



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 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- Varicella

- To determine the candidate's understanding of the diagnosis of V.Zoster in pregnancy.

Station 2* – Antepartum Haemorrhage (APH)

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

Station 3 – Ectopic Pregnancy

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

Station 4 – Six-week Postnatal Visit

- To assess the candidate's ability to perform a 6 week postnatal check, screen for postnatal depression and manage the patient appropriately.

Station 5 – Down Syndrome Aneuploidy

- To assess the candidate's ability to cope with an unexpected adverse neonatal outcome.

Station 6* - Neonatal Resuscitation (NRR)

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

Station 7 – Gestational Diabetes

- To demonstrate an understanding and subsequent management of gestational diabetes.

Station 8 – Postmenopausal Bleeding

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

Station 9* – Instrumental delivery

- To assess the candidate's ability to perform an instrumental delivery

Station 10 – Breech Delivery

- To assess the candidate's ability to safely manage a vaginal breech birth.

Station 11 – Emergency Contraception

- To assess the candidate's knowledge regarding emergency contraception, including prevention of pregnancy, appropriate follow up, screening for STIs and future contraception.

Station 12 – Abnormal Pap Smear and insertion of Mirena

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

Station 13* – Pre-eclampsia

- To assess the candidate's ability to recognise and manage appropriately a patient with pre-eclampsia.

Station 14 – Retained Products of Conception (RPOC); D&C Consent

- To test the candidate's ability to recognise and manage a secondary postpartum haemorrhage due to endometriosis and retained products of conception.

Station 15 – Beta-thalassaemia

- To test the candidate's ability to diagnose and counsel a woman who is a carrier of beta-thalassaemia.