



The DRANZCOG Oral Examination is an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE). Candidates are required to complete fifteen cases each of seven minutes duration, plus three minutes reading time prior to the commencement of the case. The DRANZCOG Oral Examination is a carefully planned and highly structured examination. It is designed to test the clinical competence of a candidate in the areas of obstetrics and gynaecology.

Four of the fifteen topics listed below are Critical Skills Stations. These are identified with an asterisk (*). In addition to obtaining an overall result that equals or exceeds the pass mark for the examination, candidates will have to pass three of the four critical skills stations to achieve a pass in the examination.

Station 1* - Management of antepartum haemorrhage

- To test the candidate's ability to provide basic life support, circulation management and recognition and management of placental abruption.

Station 2 – Contraception (LARC)

- To assess the candidate's ability to discuss the management of an abnormal Pap smear and the insertion of an IUCD.

Station 3 – HSV

- To assess the candidate's knowledge regarding HSV2 and how it relates to the management of pregnancy.

Station 4 – Ectopic pregnancy

- To assess the candidate's ability to recognise and manage a suspected ectopic pregnancy.

Station 5* – Neonatal resuscitation

- To assess the candidate's ability to resuscitate a compromised neonate.

Station 6 – Management of miscarriage

- To assess the candidate's ability to adequately assess and manage the patient having a miscarriage.

Station 7 – Adolescent gynaecology

- To examine the candidate's clinical and communication skills in a 15 year old girl following unplanned sexual intercourse during fertile period, no contraception, and possible pregnancy.

Station 8 – Ultrasound at 20 weeks

- To assess the candidate's knowledge regarding interpretation of a morphology scan and to explain the significance of the findings.

Station 9* – Postpartum haemorrhage

- To assess the candidate's ability to manage a post-partum haemorrhage.

Station 10 – Prolapsed cord

- To assess the candidate's ability to manage a patient presenting with a prolapsed cord.

Station 11 – Advanced maternal age

- To assess the candidate's understanding and subsequent management of the patient with advanced maternal age AND an abnormal Down syndrome screening test.

Station 12 – Newborn check

- To assess the candidate's knowledge and ability to perform a newborn examination.

Station 13* – Shoulder dystocia

- To assess the candidate's ability to manage shoulder dystocia.

Station 14 – Induction of labour

- To assess the candidate's knowledge about induction of labour at term +10, the alternatives, the reasons, the methods and the possible outcomes.

Station 15 – Post-menopausal bleeding

- To assess the candidate's knowledge of investigating and managing a woman with post-menopausal bleeding.