**BMC 4114 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY 1 5 Weeks**

Course description:

Theory and basic clinical skills for the management of common obstetric and gynaecological conditions.

Communication, research, ethics and customer care.

Goal of Clerkship

By the end of the course students should be able to demonstrate adequate knowledge, skills and attitude in Obstetrics and Gynaecology as per course content.

The course is aimed at introducing students to basic clinical skills, supervised hands on practice and theoretical knowledge about the subject.

Objectives of the training program

1. To strengthen clinical skills in especially management of Obstetric and Gynaecological conditions

2. To strengthen students knowledge of conditions in Obstetrical and Gynaecological practice

3. To enhance students competence in communication skills

4. To promote critical thinking, innovation, problem solving and life long learning skills

5. To promote professionalism (ethical conduct and relationships between students and their learning environment).

6. To emphasize the social content of obstetrics and Gynaecological conditions and practice.

Course Content

The total contact time will be at least 150 hours for the student to qualify to sit for end of clerkship examinations. This is calculated as 8 hours of contact per day for 5 days per week for 5 weeks

Learning Methods

(i) **Clinical seminars**: 35 hours (11/2 hours per day for 5 days/week for five weeks) Emphasis on Management

These will be classroom based, interactive and student lead. Lecturers/tutors will facilitate them.

Clinical seminars presented in the week are related to the clinical tutorial and 2 students will lead the discussions.

(ii) **PBL Clinical tutorials**

• Total of 30 hours: 3 hours twice a week for 5 weeks

• Will be ward based and will involve clinical teaching, demonstration of skills in history taking examination, interpretation of investigations results, decision making for management and actual management of the patients on the ward.

• Tutorial topics will be given to tutors and students at the beginning of the clerkship.

• The first plenary session is held on Monday morning and report back is on Thursday afternoon. (iii) Practicals - Conducting deliveries repairing episiotomies, pelvic examinations in Gynae,

antenatal and labour ward

(iv) Self Directed Learning --+30 hours per week

(v) “Opportunistic learning” --+ 45 Hours

This will occur during

(a) Theatre teachings

(b) Teaching in outpatient clinics (Antenatal, Gynae and Family planning)

(c) Teaching on ward rounds in the emergency wards

(d) Teaching on the major ward rounds

(e) Mini rounds, journal clubs and grand rounds

(vi) Expert Resource sessions (5 hours)

Learning objectives for seminars

Students should be able to discuss where applicable

(i) **Gynaecological Seminars**

(a) The causes and definition

(b) The pathogenesis/pathology

(c) The clinical features

(d) The investigations

(e) Basic/Key components of management

(f) Complications

(**ii) Obstetric Seminars**

(a) Definition

(b) Causes

(c) Pathogenesis/pathology

(d) Clinical features

(e) Investigations

(f) Basic components by management

(g) Effect of condition on pregnancy

(h) Effect of pregnancy or implications of pregnancy on the condition

Intended Learning Objectives for the PBL tutorial topics

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Week** | **Date** | **Topic** | **Intended learning objectives** |
| I |  | Normal Pregnancy Antenatal Care and Pregnancy Monitoring | To describe a normal pregnancy |
| To describe physiological changes of pregnancy |
| To outline the similarities/differences in  pregnancy changes according to parity |
| To describe the minimal antenatal care package  and refocused antenatal care |
| To explain importance antenatal care  (Risk assessment health promotion risk prevention and developing a birth plan) |
| To outline ways of assessing a normal pregnancy  (both mother and foetus) |
| II |  | Normal and Abnormal  Labour | To define normal labour |
| To outline the mechanism of labour |
| To describe the stages of labour |
| To outline parameter for maternal fetal and  labour monitoring |
| To outline common causes of abnormal labour  principles of management |
| To outline management of abnormal labour |
| To outline common complications of abnormal  Labour |
| III |  | Pregnancy Related  Haemorrhage | Outline common causes of haemorrhage  during pregnancy |
| To outline clinical types of abortion |
| To describe principles of management of abortion |

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|  |  |  | To describe causes, management and  differential diagnosis of ante partum haemorrhage |
| IV |  | Benign and Malignant  Conditions of the cervix | To describe the Anatomy and physiological  changes in the cervix |
| To outline the common pathological conditions  of the cervix |
| To describe cervical intraepithelial neoplasia  (CIN) |
|  |
| To outline principles of management of CIN  And premalignant lesions |
| To describe the clinical presentation,  differential diagnosis, complications principles of management of squamous cell cervical cancer |
| V |  | Menstrual Cycle and  Menstrual Disorders | To describe the normal menstrual cycle |
| To outline mechanism of control of  menstruation |
| To outline common menstrual disorders  (differential diagnosis and principles of management) |
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Teaching Methods:

Facilitation of interactive discussions, Demonstration of skills, Expert Resource Lectures, Practicums

(skills supervised by tutors)

Assessment and competences they assess: I. Formative Assessment

(a) Progressive examination at end of rotation of five (5) weeks

(b) Feedback during “clinical contact time” (c) Log book to assess skills acquisition

II. Summative Assessment

1. Written structured examination for knowledge, skills recall and concise writing in communication skills

2. Short essays for knowledge, skills recall, communication, problem solving skills, innovations as well as critical thinking

3. Clinicals (OSCES and Long cases)