



**The Royal Australian
and New Zealand
College of Obstetricians
and Gynaecologists**

Excellence in Women's Health



MEDICAL SCHOOLS CURRICULUM

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Title: RANZCOG Medical Schools Curriculum in Obstetrics & Gynaecology (AMC Alignment)

Published by:

The Royal Australian and New Zealand
College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
254-260 Albert Street
East Melbourne VIC 3002

In alignment with
The Australian Medical Council
300 La Trobe Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Working group:

Prof Ian Symonds (Chair)
Prof Gabrielle Casper
A/Prof Robert Bryce
Prof Stephen Robson
Prof Michael Chapman
Dr Fional Lanngdon
Dr Sara Ooi

Feedback or review provided by:

Dr Deborah Bateson
Prof Yee Leung
Medical Schools across Australia and New Zealand

This work is subject to copyright under the laws of Australia and, through international treaties, and other countries. Apart from any use as permitted by law, no part may be copied, reproduced or stored in a retrieval system or made available to the public by any means or process without written permission from The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG). Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction should be directed to the Chief Executive Officer, RANZCOG, 254-260 Albert Street, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002, Australia.

© RANZCOG 2018

IMPORTANT NOTICE: INFORMATION IN THIS CURRICULUM

Preamble

This document produced by the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG) aims to provide a consensus statement about the learning outcomes in respect to obstetrics and gynaecology for medical school education in Australia and New Zealand.

This document defines the expected level of knowledge relevant to obstetrics and gynaecology for medical school graduates. The document is not intended to be prescriptive and expectations in all modules may not be achievable. It is not intended to mandate how medical schools teach or assess the subject but rather to provide a reference source when medical schools are reviewing their own health curricula. Medical Schools are encouraged to adapt the curriculum as appropriate for their context.

The curriculum is divided into 12 topics aligned with the three learning domains used by RANZCOG in its own curriculum documents for postgraduate training, although we note that this structure might not suit all faculties.

The document was developed by a working group of the RANZCOG Education and Assessment Committee. It is based substantially on the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (United Kingdom) National Undergraduate Curriculum in Obstetrics and Gynaecology and adapted with permission.

Updates

This curriculum is regularly updated and readers are strongly advised to consult the current website version:

www.ranzcog.edu.au/Our-College/Our-Work

Table of Contents

IMPORTANT NOTICE: INFORMATION IN THIS CURRICULUM	2
Table of Contents	4
College Vision, Mission and Motto	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
Basic Clinical Skills related to Obstetrics and Gynaecology	6
Knowledge	6
Clinical Competencies	6
Professional Behaviours	7
UNIT 1: GENERAL GYNAECOLOGY	8
UNIT 2: EARLY PREGNANCY CARE	10
UNIT 3: ANTENATAL CARE (NORMAL AND COMPLICATED PREGNANCY)	11
Core Learning	11
Normal Pregnancy	12
Maternal Medicine and Complicated Pregnancy	13
Abnormal Pregnancy	14
UNIT 4: MANAGEMENT OF LABOUR AND BIRTH	16
UNIT 5: POSTPARTUM PERIOD (PUERPERIUM)	18
UNIT 6: GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY	20
UNIT 7: SUBFERTILITY	21
UNIT 8: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	22
UNIT 9: UROGYNAECOLOGY AND PELVIC FLOOR DISORDERS	23
UNIT 10: ETHICS AND LEGAL ISSUES	24
UNIT 11: BASIC SURGICAL SKILLS AND POSTOPERATIVE CARE	25
UNIT 12: GLOBAL AND INDIGENOUS HEALTH	27

College Vision, Mission and Motto

Vision

The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists will pursue excellence in the delivery of health care to women and their families throughout their lives.

Mission

RANZCOG will achieve its Vision by innovative training, accreditation and continuing education supported by active assessment of the effectiveness of those programs.

The College will actively support and communicate with Fellows, members and trainees in order to ensure that they are capable, physically, psychologically and professionally, of providing the highest standards of care.

The College will support research into women's health and will act as an advocate for women's health care, forging productive relationships with individuals, the community and professional organisations both locally and internationally.

Motto

Excellence in women's health.



Executive Summary

Basic Clinical Skills related to Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Learning outcomes

- Explain the requirements of history taking, examination, investigation, procedural skills and communication in obstetrics and gynaecology
- Demonstrate the appropriate skill level in history taking, examination, investigation, procedural skills and communication in obstetrics and gynaecology
- Demonstrate the appropriate professional behaviours expected of a doctor in the area of obstetrics and gynaecology

Knowledge

Explain:

- The logical sequence of eliciting a history and physical signs in O&G
- The pathophysiological basis of symptoms and physical signs in O&G
- The relevant investigations and management used in common conditions in O&G

Clinical Competencies

Elicit a logical and efficient history from an O&G patient including a sexual history

Identify and manage appropriate to your level the deteriorating patient in obstetrics and gynaecology (pain, bleeding, hypovolaemia, peritonitis)

Perform the following:

- Abdominal examination in women during pregnancy (early pregnancy, pregnant over 20 weeks) and recognise and describe normal findings and common abnormalities
- Abdominal examination in non-pregnant women and recognise normal findings and common abnormalities
- Vaginal examination (bimanual, bivalve speculum) and recognise normal findings and common abnormalities.
- Phlebotomy
- Intravenous cannulation
- Female urinary catheterisation
- Order intravenous fluids

Perform, interpret and explain the following relevant investigations:

- Blood pressure
- Urinalysis
- Urinary pregnancy test
- Body mass index calculation
- Cervical screening test
- Genital swabs (high vaginal swab, endocervical swab, to check for infection)

Observe and describe:

- An operative vaginal birth
- A caesarean section

Summarise and integrate the history, examination and investigation results, and formulate a management plan and create a clear record in the case notes

Professional Behaviours

Utilise professional guidelines to underpin O&G clinical practice (e.g. RANZCOG C-Gyn 30 Guidelines for Gynaecological Examinations and Procedures, RACP Genital Examinations in Girls and Young Women: A Clinical Practice Guideline)

Consider the importance of having a chaperone for all gynaecological examinations and procedures

Demonstrate an empathetic approach to all patients and their families

Acknowledge and respect cultural and sexual diversity

Unit 1: General Gynaecology

Learning outcomes

- Explain a range of common gynaecological problems
- Observe and describe a range of gynaecological procedures
- Utilise guidelines and appropriate pathways in patient care and explain your management plan to the patient

Academic Abilities

Explain:

- The physiology of the menstrual cycle
- The significance of benign gynaecology problems and their management. These should include:
 - menstrual disorders
 - menarche
 - menstruation
 - menopause

Describe:

- Vaginal discharge and common physiological changes to it
- Drug treatments commonly used in gynaecology

Understand the principles of cervical screening

Explain the particular significance and investigation of:

- Intermenstrual bleeding
- Post-coital bleeding
- Postmenopausal bleeding
- Menstrual irregularity
- PolyCystic Ovary Syndrome
- Heavy menstrual bleeding
- Dysmenorrhoea

Explain problems of the climacteric:

- Abnormal bleeding
- Symptoms
- Osteoporosis
- Hormone replacement therapy

Explain primary and secondary amenorrhoea

Describe the advantages and disadvantages of medical and surgical therapies

Describe the following benign conditions of the lower genital tract:

- Vulva (pruritus and pain)
- Vagina (vaginal discharge, physiological vs pathological)
- Pelvic pain (endometriosis, adhesions, uncertain origin)

Describe the causes and symptoms of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID) and other common genital infections and conditions

Describe the following emergency gynaecological presentations:

- Pelvic infection
- Ovarian cysts
- Bartholin's abscess/cyst
- Pelvic pain of uncertain origin
- Acute abnormal vaginal bleeding

Clinical Expertise

Take a gynaecological history

Perform an abdominal, bimanual, pass a speculum and gynaecological examination

Perform a pap smear

Formulate a gynaecological management plan

Explain a management plan to the patient

Describe following observation the following:

- A pelvic ultrasound scan
- Hysteroscopy
- Diagnostic laparoscopy
- Endometrial sampling

Professional Behaviours

Establish effective interprofessional relationships in order to:

- Discuss appropriate information regarding patients

Establish therapeutic relationships with women in their care, their partners and families, using effective and sensitive listening, in order to:

- Obtain and synthesise relevant history
- Discuss appropriate information to prepare patients for unfamiliar situations
- Plan and evaluated patient care and facilitate decision making

Demonstrate understanding of relevant social and cultural issues that impact on the provision of healthcare to women by:

- Using a vocabulary that dignifies women and their healthcare in a courteous and helpful manner
- Discussing history and management issues in ways that respect and empower women in their care, considering their personal beliefs, experiences, and social, economic and cultural background

Utilise chaperones whenever a pelvic examination is being performed

Unit 2: Early Pregnancy Care

Learning outcomes

- Explain the common symptoms of pregnancy and the management of adverse findings and maternal compromise
- Take a relevant gynaecological history, confirm pregnancy and identify the deteriorating patient
- Communicate effectively with patients and support them through early pregnancy loss in a culturally sensitive manner

<i>Academic Abilities</i>
Explain the common symptoms of pregnancy
Explain the: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes of bleeding and/or pain in early pregnancy• Classification of miscarriage• Presentation and management of miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy and molar pregnancy• Management of hypovolaemic shock
Explain how the use of ultrasound and HCG assists in identifying early pregnancy problems
Explain the use of anti-D in early pregnancy
Describe the symptoms of hyperemesis in pregnancy

<i>Clinical Expertise</i>
Take a relevant gynaecological history in a woman complaining of vaginal bleeding and/or abdominal pain in early pregnancy
Take a menstrual and contraceptive history to establish likelihood of pregnancy and estimate gestational age.
Perform a urinary pregnancy test and interpret the result
Request when appropriate and be able to interpret investigations including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serum beta HCG• Transvaginal pelvic ultrasound results
Perform a circulatory assessment and abdominal examination of a woman with an early pregnancy problem and identify the deteriorating patient
Demonstrate the skills required to undertake maternal resuscitation such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation• Intravenous cannulation and fluid replacement

<i>Professional Behaviours</i>
Establish effective interprofessional relationships in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss appropriate information regarding patients

Establish therapeutic relationships with women in their care, their partners and families, using effective and sensitive listening, in order to:

- Obtain and synthesise relevant history
- Discuss appropriate information to prepare patients for unfamiliar situations
- Plan and evaluate patient care and facilitate decision making

Demonstrate understanding of relevant social and cultural issues that impact on the provision of healthcare to women by:

- Using a vocabulary that dignifies women and their healthcare in a courteous and helpful manner
- Discussing history and management issues in ways that respect and empower women in their care, considering their personal beliefs, experiences, and social, economic and cultural background

Utilise chaperones whenever a pelvic examination is being performed

Unit 3: Antenatal Care (Normal and Complicated Pregnancy)

Learning outcomes

- Explain the anatomy of the pelvis, normal and abnormal pregnancy and complicated pregnancy
- Undertake a range of common physical assessments of the woman presenting with a complicated pregnancy and identify the level of risk
- Participate as part of a interprofessional team in the management of a normal, abnormal and complicated pregnancy

Core Learning

Academic Abilities

Describe:

- The anatomy of the female pelvis with reference to skeletal structures and muscular and connective tissue supports of the female internal and external genitalia and the pelvic floor including normal changes during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- The genetic modes of inheritance and common structural abnormalities of fetuses resulting from abnormal development

Explain

- The principles of safe prescribing in pregnancy the importance of patient autonomy (i.e.: informed maternal choice)

Clinical Expertise

Take and present an obstetric history

Measure blood pressure in pregnancy

Perform and interpret urinalysis in pregnancy

Appropriately estimate fetal growth

Assess risk in pregnancy based on historical, medical and social factors

Professional Behaviours

Establish effective interprofessional relationships in order to:

- Discuss appropriate information regarding patients

Establish therapeutic relationships with women in their care, their partners and families, using effective and sensitive listening, in order to:

- Obtain and synthesise relevant history
- Discuss appropriate information to prepare patients for unfamiliar situations
- Plan and evaluate patient care and facilitate decision making

Demonstrate understanding of relevant social and cultural issues that impact on the provision of healthcare to women by:

- Using a vocabulary that dignifies women and their healthcare in a courteous and helpful manner
- Discussing history and management issues in ways that respect and empower women in their care, considering their personal beliefs, experiences, and social, economic and cultural background

Utilise chaperones whenever a pelvic examination is being performed

Normal Pregnancy

Academic Abilities

Explain lifestyle changes, folic acid use, nutritional requirements and lifestyle changes both as part of pre-conceptual care and during pregnancy

Describe changes in physiology if the gastrointestinal, renal, cardiovascular and respiratory function in pregnancy

Explain:

- The initial antenatal consultation and routine investigations performed
- The aims and patterns of routine antenatal care

Describe:

- The purpose of screening in pregnancy
- Screening options for fetal abnormality

Explain the recommended pregnancy screenings

Explain the:

- Australian categorisation of drug safety in pregnancy
- Alterations in distribution and metabolism of drugs resulting from the normal physiological changes in pregnancy
- Risk of substance abuse in pregnancy and the strategies to prevent and ameliorate both at the individual patient and at the public health interface
- Use of Anti-D

- Legal rights of and provisions for pregnant women as they apply in your local jurisdiction

Clinical Expertise

Undertake an obstetric history including mode of birth

Ask the mother to describe the fetal movements she has been experiencing

Examine the pregnant abdomen

Auscultate the fetal heart

Demonstrate an ability to determine, with reference to an appropriate data source, whether or not a drug is considered safe to use in pregnancy

Professional Behaviours

Demonstrate empathy to the pregnant woman regarding the physiological and emotional changes that can occur across the course of a pregnancy

Maternal Medicine and Complicated Pregnancy

Academic Abilities

Explain the:

- Determination, risks and monitoring of complicated pregnancies
- Diagnostic tests used to identify fetal abnormality
- Diagnosis, management and risks of multiple pregnancy
- Diagnosis, management and risks of breech presentation
- Importance of monitoring fetal wellbeing
- Use of ultrasound scanning in pregnancy
- Impact of social problems on the pregnant woman
- Impact of violence and sexual abuse on the pregnant woman
- Role of preconception counselling of women with pre-existing illness
- Effects on pregnancy, basic management and the risks of pre-existing medical conditions on the woman and fetus
- Risks and modifications required to continuing drug treatment during pregnancy
- Antenatal causes of maternal mortality and morbidity in Australia and New Zealand
- Causes of stillbirth

Clinical Expertise

Identify:

- A complicated pregnancy
- The patient at risk of infection
- The patient at risk of domestic and sexual violence
- The patient at risk of mental health problems

Interpret:

- Relevant investigations during pregnancy
- Relevant blood tests taken during pregnancy

Observe and describe the formulation of a interprofessional management plan

Perform a general physical examination

Professional Behaviours

Participate, as part of an interprofessional team, in the management of a complicated pregnancy

Abnormal Pregnancy

Academic Abilities

Describe the management of antepartum haemorrhage and eclampsia

Explain the presentation, aetiology, risk factors for, risks and management of:

- Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
- Gestational diabetes
- Preterm labour/rupture of membranes
- Rhesus isoimmunisation
- Antepartum haemorrhage
- Infections in pregnancy
- Thromboembolic disease
- Small for dates fetus
- Large for dates fetus

Clinical Expertise

Identify a deteriorating patient

Professional Behaviours

Participate, as part of an interprofessional team, in the management of a deteriorating patient

Unit 4: Management of labour and Birth

Learning outcomes

- Explain the mechanisms of a normal labour and birth and the indications and complications of a complex labour and birth
- Understand the needs of a woman having a normal vaginal birth
- Demonstrate respect for the women in your care during labour and birth

Academic Abilities

Explain:

- The anatomy, physiology and mechanisms of normal labour and birth
- The indications and contraindications and complications of induction and augmentation of labour
- The importance of monitoring maternal and fetal wellbeing including the use of a Partograph
- The importance of assessing fetal wellbeing i.e. meconium, fetal heart rate monitoring and fetal scalp blood sampling
- The indications, options, methods, complications and effects on woman and fetus of pain relief in labour
- Normal labour and what constitutes deviation from normal
- The causes and principles of management of the collapsed obstetric patient resulting from massive haemorrhage, cardiac problems, pulmonary and amniotic embolism, drug reactions, trauma
- Operative vaginal birth: indications, methods and complications
- Caesarean section: indications, procedures and complications
- Common obstetric emergencies including:
 - cord prolapse
 - shoulder dystocia
 - fetal bradycardia
 - breech birth
- Intrapartum haemorrhage i.e. placenta praevia, placental abruption
- Caesarean section scar rupture or dehiscence
- The impact and management of preterm labour
- The use of episiotomy and the cause and management of perineal trauma

Clinical Expertise

Manage normal labour under supervision

Observe and describe task prioritisation on the labour ward

Demonstrate:

- The skills required in the immediate resuscitation of the collapsed obstetric patient

Assist in or conduct a normal vaginal birth under supervision

Observe and describe:

- An operative vaginal birth
- A caesarean section

Professional Behaviours

Demonstrate empathy for the mother in labour and her specific needs in order to:

- Obtain and synthesise relevant history
- Discuss appropriate information to prepare patient for labour
- Plan and evaluate patient care and facilitate decision making
- An ability to communicate clearly and effectively at times of stress
- An awareness of the emotional implications of labour and birth on the woman, family and staff
- An awareness of the principles underpinning the choice of mode of birth in partnership with the mother
- A respect for the views of other healthcare workers

Establish effective interprofessional relationships in order to:

- Discuss appropriate management of a patient in labour

Demonstrate understanding of relevant social and cultural issues that impact on the provision of healthcare to women by:

- Using a vocabulary that dignifies women and their healthcare in a courteous and helpful manner
- Discussing management issues in ways that respect privacy, confidentiality and empower women in their care, considering their personal beliefs, experiences, and social, psychological, economic and cultural background
- An ability to communicate clearly and effectively at times of stress
- An awareness of the emotional implications of labour and birth on the woman, family and staff
- An awareness of the principles underpinning the choice of mode of birth in partnership with the mother
- A respect for the views of other healthcare workers

Unit 5: Postpartum Period (Puerperium)

Learning outcomes

- Explain a normal postpartum progress and the maternal and neonatal problems that can be encountered at this time
- Undertake a postnatal clinical review
- Demonstrate empathy for the women with puerperal problems and their families
- Diagnose common postnatal complications

Academic Abilities

Explain a normal postpartum period

Describe:

- The common physical and emotional symptoms that present during the postpartum period
- The management of anaemia
- Common postnatal mood disorders
- The techniques for the prevention and management of postpartum haemorrhage

Explain:

- The importance of breastfeeding
- The management of cracked nipples, breast engorgement, mastitis, breast abscess, and maternal concerns regarding adequacy of her milk supply
- The appropriate use of blood and blood products
- Breastfeeding initiatives
- Appropriate management and prescribing for women requiring suppression of lactation

Explain the aetiology, recognition and management of:

- Primary and secondary postpartum haemorrhage
- Maternal collapse, including massive haemorrhage, cardiac problems, pulmonary and amniotic embolism, drug reactions, trauma
- Thromboembolism
- Care of the perineum and wound
- Lactation
- Psychiatric disorders
- Puerperal pyrexia

Neonatal

Explain:

- The immediate neonatal assessment and clinical indicators suggestive of immediate referral
- The sequelae of obstetric complications (e.g. preterm birth)
- The principles of early resuscitation of the newborn
- Common neonatal problems and their management
- The rationale and the method of checking a new born before discharge

Clinical Expertise

Demonstrate appropriate prescribing skills for postpartum contraception

Observe and describe the management of:

- Perineal trauma
- Postpartum sepsis
- Postpartum haemorrhage
- Breastfeeding related pathology
- Thromboembolism

Undertake a postnatal maternal clinical review

Neonatal

Demonstrate:

- The assessment of a newly born infant
- The early resuscitation of a neonate
- Assessment prior to discharge of a neonate

Professional Behaviours

Discuss appropriate information to prepare patient for the postpartum period

- Plan and evaluate patient care and facilitate decision making
- Demonstrate empathy for the mother with puerperal problems and their families
- An awareness of long-term implications of pregnancy and postpartum problems

Establish effective interprofessional relationships in order to:

- Discuss appropriate management of the patient

Demonstrate understanding of relevant social and cultural issues that impact on the provision of healthcare to women by:

- Using a vocabulary that dignifies women and their healthcare in a courteous and helpful manner
- Discussing management issues in ways that respect privacy, confidentiality and empower women in their care, considering their personal beliefs, experiences, and social, psychological, economic and cultural background
- An ability to communicate clearly and effectively at times of stress
- An awareness of the emotional implications of labour and birth on the woman, family and staff

Neonatal

Demonstrate an awareness of the importance of liaison with the paediatric or neonatal team

Unit 6: Gynaecological Oncology

Learning outcomes

- Explain the epidemiology, aetiology, diagnosis, management and prognosis of common gynaecological cancers

Academic Abilities

Describe the relevant anatomy of the pelvic organs and the relationship with the urinary and gastrointestinal tracts

Explain:

- The epidemiology, aetiology, principles of management and prognosis of common gynaecological cancers
- The screening and management of premalignant conditions of the cervix including the significance of Human Papilloma Virus and cervical smear results and appropriate clinical management

Clinical Expertise

Perform a cervical smear (model/patient)

Observe and describe:

- A colposcopy

Professional Behaviours

Demonstrate empathy for the patient receiving a diagnosis for a gynaecological cancer:

- Plan and evaluate patient care and facilitate decision making
- An awareness of long-term implications of common gynaecological cancers
- An ability to communicate clearly and effectively at times of stress
- An awareness of the emotional implications of being diagnosed with gynaecological cancer

Establish effective interprofessional relationships in order to:

- Discuss appropriate management of the patient

Demonstrate understanding of relevant social and cultural issues that impact on the provision of healthcare to women by:

- Using a vocabulary that dignifies women and their healthcare in a courteous and helpful manner
- Discussing management issues in ways that respect privacy, confidentiality and empower women in their care, considering their personal beliefs, experiences, and social, psychological, economic and cultural background
- An ability to communicate clearly and effectively at times of stress
- An awareness of the emotional implications of being diagnosed with gynaecological cancer

Unit 7: Subfertility

Learning outcomes

- Explain the common causes and investigations of subfertility
- Explain the social and ethical issues associated with subfertility

Academic Abilities

Explain the diagnosis and management of the following common causes of subfertility:

- Ovulatory dysfunction
- Male factor
- Tubal disease
- Endometriosis
- Coital dysfunction
- Unexplained infertility

Explain the principles of:

- Ovulation induction
- Artificial reproduction techniques
- Gamete donation
- Reproductive surgery

Explain the complications of ovulation induction such as ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome and multiple pregnancy

Explain the significance to the couple, their friends and family work colleagues and broader society of failure to conceive

Explain alternative options to fertility including surrogacy, adoption and accepting childlessness

Clinical Expertise

Take a subfertility history

Interpret and explain to a patient the results of:

- Semen analysis
- Endocrine evaluation
- Tubal patency

Professional Behaviours

Demonstrate empathy for the patient receiving a diagnosis for a gynaecological cancer:

- Plan and evaluate patient care and facilitate decision making
- An awareness of the emotional implications of subfertility
- An ability to communicate clearly and effectively at times of stress

Establish effective interprofessional relationships in order to:

- Discuss appropriate management of the patient

Demonstrate understanding of relevant social and cultural issues that impact on the provision of healthcare to women by:

- Using a vocabulary that dignifies women and their healthcare in a courteous and helpful manner
- Discussing management issues in ways that respect privacy, confidentiality and empower women in their care, considering their personal beliefs, experiences, and social, psychological, economic and cultural background
- An ability to communicate clearly and effectively at times of stress

Unit 8: Sexual and Reproductive Health

Learning outcomes

- Explain currently available contraceptive methods, managing the patient with an unplanned or unwanted pregnancy, the prevalence of domestic and sexual violence, and the transmission, diagnosis, management and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases
- Take a history in relation to a range of sexual and reproductive health issues
- Demonstrate respect for cultural, religious beliefs, sexual diversity and victims/survivors of domestic and sexual violence

Academic Abilities

Describe reversible, irreversible and emergency contraception, and termination of pregnancy:

- Its mode of action and efficacy
- The methods, indications, contraindications and complications of each.

Explain the management options available to women who have an unintended pregnancy

Explain the sexual healthcare needs of vulnerable groups e.g. the young, commercial sex workers, women with an intellectual disability and drug abusers

Describe:

- Sexually transmitted infections including HIV: their transmission, diagnosis, management, prevention and the purpose of contact tracing
- Screening tests used for sexually transmitted infections

Describe the prevalence of sexual violence

Explain the acute and long term health impact and care of survivors of sexual violence (including rape and incest)

Clinical Expertise

Demonstrate the ability to gather relevant information about patients and their conditions through history taking, physical examination and the appropriate use of tests and imaging in relation to:

- Contraceptive needs and provision
- STIs and sexual health needs
- Unintended pregnancy
- Gender identify and expression

- Sexual behaviours and practices
- Sexual abuse and violence

Professional Behaviours

Explain the ethical and legal issues in relation to fertility control

Demonstrate:

- Respect for cultural, religious beliefs and sexual diversity
- Respect for the victims/survivors of domestic and sexual violence
- Respect for patient confidentiality and autonomy

Unit 9: Urogynaecology and Pelvic Floor Disorders

Learning outcomes

- Explain the genitourinary anatomy and clinical features associated with disorders of the urinary tract and pelvic floor
- Observe and describe a range of investigations, non-surgical treatments, medical therapies and surgical therapies associated with urinary incontinence and/or pelvic organ prolapse
- Demonstrate the effective communication skills required when explaining to a patient the investigations and treatment options associated with urinary incontinence and/or pelvic organ prolapse

Academic Abilities

Describe the genitourinary anatomy and physiology and the maintenance of urinary and faecal continence

Explain the clinical features associated with disorders of the urinary tract and pelvic floor

Describe the management of urinary tract infections

Explain:

- The investigations employed in the assessment of incontinence and prolapse
- The approaches to the management of urinary incontinence and genital prolapse

Describe the prevalence of sexual violence

Explain the epidemiology, aetiology and characteristics of:

- Stress incontinence
- Urge incontinence
- Urinary frequency
- Urinary tract infections

Clinical Expertise

Take a history from a patient with incontinence and/or prolapse

Identify prolapse on examination

Demonstrate effective communication skills when explaining the investigations and treatment options of urinary incontinence and genitourinary prolapse to patients

Professional Behaviours

Explain the roles of other healthcare professionals in the management of the woman with incontinence e.g. continence nurses and physiotherapists

Unit 10: Ethics and Legal Issues

Learning outcomes

- Explain the legislative requirements that govern O & G practice and the care of women and children
- Demonstrate the use of clinical information, patient support persons and legislative requirements regarding care of women and their families
- Demonstrate appropriate ethical behaviours and adherence to legislative requirements in O & G practice

Academic Abilities

Explain the:

- Importance of confidentiality and consent in all clinical presentations
- Specific requirements of special groups including children & young persons and vulnerable adults
- Legal age of consent for medical procedures and treatments
- Legal age of consent for sexual intercourse and the implications for prescribing of contraception and reporting of suspected sexual abuse
- Underpinning concepts of the Sexual Offences Act as it applies in your local jurisdiction
- Underpinning concepts of the Termination of Pregnancy/Abortion Act as it applies in your local jurisdiction
- Relative legal status of the fetus and the mother
- Legal obligations of the medical practitioner under the Child Protection Act as it applies in your local jurisdiction
- Principles and legal issues surrounding informed content
- Concept of ensuring patient confidentiality is maintained (including data protection)

Clinical Expertise

Use and share clinical information appropriately

Demonstrate the appropriate use of interpreters and patient advocates

Apply legislative requirements (as they apply to your local jurisdiction) in all aspects of your O & G clinical practice

Professional Behaviours

Provide patients and relatives with appropriate information in a manner that is patient friendly

Ensure patients have an opportunity to ask questions and test their knowledge of the medical information provided to them

Unit 11: Basic Surgical Skills and Postoperative Care

Learning outcomes

- Explain the anatomy, histology and infection control that underpins basic surgical skills and postoperative care
- Interpret preoperative investigations and incorporate aseptic technique and infection control in surgery and postoperative care
- Demonstrate effective communication to patients and healthcare professionals relating to surgery and postoperative

Academic Abilities

Describe:

- The regional anatomy and histology relevant to O&G
- The commonly encountered complications of surgery in O&G and their prevention and treatment

Explain:

- The significance of co-morbidity
- The principles of infection control and the elements that are specific to gynaecological and obstetric surgical procedures (e.g.: routine prophylactic antibiotic cover as per local protocols plus special cases such as GT instrumentation women with valvular heart disease)
- The appropriate use of blood and blood products
- The principles of nutrition, water, electrolyte and acid base balance
- General pathological principles
- DVT prophylaxis

Postoperative care

Explain:

- General pathological principles of postoperative care
- Fluid-electrolyte balance
- Wound healing

Clinical Expertise

Interpret relevant preoperative investigations

Undertake:

- Hand hygiene
- Infection control measures

Postoperative care

Interpret relevant post-operative investigations

Identify:

- Normal wound healing and postoperative course
- Symptoms and signs of common or serious postoperative complications and initiate management plan

Professional Behaviours

Demonstrate effective communication with patients and relevant healthcare professionals

Unit 12: Global and Indigenous Health

Learning outcomes

- Explain the importance of practicing within a cultural competency framework
- Recognise and respect cultural health beliefs and practices within the clinical setting
- Utilise available resources to improve the quality and safety of the healthcare provided to culturally diverse groups

Academic Abilities

Explain the:

- Measures of maternal morbidity and mortality
- Measures of perinatal morbidity and mortality
- Major causes of maternal mortality in the developed and developing world
- Disparity in maternal and perinatal outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians and New Zealanders
- Disparity in maternal and perinatal services and outcomes between rural and remote region

Clinical Expertise

Utilise interpreting services to improve the quality and safety of healthcare

An awareness of limited medical services in regional and remote regions

Observe and describe the steps required to transfer patients from rural and remote regions

Respect the patient's need to include family and broader community when discussing their treatment plan and ongoing management

Professional Behaviours

Encourage patients to express their spiritual beliefs and cultural practices

Respect various traditional healing systems and beliefs

Reflect on your own values and biases and how these may impact on your ability to work with culturally and linguistically diverse patients

Demonstrate an awareness of the power imbalance that exists between the patient and the doctor

Demonstrate cultural sensitivities in regards to treating and caring for women from different cultures including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and their families



www.ranzcog.edu.au