. | Identify the need for admission in a patient on the basis of history, | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | |

| | examination and investigations in a paper case correctly | | | | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|--|---------|
| 6. | Describethemanagemen tofHyperemesisGravidar umcorrectly | K | КН | Υ | | Phase 2 |

Topic: Antepartum hemorrhage Number of competencies: (02)

Number of procedures that require certification: (NIL)

| No. OG 10.1 | Competency: Define, classify& describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, ultrasonography, differential diagnosis and management of antepartum hemorrhage | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Define and classify antepartum hemorrhage correctly | К | КН | Υ | Lecture Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate at least 6 causes of antepartum | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |

| | hemorrhage | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 3. | Describe the types of placenta previa correctly | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Enumerate at least 4 causes of placenta previa | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5. | Describe the pathogenesis of placenta previa correctly | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6. | Describe the clinical features of placenta previa | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7. | List the investigations for diagnosis and management of placenta previa | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| 8. | Describe the principles of management of placenta previa | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 9. | Enumerate the maternal and fetal complications of placenta previa (at least 3 each) | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 10. | Define and classify abruptio placentae on the basis of clinical features correctly | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 11. | Enumerate at least 4 the causes of abruptio | К | КН | У | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| | placentae | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 12. | Describe the clinical features of abruptio placentae correctly | K | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 13. | List the investigations for diagnosis and management of a case of abruptio placentae | K | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 14. | Discuss the management of abruptio placentae | К | КН | У | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| | correctly | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 15. | Enumerate the maternal and fetal complications of abruptio placentae (3 each) | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 16. | Compare and contrast placenta previa and abruptio placentae on basis of history and examination correctly | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| No. OG 10.2 | Competency: Enumerate the indications and describe the appropriate use of blood and blood products, their complications and management | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Enumerate the indications of blood transfusion in OBGYN | К | KH | Y | Lecture SGD MCQ Bedside clinic | SAQ Viva MCQ | Pathology Transfusion Medicine | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 2. | Enlist the blood products and their uses correctly | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 3. | Discuss the immediate and delayed complications of blood and blood product transfusion correctly | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 4. | Describe the steps of blood transfusion correctly | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 5. | Describe themanagementof blood transfusionreaction | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |

Topic: Multiple pregnancy

Number of competencies: (01)

Number of procedures that require certification: (NIL)

| No. OG 11.1 | Competency: Describe t principles of manageme | - | | | res, diagnos | sis and investig | gations , com | plications, |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Define and classify multiple pregnancy correctly | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Outline the incidence and prevalence of multiple pregnancy | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Explain the importance of determining the chorionicity and zygosity of twin pregnancy. | K | KH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Enumerate the causes | K | KH | | | | | Phase 3 |

| | of multiple pregnancy | | | Part 2 | 2 |
|-----|---|---|----|-----------------|---|
| 5. | Summarise the maternal physiological changes in multiple pregnancy | K | KH | Phase Part 2 | |
| 6. | Describe the diagnosis clinical features, USG findings and differential diagnosis of twin pregnancy | К | KH | Phase Part 2 | |
| 7. | Enumerate fetalcomplications of multiple pregnancy in antenatal period, labour and puerperium | К | КН | Phase Part 2 | |
| 8. | Enumerate maternal complications of multiple pregnancy | К | КН | Phase Part 2 | |
| 9. | Outline the role of USG in management of twin pregnancy correctly | К | КН | Phase Part 2 | |
| 10. | Outline the principles of management of multiple pregnancies. | К | КН | Phase Part 2 | |

Topic: Medical disorders in pregnancy

Number of competencies: (08)

Number of procedures that require certification: (NIL)

| No. OG 12. | Competency: Define, classify and describe principles of management of hypertensive | | | | | - | - · | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integratio n | Remark s |
| 1. | DescribeclassificationofHypertensivedisor ders inpregnancy | K/S/A/ C | SH | Υ | Lecture SGD Drill Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ Viva MCQ Long case | Medicine | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Describe the cut-off criteria of systolic and diastolic blood pressure for hypertension in pregnancy | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | | J | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Define Gestational hypertension | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Discuss the treatment of gestational hypertension. | K/S/A/ C | SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| 5. | DefinePre-eclampsia and eclampsia | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
|----|--|--------|----|---|---------|
| | | С | | | Part 1 |
| 6. | DescribeetiopathologyofPre-eclampsia | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | | С | | | Part 1 |
| 7. | Enumerate at least 4 high-risk factors for | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | HDP | С | | | Part 1 |
| 8. | Compare and contrast non-severe and | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | severePre-eclampsia | С | | | Part 1 |
| 9. | Outline the principles of management of | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | preclampsia | С | | | Part 1 |
| 10 | Enumerate causes of fits in pregnancy | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | | С | | | Part 1 |
| 11 | Discuss differential diagnosis of | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | convulsions in pregnancy | С | | | Part 2 |
| 12 | Describe the step-wise | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | managementofeclampsia | С | | | Part 1 |
| 13 | Enumerate at least 4 fetal and 4 maternal | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | complications of pre-eclampsia and | C | | | Part 1 |
| | eclampsia | | | | |
| 14 | Demonstrate knowledge, skill, team work, | K/S/A/ | SH | Y | Phase 3 |
| | leadership qualities, communication skills | C | | | Part 2 |
| | and empathy while managing a case of | | | | |
| | Eclampsia during an Eclampsia Drill | | | | |
| | Lordbord det in a Lord in bord Di in | | | | |

| No. OG 12. 2 | Competency: Define, classify and describe th effects on mother and fetus, management du | _ | - | | • | | • | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai | Level | Cor | T-L | Assessme | Integratio | Remark |
| | | n | K/KH/SH/ | е | Metho | nt | n | S |
| | | K/S/A/ C | P | Y/N | d | Method | | |
| 1. | Define anemia in pregnancy as per WHO | K/S/A/ | SH | Υ | Lectur | LAQ | Medicine | Phase |
| | criteria | С | | | e | SAQ | Pathology | 2 |
| | | | | | SGD | MCQ | Communit | |
| | | | | | Bedsid | Viva | у | |
| | | | | | e clinic | Long case | medicine | |
| 2. | ClassifyanemiainpregnancyasperWHOcriteria | K/S/A/ C | SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Enumeratecommonetiological factors ofanaemiainpregnancy (atleast6) | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Discusspathophysiologyofanaemiainpregnan cy | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | List the investigations for a case of anemia correctly | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | | | | |

| 6. | Discussdifferentialdiagnosisofanemiainpregn ancy | K/S/A/ | SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|-------------|----|---|-------------------|
| 7. | Discusstrimester-wise managementofanemiainpregnancy according to severity | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Discussmanagementofanemiaduringlabor according to severity | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | Discuss management of anemia in post- partumperiod according to severity | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 10 | Enumerate the feto-maternal complications of anemia in pregnancy (4 each) | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 13 | Counsel a pregnant lady with anemia regarding diet, nutrition and oral iron therapy in a simulated environment to observer's satisfaction in simulated environment. | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 12 | Describe strategies for prevention of anemia in pregnancy including National program for prevention of anemia in pregnancy | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. | Competency: Define, classify and describe th | e etiolog | y and patho _l | physio | logy, diag | gnosis, inves | tigations, cri | teria, |
|------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| OG | adverse effects on mother and fetus, manage | ement du | ring pregnai | ncy an | d labor a | nd complicat | tions of diab | etes in |
| 12. | pregnancy | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integratio n | Remark s |
| 1. | Defineandclassifydiabetes in pregnancy | K/S/A/ C | SH | Y | Lectur e SGD Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Medicine communit y medicine | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Describe screening methods for gestationaldiabetes (DIPSI's/WHO) | K/S/A/ C | SH | | | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Discusspathophysiologyofgestationaldiabete s | K/S/A/ C | SH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Enumerate effect of diabetes on motherand fetus(atleast 3each) | K/S/A/ C | SH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Describe antenatal management and fetal surveillance in pregnancy with diabetes | K/S/A/ C | SH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Describevarious treatment options indiabetes in pregnancy | K/S/A/ C | SH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 7. | Discussmanagementofdiabeticmotherduring | K/S/A/ | SH | | | Phase 3 |
|----|--|--------|----|--|--|---------|
| | labor and postpartum | С | | | | Part 2 |
| 8. | Counselpatientregardingdiet, nutrition | K/S/A/ | SH | | | Phase 3 |
| | lifestylemodification during pregnancy with | С | | | | Part 2 |
| | diabetes, in | | | | | |
| | simulated environment to the observer's satisf | | | | | |
| | action | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| No O G 12. | Competency: Competency: Define, classify and describe the etiology and pathophysiology, diagnosis, investigations, criteria, adverse effects on mother and fetus, management during pregnancy and labor and complications of heart disease in pregnancy | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Dom ain K/S/ A/C | Level K/KH/S H/P | Co re Y/ N | T-L Meth od | Assess ment Method | Integra tion | Rema rks | | |
| 1 | DefineandclassifyheartdiseasesinpregnancyasperNYHAclas sification | K | КН | Υ | Lectu re SGD Bedsi de | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long | Medici ne | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| | | | clinic | case | |
|--|---|----|--------|------|--------|
| 2 Discusspathophysiologyofheartdiseaseinpregnancy | K | KH | | | Phase |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 3 Enumerate common clinical features of heartdisease in | K | KH | | | Phase |
| pregnancy(atleast5) | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 4 Enumeratecommonadverseeffectsofcardiacdiseaseon | K | KH | | | Phase |
| motherand fetus(atleast5) | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 5 Enumeratecomplications of cardiac diseases in pregnancy in m | K | KH | | | Phase |
| otherandfetus(atleast5) | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| Enumerate conditions in a case of pregnancy with heart | K | KH | | | |
| disease when pregnancy is contraindicated | | | | | |
| Enumerate important principles in management oflabor in | K | KH | | | Phase |
| patients of cardiac disease in pregnancy (atleast3) | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |

| No. OG 12.5 | Competency: Competer impact of the disease on | • | | | • | • | • | | | |
|----------------|---|--|----|------|---------|-----|--------------|---------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | earning objectives Domain Level Core T-L Assessment Integration Remarks K/S/A/C K/KH/SH/P Y/N Method Method | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1/14 | | | | | | |
| 1. | Define | K/S/C | SH | Υ | Lecture | SAQ | Microbiology | Phase 2 | | |
| | asymptomatic | | | | SGD | MCQ | | | | |

| | bacteriuria | | | | Bedside clinic | Viva Long case | |
|----|---|-------|----|---|-------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 2. | Describe clinical features of UTI in pregnancy (atleast3) | K/S/C | SH | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Discuss effects of UTI on pregnancy(atleast 3) | K/S/C | SH | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Enumerate drugs which can be usedfor treating UTI in pregnancy | K/S/C | SH | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Discuss management of UTI in pregnancy | K/S/C | SH | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| 6. | Enumerate indications of long term suppressive therapy in pregnancy | K/S/C | SH | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| 7. | Counsel a woman for correct method of collection of urine sample for culture and sensitivity in a | K/S/C | SH | Y | | | Phase 2 |

| simulated | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| environment to the | | | | |
| observer's satisfaction | | | | |

| No. OG 12. 6 | | Competency: Describe the clinical features, detection, effect of pregnancy on the disease and impact of the liver disease on pregnancy complications and management of liver disease in pregnancy | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho | Assessmen t Method | Integratio n | Remark s | | | | | |
| 1. | Describetheclinicalfeaturesofliverdiseas e inpregnancy. | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Medicine | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | | |
| 2. | Describethediagnosisofliverdisease inpregnancy. | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | | |
| 3. | Enumerate the liver diseases seen in pregnancy | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | | |
| 4. | Describetheeffectof pregnancyonliverdiseaseand effect of liver disease on pregnancy | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | | |

| 5. | Define intrahepatic cholestasis of | K | KH | | | Phase 3 |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|----|--|--|---------|
| | pregnancy | | | | | Part 2 |
| 6. | List 2 feto-maternal complications of | K | KH | | | Phase 3 |
| | IHCP in pregnancy | | | | | Part 2 |

| No. OG 12. 7 | Competency: Describe and discuss screening | g, risk facto | ors,manager | nento | fmothera | ndnewborn | withHIV | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integratio n | Remar ks |
| 1. | Enumerate the relevant points for preconception counseling of a HIV positive lady | K | KH | Υ | Lectur e SGD Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Discussmanagementofpatientwho is a HIVpositive before pregnancy and for those testing positive for first time in pregnancy in antenatal period | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| 3. | DiscussmanagementofpatienthavingHIVdurin | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|--|---|----|---|--|---------|
| | glabor | | | | | Part 1 |
| 4. | Discuss management of newborn of HIV | K | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 |
| | positive mother | | | | | Part 1 |

| No. OG 12. 8 | fetalcomplications, diagnosis and management of isoimmunization in pregnancy 2. 3. | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ | Level K/KH/SH /P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integrati on | Remar ks | | |
| 1. | DiscussmechanismofRhisoimmunizationinpreg nancy | K/S/C | KH | Y | Lectur e SGD Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 2. | Enumerate fetal complications of Rhisoimmunizationinpregnancy(atleast3) | K/S/C | KH | У | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3 | EnumerateUSGfindingsoffetusofRhisoimmuniz ation (atleast3) | K/S/C | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| 4 | DiscussmanagementofRhisoimmunizationinpr | K/S/C | KH | Υ | | Phase |
|---|--|-------|------|---|--|--------|
| | egnancy | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 5 | Discussprevention of Rhisoimmunization in preg | K/S/C | KH | Υ | | Phase |
| | nancy | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 6 | Counsel a patient about role of Anti D in | K/S/C | KH/S | Υ | | Phase |
| | preventing | | | | | 3 |
| | Rhisoimmunizationinasimulatedenvironmentt | | | | | Part 2 |
| | o theobserver'ssatisfaction | | | | | |

Topic: Labor

Number of competencies: (05)

Number of procedures that require certification: (01)

| No. OG 13.1 | Competency: Enumerate and discuss the physiology of normal labor, mechanism of labor in occipito-anterior presentation; monitoring of labor including partogram; conduct of labor, pain relief; principles of induction and acceleration of labor; management of third stage of labor. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define normal labor correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Lecture SGD | SAQ MCQ | | Phase 2 | | |
| | | | | | DOAP | Viva | | | | |

| | | | | | OSCE | |
|----|---|---------|------|---|------|---------|
| 2. | Enumerate the signs and symptoms of labor correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Compare and contrast false and true labor pains correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Discuss the physiology of fetus, pelvis and forces during labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Describe the 4 stages of labor and their normal duration | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 6. | Demonstrate the cardinal movements for mechanism of labor on a mannikin | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 2 |
| 7. | Describe the 4 stages of labor and their normal duration | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 2 |

| 8. | Define position, lie, presenting part, engagement, denominator, vertex, moulding, caput succedenum | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 2 |
|-----|--|---------|------|---|-------------------|
| 9. | Describe the components of Respectful Maternity Care during labor according to WHO | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 2 |
| 10. | Describe the management of 1st stage of labor according to WHO recommendations | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 11. | List the components of WHO partograml / labor care guide correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 12. | Document the clinical findings from a given case scenario/ actual | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| | patient in a partograph/labor care guide correctly | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|------|---|--|-------------------|
| 13. | Monitor labour in 5 patients using a partogram/ labor care guide and document in the logbook | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 14. | Describe signs of fetal distress in labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 15. | Interpret abnormalities in labor from a given partgraph/labor care guide correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 16. | Describe at least 2 common non-pharmacological and pharmacological methods for pain relief in labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 17. | Define induction of labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 18. | Enumerate at least 4 common indications for induction of labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|-----|--|---------|------|---|-------------------|
| 19. | List 4 commonly used methods of induction. | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 20. | Define augmentation of labour | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 21. | Describe 2 common methods of augmentation of labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 22. | List at least 2 fetal and 2 maternal complications of induction and augmentation of labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 23. | Describe clinical features of hyperstimulation | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 24. | Describe the immediate management of hyperstimulation in labor during induction/augmentation | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| 25. | Define active management of third stage of labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
|-----|--|---------|------|---|--|-------------------|
| 26. | Describe the physiology of 3 rd stage of labor | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 27. | List the three steps in active management of third stage of labour | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 28. | Compare and contrast the expectant and active management of third stage of labour | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 29. | Describe maternal monitoring of 4 th stage of labour | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| No. OG 13.2 | Competency: Define, describe the causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, investigations and management of preterm labor, PROM and postdated pregnancy | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define preterm labor | K | KH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 2. | Describe the pathophysiology of preterm labor | К | КН | Υ | | J | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Enumerate risk factors for preterm labor | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 4. | Describe the clinical features and diagnosis of preterm labour | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 5. | Discuss the principles of management of preterm labour | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 6. | Describe the mechanism of action, dosage and | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| | contraindications of two most commonly used tocolytic drugs | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 7. | Describe the role of steroids and antibiotics in preterm labour | K | КН | Υ | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | List the complications of preterm baby | K | КН | Υ | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | Define PPROM and PROM | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 10. | Discuss the pathophysiology of preterm PROM | K | КН | Υ | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 11. | Discuss the diagnosis of PPROM | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 12. | List two important maternal and two important fetal complications of PPROM | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 13. | Outline the principles of management of a case of PPROM | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 14. | Define post-dated, and post term pregnancy | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 15. | List 2 important complications of post term pregnancy | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 16. | Discuss clinical, sonographic and cardiotocographic methods of antepartum fetal surveillance in post- dated and post term pregnancy | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 17. | Discuss the management of post dated pregnancy | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 13.3 | Competency: Observe/ assist in the performance of an artificial rupture of membranes | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | |
| 1. | List the instruments required for ARM | K/S | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic DOAP | SAQ MCQ OSCE Viva Logbook | | Phase 3 Part 1 | |
| 2. | List 2 indications for ARM | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | |
| 3. | List 2 contraindications of ARM | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | |
| 4. | Describe the steps of ARM correctly | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | |
| 5. | List 3 important complications of ARM | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | |
| 6. | Observe/assist in 2 cases undergoing ARM | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | |

| No. OG 13.4 | Competency: Demonstr | ate the st | ages of norm | al labor | in a simula | ted environm | ent/mannikii | n |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | List the pre-procedure, procedural and post procedural steps in conduct of normal delivery | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | DOAP | OSCE | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Demonstrate the steps of normal delivery in correct sequence on a mannikin according to checklist provided | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Demonstrate the conduct of 3 rd stage of labor including method of examination of placenta correctly on a model | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| No. OG 13.5 | Competency: Observe a | and assist t | the conduct o | of a nori | mal vaginal | delivery | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Identify the 2 nd stage of labour correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | DOAP | Logbook | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Prepare himself/herself, instruments, drugs and the patient for conduct of second stage of labor as per checklist provided | K/S/A/C | SH/P | У | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Assist in/observe the conduct of second stage of labor as per checklist provided | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Perform /assist in conduct of third stage according to AMTSL and document it with relevant details in Logbook | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| 5. | Document the relevant | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|---------------------------|---------|------|---|--|---------|
| | information and | | | | | Part 1 |
| | delivery notes after | | | | | |
| | conduct of vaginal | | | | | |
| | delivery correctly in the | | | | | |
| | logbook in 10 vaginal | | | | | |
| | deliveries | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Topic: Maternal pelvis

Number of competencies: (04)

| No. OG 14.1 | Competency: Enumerate and discuss | thediame | tersof mater | nalpelv | isand type | <u>es</u> | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describevariousdiametersandt heir measurementsat pelvic inlet, mid- cavity andoutlet ofmaternal pelvis | K/S | KH, SH | Y | SGD DOAP | OSCE SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Describe the diametersandtheir measurementsin a fetal skull | K/S | KH, SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | relevant to labor | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----|--------|---|--|---------|
| 3. | Enumerate types of pelvis | K/S | KH, SH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 4. | Compare and contrast gynecoid and | K/S | KH, SH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
| | android pelvis | | | | | Part 2 |
| 5. | Describe plane of pelvic inclination | K/S | KH, SH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
| | and planes of pelvis at inlet cavity | | | | | Part 2 |
| | and outlet | | | | | |

| No. OG 14.2 | Competency: Discussthe prevention; and manager | | nofnormallab | or.Defir | neand descr | ibe obstructed | llabor,its clini | icalfeatures; |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Lecture | SAQ | | Phase 3 |
| | See LOs for competency | | | | SGD | MCQ | | Part 1 |
| | OG 13.1 for mechanism | | | | Bedside | Viva | | |
| | of labor | | | | clinic | | | |
| 2. | DefineObstructed labour | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Enumerate at least 4 fetal and 4 maternal causes of obstructedlabour. | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Describe the clinical featuresof obstructedlabour | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 5. | Discuss themanagement | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|--------------------------|---|----|---|--|---------|
| | of obstructedlabour | | | | | Part 2 |
| 6. | Discuss strategies to | K | KH | У | | Phase 3 |
| | preventobstructed labour | | | | | Part 2 |
| | in the Indian context | | | | | |

| No. OG 14.3 | CompetencyDescribe and | d discuss ru | uptureuterus, | .causes, | diagnosisan | d managemen | nt | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Enumerate 4 common factors predisposingtorupture uterus | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Enumerate anddiscuss the 4 common causes of rupture | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Compare and contrast Bandl's ring with Constriction ring | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Describe the clinical featuresof rupture uterus | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 5. | Discuss themanagement | K | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|-------------------------|---|----|---|--|---------|
| | of rupture uterus | | | | | Part 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| 6. | Describe t at least 4 | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
| | important complications | | | | | Part 2 |
| | of rupture uterus | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| No. OG 14.4 | Competency: Describe and discu | uss theclas | ssification, dia | agnosisa | and manag | ementofabno | rmalLabour | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe thedenominator, positions anddiameterofengagement ofoccipito posterior, breech, face, brow and shoulder presentations | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Define occipito posterior position | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Enumerate at least 4 causes ofoccipitoposteriorpresentation | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Describe the clinical diagnosis ofoccipito- | К | KH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | posteriorpresentation | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| 5. | Describe the outcome of labor | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | in occipito position | | | | Part 2 |
| 6. | Demonstrate the mechanism | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | of labor in | | | | Part 2 |
| | occipitoposteriorpresentation | | | | |
| 7. | Discuss themanagement of | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | occipitoposteriorpresentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 8. | Enumerate complications of | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | occipito posterior position in | | | | Part 2 |
| | labor | | | | |
| 9. | Define types of breech | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | presentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 10. | Enumerate at least 4 causes | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | ofBreechpresentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 11. | Describe the clinical features | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | ofBreechpresentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 12. | Enumerate 2 investigations for | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | confirming the diagnosis of | | | | Part 2 |
| | breech presentation | | | | |
| 13. | Demonstrate the mechanism | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | of labour inBreech presentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 14. | Outline the principles of | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | managementof | | | | Part 2 |
| | breechpresentation | | | | |

| 15. | Enumerate at least 4 important | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| | fetalcomplications in breech presentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 16. | Define face presentaion | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 17. | Enumerate at least 4 causes of facepresentation | К | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 18. | Describe the clinical features of facepresentation | K | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 19. | Demonstrate the mechanism of labour infacepresentation | K | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 20. | Discuss principles of management of facepresentation | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 21. | Define transverse lie | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 22. | Enumerate at least 4 important causes oftransverse lie | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 23. | Describe the clinical features oftransverse lie | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 24. | Enumerate at least 4 feto- maternal complications in transverse lie | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 25. | Discuss theprinciples of management of Transverse lie | K | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 26. | Define brow presentation | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 27. | Describe the clinical diagnosis | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | of brow presentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 28. | Outline the management of | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | brow presentation | | | | Part 2 |
| 29. | Define cord presentation and | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | cord prolapse | | | | Part 1 |
| 30. | Enumerate 2 important causes | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | of cord prolapse | | | | Part 1 |
| 31. | Describe the clinical diagnosis | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | of cord prolapse and cord | | | | Part 1 |
| | presentation | | | | |
| 32. | Outline the immediate | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | management of cord prolapse | | | | Part 1 |

Topic: Operative obstetrics

Number of competencies: (02)

| No. OG 15. | andcomplication: Episiotomy,vacuumextra | Competency: Enumerate and describe theindications and steps of common obstetric procedures, technique and complication: Episiotomy, vacuum extraction: low forceps: Caesarean section, assisted breechdelivery, external cephalic version, cervical cerclage | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integratio n | Remark s | | | | |
| | Episiotomy | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Defineepisiotomy | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Υ | Lectur e SGD Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate themuscles of perineum and perineal body | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |

| 3. | List 5 common Indications of episiotomy | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
|-------|---|--------|-------|---|---------|
| | | С | | | Part 1 |
| 4. | Describe the types of episiotomy | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | | С | | | Part 1 |
| 5. | Compare and contrast the advantages and | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | disadvantages ofmedian and mediolateral | С | | | Part 1 |
| | episiotomy episiotomy | | | | |
| 6. | Describe the steps of the procedure of | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | episiotomy and its repair | С | | | Part 1 |
| 7. | Describe thepostoperativecare of episiotomy | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | including the counselling of thepatient | С | | | Part 1 |
| 8. | Discuss the complications, their diagnosis | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | andmanagement of common complications | С | | | Part 1 |
| | ofepisiotmy (haematoma, infection, | | | | |
| | complete pereneal tear) | | | | |
| 9. | Demonstrate the procedure of episiotomy on | K/S/A/ | SH/P | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | a mannikin in a simulated environment as | С | | | Part 1 |
| | per checklist provided | | | | |
| Force | eps | | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 10 | Identify and describe the parts of an outlet | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | forceps | | | | Part 2 |
| 1. | Classify types of forceps operations | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 12 | Enumerate at least 5 prerequisites for outlet | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | forceps application | | | | Part 2 |

| 13 | List Indications offorceps application and contraindications offorceps delivery (at least 3 each) | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|------|--|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 14 | Demonstrate the steps of Outletforcepsapplication on a mannikin/pelvic model | k | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 15 | Discuss thematernalandneonatalcomplicationswithfo rceps delivery (at least 3 each) | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Vacu | um delivery | | | | |
| 16 | Identify and describe the parts of obstetric vacuum | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 17 | List Indications and contraindications of Vacuum delivery (at least 3 each) | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 18 | Enumeratetheprerequisites for vacuumdelivery (at least 3 each) | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 19 | Demonstrate the steps of vacuumapplication anddelivery on a mannikin/pelvic model | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 20 | Discuss thematernalandneonatalcomplicationswith vacuumdelivery (at least 3 each) | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2: | Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of forceps and vacuum for assisting vaginal delivery | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 22 | Describepost-operative carefollowingoperativevaginal delivery | K | КН | У | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|------|---|-------|-------|---|-------------------|
| Caes | arean Section | | | | |
| 23 | Define caesarean section (CS) | K | KH | Y | Phase 2 |
| 24 | Enumerateindications of CS (at least 3 fetal and 3 maternal) | K | КН | Y | Phase 2 |
| 2! | Compare and contrast upper segment and lower segment CS in terms of indications, technique, advantages and disadvantages | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 26 | Describe the preoperative preparation for CS | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 |
| 27 | Describe the steps of LSCS | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 |
| 28 | Discuss thepostoperative care and tasks after CS | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 29 | Discuss fetal and maternal complications intraoperative, post operative, late (at least 6) | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 30 | Counsel a lady at the time of discharge regarding post CS care and follow up in a socio-culturally sensitive and empathetic | K/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---------|--------|---|--|-------------------|
| | manner to the satisfaction of the observer. | | | | | |
| Assis | ted breechdelivery | | | | | |
| 3: | Discuss therisks associated with vaginalbreech delivery | K | KH | Υ | | |
| 32 | Describe the types of vaginal breechdelivery | К | KH | Υ | | |
| 33 | Demonstrate the steps of Assistedbreechdelivery | K | КН | | | |
| 34 | Describe thediagnosis and management of problems in a complicated breech delivery | K | КН | | | |
| 3! | Demonstrate the manoeuvres for release of arrested buttocks, arms and after coming head in a complicated breech delivery | k | КН | | | |
| | External ce | phalicv | ersion | | | |
| 36 | Define ECV | K | КН | | | Phase 3 |
| 37 | List 2 indications and 4 contraindications of ECV | К | КН | | | Phase 3 |
| 38 | Describe the preparation and timing of ECV | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 39 | Describe the steps of ECV including pre procedural, procedural and post procedural | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | tasks correctly | | | | |
|-------|--|---|----|---|---------|
| 40 | Enumeratethecomplications of ECV | K | KH | | Phase 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| Cervi | cal cerclage | | | | |
| 4: | Define cervical incompetence. | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | · | | | | Part 2 |
| 42 | Describe the clinical features and diagnosis | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | of cervical incompetence | | | | Part 2 |
| 43 | List theindications and contraindications | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | ofcervical cerclage | | | | Part 2 |
| 44 | Describe 3 operations for cervical cerclage | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 4 | Describe the steps of cervical cerclage | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | including pre procedural, procedural and | | | | Part 2 |
| | post procedural tasks correctly | | | | |
| 46 | List thecomplications of cervical cerclage | K | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 47 | Describe the dischargeand follow up advice | К | KH | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | of a case after cervical cerclage | | | | Part 2 |

| No. OG 15.2 | Competency: Observe a suturing technique of a | | • | | - | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | cases – including - CS, F | orceps, va | cuum extract | ion, and | d breech de | livery | | |
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Demonstrate the technique of performing a mediolateral episiotomy and its repair in a manikin correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Observe /assist Caesarean section and document the same in logbook with all relevant details correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Observe /assist forceps delivery and document the same in logbook with all relevant details correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Observe /assist vaccum extraction and | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | document the same in logbook with all relevant details correctly | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Observe /assist breech delivery and document the same in logbook with all relevant details correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Complications of 3rd stage Number of competencies: (03)

| No. OG 16. | Competency: Enumerate and discuss causes, prevention, diagnosis, management, appropriate use of blood and blood products in postpartum haemorrhage | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A /C | Level K/KH/SH /P | Cor e Y/ N | T-L Meth od | Assessme nt Method | Integrati on | Remar ks | | | | |
| 1 | Define PPH | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Lectur e SGD Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 2 | | | | |
| 2 | Enumeratethecauses and risk factors for PPH. (5 each) | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | | |

| 3 | Describetypes of PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase |
|---|---|------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| | | С | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 1 |
| 4 | Explain themechanism of control of bleeding in | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase |
| | thirdstage of labour | С | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 1 |
| 5 | Describe commonmethods of assessment ofblood | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase |
| | loss | C | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 1 |
| 6 | ' | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Y | Phase |
| | and traumatic PPH | C | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 1 |
| 7 | Describe mechanism of action, onset of | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Y | Phase |
| | action, duration of | C | | | 3 |
| | action, side effects, contrain dications, maximum rec | | | | Part 1 |
| | ommended dose,routeofadministration of at least | | | | |
| | 4 commonly used drugs for PPH | 14/0/11/ | 1411 (011 | | |
| 8 | Outline the stepwise management of atonic PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Y | Phase |
| | managementofatonicPPH | С | | | 3 |
| | | 1//0/11/ | 1/11/611 | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | Part 1 |
| 9 | Describe bi manual massage and aortic | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Y | |
| | compression. | L /C / A / | 1/11/011 | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | |
| 1 | Describe step-wise uterine devascularisation and | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Y | Phase |
| | uterine compression sutures for PPH | С | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 1 |

| 1 | Define golden hour in management of PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase |
|---|--|--------|-------|---|-----------|--------|
| | | С | | | | 3 |
| | | | _ | | | Part 1 |
| 1 | Describe massive transfusion protocol | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Patholog | Phase |
| | | C | | | У | 3 |
| | | | | | Transfusi | Part 1 |
| | | | | | on | |
| | | | | | medicine | |
| 1 | List thesteps of repair ofcervical tear | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Y | | Phase |
| | | С | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 1 |
| 1 | List the principles and steps of management of | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Y | | Phase |
| | perineal tear | С | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 1 | Describe the management of vaginal tear and | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase |
| | hematoma | С | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 1 | Definesecondary PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase |
| | | С | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 1 | Enumeratethecauses of secondary PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase |
| | , | C | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 1 | Discuss themanagement of secondary PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase |
| | , | c | , | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |

| 1 | List thecomplications of PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase |
|---|--|--------|---------|---|--|--------|
| | | С | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 2 | Describe thefollow up care of a case of PPH | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase |
| | | С | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 2 | Demonstrate knowledge, skill, team work, | K/S/A/ | KH/SH/P | Υ | | Phase |
| | leadership qualities, communication skills and | С | | | | 3 |
| | empathy while managing a case of PPH during a | | | | | Part 2 |
| | PPH Drill | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| No. OG 16.2 | Competency: Describe & discuss uterineinversion causes, prevention, diagnosisand management | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Defineacute uterineinversionand describe its grades | K | KH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 2. | List thecauses ofacute uterineinversion | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Describe clinical features and diagnosis | К | KH | Υ | | | | | | |

| | of acute uterineinversion | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 4. | Describe methods to prevent acute uterineinversion during conduct of normal labor | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | List thedifferentialdiagnosis of acute uterineinversion | K | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Discuss theprinciples of managementofacute uterineinversion | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Describe the immediate management of acute uterine inversion | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 16.3 | Competency: Describe and d beingincludingultrasound/do | | | | | | _ | fetalwell |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | DefineFGR | K | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Explain the terms FGR,SGA andLBW | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Enumerate at least 4 causes and risk factors for FGR | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Compare and contrast early onset and late onset FGR | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Describe the methods for clinical detection of FGR | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Discuss themethods of monitoring for fetal growth | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Discuss the role of USG and colordoppler in FGR | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Describethemethods of antenatal fetal surveillance, | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | its timing of initiation ion a case of FGR | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 9. | Discuss theprinciples of management of FGR | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 10. | List the early and late complications in growthrestrictednewborn | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 11. | Enumerate the points to be discussed while counselling a womandiagnosedwith FGRwith respect to prevention in the next pregnancy in the preconception period | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Lactation

Number of competencies: (03)

| No. OG 17.1 | Competency: Describe | & discuss t | hephysiology | of Lacta | ntion | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describephysiology ofLactation | К | K/KH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Describe the role of different hormones in initiation and maintenance of lactation | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Enumerate factors influencing lactation | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Describe management of lactation failure | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| 5. | Describe methods oflactation supression | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |

| No. OG 17. | Competency: Counsel ina simulated envir | onmentc | are ofbreast | , impo | rtance &t | echnique of b | reastfeeding | 3 |
|------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessmen t Method | Integratio n | Remark s |
| 1. | Counselpostnatalmotheraboutthe importanceand advantages of breastfeeding in a simulated environment/ actual case | K/S/A/ C | K/KH/SH/ P | Y | Lecture SGD Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Demonstrate differentpositions ofbreastfeedingandcorrect method of latching using a mannikin | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Describemanagementof breastfeeding(firstfeed,frequency,deman d feed, burping) | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Counsel a woman aboutcare ofbreast during lactation | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5. | Enumerate contraindications to breastfeeding | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |

| 6. | Describe management of retracted | K/S/A/ | SH/P | Υ | Phase 3 |
|----|--|--------|------|---|---------|
| | nipples, cracked nipples, largebreasts, | С | | | Part 1 |
| | poorlyformed nipples, engorged breasts | | | | |
| | and use ofdrugs duringbreastfeeding | | | | |
| 7. | Describematernalnutrition requirements | K/S/A/ | SH/P | Υ | Phase 2 |
| | during breastfeeding | С | | | |
| 8. | Explain the components of | K/S/A/ | SH/P | Υ | Phase 2 |
| | 'babyfriendlyhospitalinitiative' | С | | | |
| 9. | Discussbreastfeedingin specialconditions | K/S/A/ | SH/P | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | likeCS,maternalinfections | С | | | Part 1 |
| | HBSpositive,HIVpositive,HCVpositive. | | | | |
| | Tuberculosis | | | | |
| 10 | Discussbreastfeedingin mothers on | K/S/A/ | SH/P | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | drugslikeantiepileptics, | С | | | Part 1 |
| | antivirals, antico agulants, antituber cularet | | | | |
| | С | | | | |
| 11 | Describedonor breastmilkbankand their | K/S/A/ | SH/P | Υ | Phase 3 |
| | importance | С | | | Part 1 |

| No. OG 17.3 | Competency: Describe management of mastit | | | feature | s, diagnosis | and | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Define breast engorgement mastitis and breast abscess | K/S | K/KH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Discuss the clinical features of acute mastitis, its diagnosis and management | K/S | КН | | | J | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Discuss the clinical features of breast abscess, its diagnosis and management | K/S | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Care of the newborn Number of competencies: (04)

| No. OG 18.1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the assessment of maturity of the newborn, diagnosis of birth asphyxia principles of resuscitation, common problems | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define term and pre term neonate | К | КН | Υ | SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Peadiatrics | Phase 2 | | |
| 2. | Discuss the criteria to assess the gestational age of a new born | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Compare and contrast features of prematurity with a term new born | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| | See also competency number 18.3 and 18.4 | | | | | | | | | |

| No. OG 18.2 | Competency: Demonstreenvironment | Competency: Demonstrate the steps of neonatal resuscitation in a simulated environment | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Demonstrate the steps of neonatal resuscitation on a mannikin as per checklist provided | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva | Paediatrics | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| No. OG 18.3 | Competency: Describe a | Competency: Describe and discuss the diagnosis of birth asphyxia | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Define birth asphyxia | К | к/кн | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva OSCE | Paediatrics | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate at least 4 important causes of birth asphyxia | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 3. | Describe the components of APGAR score | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |

| 4. | Assign Apgar score and identify birth asphyxia from the clinical findings provided in a paper case. | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Discuss the clinical features and diagnosis of birth asphyxia in new born | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Describe management of birth asphyxia | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 18.4 | Competency: Describe the principles of resuscitation of the newborn and enumerate the common problems encountered | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Describe the principles of neonatal resuscitation | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva OSCE | Paediatrics | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | |

| 2. | Describe stepwise cardiopulmonary resuscitation of new born baby | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 3. | Discuss the common problems encountered during resuscitation and their management | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Normal and abnormal puerperium

Number of competencies: (04)

| No. OG 19.1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the physiology of puerperium, its complications, diagnosis and management, counselling for contraception, puerperal sterilization | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|-------|-------------|--|--|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Describe the physiology of puerperium | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic Seminar | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 2 | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate 4 important complications of puerperium | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | |
| 3. | Define puerperal pyrexia and puerperal sepsis | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 | | | |

| 4. | List the causes of fever in puerperium | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
|-----|--|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 5. | List the causative organism in puerperal infections | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6. | Describe the clinical features of puerperal sepsis | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7. | Enlist the investigations of puerperal sepsis | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 8. | Describe the management of a case of puerperal sepsis | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 9. | Enumerate at least immediate and long term complications of puerperal sepsis | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 10. | Enumerate clinical features of DVT | K | КН | Υ | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| See also competency | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 20.2 and 20.3 | | | | |

| No. OG 19.2 | Competency: Counsel in a simulated environment, contraception and puerperal sterilisation | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Enumerate benefits of family planning | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Community Medicine | Phase 2 | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate temporary and permanent methods of contraception for an immediate postpartum woman | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 | | | |
| 3. | Describe the 'GATHER' approach for family planning | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |

| 4. Organise appropriate IEC material to | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 | |
|---|---|---------|---------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | conduct counselling | | | | | 1 41 6 2 |
| | session on | | | | | |
| | contraception | | | | | |
| | effectively as per the guidelines | | | | | |
| 5. | Determine clients' medical eligibility criteria for the chosen method correctly as per WHO MEC Wheel 2015 | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Counsel a postnatal patient regarding contraception and puerperal sterilisation in a socio-culturally sensitive manner in a simulated environment/actual case | K/S/A/C | KH/SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| lo.)G 19.3 | Competency: Observe/ | assist in th | ne performan | ce of tu | bal ligation | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Define puerperal sterilisation | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Y | DOAP | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Community Medicine | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Enlist at least 3 methods of puerperal sterilisation | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Enumerate the indications and contraindications of puerperal sterilisation | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Interpret eligibility for tubal ligation from the given client details correctlyas per the GOI guidelines | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5. | Describe the basic steps of the puerperal sterilisation procedure | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 6. | Demonstrate the steps of tubal ligation correctly as per the check list on a model | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 7. | List 2 important complications of puerperal sterilisation | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Observe/assist in a procedure for puerperal sterilisation and document the procedure with relevant details in the logbook | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | List the post procedure advice for a case of puerperal sterilisation | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 19.4 | Competency: Enumerat | | | escribe t | he steps in | and insert and | d remove an i | ntrauterine |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Enumerate indications and contraindications for use of IUCD | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Community Medicine | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Describe the mechanism of action of IUCD | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Classify types of IUCD | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Discuss at least 4 important immediate and 4 important remote complications of IUCD insertion | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5. | Demonstrate the steps of IUCD insertion on a model using a checklist | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 6. | Observe/assist in 5 cases of IUCD insertion and document in the logbook with relevant details | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 7. | Counsel a patient in a simulated environment about the follow-up after insertion of an IUCD | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Describe the stepwise management of an IUCD with missing threads | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Medical Termination of Pregnancy

Number of competencies: (03)

| No. OG 20.1 | Competency: Enumerate the indications and describe and discuss the legalaspects, indications, methods for first and second trimester MTP; complications and management of complications of Medical termination of pregnancy | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Describe components of the MTP act of 1971 and the recent amendments | K/S/A/C | K/KH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Community Medicine Forensic Medicine | Phase 2 | | |
| 2. | Enumerate Indications of doing first trimester MTP and second trimester MTP | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 3. | Enumerate the different modalities of first trimester MTP and | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |

| | second trimester MTP | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 4. | Enumerate the complications of first trimester MTP and second trimester MTP | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5. | Diagnose common complications of 1 st and 2 nd trimester MTP | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6. | Manage common complications of first trimester and second trimester MTP | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7. | Counsel a patient for contraception after MTP in a socioculturally sensitive manner to the satisfaction of the observer | K/S/A/C | KH/SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| | See competency 9.2 also | | | | | |
| No. | Competency: In a simu | lated envir | onment ad | minister inforr | ned consent to a perso | on |

| OG 20.2 | wishing to undergo Medical Termination of Pregnancy | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---------|-----------|------|---------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | | | | |
| 1. | Demonstrate the | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | | Phase 3 | | | |
| | correct method of | | | | SGD | SAQ | | Part 2 | | | |
| | taking informed | | | | Bedside | MCQ | | | | | |
| | consent for MTP in a | | | | clinic | Viva | | | | | |
| | socio-culturally | | | | | Long case | | | | | |
| | sensitive manner in a | | | | | | | | | | |
| | simulated environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| | See competency 9.2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | also | | | | | | | | | | |

| No. OG 20.3 | Competency: Discuss Pre-conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC& PNDT) Act 1994 & its amendments | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|--|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | |
| 1. | Enumerate biochemical and biophysical screening tests in prenatal diagnosis | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic Seminar | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Forensic Medicine | Phase 3 Part 2 | |
| 2. | Describe amniocentesis, | К | KH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | |

| | chorionic villus sampling and cordocentesis techniques, their indications and complications | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| 3. | Recall the sex ratio in the state and in India | K | КН | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Enumerate at prenatal diagnostic techniques and their uses | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | List the provisions of PC & PNDT act and its amendments | К | КН | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Explain the reasons for the declining ratio of females in India and strategies for improving it | К | КН | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Contraception

Number of competencies: (02)

| N o. O G 2 1. | Competency: Describeanddiscussthetemporaryandperma s;selectionofpatients,sideeffectsandfailurer UCD | | | • | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | • | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH /P | Core Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integratio n | Remarks |
| | Define temporary, permanent& emergencycontraception | K/S/A/ C | K/KH/SH | Y | Lectur e SGD Bedsid e clinic Semina r | SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Communi ty Medicine | Phase 2 |
| | Enumerate at least 5 methodsoftemporarycontraception | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| Describepatient selectioncriteria, indication/contraindication, mechanismofaction, sideeffects and failure rate of oral contraceptive pills | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
|---|-------------|-------|---|-------------------|
| Enumerate4non-contraceptivebenefits ofcombined OCpills(COC) | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describe mechanism of action, indications, benefits and side effects of progestinonly pills (POP) | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Define emergency contraception correctly | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 2 |
| Describe the mechanism of action, side effects and complications of of least 4 emergency contraceptive methods | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Define long acting hormonal contraceptives | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Enumerate 3 long acting hormonal contraceptives | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describe patientselectioncriteria | K/S/A/ | KH/SH | Υ | Phase 3 |

| (WHO),counselling,sideeffects,mechanism ofaction,and failurerates ofinjectable hormonal contraceptives | С | | | Part 1 |
|--|-------------|-------|---|-------------------|
| Describe patientselection criteria (WHO),counselling, sideeffects, mechanismofaction,failurerates,ofImplants,rin g,patch | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describe types, patientselectioncriteria (WHO),counselling,side-effects,mechanism of action,and failurerates of IUCD See competency 19.4 also | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describepatientselectioncriteria (WHO),counselling,side-effects,mechanism of action,and failurerates and non-contraceptive benefits of ofLnGIUCD | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describe evaluation andmanagement ofmissed threadofIUCD correctly | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describe the technique, counselling, advantages, complications &failurerate of permanentmethods of male sterilization | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| Counsel acouple forcontraception | K/S/A/ | KH/SH/P | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|---|--------|---------|---|--|---------|
| asperthecafeteriaapproachinasimulated | С | | | | Part 2 |
| environment, confidently with socio-cultural | | | | | |
| sensitivity to the satisfaction of the observer | | | | | |

| No. OG 21.2 | Competency: Describe and d | iscuss PPIU | lCDprogramm | ne | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Enumerate the indicationsfor PPIUCD | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Community Medicine | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Describe the patient selection criteriafor PPIUCD | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Demonstrate the step-wise techniqueforPPIUCD insertionon amannequin as per checklist provided | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| | See competency 19.4 also | | | | | | | |

| 4. | Enumerate 3earlyand 3 | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|---|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| | latecomplications of PPIUCDinsertion | . , . | , | | | Part 2 |
| 5. | Discuss the rationale behind PPIUCD programme byfamilyplanningdepartment of GOI | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Counsel an antenatal mother for PPIUCD insertion in a simulated environment in a socio-culturally sensitive manner to the satisfaction of the observer. | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Vaginaldischarge

Number of competencies: (02)

| No. OG 22.1 | Competency: Describetheclinic | calcharacte | eristicsofphys | iologica | ılvaginaldis | charge. | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe physiology, normal flora, pH and barriers to infection in vagina correctly | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Describe clinical characteristicsofnormalvaginal discharge. | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 2 |

| No. OG 22. 2 | Competency: Describeand discuss the bacterial vaginosis, characteristics, clinar and the syndromic management | | • | - | | | | on causes |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH/ P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessmen t Method | Integration | Remark s |
| 1. | Enumerate 4 common aetilogical agents of vaginal infection. | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | Microbiolog y | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Describe clinical diagnosisof vaginal candidiasisanditstreatment | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Describeclinical diagnosis of trichomonial vaginal infection and its treatment correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Describeclinicaldiagnosisofbacteri al vaginosis and itstreatment correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| | Compare and contrast the clinical findings in candidiasis trichomoniasis and bacterial | | | | | | | |

| | vaginosis | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Describe the rationale for syndromic management of STI | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6. | Describe WHO / NACO guidelinesof STItreatment. | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7. | Counsel a lady regarding genital hygiene for STI prevention in a simulated environment to the satisfaction of the observer | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

Topic: Normal and abnormal puberty

Number of competencies: (03)

| No. OG 23.1 | Competency: Describe a abnormal puberty, com | | | • . | • • | ures of | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe the changes occurring during the transition period in puberty | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva | Paediatrics | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Describe the physiology of puberty including normal stages of puberty | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | List common problems of puberty | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Describe management of common problems of puberty | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 23.2 | Competency: Enumerate the causes of delayed puberty. Describe the investigation and management of common causes | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define delayed puberty | K | KH | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Recall the causes of delayed puberty | K | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Describe the steps in the investigation of delayed puberty | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 4. | Outline the management of common causes of delayed puberty | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| No. OG 23.3 | Competency: Enumerate the causes of precocious puberty | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define precocious puberty | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 2. | List the causes of precocious puberty | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

Topic: Abnormal uterine bleeding Number of competencies: (01)

| No. | Competency: Define, cla | - | | rmal ut | erine bleedi | ing, its aetiolo | gy, clinical fe | atures, |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|
| OG 24.1 | investigations, diagnosis | and man | agement | | | | | |
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | |
| 1. | Define AUB | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | | Phase 2 |
| | | | | | SGD | SAQ | | |
| | | | | | Bedside | MCQ | | |
| | | | | | clinic | Viva | | |
| | | | | | | Long case | | |
| 2. | Describe abnormal | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | patterns of | | | | | | | Part 1 |
| | menstruation | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Classify AUB using | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | FIGO PALM COEIN | | | | | | | Part 1 |
| | classification | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Discuss the aetiology of | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |

| | AUB according to age | | | | | Part 2 |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Enlist the appropriate investigations according to age correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Discuss the medical management options in a case of AUB according to age and reproductive goals | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Discuss the surgical management options in a case of AUB according to age and reproductive goals | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Amenorrhea

Number of competencies: (01)

| No. OG 25.1 | Competency: Describe a the principles of manage | | s the causes | of prima | ary and seco | ondary ameno | rrhea, its inv | estigations and |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Define primary amenorrhea | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Enumerate the causes of primary amenorrhea | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Formulate a systematic investigation plan based on history and clinical examination to evaluate a case of primary amenorrhea | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Outline the principles of management of | К | KH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | primary amenorrhea | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|---|-------------------|
| 5. | Define secondary amenorrhea | K/S | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6. | Enumerate the causes of secondary amenorrhea | K/S | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Formulate a systematic investigation plan based on history and clinical examination to evaluate a case of secondary amenorrhea | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Outline the management of secondary amenorrhea according to cause | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Genital tract injuries and fistulae

Number of competencies: (02)

| No OG 26. 1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the aetio-pathogenesis, clinical feature, investigation and implications on health and fertility and management of endometriosis and adenomyosis | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|---|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Doma in K/S/A /C | Level K/KH/S H/P | Cor e Y/ N | T-L Meth od | Assessm ent Method | Integrati on | Remar ks | | | | |
| 1 | Define Adenomyosis and endometriosis correctly. | К | KH | Y | Lectur e SGD Bedsi de clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | |
| 2 | Describe at least 3 theories that explain aetiopathogenesis of endometriosis and adenomyosis | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | |

| 3 | ListclinicalfeaturesofAdenomyosis(atleast3) | К | KH | Υ | Phase |
|---|---|---|----|---|--------|
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 4 | EnumerateSpecificInvestigationstodiagnoseAdenom | K | KH | Υ | Phase |
| | yosis(atleast3) | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part |
| 5 | Discuss the differential diagnosis of adenomyosis | K | KH | Υ | Phas |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part |
| 6 | Describe the medical options of management of | K | KH | Υ | Phas |
| | adenomyosis | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part |
| 7 | Describe the surgical management of adenomyosis | K | KH | Υ | Phas |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part |
| 8 | List the clinical features of endometriosis | K | KH | Y | Phas |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part |
| 9 | Discuss the differential diagnosis of endometriosis | K | KH | Y | Phas |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part |
| 1 | List the investigations to diagnose endometriosis | K | KH | Y | Phas |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part |

| 1 | Discuss 4 causes of infertility in a case of | K | KH | Υ | Phase |
|---|---|---|----|---|--------|
| | endometriosis | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 1 | Describe 3 methods of medicalmanagement of | K | KH | Υ | Phase |
| | Adenomyosis | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 1 | Discuss the management options in a case of | K | KH | Υ | Phase |
| | endometriosis with infertility correctly | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |
| 1 | Outline the management of chocolate cyst of ovary | K | KH | Υ | Phase |
| | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | Part 2 |

| No. OG 26. 2 | Competency: Describe the causes, prevention, clinical features, principles of management of genital injuries and fistulae | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|-------|-----|---------|-----------|------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Cor | T-L | Assessmen | Integratio | Remark | | | |
| | K/S/A/ K/KH/SH/ e Metho t n s | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | C | P | Y/N | d | Method | | | | | |
| 1. | DefineCompletePerinealTearaccuratel | K | КН | Υ | Lecture | SAQ | | Phase 3 | | | |
| | У | | | | SGD | MCQ | | Part 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | Viva | | | | | |
| 2. | Describe the degrees of perineal tear | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 | | | |
| | depending on anatomical site of | | | | | | | Part 1 | | | |

| | involvement correctly | | | | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|---------|-------------------|
| 3. | List 4 causes of perineal tears | К | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Discuss 2 methods of preventing perineal tear in labor. | K | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5. | Describemanagementof old perinealtear | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Definegenitalfistulae based on anatomical site. Correctly | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Enumerate 3 methods of prevention of urinary tract injuries in obstetrics and gynecology | K | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Describe clinical features and diagnosis of urinary tract fistulae based on anatomical site. Correctly | K | КН | Y | Surgery | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | Describe the principles of management of urinary tract fistulae | К | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 10 | Enumerate 2 surgical interventions for urinary tract injuries. | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 11 | List 4 common sites of ureteric injuries encountered in obstetrics and gynecological surgeries. | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|---------|-------------------|
| 12 | Define rectovaginal fistulae. | К | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 13 | Enumerate 3 causes of rectovaginal fistulae | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 14 | Describe the clinical features and diagnosis of rectovaginal fistulae correctly | K | КН | | surgery | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 15 | Outline the principles of management of rectovaginal fistulae | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Genital infections

Number of competencies: (04)

| No. OG 27.1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the etilogy, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigations, management and long term implications of sexually transmitted infections | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | |
| 1. | Define the term STI and RTI | K | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva | Microbiology | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | |
| 2. | Enlist common bacterial and viral causes of STI (at least 5) | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | |
| 3. | Deduce sexual history for risk factors and differential diagnosis of STIs respecting the dignity of the patient. | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | |

| 4. | Describe the clinical features of common STIs: Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Herpes, Chancroid, Chlamydia, lymphogranuloma venereum and granuloma inguinale | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 5. | Discuss the differential diagnosis of genital ulcers | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Enlist appropriate investigations on the basis of clinical presentation. | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Discuss the rationale for syndromic management of STI | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Identify the types, color coding, contents and indications of the STI Kits provided by NACO | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | Describe the WHO Guidelines of stage- | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | wise management of syphilis. | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 10. | Enlist complications of STIs | К | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 11. | Discuss prevention strategies for spread of STIs in community | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 27.2 | Competency: Describe and discuss the etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigation, management and long term implications of genital tuberculosis | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Describe the etiopathogenesis and mode of transmission of genital tuberculosis correctly | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva | Medicine | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 2. | Enumerate clinical features, of genital tuberculosis accurately. | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 3. | Discuss the differential diagnosis of genital | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |

| | tuberculosis | | | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 4. | List the investigations to diagnose a case of genital tuberculosis | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Discuss management of genital tuberculosis as per RNTCP guidelines | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Discuss management of genital tuberculosis in pregnancy | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Enlist at least 2 long term implications of genital tuberculosis. | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 27.3 | Competency: Describe and discuss the etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigation, management and long term implications of HIV | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Describe the etiopathogenesis and mode of transmission | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside | LAQ SAQ MCQ | Medicine | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| | of HIV correctly | | | | clinic | Viva | | | | |

| | | | | | Long case | |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|-----------|-------------------|
| 2. | Discuss the clinical features of HIV | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Enumerate the investigations to assess severity of disease | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Counsel a case of HIV and her partner in an appropriate manner maintaining confidentiality regarding sexual transmission, prevention, antiretroviral drugs and long term implications of the disease | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 27.4 | Competency: Describe and discuss the etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigations, management and long term implications of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define pelvic inflammatory disease | K/S | KH/SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 2. | List at least 5 organisms that cause PID | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Describe clinical features and CDC criteria for diagnosis of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease | К | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 4. | Discuss differential diagnosis of acute pain in lower abdomen (at least 4) | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 5. | Describe pharmacotherapy and management of Pelvic | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| | Inflammatory Disease according to CDC guidelines correctly. | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 6. | Enumerate the indications of hospitalization in a case of PID | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Discuss the role of surgery in management of acute PID | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Discuss the syndromic approach to PID | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | List the long term complications of chronic PID | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: infertility

Number of competencies: (04)

| No. OG 28.1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the common causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigations, principles of management of infertility—methods of tubal patency, ovulation induction, assisted reproductive techniques | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define primary and secondary infertility as per WHO | К | КН | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 2 | | |
| 2. | Outline the etiological factors of female infertility | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 3. | Describe the pathogenesis in tubal factor, ovulatory, endometrial or cervical factor infertility | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 4. | Formulate a systematic plan for | К | KH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| | investigations based on history and examination of the couple | | | | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Describe causes of male infertility | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 6. | Interpret a semen report according to WHO parameters of sperm analysis | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 28.2 | Competency: Enumerate the assessment and restoration of tubal patency | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Enumerate tests for tubal patency | K | KH | Υ | Lecture SGD | SAQ MCQ | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| | | | | | Bedside clinic | Viva Long case | | | | | |
| 2. | Describe advantages, disadvantages and complications of HSG, sono-salpingography, hysteroscopy and laparoscopic chromo- | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |

| | pertubation for evaluation of tubal patency | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 3. | List the methods for restoration of tubal patency | К | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 28.3 | Competency: Describe | the princip | les of ovulat | ion indu | ction | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe tests of | K | КН | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | | Phase 3 |
| | ovulation | | | | SGD | SAQ | | Part 2 |
| | | | | | Bedside | MCQ | | |
| | | | | | clinic | Viva | | |
| | | | | | | Long case | | |
| 2. | Enumerate drugs used | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | for ovulation induction | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 3. | Describe the | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 |
| | mechanism of action, | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| | dose, side effects of | | | | | | | |
| | clomiphene citrate | | | | | | | |
| | and letrazole for | | | | | | | |
| | ovulation induction | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Describe follicular | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 |
| | monitoring after | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| | ovulation induction | | | | | | | |

| No. OG 28.4 | Competency: Enumerate the various Assisted Reproduction Techniques | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Describe the terminologies and key steps in IUI, IVF-ET, ICSI, Surrogacy | K | К | Y | Lecture SGD | SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |

Topic: Uterine fibroids

Number of competencies: (01)

| No. OG 29.1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the etiology; pathology; clinical features; differential diagnosis; investigations; principles of management, complications of fibroid uterus | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define fibroid uterus | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 2. | Describe 2 risk factors for Fibroid uterus | К | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 3. | Discuss site/location of fibroid as per FIGO Classification. | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 4. | Describe clinical features of fibroids correlating with anatomical location | К | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |

| 5. | Describe the effect of fibroid on pregnancy and the effect of pregnancy on fibroid | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 6. | Discuss 4 differential diagnosis in a case of suprapubic lump. | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 7. | List the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding in reproductive age group | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | List the 2 investigations for confirmation of diagnosis of fibroid | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | Define principles of management for fibroid uterus keeping age, obstetrical career, clinical features, type of fibroid and associated pathology | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | in consideration | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|-------------|-------------|
| 10. | Discuss 4 medical therapies for management of fibroid | К | КН | Y | Pha Part | se 3 |
| 11. | Describe common methods of surgical management of fibroid | К | КН | Y | Pha Part | se 3 |
| 12. | Enumerate the points in counselling of an infertile couple planned for myomectomy | K | КН | | Pha Part | se 3 |
| 13. | Discuss at least 4 complications of fibroid uterus | К | КН | Y | Pha Part | se 3 : 2 |

Topic: PCOS and hirsuitism Number of competencies: (02)

| No. OG 30.1 | Competency: Describe and discuss the etiopathogenesis; clinical features; differential diagnosis; investigations; management, complications of PCOS | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Define PCOS correctly | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 2. | Describe etiopathogenesis of PCOS | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 3. | List the diagnostic criteria for PCOS according to Rotterdam criteria | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 4. | Describe the clinical features of PCOS | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |

| 5. | Discuss the differential diagnosis of a case of oligomenorrhea correctly | К | КН | У | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|--|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 6. | Describe the investigations for a case of PCOS | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Formulate a management plan in a case of PCOS based on age, reproductive goals and clinical features | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Discuss the importance of lifestyle modifications in manging PCOS | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | List the immediate and long term implications on reproductive and general health of the patient. | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 30.2 | Competency: Enumerat management of hypera | | | be the i | nvestigatio | ns and | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Explain androgen metabolism in female | K | KH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | List 3 causes for hyperandrogenism in a female | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Differentiate hirsutism from virilization | K | КН | | | | skin | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | List the investigations to evaluate the cause and interpret the results in a case of hyperandrogenism | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | List management options for a given paper case of hirsutism | K | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Uterine prolapse

Number of competencies: (01)

| No. OG 31.1 | Competency: Describe a principles of management | | • | - | - | • | diagnosis, inv | estigations |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Enumerate the 3 levels of supports of genital tract correctly | K | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Define prolapse uterus correctly | К | КН | Υ | | J | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Classify prolapse according to Shaw's system of classification correctly | K | КН | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Describe the principle of POPQ classification | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 5. | Enumerate 5 risk factors leading to genital prolapse | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|-----|--|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 6. | Describe the clinical features of uterovaginal prolapse correctly. | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Compare and contrast stress incontinence with urge incontinence | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 8. | Discuss at least 3 differential diagnosis of mass per vaginum correctly | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 9. | Discuss the principles of management of a case of prolapse correctly | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 10. | List the non surgical management options for prolapse | K | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 11. | Enumerate the surgical management options available | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 12. | Formulate a management plan in a case scenario with respect to age, parity, patient choice, desire to retain menstrual function and reproductive goals in perspective | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 13. | List the pre-operative investigations correctly | К | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 14. | Describe the salient steps of Fothergill Repair and Ward Mayo's Hysterectomy See also competency number 34.4 | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 15. | Enlist the steps to be taken at the time of | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | vaginal delivery and puerperium, to prevent genital prolapse correctly | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 16. | Define vault prolapse | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 17. | Describe post operative care after prolapse surgery | К | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Menopause

Number of competencies: (02)

| No. OG 32. | Competency: Describe and discuss the physiology of menopause, symptoms, prevention, management and the role of hormone replacement therapy. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A /C | Level K/KH/SH /P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integrati on | Remar ks | | | |
| 1. | DefineMenopausecorrectly | K | KH | Y | Lectur e SGD Bedsid e clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 2 | Outline the anatomical and physiological changes occurring during menopause | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 3 | Correlate the physiological changes with clinicalfeaturesof menopause | К | KH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 4 | Describe at least 2 hormonaland2 non hormonal methods of | К | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 | | | |

| managementofmenopause | | | | | Part 2 |
|--|---|----|---|--|----------------------|
| Enumerateindicationsandcontraindicationsto startMHT (MenopausalHormonalTherapy)(at least3 each) | К | КН | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 32. 2 | Competency: Enumerate the causes of | oostmeno | pausal bleed | ing an | d describe | its managem | ent | |
|-----------------------|--|----------|--------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Cor | T-L | Assessmen | Integratio | Remark |
| | | K/S/A/ | K/KH/SH/ | e V/N | Metho | t Mathad | n | S |
| 1 | Define Destroy on a contliberation of a contract | C | P | Y/N | d | Method | | Dhana 2 |
| 1. | DefinePostmenopausalbleedingcorrectl | K | KH | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | | Phase 3 |
| | У | | | | SGD | SAQ | | Part 2 |
| | | | | | Bedside | MCQ | | |
| | | | | | clinic | Viva - | | |
| | | | | | | Long case | | 51 6 |
| 2. | Enumerate 5 common | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | causes of postmenopausal bleeding | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| 3. | Discuss the workup of a | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | case of postmenopausal | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| | bleeding | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Enumerate the indications of | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| | endometrial sampling for a case of | | | | | | | Part 2 |

| | postmenopausal bleeding | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|----|---|--|---------|
| 5. | Enumerate the methods used for | K | KH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
| | endometrial evaluation in a case of | | | | | Part 2 |
| | postmenopausal bleeding | | | | | |
| | See competency 34.4 also | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Topic: Benign, pre-malignant and malignant lesions (CIN)of the cervix

Number of competencies: (04)

| No. OG 33.1 | Competency: Classify, d Investigation, staging of | | | ology, pa | thology, Cl | inical feature | s, Differentia | l diagnosis, |
|----------------|--|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | |
| 1. | Describe the global | K | KH | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | | Phase 3 |
| | incidence of cancer | | | | SGD | SAQ | | Part 1 |
| | cervix and the | | | | Bedside | MCQ | | |
| | incidence in india | | | | clinic | Viva | | |

| | | | | | Long case | |
|----|---|---|----|---|-----------|-------------------|
| 2. | Enumerate 5 common risk factors for cancer cervix | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Describe the role of HPV in the etiopathogenesis, of cancer cervix | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Describe the histological classification of cancer cervix WHO | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Discuss the Differential diagnosis in a suspected case of Carcinoma Cervix. | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | List the investigations in a case of cancer cervix depending on stage of the disease and treatment plan | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Describe stage -wise management of cancer cervix | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 8. | List the commonest cause of death in cancer cervix | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 9. | Define the term dysplasia and CIN | К | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 10. | Describe classification of premalignant lesions of the cervix | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 11. | Describe the natural history of progression/regression of CIN | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| | See competency 33.4 & 34.4 for screening and diagnosis of CIN | | | | | |
| 12. | Enumerate at 2 the ablative and 2 excisional procedures for management of CIN | К | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 13. | Describe the follow up of a case of CIN after treatment | K | КН | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 33.2 | Competency: Describe the principles of management including surgery and radiotherapy of Benign, Premalignant (CIN) and Malignant Lesions of the Cervix | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Discuss the principles of surgical management of cancer cervix | К | КН | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 2. | Describe the principles of radiotherapy (external Radiotherapy and brachytherapy) and the advantage of chemoradiation | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 3. | Describe the criteria for selecting surgery or radio therapy for a case of Carcinoma Cervix | К | КН | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |

| 4. | Describe the immediate and remote complications of radiotherapy (at least 3 each) | К | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---|----|--|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Describe the immediate and remote complications of surgery (at least 3 each) | К | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 33.3 | Competency: Describe and demonstrate the screening for cervical cancer in a simulated environment | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Describe the steps of taking a Pap smear correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 2. | Identify the instruments for taking a Pap smear | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |

| 3. | Counsel a patient regarding the need, timing of procedure, steps of the procedure and follow up visit of Pap smear with sensitivity, clarity and empathy in a simulated environment | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|---|---------|------|---|--|-------------------|
| 4. | Demonstrate the steps of taking a Pap smear in a simulated environment as per checklist provided See competency number 35.12 also | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 5. | Counsel a lady with an abnormal report on Pap smear for further management in a simulated environment | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 33.4 | Competency: Enumerate | te method | s of prevention | on of Ca | ncer of Cerv | ix including V | IA, VILI Colpo | scopy |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Enumerate at least 5 methods of screening for Carcinoma Cervix. | K/S | K/KH/SH | Υ | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 2. | Describe normal & abnormal VIA, VILI and colposcopy findings | K/S | K/KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 3. | Identify normal & abnormal VIA & VILI findings | K/S | K/KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Discuss the strategies and GOI programmes for prevention and early detection of cancer cervix | K/S | K/KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Enumerate the various vaccines available for prophylaxis of | K/S | K/KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| | Carcinoma Cervix and their dosage schedule | | | | | | | |

Topic:Benignandmalignantdiseasesoftheuterusandtheovaries

Number of competencies: (04)

Number of procedures that require certification: (NIL)

| N | Competency: | |
|---|--------------------|--|
|---|--------------------|--|

Describeand discussaetiology, pathology, staging clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigations, staging la paro tomy and principles of management of endometrial cancer

O G

0.

34

1

| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
|----|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| | Define endometrial hyperplasia correctly | K | K/KH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Long case | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 14 | Enumerate causes of abnormal uterine bleeding in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women See also competency 32.2 | K | KH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| Classify endometrial hyperplasia and discuss the potential risk of progression to malignancy of each | k | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|--|---|----|---|-------------------|
| 4 Describe the management of endometrial hyperplasia correctly | К | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describepathologyofendometria I cancer correctly | К | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Enlist clinicalfeaturesofendometrial cancercorrectly | К | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describe FIGOstagingofendometrial canceraccurately | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| List the investigations required for diagnosisand planning of treatment ofendometrial cancer | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe outline of stage- wise treatment ofendometrial cancer | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describe the salient steps of staging laparotomy for cancer | K | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| endometrium | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----|--|--|---------|
| See also competency 34.4 | | | | | |
| Describe follow up of cancer | K | KH | | | Phase 3 |
| endometrium | | | | | Part 2 |

Competency:

0. 0

G

34 .2 Describeanddiscusstheetiology, pathology, classification, staging of ovariance r, clinical features, differential diagnosis. s, investigations, principal of management including staging lapar otomy

| Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| Describe the global | K | K/KH | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | | Phase 3 |
| incidence of cancer | | | | SGD | SAQ | | Part 2 |
| ovary and incidence in | | | | Bedside | MCQ | | |
| India | | | | clinic | Viva | | |
| | | | | | Long case | | |
| Describe the risk factors | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| and etiopathogenesisof | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| ovarian cancer correctly | | | | | | | |
| Describe Classification of | K | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |
| ovarian cancer | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| accuratelyWHO | | | | | | | |
| Describe FIGO staging | K | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 |

| of ovarian cancer correctly | | | | Part 2 |
|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| Enlistclinicalfeaturesof ovarian cancer correctly | K | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Discuss the age-wise differential diagnosis of an adnexal mass correctly | К | КН | Y | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Compare and contrast a benign and a malignant ovarian mass correctly | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| List the investigations for diagnosisof suspected ovarian cancer | K | KH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describeprinciples of stage-wise treatmentof ovarian cancer correctly | K | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describe the salient steps of staging laparotomy for cancer | K | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| ovary See also competency 34.4 | | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|--|-------------------|
| Discuss the role of neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy in ovarian cancer correctly | К | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

No Competency:

Describeand discuss the etiology, pathology, classification, staging, clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigations and management of gest ational trophoblastic disease

G 34

0

.3

| .3 | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|------|---------|------------|-------------|---------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | |
| | Describe etiopathogenesis | K | K/KH | Υ | Lecture | LAQ | | Phase 3 |
| | ofgestationaltrophoblastic | | | | SGD | SAQ | | Part 2 |
| | neoplasia | | | | Bedside | MCQ | | |
| | See also competency 9.4 | | | | clinic | Viva | | |
| | . , | | | | | Long case | | |
| | Discuss the evaluation of a | K | | | | | | Phase 3 |
| | case of persistent GTD and | | | | | | | Part 2 |
| | confirmation of diagnosis | | | | | | | |

| of GTN | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|
| Classifygestational | K | Phase 3 |
| trophoblastic neoplasia (FIGO) | | Part 2 |
| 4 Enlistclinicalfeatures of | K | Phase 3 |
| GTNcorrectly | | Part 2 |
| List the investigations | K | Phase 3 |
| for diagnosis and | | Part 2 |
| planning of treatment | | |
| in GTN | | |
| Describe stage-wise | K | Phase 3 |
| management ofGTN | | Part 2 |
| Discuss the follow up and | K | |
| prognosis of choriocarcinoma | | |

| N o O G 3 4. 4 | Competency: OperativeGynaecology:Und ECC;cervicalbiopsy;abdomin erectomyincludingpelvicflor mplications | nalhysterecto | my;myomecto | my;surg | geryforovari | antumours;sta | ginglaparotom | y;vaginalhyst |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------|-------------|---------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | |

| Identify the instruments for D&C correctly | K/S | KH/SH | Y | Lecture SGD Bedside clinic | SAQ MCQ Viva | Phase 3 Part 1 |
|--|-----|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Describethe indications, contraindications, steps and immediate and remote complications of D&C | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe diagnosis and managementof Uterine perforationduring D&C | K | КН | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Identify the instruments for endometrial aspiration | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, steps and immediate and remote complications of endometrial aspiration | K | KH | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Identify instruments for endocervical curettage | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, steps and | К | КН | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| complications of endocervical curettage | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| Enumerate types of cervical biopsy | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Identify instruments for different types of cervical biopsy | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, steps and the complications of cervical wedge biopsy | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, steps and the complications of cervical cone biopsy | К | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Classify hysterectomy on basis of route of surgery | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Identify instruments used in abdominal hysterectomy | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, salient | К | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| steps and immediate and remote complications of abdominal hysterectomy | | | | | |
|--|---|----|---|--|-------------------|
| Enumerate at least 4 post operative complications abdominal hysterectomy and describe their management | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Identify instruments used for vaginal hysterectomy | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, salient steps and immediate and remote complications of vaginal hysterectomy | K | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Enumerate the post operative complications of vaginal hysterectomy and describe their management | K | KH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describe salient steps of Ward Mayo's Hysterectomy | K | KH | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| Describethe indications, contraindications, salient steps and immediate and remote complications of Fothergill's repair for prolapse uterus | К | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|---|---|----|--|-------------------|
| Describe indications of anterior colporrhaphy, posterior colpoperineorrhaphy&culdoplasty | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Identify instruments for myomectomy | K | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, salient steps and immediate and remote complications of myomectomy See competency 29.1 also | К | КН | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Enumerate the points in counseling a case of infertility before myomectomy regarding restoration of fertility, morbidity and resolution of | K | KH | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| symptoms See competency 29.1 also | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| Describethe indications, contraindications, salient steps and complications of laparoscopic surgery in OBGYN | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, salient steps and complications of staging laparotomy | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Describethe indications, contraindications, salient steps and complications of hysteroscopy | K | КН | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Define surgical site infections correctly | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Enumerate standard precautions for preventing surgical site infections. | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| Perform the steps of surgical scrubbing correctly | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| Describebasic preoperative preparation of patientundergoingminor or major surgeries | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|---|-----|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| Enumerate common post operative problems and describe their management | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Obstetrics&GynecologicalSkills

Number of competencies: (17)

| No OG 35. | Competency: Obtain a logical sequence of history and perform a humane and through clinical examination, excluding internal examination | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Learning objectives | Doma in K/S/A | Level K/KH/S H/P | Cor e Y/ | T-L Meth od | Assessm ent Method | Integrati on | Remar ks |

| | /C | | N | | | |
|--|-------------|------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Elicitrelevanthistorywhichincludes chief complaints, socio-economic details, menstrual,marital,sexual,obstetric,past medical and surgical,family and personalhistoryofa given case asperthestandard institutional caserecord | K/S/A /C | SH/P | Y | Bedsi de clinic | Skill assessme nt Viva Long case | Phase 2 |
| Performgeneral examination and examinationofrelevantsystemsinasequentialorder afterexplaining to the patient(verbalconsent)tothesatisfactionoftheobse rver | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| Performadetailedobstetrical examinationincludingobstetricalgrips | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Υ | | | Phase 2 |
| Communicate the examination finding stothewoman in a language appropriate to her sociodemographic background effectively. | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| Document clinical examination findings asper the standard case recordof theinstitutecorrectly | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| Demonstrate ability to listen, pay attention, show concern about her privacy, be gentle and empathetic to her discomfort whiletakinghistoryandclinical | K/S/A/ C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| examination ofan obstetricor gynaecologicalcase | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| See competency number 8.2 & 8.3 also | | | | |

| No. OG 35.2 | Competency: Arrive at a logical provisional diagnosis after examination | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| 1. | Correlate history with an organ and pathology and perform relevant clinical examination to arrive at a provisional diagnosis | K/S | КН | Y | Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 2. | Justify the provisional diagnosis on the basis of points in history and examination. | K/S | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| 3. | Provide the differential diagnosis for the case | K/S | KH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | |
| 4. | Organise and Presentthesummaryofthegivencase in a coherent manner | K/S | КН | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | | |
| | See competency number 8.2 & 8.3 also | | | | | | | | | | |

| No. DG 35.3 | Competency: Recognise centers and make a pro | | | _ | _ | | | - |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Describe the normal respiratory rate, heart rate, blood pressure in pregnancy | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | Bedside clinic Drill Role play | Skill assessment Viva | | Phase 2 |
| 2. | Perform a Rapid Initial Assessment of a patient to assess the need for immediate care based on her chief presenting complaint correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Triage patients according to initial rapid assessment and chief presenting complaint. | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |
| 4. | Recognise the following emergencies | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | in obstetrics: bleeding in first trimester, APH, PPH, septicemia, acute abdomen, convulsions, PROM, cord prolapse, obstructed labor, shoulder dystocia, convulsions, hypertensive crisis, amniotic fluid embolism, inversion, decreased/absent fetal movements. | | | | | |
|----|---|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 5. | Describe the immediate management of circulatory shock, septic shock, respiratory failure, pulmonary edema, blood reaction, drug anaphylaxis, sudden collapse, convulsions | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 6. | Provide a prompt | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|-------------------------|---------|-------|---|--|---------|
| | referral to a secondary | | | | | Part 2 |
| | or tertiary care center | | | | | |
| | as per the patient's | | | | | |
| | requirement with | | | | | |
| | proper documentation | | | | | |
| | of clinical history on | | | | | |
| | admission and | | | | | |
| | treatment given on a | | | | | |
| | proper referral slip as | | | | | |
| | per local protocol | | | | | |

| No. OG 35.4 | Competency: Demonstrat illness and its outcome wi | • | | nmunic | ation skills | befitting a phy | ysician in orde | er to discus |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Counsel a patient following the SPIKES Six-Step Protocol for delivering bad news to a patient in a simulated case scenario | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Bedside clinic Role play Video | Skill assessment Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 2. | Explain the (5) ethical principles relevant to counselling: Respect for Autonomy. Non-maleficence. Beneficence. Justice. Fidelity. | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|-------------------|
| 3. | Describe the components of the Kalamazoo consensus statement (2010) for essential communication skills for a physician | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | |
| 4. | Demonstrate the basic principles of counsellingwhile counselling patients for disease, prognosis or treatment in a simulated environment eg case of HIV with pregnancy, MTP, cancer cervix, after septic | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| | abortion etc. | | | | |

| rmine the etric | Domain K/S/A/C K/S | | Core | T-L | Assessment | Competency: Determine gestational age,EDD, obstetric formula | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| etric | K/S | 1411/611 | Y/N | Method | Method | Integration | Remarks | | | | | | | | |
| r case/ or an Il case | | KH/SH | Y | Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva | | Phase 2 | | | | | | | | |
| late gestational nd EDD from according to le's formula | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 2 | | | | | | | | |
| iss the method of sment of tional age on graphy and its acy in a case who sure of dates or regular cycles or eived in tional norrhea | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | | | | | | | |
| ei ti | ived in onal orrhea ompetency | onal orrhea ompetency | onal orrhea ompetency | onal orrhea ompetency | onal orrhea | onal ompetency | onal ompetency | | | | | | | | |

| No | Competency: Demonstrate ethical behaviour in all asp | ects of r | nedical pr | actice | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| OG 35. | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | |
| | Learning objectives | Doma in K/S/A /C | Level K/KH/S H/P | Cor e Y/ N | T-L Meth od | Assessm ent Method | Integrat ion | Remar ks |
| 1 | Discussindetailonthe key principlesofethicsandprofessionalisminvolvedinmedic alpracticecorrectly | K/S/A /C | KH/SH | Y | Bedsi de clinic | Skill assessm ent Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2 | Demonstrate awareness of key principlesofethicsandprofessionalismin a patient encounter in a simulated environment | K/S/A /C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3 | Enumerate 4 ethical dilemmas that a doctor may face during medical practice and suggest ways of dealing with them in an ethical manner. | K/S/A /C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 35. 7 | Competency: Obtaininformed consent fora | nyexamin | ation/proc | edure | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A/ C | Level K/KH/SH /P | Cor e Y/N | T-L Metho d | Assessme nt Method | Integratio n | Remar ks |
| 1. | List 3differenttypesof consent used in clinical practice. | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | Bedsid e clinic | Skill assessme nt Viva | Forensic medicine | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Describethevarious components of informed procedures pecific consentas recommended by authentic bodies correctly. | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Discussthe importance ofinformedconsent withregardstomedicolegalpracticeinOBGYN | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No OG 35. 8 | Competency: Writeacompletecaserecordwith all neo | cessaryd | etails. | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai n K/S/A /C | Level K/KH/SH /P | Cor e Y/ N | T-L Meth od | Assessm ent Method | Integrati on | Remar ks |
| 1 | Discusstheimportance of maintaining caserecords and documentation including medicolega limplications. | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Υ | Bedsi de clinic | Logbook Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2 | Writeadetailedcaserecordby including relevanthistory, clinicalfindings, labreports,provisional/differential/finaldiagnosisan dmanagement and daily follow up in your logbook or duplicate file during your student doctor posting | K/S/A/ C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 35. 9 | Competency: Writeaproperdischargesummary wit | thallrelev | vantinforma | ation | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------------|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|-------|
| | Learning objectives | Domai | Level | Cor | T-L | Assessme | Integrati | Remar |
| | | n | K/KH/SH | e | Metho | nt | on | ks |
| | | K/S/A/ | /P | Y/N | d | Method | | |

| | | С | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-------|---|--------|----------|--------|
| 1 | Discuss the importance of discharge slip for the | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | Bedsid | Skill | Phase |
| | physician and the patient | | | | е | assessme | 3 |
| | | | | | clinic | nt | Part 2 |
| | | | | | | Viva | |
| 2 | Writeaproperdischargesummarywithallrelevantinf | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | Phase |
| | ormation as per the institutional protocol | | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | | Part 2 |

| No. OG 35.10 | Competency: Write a proper referral note to secondary or tertiary centres or to other physician with all necessary details | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | |
| 1. | Discuss at least 3 advantages of proper referral letter for continuity of care. | K/S | SH/P | Y | Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 | |
| 2. | Write a proper referral letter to tertiary centre for a case of eclampsia after administration of magnesium sulphate | K/S | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | |

No. Competency: Demonstrate the correct use of appropriate universal precautions OG for self-protection against HIV and hepatitis and counsel patients 35.11 Domain T-L **Learning objectives** Level Core Remarks Assessment Integration K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P Y/N Method Method K/S/A/C 1. Describe the SH/P Υ DOAP OSCE Microbiology Phase 2 Bedside components of Viva surgery standard infection clinic prevention practices K/S/A/C 2. SH/P Υ Phase 2 Demonstrate the steps of hand hygiene correctly K/S/A/C SH/P Phase 2 3. Identify the correct Υ color coded bins for biomedical waste management correctly K/S/A/C SH/P 4. Perform a surgical Υ Phase 2 scrub correctly 5. K/S/A/C SH/P Υ Phase 2 Demonstrate method of donning and doffing PPE in the correct stepwise manner as per **ICMR** guidelines

| 6. | Describe post exposure | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | Phase 2 |
|----|------------------------|---------|------|---|--|---------|
| | prophylaxis of HIV & | | | | | |
| | Hepatitis B | | | | | |
| 7. | Demonstrate no touch | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | Phase 2 |
| | technique of gloving | | | | | |

| No. OG 35.12 | Competency: ObtainaPAPsmearin a simulatedenvironment | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------|-----------|------|--------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | | | | |
| 1. | Seecompetency number 33.3 | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | DOAP | Skill | | Phase 3 | | | |
| | and 33.4 | | | | | assessment | | Part 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | OSCE | | and | | | |
| | | | | | | Viva | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Logbook | | Phase 3 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Part 2 | | | |

| No. OG 35.13 | Competency: Demonstrate the correct technique to perform artificial rupture of membranes in a simulated / supervised environment | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | DOAP | Logbook | | Phase 3 | | |
| | See competency 13.3 | | | | Bedside | Viva | | Part 1 | | |
| | | | | | clinic | | | | | |

| No. OG 35.14 | Competency: Demonstrate the correct technique to perform and suture episiotomies in a simulated/ supervised environment | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | See competency number 15.1 | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH | Y | DOAP | Skill assessment OSCE Viva | | Phase 3 part 1 (simulated environment) Phase 3 part 2 (supervised environment) | | |

| No. OG 35.15 | Competency: Demonstrate the correct technique to insert and remove an IUCD in a simulated/ supervised environment | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | |
| 1. | Describe the steps of insertion and removal of IUCD correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | DOAP | Skill assessment OSCE Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 | |

| | 11 | 1/10/11/10 | 1/11/611 | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | D.I. | |
|----|--|------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 2. | Identify the instruments required for IUCD insertion and removal correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase Part 2 | |
| 3. | Demonstrate the insertion of IUCD following correct pre procedural, procedural and post procedural steps in a mannequin in a skill lab | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase Part 2 | |
| 4. | Demonstrate removal of IUCD following all aseptic precautions correctly in a mannequin in a skill lab | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase Part 2 | |
| 5. | Counsel a patient before IUCD insertion regarding the procedure, side effects, post insertion follow up following the principles of good communication | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | Phase Part 2 | |

| in an empathetic | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| manner to the | | | | |
| satisfaction of the | | | | |
| observer | | | | |

| No. OG 35.16 | Competency: Diagnose and provide emergency management of APH& PPH in a simulated/guided environment. | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Demonstrate the ability to recognise and respond to the emergency with logical sequence of action following standardprotocol, working as a team, with leadership qualities and effective communication in an empathetic manner during a APH/PPH drill to the satisfaction of the observer. | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | DOAP | Skill assessment OSCE Viva | Skill assessment | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| No. OG 35.17 | Competency: Demonstra environment | te the cor | rect techniqu | ie of urii | nary cathet | erisation in a s | simulated/ su | ıpervised |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Demonstrate the steps of urinary catheterization under aseptic precautions using no touch technique in a simulated environment to the satisfaction of the observer | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | DOAP | Skill assessment OSCE Viva | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Document the procedure correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Topic: Obstetric and gynecological skills 2

Number of competencies: (03)

| No. OG 36.1 | Competency: Plan and institute a line of treatment, which is need based, cost effective and appropriate for common conditions taking into consideration | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------|------------|------|---------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|
| | (a) Patient. | | (b) Diseas | se | | | | | | |
| | (c) Socio-economic status (d) Institution/ Governmental guidelines | | | | | | | | | |
| | Learning objectives | Domain | Level | Core | T-L | Assessment | Integration | Remarks | | |
| | | K/S/A/C | K/KH/SH/P | Y/N | Method | Method | | | | |
| 1. | Prepare a | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Bedside | Skill | | Phase 3 | | |
| | management plan in a | | | | clinic | assessment | | Part 2 | | |
| | case scenario in | | | | SGD | Viva | | | | |
| | simulated environment | | | | | | | | | |
| | demonstrating | | | | | | | | | |
| | consideration for | | | | | | | | | |
| | patient choice, socio- | | | | | | | | | |
| | economic status, | | | | | | | | | |
| | nature of her disease | | | | | | | | | |
| | and government | | | | | | | | | |
| | guidelines eg advanced | | | | | | | | | |
| | cancer cervix, severe | | | | | | | | | |
| | anemia in pregnancy | | | | | | | | | |

| No. OG 36.2 | Competency: Organise | Competency: Organise antenatal, postnatal, well-baby and family welfare clinics | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | | |
| | | N/3/A/C | N/NH/SH/P | T/IN | iviethou | Method | | | | | |
| 1. | Enumerate the | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Bedside | Skill | | Phase 2 | | | |
| | facilities provided in | | | | clinic | assessment | | | | | |

| | an antenatal and a Post Natal clinic | | | | SGD | Viva | |
|----|--|---------|------|---|-----|------|-------------------|
| 2. | Draw a blueprint for an antenatal clinic | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| 3. | Make a list of instruments and equipment for an antenatal clinic | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 2 |
| 4. | Discuss the points to be included for preparing IEC material for display in antenatal clinic | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Discuss the factors that increase the waiting time in an antenatal clinic | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Discuss the points to be included for preparing IEC material for a family welfare clinic | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | Phase 3 Part 1 |

| 7. | Discuss the points to | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|------------------------|---------|------|---|--|---------|
| | be included for | | | | | Part 2 |
| | preparing IEC material | | | | | |
| | for breastfeeding in a | | | | | |
| | post natal clinic | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| No. OG 36.3 | Competency: Demonstrate the correct technique of punch biopsy of cervix in a simulated/ supervised environment | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Identify the instruments required for taking a punch biopsy from the cervix | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | Bedside clinic SGD DOAP | Skill assessment Viva | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 2. | Describe correctly the pre procedure preparation | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Demonstrate the step-wise technique of punch biopsy of cervix on a mannequin correctly | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| 4. | Perform the post | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|------------------------|---------|------|---|--|---------|
| | procedure task | | | | | Part 2 |
| | including | | | | | |
| | documentation in a | | | | | |
| | case of cervical punch | | | | | |
| | biopsy | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Topic: Obstetric and gynecological skills 3

Number of competencies: (07)

| No. OG 37.1 | Competency: Observe and assist in the performance of a Caesarean section | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | List at least 5 indications for CS | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 2. | Identify the instruments for CS | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Υ | | | | Phase 2 Phase 3 | | |

| | | | | | Par | t 1 & 2 |
|----|--|---------|------|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 3. | Describe the preprocedural (including informed consent), procedural and post procedural steps of CS correctly as per the checklist provided | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Pha | ase 3 rt 2 |
| 4. | Assist / observe 5 CS and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Pha | ase 2 ase 3 rt 1 & 2 |
| 5. | Enumerate 2 immediate and 2 long term complications of CS | K/S/A/C | SH/P | Y | Pha | ase 3 rt 2 |

See competency 15.1 and 15.2

| No. OG 37.2 | Competency: Observe | and assist i | n the perfor | mance c | of Laparotor | ny | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | List at least 5 indications for laparotomy in OBGYN | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Identify the instruments for laparotomy | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 3. | Describe the preprocedural (including informed consent), procedural and post procedural steps of laparotomy correctly as per the checklist provided | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Assist / observe 2 laparotomies and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| 5. | Enumerate 2 | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 |
|----|-----------------------|-----|-------|---|--|---------|
| | immediate and 2 long | | | | | Part 2 |
| | term complications of | | | | | |
| | laparotomy | | | | | |

| lo.)G 37.3 | Competency: Observe a | ınd assist i | n the perforn | nance o | f Hysterecto | omy – abdomii | nal/vaginal | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Assist / observe 2 abdominal hysterectomies document it correctly in the logbook | K/S | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 2. | Assist / observe 2 vaginal hysterectomies and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 37.4 | Competency: Observe and assist in the performance of a D&C | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Observe and assist in the performance of 2 D&C procedures and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 2 Phase 3 Part 1 & 2 | | |
| See comp | etency 34.4 also | ı | 1 | | I | | | | | |

| No. OG 37.5 | Competency: Observe and assist in the performance of Fractional curettage(FC) & Endometrial aspiration - endocervical curettage (EA-ECC) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Observe / assist in the performance of 1 endometrial aspiration and endocervical curettage and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 2 Phase 3 Part 1 & 2 | | |
| See comp | etency 34.4 also | | | | | | | | | |

| No. OG 37.6 | Competency: Observe a delivery | and assist i | n the perforr | nance o | f outlet for | ceps application | on of vacuum | and breech |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Observe / assist in the performance of one outlet forceps delivery and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 2 Phase 3 Part 1 & 2 |
| 2. | Observe / assist in the performance of one vaccum delivery and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 Phase 3 Part 1 & 2 |
| 3. | Observe / assist in the performance of one assisted breech delivery and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 2 Phase 3 Part 1 & 2 |

See competency 14.4, 15.1 and 15.2

| No. OG 37.7 | Competency: Observe and assist in the performance of MTP in the first trimester and evacuation in incomplete abortion | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Observe / assist in the performance of 2 MTP procedures and document it correctly in the logbook | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 2 Phase 3 Part 1 & 2 | | |

See competency 9.2and 20.1, 20.2 and 20.3 also

Topic: Should observe

Number of competencies: (04)

| No. OG 38.1 | Competency: Observe differentLaparoscopy surgery | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Identify instruments and equipment for laparoscopy | K/S | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 2. | Enumerate 4 indications in OBGYN, 2 contraindications and 2 complications of Laparoscopy | K/S | KH/SH | | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| No. OG 38.2 | Competency: Observe Hysteroscopy | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks |
| 1. | Identify instruments and equipment for | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | SGD Bedside | Skill assessment | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| | Hysteroscopy | | | clinic | Viva | |
|----|------------------------|-----|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | Logbook | |
| 2. | Enumerate 4 | K/S | KH/SH | | | Phase 3 |
| | indications in OBGYN, | | | | | Part 2 |
| | 2 contraindications | | | | | |
| | and 2 complications of | | | | | |
| | hysteroscopy | | | | | |

| No. OG 38.3 | Competency: Laparoscopic sterilization | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Identify instruments and equipment for laparoscopic sterlisation | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 2. | Enumerate 4 indications, 2 contraindications and 2 complications of laparoscopic sterilization | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Describe the preoperative | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| | preparation in a patient posted for laparoscopic sterilization | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 4. | Observe/ watch video demonstration of at least one laparoscopic sterilization/ | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

| No. OG 38.4 | Competency: Assess the need for and issue proper medical certificates to patients for various purposes | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Asses the need for medical certificates for various purposes in view of the medicolegal implications correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | SGD Bedside clinic | Skill assessment Viva Logbook | Forensic Medicine | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 2. | Enumerate the headings/ points to be included in issuing a medical certificate | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 3. | Explain the purpose of a medical certificate | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| | and its medicolegal importance | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|-------|---|--|-------------------|
| 4. | Draft a proper medical certificate correctly | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | Phase 3 Part 2 |

Competencies added by FOGSI

Topic: Rape, sexual offences and violence against women

Number of competencies: (0)

| No. OG 39.1 | Competency: examine a rape victim and complete medico-legal formalities | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Define rape according to IPC | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | SGD | Viva | Forensic Medicine | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |
| 2. | Describe components of Protection of Children from Sexual | K/S | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 2 | | |

| | Offences (POCSO) Act 2012 | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-------|---|-------------------|
| 3. | Describe the steps in the examination of a rape victim. | K/S | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 4. | Describe the investigations, treatment required and follow up for sexually transmitted illnesses | K/S | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 5. | Enumerate the medico- legal formalities to be completed by a physician in case of alleged rape | K/S | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 6. | Elicit history suggestive of domestic violence in an antenatal woman | K/S | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| 7. | Describe the course of action by a physician in a case of domestic | K/S | KH/SH | Y | Phase 3 Part 2 |
| | violence | | | | |

Topic: Fever in pregnancy

Number of competencies: (1)

| No. OG 40.1 | Competency: Describe etiology, diagnosis and management of Fever in pregnancy & its impact on pregnancy | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Learning objectives | Domain K/S/A/C | Level K/KH/SH/P | Core Y/N | T-L Method | Assessment Method | Integration | Remarks | | |
| 1. | Enumerate 6 important causes of fever in pregnancy | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | SGD | Skill assessment Viva | medicine | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 2. | Describe the maternal &fetal complications of management of malaria/dengue in pregnancy | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Y | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 3. | Describe the diagnosis &principles of management of malaria/dengue in pregnancy | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |
| 4. | Describe the diagnosis &principles of management of COVID in pregnancy | K/S/A/C | KH/SH | Υ | | | | Phase 3 Part 1 | | |

Abbreviations used in the LOs Document

| Number | Abbreviation | Full form |
|--------|------------------|---|
| 1. | Domain K/S/A/C | Knowledge/Skill/Attitude/Communication |
| 2. | Level K/KH/SH/P | Knows/ Knows How/ Shows How/ Performs |
| 3. | Core Y | Core or essential or must know area |
| 4. | Core N | Non-core |
| 5. | DOAP | Demonstrate Observe Assist Perform—by student |
| 6. | LAQ | Long Answer Question |
| 7. | SAQ | Short Answer Question |
| 8. | SDL | Self Directed Learning |
| 9. | SGD | Small Group Discussion |
| 10. | Skill assessment | Clinics, Skills Lab, Practicals, OSCE |