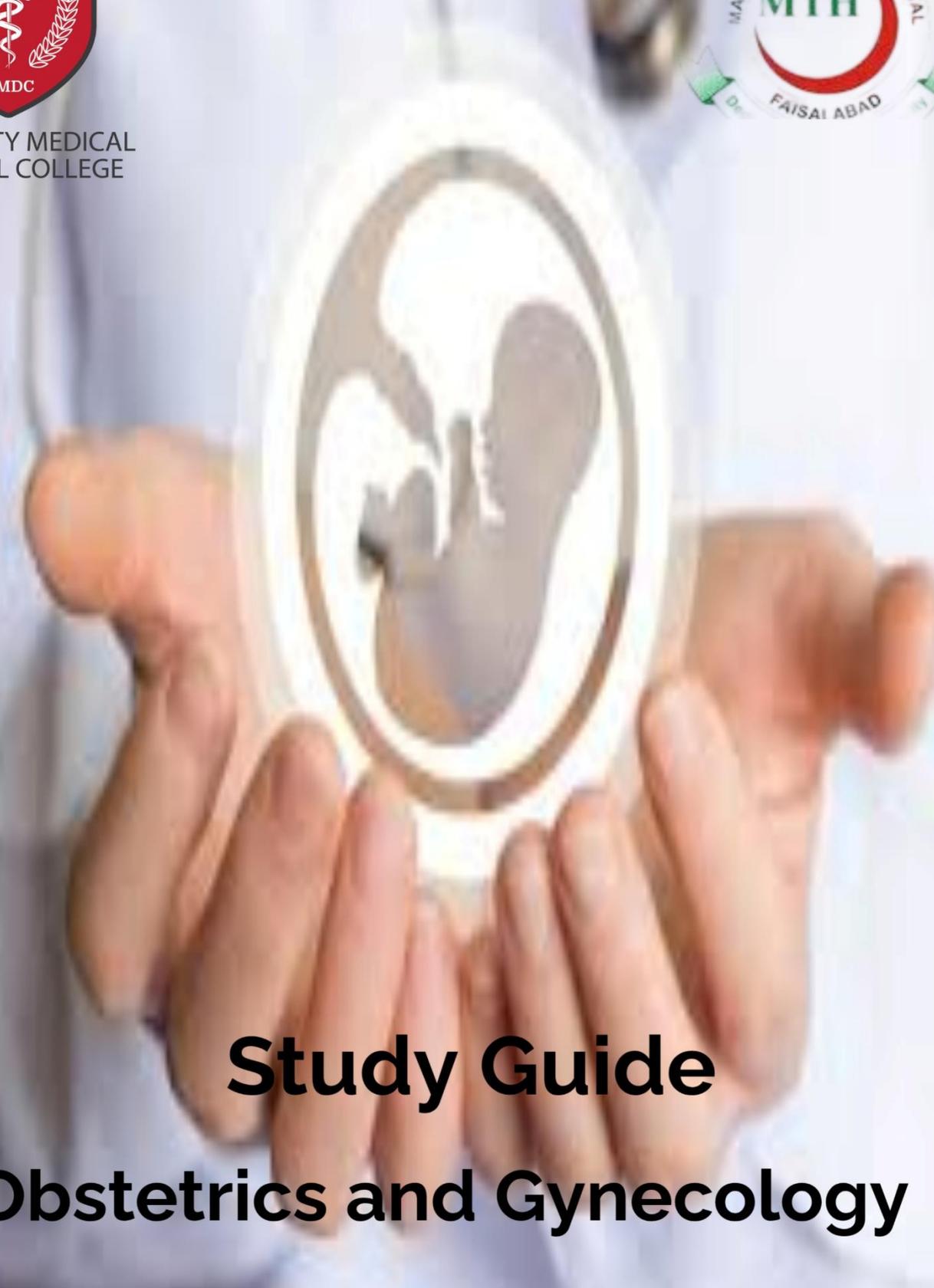




UNIVERSITY MEDICAL
& DENTAL COLLEGE



Study Guide

Obstetrics and Gynecology

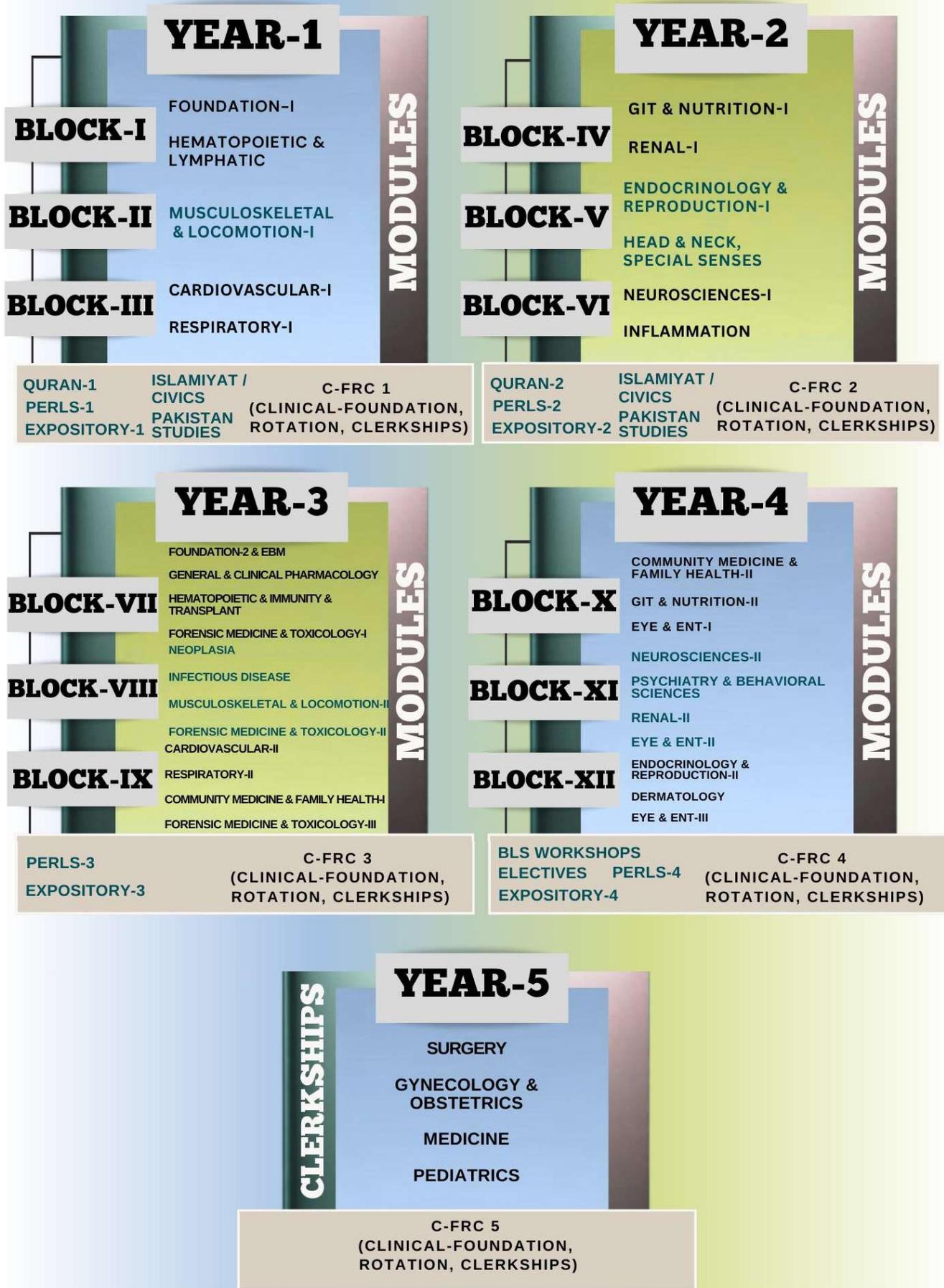
Final year MBBS

Section	Content
1	Curriculum Framework
2	Clerkship Framework
3	Ob/Gyn Study Guide

01

Section

Modular Integrated Curriculum 2K23 Framework



02

Section

Final Year MBBS Clerkship Framework

BLOCK A (16 weeks)		BLOCK B (16 weeks)	
Classroom teaching (16 weeks)	Medicine Clinical Rotation (6 weeks)	Classroom teaching (16 weeks)	Surgery Clinical Rotation (6 weeks)
	End Clinical Rotation Exam (Medicine)		End Clinical Rotation Exam (Surgery)
	Subspecialties Rotations <i>*(Any three of sub-specialties: Neurology, Endocrinology, Rheumatology, Geriatrics, Paediatric Cardiology)</i> (4 weeks)		Subspecialties Rotations <i>*(Any three of the sub-specialties: Urology, Neurosurgery, Thoracic Surgery, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Vascular Surgery)</i> (4 weeks)
	End Clinical Rotation Exam (Subspecialties Rotations)		End Clinical Rotation Exam (Subspecialties Rotations)
	Paediatrics Clinical Rotation (6 weeks)		Gynecology & Obstetrics Clinical Rotation (6 weeks)
	End Clinical Rotation Exam (Paediatrics)		End Clinical Rotation Exam (Gynecology & Obstetrics)
	Block A Exam Theory		Block B Exam Theory

**Reference: PM&DC guidelines for undergraduate Medical Education (MBBS 2024 page 19-20)*

Note:

- Under the final year MBBS clerkship model, each student is required to undertake at least three full-day rotations per week (from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM) in the relevant clinical department.
- It is mandatory for every student to bring a complete, duly signed, and stamped clinical logbook, with end-rotation clinical examination results properly attached, to the annual examination of the relevant specialty.
- The Internal block theory and clinical examinations will be conducted in accordance with the format specified in the Annual Examination Table of Specifications (TOS).

BLOCK A

MEDICINE & ALLIED

Subject	Weeks
GENERAL MEDICINE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infectious diseases• Liver and pancreatic diseases• Hematologic diseases• Water, electrolyte, acid base balance• Psychiatry• Emergency Medicine• Dermatology• Cardiology• Pulmonology• Nephrology• Gastroenterology• Oncology• Neurology• Endocrinology• Rheumatology	10 Weeks
PEADIATRICS	06 Weeks



**Curriculum 2k23
Final Year MBBS Clerkship**

GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS CLERKSHIP

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the gynecology & obstetrics clerkship, a student will be able to:

- Identify common obstetric and gynecological diseases and their clinical presentations.
- Formulate differential diagnoses based on history and examination findings.
- Interpret relevant investigations to aid diagnosis and management.
- Outline the management plans for common Gynaecological and Obstetrics conditions, including emergencies.
- Counsel patients and families effectively on reproductive health, family planning, and preventive care.
- Apply ethical principles and demonstrate professionalism in patient care.
- Collaborate effectively within a healthcare team to provide comprehensive patient care.



**Modular Integrated
Curriculum 2K23**
Final Version

GYNECOLOGY



BASICS OF FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-001	Genitourinary development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the embryological development of female genitourinary structures. Explain the process of sexual differentiation in early embryonic life. Identify common congenital anomalies resulting from Müllerian tract developmental disorders
Gyn-002	Female abdominal-pelvic anatomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the layers and boundaries of the abdominal and pelvic walls. Describe the blood supply, lymphatic drainage, and innervation of the pelvis and perineum. Identify key anatomical landmarks in the abdomen, pelvis, and perineum. Identify anatomical structures that are vulnerable during common gynecological surgical procedures.
Gyn-003	Normal puberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the hormonal regulation and physiological changes during puberty. Identify the sequence and timing of secondary sexual characteristics, including breast development, pubic and axillary hair growth, and menarche. Differentiate variations of normal puberty from abnormal puberty. Discuss psychosocial aspects and health implications associated with pubertal development.
Gyn-004	Precocious puberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define precocious puberty and differentiate between central and peripheral causes. Describe the hormonal and physiological mechanisms leading to early pubertal onset.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify clinical features that suggest precocious puberty. • Discuss investigations, including hormonal assays and imaging, to evaluate early puberty. • Explain management strategies, including medical and psychosocial interventions. (integrate with Psychiatry)
Gyn-005	Delayed puberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define delayed puberty and distinguish between hypogonadotropic and hypergonadotropic causes. • Describe the hormonal and physiological mechanisms underlying delayed onset of puberty. • Identify clinical features indicative of delayed puberty. • Discuss investigations, including hormonal and imaging studies, to determine the cause. • Explain management strategies, including medical treatment and counseling.

Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-006	Pelvic anatomy & surgical risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify major pelvic organs, vessels, nerves, and relevant anatomical variations, including Müllerian anomalies (on anatomical models, diagrams, or imaging). • Trace the course of the ureters, uterine arteries, and pelvic ligaments on models or simulators to identify structures at risk during gynecologic procedures.

MENSTRUAL CYCLE

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
NORMAL MENSTRUAL CYCLE		
Gyn-007	Physiology of menstrual cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian (HPO) axis and the hormonal regulation of the menstrual cycle. • Explain the phases of the menstrual cycle and correlate

		<p>hormonal changes with endometrial, cervical, and ovarian responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the physiology of ovulation, fertilization, implantation, and early pregnancy. • Describe the normal physiological variations in the menstrual cycle and interpret their clinical relevance, including conditions such as anovulation, luteal phase defects, and menopause.
MENSTRUAL DISORDERS		
Gyn-008	Abnormal uterine bleeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the causes, pathophysiology, and clinical features of abnormal uterine bleeding. • List the relevant investigations for diagnosis. • Plan the management considering both medical and surgical options. • Describe patient counseling points regarding treatment choices, fertility implications, and follow-up.
Gyn-009	Dysmenorrhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define dysmenorrhea, etiology, and its types. • List investigations to confirm the diagnosis. • Outline management strategies for symptom relief and fertility preservation, including medical and surgical options.
Gyn-010	Endometriosis, Adenomyosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, and common sites of endometriosis/adenomyosis. • Identify the clinical features of endometriosis/adenomyosis. • Describe the possible underlying mechanisms showing association of endometriosis with infertility. • Differentiate adenomyosis from other causes of abnormal uterine bleeding and pelvic pain. • Discuss the role of imaging and histopathology in diagnosis. • Outline management strategies, including medical and surgical options. • Explain patient counseling points regarding treatment options, symptom management, and fertility considerations.

Gyn-011	Amenorrhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between primary and secondary amenorrhea List the aetiology. • List the relevant investigations to find out the cause. • Explain management strategies based on etiology and fertility considerations. • Describe patient counseling points regarding prognosis and psychosocial support. • Describe Asherman syndrome.
Gyn-012	Polycystic ovarian syndrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology and underlying pathophysiology of PCOS. • Diagnose PCOS based on the clinical manifestations and ultrasound criteria. • List differential diagnoses for hyperandrogenism and menstrual irregularities. • Outline management plan considering lifestyle modification, medical therapy, and fertility treatment.
Gyn-013	Postmenopausal bleeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential causes, emphasizing malignancy exclusion. • Establish the differential diagnosis based on signs and symptoms. • List the investigations to reach the diagnosis. • Plan the management including referral for surgical evaluation when indicated. • Describe patient counseling points regarding findings, treatment options, and follow-up care.
Gyn-014	Premenstrual syndrome (PMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe clinical features, diagnostic criteria, and pathophysiology of PMS. • Explain the impact of symptoms on daily activities. • Plan the management. • Describe patient counseling points regarding symptom recognition, coping strategies, and treatment adherence.
PERIMENOPAUSE AND MENOPAUSE		
Gyn-015	Menopause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define menopause and differentiate it from perimenopause and premature ovarian failure.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the physiological changes during menopause. • Identify clinical features. • List complications associated with menopause. • Outline investigations to evaluate menopausal status and exclude other causes of symptoms. • Plan management including lifestyle modifications, hormone replacement therapy (HRT), non-hormonal pharmacologic options, and preventive care. • Describe patient counseling points on symptom management, long-term health risks, and healthy aging strategies.
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Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-016	Gynaecological history	<p>Take a structured gynecological history covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient's biodata. • Presenting complaint: onset, duration, severity, and progression of symptoms • Menstrual history: age of menarche, cycle regularity, flow, LMP, pattern of bleeding, amount of blood loss, intermenstrual/post-coital bleeding, period related pain, and medications. • Vaginal discharge: amount, colour, odour, presence of blood. • Cervical screening. • Obstetric history: pregnancies, outcomes, complications, and fertility issues • Gynecological symptoms: abnormal bleeding, pelvic pain, vaginal discharge dyspareunia • Sexual and contraceptive history: sexual activity, contraception, STIs, fertility desires • Past gynecological and surgical history • Relevant medical, family, drug, and allergy history • Social and lifestyle factors influencing reproductive health • Psychosocial factors affecting menstrual or reproductive well-

		<p>being</p> <p>Demonstrate professional, empathetic, and culturally sensitive communication throughout the history-taking process.</p>
Gyn-017	Abdominopelvic examination	<p>Perform a systematic abdominal and pelvic examination through following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect to assess abdominal contour, scars, masses, perineal and external genitalia • Palpate abdominal organs, pelvic masses, uterine size, adnexal tenderness • Percuss to assess organ size and fluid collections • Auscultate for bowel sounds and vascular bruits • Observe/assist in speculum examination for visualization of vagina and cervix, collection of samples if indicated • Observe/assist bimanual pelvic examination for uterine position, size, mobility, adnexa. • Identify important anatomical landmarks and structures relevant to gynecologic assessment • Demonstrate proper technique ensuring patient comfort, privacy, and cultural sensitivity

GENITAL INFECTIONS

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
LOWER GENITAL TRACT INFECTIONS		
Gyn-018	Vulvovaginal candidiasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology, risk factors, and pathophysiology. • Identify clinical features. • List differential diagnoses • Select appropriate investigations. • Outline management strategies and preventive measures.
Gyn-019	Trichomonas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology, transmission, and pathophysiology.

	vaginalis infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify signs and symptoms. • List investigations to confirm diagnosis. • Outline management plan.
Gyn-020	Bacterial vaginosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the etiology of bacterial vaginosis. • Identify clinical features and list differential diagnoses. • Outline management plan.
Gyn-021	Gonorrhoea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology, transmission, and complications. • Identify clinical features. • List differential diagnoses. • Outline investigations and management plan.
Gyn-022	Genitourinary chlamydia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the modes of transmission of Chlamydia trachomatis with the characteristic clinical features. • Identify asymptomatic presentation and its clinical significance. • Explain potential complications. • List appropriate diagnostic tests. • Outline recommended antibiotic treatment regimens and partner therapy.
Gyn-023	Genital Herpes Simplex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name the causative agents and describe mode of transmission. • Describe the typical clinical features. • Differentiate genital herpes from other causes of vulvar ulcers. • Identify appropriate diagnostic methods. • Outline the principles of management for primary, recurrent, and suppressive therapy. • Discuss complications in pregnancy and summarize recommendations for delivery planning in women with active lesions.
Gyn-024	Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the types of HPV and modes of transmission. • Identify the clinical manifestations, including genital warts and asymptomatic infection. • Explain the natural history of HPV infection and its role in cervical dysplasia and cervical cancer. • Identify appropriate screening methods.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline preventive strategies.
Gyn-025	Syphilis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the modes of transmission of syphilis. • Identify the clinical features. • Discuss available diagnostic tests and their interpretation. • Outline treatment options. • Describe potential complications of untreated syphilis in women.
Gyn-026	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) in Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of UTIs in women. • List risk factors for lower and upper urinary tract infections. • Identify the typical clinical features. • Differentiate UTIs from lower genital tract infections presenting with similar symptoms. • List appropriate investigations for diagnosis. • Outline management strategies. • Discuss potential complications.
UPPER GENITAL TRACT INFECTIONS		
Gyn-027	Pelvic inflammatory disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology including common causative organisms and pathophysiology of PID. • Diagnose based on signs, symptoms, and lab findings. • List the differential diagnosis. • List the appropriate investigations for a definitive diagnosis. • Outline management strategies, including outpatient versus inpatient antibiotic therapy, surgical intervention when necessary, and supportive care. • Describe patient counseling points regarding sexual transmission, partner treatment, prevention of recurrence, and potential complications (infertility, chronic pelvic pain, ectopic pregnancy). • Discuss the complications if left untreated.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills

Gyn-028	Clinical examination for genitourinary infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform pelvic examination under supervision and observe/assist in collecting swabs (vaginal, endocervical) while keeping the patient comfortable and informed. • Counsel the patient regarding treatment of genitourinary infection including medicine use, partner treatment (when needed), abstinence until treatment is completed, hygiene, and when to return. • Maintain respectful, non-judgmental communication, protect privacy, and reassure the patient. • Demonstrate how to explain the correct use of antifungal treatment to the patient, including where and how the medicine is applied/taken with appropriate counseling points.
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CONTRACEPTION

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-029	Barrier methods of contraception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe methods of natural contraception with success and failure rate. • Classify the types of barrier methods. • Explain the mechanism of action, effectiveness, advantages, and limitations. • Identify contraindications and common issues.
Gyn-030	Hormonal contraception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe combined hormonal contraceptives, progestin-only pills, injectables, implants, patch, and vaginal ring. • Explain mechanisms of action, effectiveness, advantages, and side effects. • Identify contraindications and special considerations.
Gyn-031	Intrauterine contraception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify intrauterine devices (IUDs). • Explain mechanism of action, effectiveness, advantages, complications, and follow-up requirements. • Identify indications and contraindications.

Gyn-032	Emergency contraception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe types of emergency contraception. • Explain timing, effectiveness, and indications for use. • Identify situations requiring follow-up.
Gyn-033	Sterilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe female sterilization and male sterilization. • Explain mechanism, effectiveness, indications, and complications. • Discuss irreversible nature and need for informed consent.

Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-034	Clinical assessment and counseling in contraceptive care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take a focused contraceptive history, including previous methods, preferences, menstrual pattern, sexual activity, and medical conditions. • Narrate proper use of hormonal methods and guide patients on adherence, missed doses, and side effects. • Demonstrate counseling about IUD insertion, post-insertion care, and warning signs. • Counsel regarding emergency contraception use, including timing, effectiveness, and follow-up if menstruation is delayed. • Demonstrate counseling about permanent contraception (tubal ligation, vasectomy), highlighting irreversible nature, post-procedure care, and follow-up. • Counsel all patients respectfully and non-judgmentally about method choice, side effects, adherence, partner involvement, and safe sex practices. • Maintain patient privacy, comfort, and cultural sensitivity during history-taking, demonstration, and counseling.

SUBFERTILITY

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-035	Female subfertility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define female subfertility and distinguish it from infertility.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlist and describe causes. • Explain the role of investigations such as hormonal assays, ultrasound, hysterosalpingography (HSG), hysteroscopy, and laparoscopy. • Discuss basic management strategies including artificial reproductive techniques (ART). • Explain patient counseling points.
Gyn-036	Male subferlity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define male subfertility and distinguish it from infertility. • Enlist the causes leading to male subfertility. • Explain indications and interpretation of investigations: semen analysis, hormonal assays, scrotal ultrasound, and genetic tests. • Describe normal semen parameters and clinical significance of abnormal results. • Discuss basic management strategies. • Explain counseling points.

Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-037	Female Subfertility- History & Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take history related to subfertility: occupation, length of time spent trying to conceive, menstrual pattern, ovulatory symptoms, sexual history, past pregnancies, contraception, previous history of pelvic inflammatory disease, fertility treatment, surgeries, and systemic illnesses, cervical smear history, screen for history of thyroid disorders. • Perform abdominal and bimanual pelvic examination to assess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Uterine size and tenderness ▪ Adnexal masses or tenderness ▪ Pelvic organ mobility ▪ Signs of endometriosis or pelvic infection • Maintain privacy, dignity, and cultural sensitivity during history-taking and examination.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate empathetically and non-judgmentally
Gyn-038	Male Subfertility- History & Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take history related to subfertility: Occupation, length of time spent trying for pregnancy, fathered any previous pregnancies, history of mumps, measles, testicular trauma, medical and surgical history. • Perform testicular examination for testicular volume, consistency, masses, absence of vas deferens, varicocele, evidence of surgical scars.(Surgery)

PROBLEMS IN EARLY PREGNANCY

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-039	Ectopic pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the risk factors, common sites, and pathophysiology of ectopic pregnancy. • Identify key clinical features. • Differentiate ectopic pregnancy from other causes of early pregnancy bleeding and acute abdomino-pelvic pain. • Interpret essential investigations: urine/serum β-hCG, transvaginal ultrasound findings, and discriminatory zone concepts. • Outline management options: expectant, medical, and surgical approaches. • Describe the complications of ectopic pregnancy. • Explain counseling points regarding fertility impact, recurrence risk, and follow-up with serial β-hCG.
Gyn-040	Gestational trophoblastic disorders (GTD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify Gestational Trophoblastic Disorders. • Describe the risk factors of molar pregnancy and other GTDs. • Identify clinical features. • Interpret investigations: β-hCG levels, transvaginal ultrasound findings, chest imaging, and staging criteria.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline management options. • Discuss post-treatment surveillance, including β-hCG monitoring, contraception advice, and recurrence risk. • Describe the complications.
Gyn-041	Miscarriage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define miscarriage and classify types. • List the causes and risk factors. • Tabulate the clinical presentation and ultrasound findings of each type of miscarriage. • List appropriate investigations. • Outline management strategies including expectant, medical, surgical, and counselling services. • Explain potential complications.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-042	Clinical assessment of ectopic pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take history in patients with early pregnancy bleeding or abdominopelvic pain. • Perform abdominal and pelvic examination to assess for tenderness, adnexal mass, and signs of peritoneal irritation. • Interpret β-hCG results and transvaginal ultrasound findings in early pregnancy. • Observe/assist in emergency assessment and stabilization of patients with suspected ectopic pregnancy. • Counsel regarding options, fertility implications, and follow-up with serial β-hCG.
Gyn-043	Clinical assessment of miscarriage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take history of bleeding, pain, and prior pregnancy outcomes in a patient suspected of miscarriage. • Perform abdominal and pelvic examination to identify uterine size, tenderness, and passage of products. • Interpret ultrasound findings for different types of miscarriage. • Counsel patient empathetically about the warning signs and

		follow-up.
BENIGN AND MALIGNANT DISEASES OF OVARY, UTERUS, AND CERVIX		
Theory		
Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-044	Benign diseases of ovary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify common benign ovarian tumors based on the causes. • Describe risk factor and typical age distribution. • Identify clinical features. • List differential diagnoses of a pelvic mass. • List appropriate investigations. • Outline management plan. • Explain potential complications.
Gyn-045	Benign diseases of uterus	<p>Uterine fibroids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define uterine fibroids and classify them based on location. • Describe risk factors, pathophysiology, and epidemiology. • Identify common clinical features and complications. • List differential diagnoses. • List appropriate investigations to confirm diagnosis. • Outline management strategies including medical, surgical, and conservative approaches. • Discuss implications for fertility and pregnancy outcomes. <p>Endometrial polyps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the structure and histology of endometrial polyps. • Identify risk factors and causes of endometrial polyps. • List common signs and symptoms. • Select appropriate investigations to diagnose polyps. • Explain indications for removal of endometrial polyps. • Discuss potential complications and outcomes of untreated polyps. • Discuss implications for fertility and pregnancy outcomes.
Gyn-046	Benign diseases of cervix	Cervical ectropion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define cervical ectropion and describe its pathophysiology. • Identify risk factors and common causes. • List clinical features and appropriate investigations. • Plan the management and list potential complications and follow-up requirements. <p>Cervical stenosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define cervical stenosis and describe its pathophysiology. • Identify causes, including congenital, post-surgical, or post-radiation. • List clinical features. • Select appropriate investigations. • Outline management strategies and discuss potential complications and implications for fertility.
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Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-047	Clinical assessment for benign gynecological disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take a focused gynecological and reproductive history, including menstrual pattern, bleeding, pain, infertility, and prior procedures. • Perform abdominal and bimanual pelvic examination to assess uterine size, contour, adnexal masses, tenderness, and cervical changes. • Perform speculum examination for cervical assessment when indicated. • Interpret relevant imaging or diagnostic findings, including ultrasound, MRI, hysteroscopy, and Pap smear/colposcopy. • Counsel patient regarding management options, potential complications, fertility implications, and follow-up.
Gyn-048	Malignant ovarian tumours (Epithelial ovarian cancer, sex cord stromal tumours, germ cell tumours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify malignant ovarian tumors based on cell origin. • Describe risk factors, pathophysiology, and epidemiology. • Identify common clinical features and warning signs. • List differential diagnoses for ovarian masses.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select appropriate investigations, including tumor markers, imaging, and biopsy. • Outline management strategies, including surgical, chemotherapeutic, and palliative options. • Discuss prognosis, complications, and follow-up requirements.
Gyn-049	Endometrial cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe endometrial hyperplasia and its types. • Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of endometrial cancer. • Identify risk factors and common clinical features. • Select appropriate investigations for diagnosis. • Explain the FIGO staging system and interpret staging criteria. • Outline management strategies for each stage, including surgical options and conservative approaches when indicated. • Describe adjuvant treatment modalities. • Discuss prognosis, potential complications, and follow-up care.
Gyn-050	Premalignant disease of cervix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define premalignant cervical lesions and classify them. • Describe risk factors and pathophysiology, including HPV infection and other contributing factors. • Identify clinical features. • Select appropriate investigations (PAP smear/ liquid based cytology, visual inspection with acetic acid, colposcopy). • Plan management based on lesion grade. • Discuss follow-up protocols, screening guidelines, and prevention strategies. • Describe potential progression to invasive cervical cancer and complications.

Gyn-051	Malignant disease of cervix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe risk factors and pathophysiology. • Describe clinical presentation. • Select appropriate investigations for diagnosis and staging. • Explain staging and prognosis of cervical cancer (FIGO). • Outline management strategies. • Discuss prognosis, complications, and follow-up protocols.
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Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-052	Clinical assessment for malignancies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take a focused gynecological history, including symptoms such as abnormal bleeding, pelvic/abdominal pain, bloating, menstrual changes, infertility, and relevant risk factors or family history. • Perform abdominal, bimanual, and speculum examinations to assess for pelvic masses, uterine enlargement, cervical lesions, tenderness, or nodal involvement. • Interpret relevant investigations. • Demonstrate counseling skills regarding diagnosis, management options, follow-up care, prognosis, and fertility implications where relevant.

VULVOVAGINAL DISORDERS

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-053	Bartholin Gland Cyst / Abscess	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the anatomy, etiology, and pathophysiology. • Recognize clinical features and differentiate cyst from abscess. • List diagnostic methods. • Outline management options, including conservative care, incision and drainage, and marsupialization. • Discuss patient counseling regarding recurrence prevention and

		follow-up.
Gyn-054	Vulval intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define VIN. • Identify the risk factors and clinical features. • Outline diagnostic methods. • Discuss management principles and follow-up.
Gyn-055	Vulvar squamous cell carcinoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe epidemiology, risk factors, and clinical presentation. • Outline diagnostic workup and staging. • Discuss treatment principles and follow-up.

Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-056	Clinical assessment of vulvovaginal disorders	<p>Take a focused history from a female patient presenting with vulvovaginal complaints, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature, duration, and severity of symptoms (pruritus, discharge, pain, bleeding). • Menstrual, sexual, obstetric, and medical history relevant to vulvovaginal disorders. • Medication use, hygiene practices, and prior infections. <p>Perform a systematic vulvar examination for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin changes such as erythema, lichenification, lesions, warts, ulcers. • Swelling or masses. • Signs of atrophy or inflammation <p>Observe/assist in a speculum examination to inspect the vagina and cervix safely.</p> <p>Assist in collection of appropriate specimens (vaginal swabs, endocervical swabs) for laboratory investigation.</p> <p>Demonstrate proper infection control and patient comfort measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand hygiene and use of gloves. • Ensuring patient privacy, consent, and comfort during examination.

UROGYNAECOLOGY

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-057	Urinary incontinence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define urinary incontinence and classify its types. Describe the pathophysiology and common causes. Describe typical symptoms and clinical features. List key investigations including urinalysis, urine culture, post-void residual. Describe basic management strategies. Discuss preventive measures.
Gyn-058	Pelvic organ prolapse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define pelvic organ prolapse. Classify prolapse according to affected compartment. Describe pathophysiology and risk factors. Identify clinical features and symptoms. Outline steps of clinical evaluation. List relevant investigations. Describe grading systems for prolapse severity. Outline management strategies (conservative and surgical). Discuss preventive measures.

Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-059	History and examination of urogynaecological disorders	<p>Take a focused urogynaecological history, including urinary, prolapse, bowel, and sexual symptoms.</p> <p>Perform a systematic pelvic examination to assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urethral support and bladder neck mobility Presence and compartment of prolapse (anterior, posterior, apical) Signs of urinary or fecal dysfunction <p>Demonstrate simple bedside evaluation of urinary incontinence</p>

		<p>(cough stress test, post-void residual assessment).</p> <p>Instruct on pelvic floor muscle exercises for both UI and POP.</p> <p>Demonstrate correct urine sample collection for urinalysis and culture.</p> <p>Observe/assist in pessary fitting and provide patient counseling where indicated.</p> <p>Communicate respectfully and non-judgmentally with patients regarding diagnosis, management options, and preventive measures.</p>
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GYNAECOLOGICAL SURGERIES

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-060	Infection prevention techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles of asepsis and their importance in preventing surgical site infections. • Describe the steps of hand washing, scrubbing sequence, and duration according to standard protocols. • Differentiate between closed and open gloving techniques and identify common breaches and necessary precautions. • Discuss the role of pre-operative area preparation, including sterilization procedures and use of prophylactic antibiotics. • Outline the essential components of pre-operative, intra-operative, and post-operative care. • Discuss the importance of maintaining sterility during wound handling and parenteral drug administration.
Gyn-061	Pre and post op care of patient & dealing with specimen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe WHO safety checklist relevant to pre, intra- and post-operative surgery. • Explain the principles and importance of universal precautions for infection prevention and control. • Interpret relevant postoperative investigations and analyze findings to recognize normal and abnormal postoperative courses.
Gyn-062	Common surgical procedures as (endometrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the fundamental principles of basic surgical skills relevant to obstetrics and gynecology.

	sampling dilatation and curettage, laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, colposcopy and hysterectomy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the regional anatomical structures and their clinical importance in performing common obstetric and gynecological procedures • Outline the sequential steps of commonly performed procedures in obstetrics and gynecology. • Discuss potential complications, their prevention, and management strategies
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Clinical Skills

Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-063	Gynaecological surgeries	<p>Identify relevant regional anatomical structures and their clinical significance for each procedure.</p> <p>Observe/assist in proper patient positioning, preparation, and surgical procedure for endometrial sampling/D&C, laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, colposcopy, hysterectomy in OT.</p> <p>Identify potential intraoperative complications.</p> <p>Maintain asepsis and infection control throughout all procedural steps.</p> <p>Document procedural steps, findings, and patient outcomes accurately.</p> <p>Demonstrate correct collection, labeling, and safe handling of biopsy specimens in the operating theatre, ensuring asepsis and accurate patient identification.</p>

ETHICS AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Gyn-064	Medical ethics, patient safety and quality care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the legal and ethical considerations of informed consent, confidentiality, and data protection. • Identify the professional responsibilities and boundaries in the use of social media and the role of the doctor in maintaining professionalism • Explain the importance of respecting patients' cultural and religious beliefs in providing equitable and compassionate care

Gyn-065	Gender based violence (<i>integrate with Forensic Medicine</i>).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe various forms and nature of gender-based violence and their impact on women's health and well-being. • Diagnose case of domestic violence based on different injuries sustained by the victim, • Relate injuries as per Qisas and Diyat act. • Prepare medicolegal certificate according to situation. • Explain the process of collection and preservation of samples to be sent for investigations.
Gyn-066	Criminal Abortion & Infanticide (<i>integrate with Forensic Medicine</i>).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe criminal abortion. • Explain the method to assess the age and viability by examining the aborted material. • Apply relevant section of Qisas and Diyat act. • Define infanticide. • Differentiate between still born and dead born infant based on autopsy findings. • Assess the age and cause of death.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Gyn-067	Managing the cases of gender based violence (<i>integrate with Forensic Medicine</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the signs of gender-based violence, sexual assault, and female genital mutilation (FGM) in patients. • Conduct sensitive history-taking and physical examination of survivors, ensuring patient comfort and safety. • Observe/assist in proper collection, labeling, and handling of forensic evidence (e.g., rape kit) in collaboration with forensic services (<i>if a relevant case is encountered; otherwise, understand the steps through video demonstration, lecture, or illustrative pictures</i>). • Document findings for medicolegal purposes in cases of rape or gender-based violence accurately and sensitively, including history, examination, and evidence. • Provide immediate supportive care and referrals while

		<p>maintaining privacy and respect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Counsel patients regarding medical, psychological, and legal options available.
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**Modular Integrated
Curriculum 2K23**
Final Version

OBSTETRICS



**MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY
FETAL GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT**

Theory

Code	topic	specific learning objectives
Obs-001	Physiological adaptations during pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the major physiological changes in pregnancy across the cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, hematologic, and endocrine systems. • Explain the gastrointestinal, musculoskeletal, and dermatologic adaptations that occur during normal pregnancy. • Describe the physiological changes in the uterus, cervix, and breasts during pregnancy. • Explain how normal pregnancy changes affect maternal care and monitoring.
Obs-002	Fetal growth, development, and abnormalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe normal fetal growth and development, including key milestones. • Explain fetal growth restriction and its clinical implications. • Identify determinants of fetal birth weight. • Describe the development of major fetal systems: cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, hepatobiliary, renal, and integumentary. • Explain the formation and function of the fetal circulation and amniotic fluid. • Identify common structural and functional fetal abnormalities.
Obs-003	Twin and multiple gestations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define twins and higher multiple gestations. • Classify twins based on zygosity and chorionicity. • Identify the aetiology and risk factors for multiple gestations. • Describe maternal and fetal complications associated with twin and higher-order pregnancies. • Recognize antenatal complications specific to multiple gestations. • Identify intrapartum complications and their clinical features. • Outline principles of antenatal management for twin and

		<p>higher-order pregnancies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe intrapartum management strategies, including monitoring, delivery planning, and mode of delivery considerations. List postpartum complications unique to multiple gestations and their management.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical methods/skills
Obs-004	Obstetric history taking skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain informed consent and establish rapport with the pregnant patient. Record <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The chief complaint and reason for the visit accurately. The detailed menstrual history, including last menstrual period, cycle regularity, and flow. Previous obstetric history, including gravida, parity, previous pregnancies, outcomes, and complications. Relevant medical and surgical history, including chronic illnesses, medications, and allergies. Family history for genetic disorders and congenital anomalies. Social and lifestyle factors, including nutrition, substance use, occupation, and support systems. Current pregnancy status, including gestational age, fetal movements, symptoms, antenatal care, and supplementation. Medical and surgical history Obstetric risk factors and formulate appropriate questions to elicit them. Calculate expected date of delivery (EDD) from last menstrual period (LMP) and duration of pregnancy. Adapt questioning techniques to respect cultural and

		<p>psychosocial considerations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document findings systematically to guide diagnosis, risk assessment, and management planning.
Obs-005	Obstetric examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure maternal weight and height, blood pressure. • Perform a general physical examination and abdominal through inspection, palpation (symphysis-fundal height measurement, fetal lie, presentation, and engagement), fetal heart auscultation in pregnancy. • Identify the circumstances in which pelvic examination during pregnancy is necessary. • Identify the conditions in which digital examination is contraindicated. • Conduct leopold's maneuvers accurately to determine fetal lie, presentation, and position. • Identify normal versus abnormal abdominal examination findings and their implications. • Interpret routine antenatal laboratory investigations and gestational ultrasound findings to assess maternal and fetal wellbeing and identify abnormalities. • Observe and narrate the clinical techniques for cervical assessment and calculate the bishop score. • Demonstrate safe and effective use of instruments for obstetric examination.

EARLY PREGNANCY AND ANTENATAL CARE

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific learning objectives
Obs-006	Confirmation and dating of pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the methods used for confirmation of pregnancy. • Explain the physiological basis for confirming early pregnancy and identifying features suggestive of complications. • Describe the methods used to determine gestational age. • Interpret findings from early ultrasound to confirm gestational age and viability.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the factors that may affect accurate gestational age.
Obs-007	Antenatal care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the significance, objectives, and components of antenatal care across all trimesters in promoting maternal and fetal health. Identify antenatal risk factors and analyze their potential impact on pregnancy outcomes. Discuss strategies to prevent, detect, and manage conditions that may affect maternal or fetal wellbeing. Describe the schedule of antenatal visits and essential assessments at each visit. Describe routine prenatal screening and diagnostic tests, and evaluate their indications, risks, and benefits. Interpret the principles and importance of screening in pregnancy for early identification of complications. Outline routine antenatal investigations and maternofetal monitoring. Identify danger signs requiring urgent referral. Discuss the points of nutritional advice, supplementation, lifestyle counselling, and recommended immunizations. Describe strategies for birth preparedness and complication readiness.
Obs-008	Obstetric ultrasound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the main uses of obstetric ultrasound in pregnancy, including assessment of fetal growth, anatomy, and well-being. Explain the recommended ultrasound scanning schedule during antenatal care. Evaluate fetal well-being using ultrasound, including assessment of amniotic fluid volume and placental function. Interpret cardiotocography (CTG) findings to assess fetal status. Apply biophysical profile (BPP) scoring to monitor fetal health. Describe the role of doppler investigations in evaluating fetal

		circulation and placental perfusion.
Obs-009	Prenatal diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the purpose and indications of prenatal diagnostic tests. • Classify and describe types of prenatal diagnostic tests with examples. • Explain the timing and gestational age at which different prenatal diagnostic tests are performed. • Describe essential points for effective prenatal counseling.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical methods/skills
Obs-010	Antenatal care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an individualized antenatal care plan guided by gestational milestones and clinical assessment • Perform obstetric abdominal examination to identify fetal heart rate, lie, presentation, and measure fundal height accurately. • Interpret antenatal records and cards to assess maternal and fetal progress. • Formulate a differential diagnosis and outline an appropriate management plan based on clinical findings. • Interpret basic ultrasound findings and correlate them with clinical data. • Demonstrate effective and empathetic communication when providing information, advice, and reassurance to pregnant women. • Recognize the emotional, physical, and social impact of pregnancy on women and their families. • Demonstrate effective communication by providing education, reassurance, and support to pregnant women and their families in a respectful and culturally sensitive manner. • Apply standard protocols and professional conduct while observing, interpreting, and reporting obstetric ultrasound

		findings.
ANTENATAL OBSTETRIC PROBLEMS		
Theory		
Code	Topic	Specific learning objectives
Obs-011	Hyperemesis gravidarum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology, risk factors, and pathophysiology of hyperemesis gravidarum. • Identify the clinical features and differentiate hyperemesis gravidarum from normal nausea, vomiting in pregnancy. • List important differential diagnoses. • List appropriate investigations. • Outline management plan. • Explain potential maternal and fetal complications.
Obs-012	Musculoskeletal complaints in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify common musculoskeletal complaints in pregnancy. • Explain the physiological and anatomical factors contributing to backache, pubic symphysis dysfunction, and carpal tunnel syndrome. • Outline management strategies to relieve symptoms of minor musculoskeletal complaints. • Identify the warning signs that require further evaluation or specialist referral.
Obs-013	Urinary tract infections (UTI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the common causes and risk factors of urinary tract infections (UTI) in pregnancy. • Identify clinical features and complications of UTI in pregnant women. • Outline appropriate diagnostic approaches, including urine analysis and culture. • Explain the principles of management and treatment of UTI during pregnancy. • Apply preventive strategies to reduce the risk of UTI and associated complications
Obs-014	Abdominal pain in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify common obstetric and non-obstetric causes of abdominal pain in pregnancy.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply appropriate assessment and diagnostic strategies to evaluate abdominal pain in pregnant women. • Outline initial management approaches and indications for referral or urgent intervention.
Obs-015	Oligohydramnios and polyhydramnios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define oligohydramnios and polyhydramnios based on amniotic fluid assessment criteria. • Identify maternal, fetal, and placental causes of oligohydramnios and polyhydramnios. • Describe the clinical features and ultrasound findings. • List investigations to determine the underlying etiology. • Outline management strategies according to severity and gestational age. • Explain potential maternal and fetal complications and their impact on pregnancy outcomes.
Obs-016	Rhesus iso-immunization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how rh iso-immunization occurs and its impact on the fetus. • List the potential sensitizing events for rhesus disease. • List the key screening tests. • Explain the role of anti-d immunoglobulin in preventing rh iso-immunization and when it should be given. • Outline the basic management of an affected pregnancy.
Obs-017	Prolonged pregnancy & Post term pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate prolonged pregnancy from post-term pregnancy and formulate appropriate management plans. • Define post-term pregnancy and identify associated maternal and fetal risks. • List the common causes and contributing factors leading to prolonged pregnancy. • Describe the clinical features and complications. • Outline recommended surveillance methods. • List indications for immediate induction of labour or delivery post-dates.
Obs-018	Infections in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the pathophysiology and implications of common viral

		<p>and bacterial infections in pregnancy on both the mother and fetus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the maternal and fetal consequences of infections during pregnancy. • Formulate appropriate management plans for common infections encountered in pregnancy.
Obs-019	Perinatal infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define perinatal infections and explain their timing, transmission routes, and relevance to maternal and neonatal health. • Identify common perinatal infections including torch infections, group B Streptococcus, Listeria, HIV, Hepatitis B and their epidemiology. • Describe maternal, fetal, and neonatal clinical manifestations of perinatal infections. • Explain diagnostic approaches, including serology, cultures, and PCR-based tests. • Discuss maternal and neonatal complications associated with untreated perinatal infections. • Outline preventive strategies, including maternal vaccination, screening, prophylaxis, hygienic practices, and peripartum management.
Obs-020	Pregnancy induced hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define pregnancy-induced hypertension and differentiate it from other hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. • Identify risk factors and possible etiological factors associated with PIH. • Describe clinical features and diagnostic criteria for PIH. • Explain necessary investigations to assess maternal and fetal status. • Outline management strategies. • Discuss maternal and fetal complications associated with PIH. • Describe preventive measures and follow-up recommendations for high-risk women.
Obs-021	Gestational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define gestational diabetes.

	diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify risk factors and predisposing conditions for GDM. • Describe the pathophysiology and metabolic changes leading to glucose intolerance in pregnancy. • Explain screening methods and diagnostic criteria used for GDM. • Recognize clinical features and potential maternal and fetal implications. • Outline management strategies. • Discuss short-term and long-term complications for both mother and baby. • Describe preventive measures and postpartum follow-up, including screening for type 2 diabetes.
Obs-022	Anemia in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify risk factors and common causes of anemia in pregnancy. • Identify clinical signs and symptoms. • List diagnostic investigations. • Describe management strategies. • Discuss maternal and fetal complications, including preterm birth and low birth weight. • Emphasize preventive measures.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical methods/skills
Obs-023	Clinical assessment of hyperemesis gravidarum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take a structured history of nausea, vomiting, weight loss, and hydration status. • Assess dehydration status and vital signs. • Interpret laboratory results including serum electrolytes. • Counsel patient on dietary measures, hydration, warning signs, and follow-up care.
Obs-024	Abdominal pain in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct systematic abdominal examination, including palpation and fetal assessment. • Identify signs suggestive of obstetric versus non-obstetric

		causes.
Obs-025	Clinical assessment for pregnancy-induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anemia in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure and interpret blood pressure in pregnant women. • Perform capillary blood glucose testing or glucose tolerance tests. • Monitor maternal and fetal parameters related to gestational diabetes. • Interpret lab investigations for anemia • Assess for clinical signs of anemia and monitor response to treatment.
LABOUR		
Theory		
Code	Topic	Specific learning objectives
Obs-026	Fetal and maternal anatomy relevant to labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate the main types of female pelvis and their obstetric relevance. • Describe the main bones, sutures, fontanelles, and diameters of the fetal skull. • Explain how the relationship between pelvic and fetal skull diameters influences the process of spontaneous vaginal delivery.
Obs-027	Process of labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the physiology and mechanisms of labour and delivery. • Describe the maternal and fetal anatomical adaptations relevant to the process of labour. • Discuss the stages and mechanisms of normal labor, and interpret the use of the partogram and who labor care guide (LCG) in monitoring progress. • Identify various methods for induction of labor and analyze their indications, contraindications, and potential complications. • Explain the principles, methods, indications, and side effects of different pain relief techniques used during labor.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the pharmacology, indications, and safe administration of oxytocin (syntocinon) in labor management.
Obs-028	Cardiotocography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the principles and physiological basis of cardiotocography (CTG). Describe the components of CTG, including fetal heart rate tracing and uterine contractions. Define the parameters of a fetal heart trace and state the normal ranges for fetal heart rate and number of uterine contractions per 10 minutes. Correlate various fetal heart rate trace parameters with fetal well-being and labor progress. Differentiate between normal and abnormal CTG patterns. Classify CTG traces into relevant categories and interpret their clinical significance in labor management. Discuss the role of CTG in antenatal and intrapartum fetal surveillance. List the limitations of CTG in assessing fetal well-being
Obs-029	Abnormal labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the contributing factors leading to abnormal labor. Recognize prolonged and obstructed labor based on history, examination, and interpretation of the partogram. Identify various types of malpositions and malpresentations during labour. Describe the diagnosis and management principles of malpresentation and malposition. Outline the physiology and management of the third stage of labor, including prevention and management of perineal injuries
Obs-030	Fetal malpresentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define fetal malpresentation and identify the main types. Describe breech presentation, including its types and predisposing factors. Outline the antenatal assessment and management of breech presentation.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principle of external cephalic version (ECV), including indications, contraindications, and risks. • Discuss management options when ECV fails, including selection of mode of delivery. • Identify the prerequisites for safe vaginal breech delivery. • Describe the technique of vaginal breech delivery, including delivery of buttocks, shoulders, and head. • List common complications associated with breech delivery. • Describe transverse and oblique lie, their causes, and risks. • Outline appropriate management strategies for transverse, oblique, and unstable lie to ensure safe delivery.
Obs-031	Preterm labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define preterm labour. • Identify its risk factors and causes. • Describe types of preterm labour. • Diagnose spontaneous preterm labour based on signs and symptoms and investigations.. • Develop management plan of spontaneous preterm labour. • Define preterm pre-labour rupture of membranes (PPROM). • Identify the clinical features. • Outline basic principles of management of PPRM.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical methods/skills
Obs-032		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform and interpret CTG. • Observe/assist in spontaneous vaginal delivery (svd), instrumental delivery, and episiotomy. • Identify malpresentation on abdominal examination. • Observe and narrate the management of malpresentation and malposition. • Demonstrate various malpresentations and malpositions using fetal skull and dummy pelvis. • Observe and narrate the steps of breech delivery.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhibit empathy, support, and reassurance throughout the birthing process. • Maintain patient privacy, dignity, and comfort at all times. • Communicate clearly and effectively, providing instructions in simple, non-medical language. • Observe/assist in episiotomy. • Demonstrate teamwork with labor ward staff. • Follow strict infection prevention protocols, including hand washing, gowning, and gloving. • Elicit relevant history, perform examination, and justify investigations in cases of preterm labor, prolonged pregnancy, prom, and amniotic fluid abnormalities. • Assist in the management of preterm labor, prolonged pregnancy, prom, and amniotic fluid abnormalities under supervision. • Observe and participate in multidisciplinary teamwork, effective communication, and counseling regarding these conditions and their potential complications.
PUERPERIUM		
Theory		
Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Obs-033	Introduction to puerperium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define puerperium and outline its duration. • Describe the normal physiological changes occurring in the mother during the puerperal period. • Explain the hormonal, hematologic, uterine, and breast changes after childbirth.
Obs-034	Puerperal disorders	<p>Perineal complications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify common perineal complications (tears, episiotomy issues, hematoma, wound infection). • Recognize clinical features and risk factors. • Outline recommended management and preventive

		<p>measures.</p> <p>Secondary postpartum hemorrhage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define secondary PPH and list common causes. • Recognize warning signs and symptoms. • Describe diagnostic evaluation and management strategies. <p>Obstetric palsy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the mechanisms leading to obstetric palsy. • Recognize signs and symptoms of nerve injuries after childbirth. • Outline management and rehabilitation principles. <p>Pubic symphysis diastasis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define pubic symphysis diastasis and explain mechanisms and risk factors. • Recognize clinical presentation. • Describe diagnostic methods and outline conservative and supportive management.
Obs-035	Puerperal pyrexia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define puerperal pyrexia. • List common causes and risk factors. • Identify common sites of infection. • Diagnose based on clinical presentation. • Describe investigations for suspected puerperal infection. • Outline the management plan including antimicrobial and supportive management. • Discuss measures for prevention of puerperal sepsis.
Obs-036	Breast disorders in the puerperium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify common breast problems (engorgement, cracked nipples, mastitis, abscess). • Describe signs and symptoms of each condition. • Outline management strategies and breastfeeding support techniques. • Explain preventive measures for breastfeeding-related complications.
Obs-037	Mental health in the puerperium	Postpartum blues

	<i>(integrate with Psychiatry)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define postpartum blues and describe typical symptoms. • Identify risk factors. • Outline supportive management and expected course. <p>Postpartum depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define postpartum depression and distinguish it from postpartum blues and postpartum psychosis. • Identify major risk factors, including psychosocial, biological, and obstetric contributors. • Describe the key clinical features and screening indicators of postpartum depression. • List appropriate screening tools and interpret their significance in clinical practice. • Outline management options, including psychological therapies, pharmacologic treatment, and referral pathways. • Explain the consequences of untreated postpartum depression for the mother, infant, and family, emphasizing the importance of early detection and support. <p>Puerperal psychosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define puerperal psychosis and differentiate it from postpartum blues and depression. • Identify early warning signs and symptoms. • List major risk factors. • Describe emergency management and referral pathways.
Obs-038	Neonatal care <i>(integrate with Paediatrics)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles of essential neonatal care and the management of common neonatal problems. • Describe the key steps, indications, and rationale of neonatal resuscitation. • Discuss the importance of breastfeeding, proper positioning, and attachment techniques. • Explain the concept, procedure, and benefits of kangaroo mother care (KMC). • Outline the management approach for newborns with

		congenital anomalies.
Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical Methods/Skills
Obs-039	Postpartum care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform comprehensive history taking and systematic examination of postpartum patients. • Select and justify appropriate investigations based on clinical findings. • Formulate an appropriate management plan for common puerperal conditions. • Demonstrate correct breastfeeding techniques and assist mothers in initiating and maintaining breastfeeding. • Prescribe suitable contraceptive methods for postpartum women based on individual needs and medical eligibility. • Observe and participate in measures aimed at preventing perinatal morbidity and mortality. • Communicate effectively and provide empathetic counseling to postpartum women and their families.
OBSTETRIC EMERGENCIES		
Theory		
Code	Topic	Specific Learning Objectives
Obs-040	Preeclampsia and eclampsia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define preeclampsia and describe its diagnostic criteria. • Identify risk factors and possible causes of preeclampsia. • Explain the pathophysiology and clinical features of preeclampsia. • Outline appropriate investigations for diagnosis. • Describe management strategies, including antihypertensives, seizure prophylaxis, and timing of delivery. • Discuss maternal and fetal complications. • Explain screening and preventive measures for high-risk pregnancies. • Define eclampsia and differentiate it from preeclampsia.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify risk factors and triggers for eclampsia. • Recognize clinical presentations, especially seizures. • Explain immediate investigation priorities. • Describe emergency management, including seizure control and maternal stabilization. • Outline indications for urgent delivery. • Discuss maternal and fetal complications associated with eclampsia.
	Shoulder dystocia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define shoulder dystocia and describe it as an obstetric emergency. • Identify risk factors and predisposing conditions. • Describe the mechanism of shoulder dystocia during vaginal delivery. • Identify clinical signs indicating shoulder dystocia. • Explain preventive strategies during labor and delivery. • Describe stepwise management maneuvers. • Outline potential maternal and neonatal complications. • Discuss documentation, medicolegal considerations, and team communication during management.
Obs-041	Umbilical cord prolapse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define umbilical cord prolapse and differentiate between types. • List risk factors and predisposing conditions. • Diagnose based on clinical signs and symptoms. • Explain immediate assessment and diagnosis. • Describe emergency management steps to relieve cord compression and stabilize the fetus. • Outline indications for urgent delivery. • Discuss maternal and fetal complications associated with cord prolapse. • Emphasize documentation, team communication, and medicolegal considerations in obstetric emergencies.
Obs-042	Uterine rupture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define uterine rupture and differentiate it from uterine dehiscence.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List risk factors and predisposing conditions. Describe the pathophysiology and mechanism of uterine rupture. Diagnose based on clinical signs and symptoms. Explain diagnostic methods and monitoring. Describe emergency management, including maternal stabilization, surgical repair, or hysterectomy. Discuss maternal and fetal complications. Emphasize preventive strategies, labor monitoring, and timely decision-making.
Obs-043	Venous thromboembolism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the physiological changes in pregnancy that increase the risk of venous thromboembolism. Identify risk factors for deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE) in pregnancy and the postpartum period. Identify the clinical features of DVT and PE in pregnant patients. Select appropriate diagnostic investigations for suspected VTE in pregnancy. Outline management strategies for VTE during pregnancy and postpartum. Explain preventive measures in high-risk pregnant women.
Obs-044	Amniotic fluid embolism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define amniotic fluid embolism and describe its pathophysiology. Identify risk factors and predisposing conditions. Describe clinical presentation. Explain diagnostic criteria and differential diagnoses. Describe immediate emergency management. Outline potential maternal and fetal complications. Emphasize rapid recognition, team coordination, and documentation in managing obstetric emergencies.
Obs-045	Antepartum hemorrhage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define antepartum hemorrhage.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify the major causes of APH. • List important risk factors leading to APH. • Describe the types of placenta previa and explain their clinical presentation and diagnostic criteria. • Explain the placenta accreta spectrum, including its risk factors, ultrasound/MRI features, and obstetric significance. • Describe placental abruption with its risk factors, clinical features, complications, and management. • Describe vasa previa and identify features suggestive of fetal vessel rupture. • Outline the essential steps in initial assessment and stabilization of a patient presenting with APH. • Select appropriate investigations and justify their use in APH. • Develop a management plan. • Explain indications for expectant management versus urgent delivery. • Identify major maternal and fetal complications of APH.
Obs-046	Postpartum hemorrhage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define postpartum hemorrhage and classify it. • Identify risk factors and causes • Describe clinical signs and symptoms of PPH. • Explain methods for early recognition and assessment. • Outline preventive strategies. • Describe emergency management, including pharmacologic treatment, non-surgical interventions, and surgical options. • Discuss maternal complications and strategies for stabilization and transfusion. • Explain follow-up care and counseling for women at risk of recurrence.
Clinical Skills <i>Note: if clinical cases are unavailable, learning can be achieved via video demonstrations, simulations, role-play, case discussions.</i>		
Code	Topic	Clinical methods/skills
Obs-047	Managing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe/assist/participate in emergency drills according to

	obstetric emergencies	<p>ward protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform rapid maternal and fetal assessment during an obstetric emergency. • Apply emergency protocols for maternal stabilization (airway, breathing, circulation, seizure control, hemorrhage control). • Observe/assist in stepwise maneuvers for specific emergencies (shoulder dystocia, cord prolapse, PPH). • Observe and document the administration of emergency medications safely. • Observe/assist in emergency delivery procedures, including operative vaginal delivery and cesarean section. • Document interventions, clinical findings, and team communications accurately. • Communicate clearly, calmly, and effectively with the multidisciplinary team during emergencies. • Demonstrate empathy and provide appropriate counseling to patients and family members under emergency conditions. • Exhibit situational awareness, quick decision-making, and leadership in obstetric crises. • Maintain professional and ethical behavior while managing high-stress clinical situations.
Obs-048	Managing preeclampsia & eclampsia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure and accurately record maternal blood pressure. • Perform focused assessment for edema, reflexes, and neurological status. • Interpret laboratory results of proteinuria, renal/liver function tests, platelet counts. • Observe/assist in administration of antihypertensives and seizure prophylaxis safely. • Monitor and stabilize a patient during a seizure episode. • Prepare and assist in emergency delivery when indicated. • Apply emergency protocols for maternal and fetal stabilization.

Obs-049	Shoulder dystocia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify shoulder dystocia promptly during vaginal delivery. • Observe/assist in performing stepwise maneuvers safely. • Document events and communicate effectively with the obstetric team.
Obs-050	Umbilical cord prolapse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify cord prolapse by physical examination and fetal heart rate monitoring. • Observe/assist in performing immediate maneuvers to relieve cord compression (manual elevation, maternal positioning). • Prepare and assist in emergency cesarean delivery. • Apply emergency protocols to stabilize maternal-fetal status.

OPERATIVE INTERVENTIONS

Theory

Code	Topic	Specific learning objectives
Obs-051	Episiotomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define episiotomy and describe its purpose. • Identify indications and contraindications for performing an episiotomy. • Describe the types of Episiotomy. • Explain the steps and technique of performing a safe episiotomy. • Recognize maternal and fetal complications associated with episiotomy. • Outline proper repair techniques and post-procedure care. • Explain the pain management and infection prevention strategies following episiotomy.
Obs-052	Perineal trauma and repair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define perineal trauma and classify its types and degrees. • List risk factors and causes of perineal trauma during childbirth. • Describe clinical features of perineal tears. • Outline principles and techniques of perineal repair for different degrees of tears. • Explain pain management and infection prevention in perineal trauma.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain postpartum care, including wound care, follow-up, and counseling. • List potential complications of perineal trauma and repair and their management.
Obs-053	Assisted vaginal delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define assisted vaginal delivery and differentiate it from spontaneous vaginal delivery. • Identify indications and contraindications for assisted vaginal delivery. • Describe the types of instruments used, including forceps and ventouse (vacuum extractor), and their appropriate selection. • Explain the steps and correct technique for performing assisted vaginal delivery using forceps or ventouse. • List maternal and fetal complications associated with assisted vaginal delivery. • Discuss principles of patient preparation, monitoring, and obtaining consent for assisted vaginal delivery. • Outline post-delivery care and follow-up for mother and newborn • Describe the prerequisites for safe instrumental delivery
Obs-054	Caesarean section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify indications and contraindications for caesarean section. • Describe types of caesarean section incisions and approaches. • Explain preoperative preparation, including maternal assessment, consent, and anesthesia considerations. • Outline the steps and surgical technique of caesarean section. • List intraoperative and postoperative maternal and fetal complications. • Discuss principles of postoperative care, including wound care, pain management, and monitoring. • Explain strategies to prevent complications and ensure maternal and neonatal safety.

Clinical Skills		
Code	Topic	Clinical methods/skills
Obs-055	Operative procedures in obstetrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate correct preparation of the patient for operative obstetric procedures, including positioning, asepsis, and anesthesia considerations. • Observe/assist in safe and effective episiotomy. • Observe/assist/narrate the proper technique for assisted vaginal delivery using forceps or ventouse. • Observe/assist in manual removal of placenta and management of retained products of conception. • Observe/assist/document the steps of caesarean section including incision, delivery, and closure. • Observe/assist in safe handling, monitoring, and immediate care of the newborn during operative procedures.
Obs-056	OT protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate proper hand hygiene and surgical hand scrubbing techniques. • Perform correct donning and doffing of sterile gowns, gloves, and masks. • Follow aseptic techniques during handling of sterile instruments and materials. • Dispose of biomedical waste safely following infection control guidelines. • Monitor and maintain sterile field throughout a procedure.

OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY SPECIFIC SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

- Cord clamp
- Episiotomy scissors
- Artery forceps
- Sponge holding forceps
- Uterine sound
- SIMS vaginal speculum
- Cusco's self-retaining speculum
- Allis tissue forceps
- Ovum forceps
- Vulsellum forceps
- Vacuum cup + handle
- Ventouse machine
- Obstetric forceps
- D&C set instruments
- Dilators (hegar's)
- Tenaculum
- Sponge holder
- Uterine curette (sharp and blunt)
- Cervical dilators
- Endometrial biopsy pipelle
- Sims speculum
- Cusco speculum
- Needle holder
- Scissors (mayo, metzenbaum, episiotomy)
- Towel clips
- Doyen's retractor
- Deaver retractor
- Richardson retractor
- Langenbeck retractor

Table of specifications (ToS)

FINAL YEAR MBBS

MEDICINE CLERKSHIP						
Theory			Clinical skills			Total Marks
Paper 1 MCQs	100 Marks	200 Marks	OSCE	10 stations x 5 marks= 50 marks	200 Marks	400 Marks
			OSVE	02 Stations x 10 marks= 20 marks		
Paper 2 MCQs	100 Marks		Short case	02 Short case x 30 marks = 60 marks		
			Long case	01 Long case x 70 marks = 70 marks		
Internal assessment (10%) Theory		50 marks	Internal assessment (10%) Practical		50 marks	100 Marks
Total=500 Marks						
SURGERY CLERKSHIP						
Theory			Clinical skills			Total Marks
Paper 1 MCQs	100 Marks	200 Marks	OSCE	10 stations x 5 marks= 50 marks	200 Marks	400 Marks
			OSVE	02 Stations x 10 marks= 20 marks		
Paper 2 MCQs	100 Marks		Short case	02 Short case x 30 marks = 60 marks		
			Long case	1 Long case x 70 marks = 70 marks		
Internal assessment (10%) Theory		50 marks	Internal assessment (10%) Practical		50 marks	100 Marks
Total=500 Marks						
OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGY CLERKSHIP						
Theory			Clinical skills			Total Marks
Obstetri cs MCQs	60 Marks	120	OSCE	08 stations x 5 marks= 40 marks	120 Marks	240 Marks
			OSVE	02 Stations x 10 marks= 20 marks		

Gynaecology MCQs	60 Marks	Marks	Short case	2 Short case x 15 marks = 30 marks		
			Long case	1 Long case x 30 marks = 30 marks		
Internal assessment (10%) Theory		30 marks	Internal assessment (10%) Practical		30 marks	60 Marks
Total=300 Marks						
PAEDIATRICS CLERKSHIP						
Theory			Clinical skills			Total Marks
MCQs (80)	80 Marks	OSCE	08 stations x 5 marks= 40 marks		80 Marks	160 Marks
		OSVE	02 Stations x 5 marks= 10 marks			
		Short case	1 Short case x 10 marks = 10 marks			
		Long case	1 Long case x 20 marks = 20 marks			
Internal assessment (10%) Theory	20 Marks	Internal assessment (10%) Practical			20 Marks	40 Marks
Total=200 Marks						
GRAND TOTAL=1500 Marks						

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

It shall constitute 20% of the total assessment at the end of the academic year.

	Scoring Parameter	Weightage (percentage)
Theory 10 %	Attendance	75% attendance -1 % >85% attendance -2 %
	Block Exam	5 %
	Continuous assessment	3 %
Practical 10 %	Attendance	75% attendance -1 % >85% attendance -2 %
	Block Exam	5 %
	Clinical logbooks	3 %

