

Faculty of Medical Sciences **University of Delhi**

CURRICULUM FOR MBBS STUDENTS IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the learner should be able to:

1. Manage normal pregnancy, labor, & post partum period, with adequate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology of reproductive system and the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy.
2. Diagnose high-risk pregnancy, abnormal labour and refer the patient at appropriate time.
3. Appreciate socio-cultural, economic, demographic factors that influence the practice of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
4. Give first aid for obstetrics emergencies and refer appropriately.
5. Counsel & promote use of contraception.
6. Sensitise about national programmes of maternal and child health and family welfare.
7. Conduct cervical & breast cancer screening.
8. Diagnose and treat common gynaecological problems like leucorrhoea, menstrual irregularities, infections, displacements, and neoplasms.
9. Understand the implications of medico legal and ethical issues concerning the speciality.
10. Acquire skills to perform certain therapeutic operative procedures.
11. Apply the principle of rational management keeping in mind the best evidence in favor of or against a remedial measure.

COURSE CONTENTS

Obstetrics	Must know	Desirable to know
Pregnancy : Diagnosis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, relevant tests and the principles under lying the tests	✓	
Antenatal care: routine antenatal checkup, general examination, obstetrical examination and other systems examination, assessment of period of gestation; detect abnormality, clinical monitoring of maternal and fetal well being.	✓	
Common problems in pregnancy: oedema, pruritis, heart burn, piles, varicose veins, clothing and foot ware, exercise, nutrition, rest, sex, drug usage, hygiene.	✓	
Drugs: Immunisation, Drug prescription.	✓	
Cognitive skills: To order for relevant blood examination, urine examination and interpretation of the results Indications for ultra sound examination, fetal surveillance.	✓	
Normal labor: Physiology of onset of labor, mechanism of labour, labour monitoring Partogram, Labor analgesia, induction of labor (various methods, merits and demerits), acceleration of labor and drugs used	✓	
Delivery: Stages of labour, management of 2nd stage of labor: Vaginal delivery with episiotomy,.	✓	
Management of 3rd stage of labor: Active management of 3rd stage (Prevention of PPH), management of PPH, complications of 3rd stage of labor and management.	✓	
Forceps delivery, and vaccum delivery		✓
Abnormal labor: Hypertonic and Hypo tonic contractions, incoordinate uterine action, CPD, obstructed labor, vaginal delivery after Cesarean section. (Indications, complications)	✓	
Abnormal presentations and management: Occipito posterior position breech presentation, transverse lie, brow/ face presentation.		✓
Abortions: Types: etiopathology, investigations, and management.	✓	

Recurrent pregnancy loss: Causes, investigations and management.		✓
Ectopic pregnancy : etiopathology, early diagnosis, late diagnosis clinical features, differential diagnosis and principles of management (conservative, medical and surgical)	✓	
Trophoblastic disease:aetiopathology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis, management, long term follow up, and complications.		✓
Hyperemesis gravidarum: definition, aetiopathology, clinical features, investigations and management.	✓	
Normal Puerperium: Definition, physiological changes, clinical features, advice and drug therapy.	✓	
Abnormal Puerperium: Causes, clinical presentation, investigations and management.	✓	
Anaemia	✓	
Multiple pregnancies	✓	
Intra uterine death	✓	
APH	✓	
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	✓	
Hydramnios/ Oligoamnios	✓	

Obstetrics	Must know	Desirable to know
PROM (Premature Rupture of Membrane)	✓	
Preterm labor	✓	
Postdatism	✓	
Concepts of high risk pregnancy unit		✓
ICU in Obstetrics		✓
Ultra sound in Obstetrics: diagnostic and interventional.		✓
MRI in Obstetrics		✓
Feto maternal medicine: Screening for congenital abnormalities, blood tests(maternal and fetal)		✓
Amniotic fluid analysis, fetal tissue biopsy.		✓
Medical disorders in pregnancy: heart disease, renal, pulmonary, liver, thyroid disorders etc.		✓
Immunological disorders, like SLE, APLA		✓
Thrombophilia.		✓
Fetus and new born:		
Fetal distress: Definition, diagnosis and management.		✓
Fetal growth restriction, fetal anomalies.		✓
Examination of the neonates and identifying congenital abnormalities, Neonatal resuscitation.	✓	
Jaundice in new born	✓	
Breast feeding	✓	
Care of new born	✓	
	✓	
	✓	
Operative obstetrics:		
Indication and steps of the procedure of episiotomy.	✓	
Vacuum extraction, forceps delivery		✓
Instrumental evacuation	✓	
Cesarean section	✓	
Assisted breech delivery		✓
Breech extraction		✓
External cephalic version, internal podalic version		✓
Cervical encirclage		✓
Extra amniotic instillation.		✓

Gynaecology	Must know	Desirable to know
Normal menstruation	✓	
Abnormal menstruation: Definition, classification, clinical features, and principles of investigations, diagnosis and management.		✓
Abnormal vaginal discharge: Causes, clinical examination, diagnosis, investigation and management.	✓	
Amenorrhoea: Definition, classification, causes, investigations, and management.	✓	
Endocrinology: PCOS and related problems of adolescents		✓
Postmenopausal bleeding: Definition, causes, investigations, and management.	✓	
Hormonal therapy: when to give, when not to give, type of hormones with dosage, duration of hormonal therapy, complications and contra indications for hormonal therapy	✓	
Infertility: Types, definition, causes, counseling, examination of couple and essential investigations.	✓	
Genital injuries including fistulae: Causes, diagnosis, clinical features, and principles of management and prevention.		✓
Genital infections: STDs, PID, HIV infection and AIDS, genital TB.-etiopathology, diagnosis, management, Counselling regarding prevention of STD's	✓	
Genital displacements – Genital prolapse etiopathology, clinical feature, diagnosis, and principles of management	✓	
Neoplasms of Genital tract- Benign and Malignant, Etiopathology, clinical feature, diagnosis, principles of management		✓
Endometriosis; aetiopathology, classification, clinical features, diagnosis and management.		✓
Cancer screening of genital organs and preventive aspects	✓	
Operative Gynecology:		
D &C, Endometrial aspiration and biopsy	✓	
Cervical biopsy,	✓	
IUD insertion,	✓	

Vaginal and abdominal hysterectomy,		✓
Surgical procedures for ovarian neoplasm.		✓
Surgical procedures for uterine and vault prolapse.		✓
Radical procedures for malignancy of genital tract organs		✓
Laparoscopy: Principles, indications, instrumentation, procedure, complications.		✓
Hysteroscopy: Principles, indications, instrumentation, procedure, steps in present Gynaecological practice and complications.		✓
Colposcopy: Principles, instrument, procedure. Technique and principle of cryosurgery		✓
ART: Various methods of assisted reproductive techniques, indications,		✓
Postoperative management		✓
Routine management of postoperative patient like IV fluids, drugs, antibiotics, ambulation, nutrition		✓
Management of fever, skin wound complications.	✓	
Complications like burst abdomen, intra peritoneal bleeding, and intra peritoneal collections.	✓	

Family Welfare		
Contraception: Various methods and devices, selection of patients, counseling of the couples, follow up, side effects, complications, and failure rates.	✓	
Techniques of sterilization both male and female	✓	
– Postpartum sterilization	✓	
– Laparoscopic sterilization		✓
– Non scalpel vasectomy	✓	
Termination of pregnancy: methods, complications and management.	✓	
MTP & PNDT acts, Legal and ethical aspects	✓	

Skills

Skill	Perform independently	Perform under supervision	Assist the expert	Observe
<p>Common skills:</p> <p>Proper history taking and examination of the patient and arriving at diagnosis. Planning for investigation and treatment. Writing a good case sheet and discharge summary.</p> <p>Diagnosing situations where senior's help is required, referral or inter disciplinary help is needed.</p> <p>Community orientation and to participate in community health promotion and disease prevention programmes.</p>	✓			
<p>Clinical examination skills:</p> <p>General examination: To note Anemia, Edema, BP etc.</p> <p>Obstetric examination (Palpation of Abdomen, Grips, FH location - using fetoscope and stethoscope Pelvic examination: (Speculum Examination and Bimanual examination) Rectal examination Examination of other systems: CVS, Respiratory System and others.</p>	✓			
<p>Communication Skills:</p> <p>Counselling the patient, Informed consent Inter personal communication skills Counselling of HIV patient To counsel infertile couple To declare death/To break bad news.</p>	✓			
<p>Obstetric skills:</p> <p>Diagnose pregnancy, assess period of gestation, to diagnose onset of labour, monitor labour progress, able to plot partogram, able to diagnose abnormalities and decide about the referral of patient. To conduct normal delivery, to make and</p>	✓			

suture episiotomy. Able to provide first aid for obstetric emergencies. Recognition of post partum complications. Counselling and supervising of breast-feeding. Evacuation of incomplete abortion. Resuscitation of newborn.				
Forceps and vaccum application Assisted breech delivery/breech extraction External/internal version Destructive operations				✓
Gynecological skills:				
Pap smear and VIA & VILLI	✓			
D& C			✓	
Cervical Biopsy		✓		
Catheterization and management of indwelling catheter.	✓			
Vaginal wet smear.	✓			
Family Welfare skills				
Copper T insertion, removal and followup.	✓			
Tubal ligation- Post partum			✓	
Termination of pregnancy: Suction evacuation, MVA			✓	

Teaching / Learning methods

Lectures, Small group discussions, Seminars, Case studies/Simulations, Role play, Problem Based Learning, Videography, Integrated teachings and e-modules.

Learning Resource Material

Textbooks, Journals, Internet/Web Resources, CDs, Video, Dummy pelvis, Mannequins, Instruments Specimens, X-rays, USG films etc.

Integrated Teaching:(Lectures with other departments)

1. Reproduction and contraception
2. Anemia in pregnancy
3. Jaundice in pregnancy
4. Acute abdomen
5. Hemorrhage and coagulation disorders in obstetrics
6. Immunology in pregnancy

7. Adolescent medicine (Gynaecology)
8. Heart disease in pregnancy
9. Hypertension in pregnancy
10. Diabetics in pregnancy
11. HIV infection and AIDS
12. Analgesia
13. Urological problems
14. Tuberculosis

Assessment as done in the past