

“This prospectus is made under the provisions of the Universities Act, the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine Ordinance, and the General By-Laws No. 1 of 2016 and By-Laws No. 4 of 2016 for Postgraduate Diplomas and Postgraduate Certificates”

**Copyright © 2015 by Postgraduate Institute of Medicine, University of Colombo, 160 Prof. Nandadasa Kodagoda Mawatha, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka.**

**All rights reserved. This course document is the intellectual property of the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine, University of Colombo. No part of this document may be copied, reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means (electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise) without the prior written permission of the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine, University of Colombo.**

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE  
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

BOARD OF STUDY IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

GUIDELINES  
PERTAINING TO THE  
TRAINING PROGRAMME  
LEADING TO THE  
DIPLOMA IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

2005

**POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE**  
**BOARD OF STUDY IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY**  
**DIPLOMA IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

## **1. OBJECTIVES**

### **GENERAL**

To improve the skills, knowledge, and attitudes of the health care provider in reproductive health in order to improve the quality of primary health care.

## **2. COURSE STRUCTURE**

The core course will consist of lectures, tutorials, clinicals, assignments, problem based learning, self directed learning, seminars and a research project. The core course will consist of **11 Modules**.

1. Basic sciences
2. Safe motherhood
3. Contraception
4. Sexually transmittable diseases
5. Adolescent health
6. Promotion of health and nutrition
7. Gynaecological malignancies
8. Menstrual disorders
9. Subfertility
10. Medical disorders
11. Post reproductive health

## **3. ELIGIBILITY OF CANDIDATES**

- a) Should be registered with the Sri Lanka Medical Council.
- b) Should have completed a six month clinical appointment in Obstetrics & Gynaecology under the supervision of a consultant.
- c) Should have completed five years of service as a medical officer after completion of the internship

## **4. SELECTION PROCEDURE**

Applications will be called by a paper advertisement and the candidates will be selected by:

- a) MCQ Paper
- b) Interview where the relevance of present and past involvement of the candidate in the field of reproductive health will be evaluated.

## 5. DURATION OF THE COURSE

This will be a full-time course of one year duration. This will consist of 40 academic weeks and in each week there will be 25 teaching hours. It is essential to have more than 80% attendance for each module to become eligible to sit for the examination at the end of each module.

## 6. ASSESSMENT OF THE COURSE

6.1 In - course assessments will be done at the end of each module. The allocated marks for each module are given below:

Basic Sciences	- 50
Safe motherhood	- 100
Contraception	- 50
Sexually transmittable diseases	- 50
Adolescent health	- 50
Promotion of health and nutrition	- 50
Gynaecological malignancies	- 50
Menstrual disorders	- 50
Subfertility	- 50
Medical disorders in pregnancy	- 50
Post reproductive health	- 50

**Total for 11 modules is 600 marks - Pass mark 300.**

The format of assessment for Safe motherhood / Menstrual disorders / Medical disorders modules:

**In course (20%)** - clinical 10% and PBL 10%  
**End of module (80%)**- clinical 30% - 30 minutes – 1 case  
 SEQ 30% - 60 minutes – 3 questions  
 SOE 20% - 30 minutes – 3 stations

The format of assessment for other modules

**In course (20%)** - Seminar 10% and PBL 10%  
**End of module (80%)**- MCQ 30% - 30 minutes – 10 questions  
 SEQ 30% - 60 minutes – 3 questions  
 SOE 20% - 30 minutes – 3 stations

**6.2 End of course Structured Oral Examination which will cover all modules - 200 marks – Pass mark 100.**

The format

20 marks for each station -10 stations – 10 minutes per station.

**6.3 Submission of a Research Paper or Audit Report 200 marks - Pass mark 100**

The proposal for the research project or audit must be submitted to the PGIM for approval within 30 days of joining the training programme. The completed research paper or the audit report must be submitted to the PGIM at least 60 days before the final examination.

**MODULE ON BASIC SCIENCES**

**Duration:**

75 hours.

**Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Acquire the knowledge on the anatomical, physiological and other biological phenomena, which are applicable in the male and the female during the different phases of reproductive life.
2. Apply the principles of pathology, microbiology and pharmacology to understand the disease processes that affect reproductive health and develop management protocols for their treatment.
3. Evaluate the status of reproductive health and the significance of diseases affecting the reproductive health in the community.
4. Understand the principles and methods of conducting and reporting scientific research and audits as applied to reproductive health.
5. Develop appropriate communication skills to provide reproductive health care.

**Module Content:**

1. Cell biology and biological principles:

- 1.1 Cell structure and function
- 1.2 Cell division
- 1.3 Receptors and mediators of cellular function

Organization and functioning of tissues of the genital tract, vascular and

lymphatic systems and other relevant systems.

2. Anatomy including Embryology and Genetics:
  - 2.1 Basic, applied and surgical anatomy, and histology of male and female genital organs and the breast.
  - 2.2 Pelvis as an organized structure including the bones, joints, cellular tissue, ligaments and the pelvic floor.
  - 2.3 The perineum.
  - 2.4 The extra-genital pelvic structures.
  - 2.5 Pregnancy associated changes in pelvic and extra pelvic structures and organs.
  - 2.6 Principles of genetics.
  - 2.7 Gametogenesis, fertilization, embryogenesis, implantation and early development.
  - 2.8 Fetal development and correlation with imaging techniques.
  - 2.9 Placenta and membranes.
  - 2.10 Amniotic fluid.
  - 2.11 Developmental anatomy of male and female genital tract and its anomalies with its links to genetic disorders and other causes
  
3. Physiology
  - 3.1 Cardiac functions
  - 3.2 Respiratory function with O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> transport in the body including the fetus.
  - 3.3 Acid / base, and water / electrolyte balance
  - 3.4 Transport mechanisms for body fluids, electrolytes and gases.
  - 3.5 Normal characteristics of blood, haemoglobinopathies and principles of coagulation.
  - 3.6 Structure of the kidneys in relation to function during pregnancy and the non - pregnant state.
  - 3.7 Function of reproductive and related endocrine organs.
  - 3.8 Physiological activity of the reproductive organs including the breasts during the different phases of life.
  - 3.9 The hypothalamo - pituitary - ovarian activity during menarche, reproductive phase and the menopause.
  - 3.10 Feto - placental circulation, placental functions and pregnancy hormones.
  - 3.11 Physiological changes in the breast.
  - 3.12 Dietary requirements of pregnancy and lactation.
  
4. Biochemistry
  - 4.1 Carbohydrates, fats and proteins.
  - 4.2 Eicosanoids, prostanoids and leukotrienes.
  - 4.3 Interaction of bio - active substances.
  
5. Pathology
  - 5.1 Cellular response to injury by physical, chemical agents and biological events.
  - 5.2 Acute and chronic inflammation
  - 5.3 Wound healing and its disturbances
  - 5.4 Pathology of circulatory disorders such as oedema, shock , haemorrhage infarction, dehydration and coagulation malfunctions.
  - 5.5 Disorders of bilirubin and iron metabolism
  - 5.6 Tumour pathology including aetiology and natural progress of neoplasms of

the reproductive system including the breast.

6. Microbiology and Immunology
  - 6.1 General microbiology including classification, morphology, growth patterns and factors affecting growth.
  - 6.2 Modes of spread of infections and factors affecting spread.
  - 6.3 Sterilization, disinfectants and anti septic agents.
  - 6.4 Anti microbial agents and rational antibiotic use
  - 6.5 Reproductive tract infections.
  - 6.6 Systemic infections of surgical significance.
  
7. Pharmacology
  - 7.1 Pharmacological principles with pharmaco - kinetics in pregnancy and lactation.
  - 7.2 Principles of the use of drugs for specific diseases of the reproductive organs during the different phases of life such as adolescence, pregnancy, lactation, menopause etc.
  - 7.3 Drugs acting on the uterus during pregnancy and the non - pregnant state.
  - 7.4 Drugs in medical disorders linked to reproductive tract activity and pregnancy.
  - 7.5 Endocrine agents.
  
- 8 Research methodology, statistics and epidemiology
  - 8.1 Basic principles of research methodology
  - 8.2 Ethical principles in research and reproductive health.
  - 8.3 Demography and population dynamics.
  - 8.4 Data collection, storage, statistical analysis and reporting.
  - 8.5 Concept of validity, reliability and generalisability in research.

## **MODULE ON SAFE MOTHERHOOD**

### **Duration**

300 hours.

### **Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Identify couples that require prenatal care and counsel / refer them accordingly.
2. Provide antenatal care and identify / refer patients with complications to the appropriate specialist.
3. Manage labour and its complications
4. Carry out neonatal resuscitation and identify complications of the neonate.
5. Provide care during the postpartum period and recognize the complications during this period.

### **Module Content**

#### ***1. Prenatal Care***

- 1.1 Discuss how to carry out pre - pregnancy counseling.
- 1.2 Give an overview of risk factors which will affect the pregnancy outcome.
- 1.3 Out line the place of planning and prophylaxis before conception.
- 1.4 Discuss the importance of child spacing.
- 1.5 Discuss the importance of maintaining good nutrition before planning pregnancies.
- 1.6 Out line the importance to know about the drugs usage that will affect the pregnancy out come.

## **2. *Antenatal Care***

- 2.1 Discuss how to diagnose and date the pregnancy.
- 2.2 Explain the importance of the booking visit.
- 2.3 Discuss how to diagnose and treat early pregnancy complications and treatment.
- 2.4 Discuss risk assessment and referral.
- 2.5 Discuss importance of shared antenatal care.
- 2.6 Explain how to screen for and followup complication of pregnancy and carry out follow up.
- 2.7 List possible obstetric complications excluding medical disorders.  
eg. malpresentation, antepartum haemorrhage, growth disorders.

## **3. *Intrapartum Care***

- 3.1 Discuss how to diagnose and manage labour.
- 3.2 Describe how to maintain a partogram.
- 3.3 Discuss pain relief in labour.
- 3.4 Outline how to carry out fetal and maternal monitoring.
- 3.5 Discuss how to diagnose fetal distress.
- 3.6 Describe how to diagnose and treat lack of progress of labour and prevent obstructed labour.
- 3.7 Describe how to carry out an assisted breech delivery.
- 3.8 Out line the diagnosis and management of shoulder dystocia.
- 3.9 Discuss how to decide when and how to transfer a patient.
- 3.10 List the indications for forceps and ventouse delivery.
- 3.11 Discuss the management of the third stage of labour.
- 3.12 Out line how to detect and treat third stage complications. Eg:
  - Inversion of uterus
  - Uterine rupture
  - Retained placenta
  - Post partum haemorrhage
  - Perineal tears

## **4. *Postnatal Care***

- 4.1 Discuss how to maintain postpartum observations.
- 4.2 Discuss how to establish and maintain lactation.



- 4.3 List the problem during lactation.
- 4.4 Outline how to maintain good general hygiene during post partum period.
- 4.5 Discuss the importance of maintaining good nutrition during lactation.
- 4.6 Discuss the methods available and the importance of pain relief during postpartum period.
- 4.7 Identify the postnatal complication. Eg:
  - Depression
  - Sepsis
  - Breakdown of episiotomies
  - Wound infection
- 4.8 List the contraceptive methods available for use during the postpartum period
- 4.9 Describe how to carry out neonatal resuscitation.
- 4.10 Outline how to perform neonatal examination and carry out the care of the newborn.

### **5. *Emergency Conditions***

- 5.1 List the obstetric emergencies.
- 5.2 Describe how to manage these conditions.
- 5.3 Discuss how obstetric emergencies contribute to maternal and child morbidity and mortality and how these may be anticipated or prevented.

**\*\*In addition to the above, each trainee should spend a minimum of four nights in the labour room managing patients.**

## **MODULE ON CONTRACEPTION**

### **Duration:**

75 hours.

### **Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Understand the role of contraception in promoting health.
2. Understand the principles of counselling.
3. Recognize the available methods and their use.
4. Be able to provide contraception.

### **Module Content**

1. Understand the role of contraception in achieving a healthy society.
2. Basic understanding of the physiology of fertility.

3. Counselling in contraception & the need for such services.
4. Temporary methods of contraception.
5. Permanent methods of contraception.
6. Emergency contraception to enable the trainees to understand the concept of emergency contraception and its use.
7. Provision of contraceptive services in Sri Lanka with special emphasis on community based distribution to enable the trainees to understand the existing services in Sri Lanka & to identify the problems faced by the providers & the consumers.
8. To obtain hands on training on temporary and permanent methods of contraception.

### **MODULE ON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI)**

#### **Duration**

75 hours.

#### **Module Objectives**

The candidates should be able to:

1. Recognize the epidemiology of STI in Sri Lanka
2. Recognize the presentations of common STI seen among Sri Lankan females.
3. Investigate and treat these patients.
4. Counsel patients with STI.
5. Educate the public and organize strategies in prevention of STI at a primary health care level.

#### **Module Content**

1. Define STI & list common STI seen in Sri Lanka.
2. Recognize the common presentations of STI.
3. Develop skills in history taking and examination of STI.
4. Investigations for diagnosis of a particular STI as well as screening for other STI.
5. Develop skills in proper specimen collection & arranging their transport.
6. Interpret the laboratory results. .
7. Treat common STI.

8. Counsel the patient regarding prevention of recurrences and spread.
9. Contact tracing, screening and counseling.
10. Explain briefly the present status of STI among Sri Lankan females and identify the high-risk groups.
11. Explain how to screen patients and contacts for HIV/AIDS.
12. Explain the important steps in the management of a HIV/AIDS patient in the community including the counseling of family members and other close contacts.
13. Outline the activities of the STI/AIDS control program & explain as to how their services could be obtained.
14. Organize health educational measures to prevent the spread of STI with special emphasis on HIV / AIDS.
15. Organize other community-based strategies that will prevent the spread of STI / HIV / AIDS.
16. Recognize the importance of confidentiality and ethical issues.

## **MODULE ON ADOLESCENT HEALTH**

### **Duration**

75 hours.

### **Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Recognize special factors which influence adolescent behavior and health and the difficulties encountered in the management of adolescent disorders
2. Obtain a comprehensive and relevant history and carry out a complete examination of an adolescent using appropriate methods (which often differ from the methods used in the adult)
3. Identify, investigate and manage common adolescent disorders encountered at a primary health care level.
4. Counsel regarding any problems identified and promote good health.

### **Module Content**

1. Explain adolescence, puberty, menarche and andrache.
2. Recognize the value of special clinics for adolescents.

3. List the common reproductive health problems in adolescents.
4. Explain what normal puberty is and describe its five main physical features.
5. Explain the concept and causes of delayed and precocious puberty.
6. Recognize the possible causes of heterosexual development.
7. Explain the process of normal menstruation.
8. Identify and treat the common menstrual disorders in an adolescent.
9. Identify and treat the common causes of abdominal pain in an adolescent.  
    eg. Psychosexual / Irritable bowel syndrome
10. Identify and treat the common causes of vaginal discharge in an adolescent
11. Identify and treat the common causes of pruritus vulvae.
12. Recognize that adolescents carry a high risk for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and advise adolescents on the importance of prevention and how to prevent STI.
13. Explain the principles of management of virilisation and hirsutism in adolescent.
14. Recognize the features of possible gynaecological neoplasms in adolescents.
15. Recognize adolescent sexuality and explain its implications.
16. Explain the adverse effects (medical and social) of adolescent pregnancy especially in young teenagers <17 years of age.
17. Recognize the barriers for the use of contraceptives by adolescents.
18. Advise and motivate sexually active adolescents to adopt a reliable and suitable method of contraception.
19. Identify sexual abuse in an adolescent.
20. Identify situations when an adolescent needs specialized care and refer her to an appropriate specialist when indicated.

## **MODULE ON PROMOTION OF HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

### **Duration:**

50 hours

### **Module Objectives**

Candidate should be able to:

1. Identify the methodology of health promotion.
2. Understand the nutritional requirements during different periods in the life of a woman.

**Module Contents**

1. Give an overview of energy and nutritional value of food.
2. Calorimetry, foodstuffs, minerals.
3. Protein, carbohydrate and fat requirement during normal pregnancy, lactation and special circumstances eg. diabetes mellitus.
4. Understand the vitamin, mineral and trace elements required in pregnancy, puerperium and lactation.
5. To be able to prevent, identify and manage anaemia in pregnancy.
- 6 Identify the importance of nutritional supplementation.
- 7 Explain the role of fibre in diet.
8. Appreciate the importance of health promotion in reproductive health.
9. Importance of physical exercises in the prevention of illnesses.
10. Understand the importance of immunisation the in prevention of diseases.

**MODULE ON GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY****Duration**

75 hours.

**Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Acquire the knowledge of the epidemiology and aetiology of cancers of the female genital tract.
2. Obtain extensive knowledge about screening for gynaecological cancers.
3. Develop a basic idea about the symptoms, signs and diagnostic techniques.
4. Recognize the important aspects of treatment.

**Module Content**

1. Understand carcinogenesis with reference to current knowledge of chemical agents, radiation and infectious agents, including association between oestrogen and development of endometrial carcinoma, oestrogen and malignancies of the breast, granulomatous venereal disease and carcinoma of vulva, Herpes, wart, virus infection and carcinoma of the cervix and other viruses and malignancies
2. Knowledge in genetics to demonstrate an understanding of family counselling, risk assessment and the current knowledge on inheritance of malignancy.
3. Knowledge of pathology to understand the basis of direct visual and microscopic evaluation the lesions that are pre-malignant or malignant, should know the derivation, biological behaviour, important characteristic and prognostic features of diseases of the female genital tract.
4. Recognize the nutritional requirements, functional alterations in the gastrointestinal tract, pain relief and analgesia in patients with gynaecological malignancies.
5. Explain the association between HRT and gynaecological cancer.
6. Explain the importance of screening for gynaecological malignancies including breast carcinoma.
7. Develop skills to take a comprehensive history, perform general and gynaecological examination.
8. Understand the principles of staging and treatment.

## **MODULE ON MENSTRUAL DISORDERS**

### **Duration**

150 hours.

### **Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Explain the physiological basis of menarche, menstrual cycle, ovarian cycle and menopause.
2. Explain the causation of abnormal menstrual patterns
3. Obtain a comprehensive and relevant history and carry out a complete examination of a female with a menstrual disorder.
4. Explain the appropriate investigations relevant to menstrual disorders
5. Understand the basis for the different modalities of treatment available for menstrual disorders

6. Identify patients who need referral for specialist care, follow up patients who have received different modalities of treatment and decide on back-referral

### **Module Content**

1. Describe the physiology of menstruation and the hypothalamo - pituitary – ovarian axis.
2. Explain the onset of menarche and menopause.
3. Describe the pathophysiology of abnormal menstruation.
4. Understand the pathological changes in the endometrium. eg.hyperplasia
5. List the common causes of primary amenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea and secondary amenorrhoea.
6. Obtain a relevant history from a female with abnormal menstruation.
7. Recognize the clinical features, which differentiate uterine malignancies from benign causes of abnormal menstruation.
8. Carry out the general, abdominal, speculum and bimanual vaginal examination in patients with menstrual disorders.
9. List and explain the relevance of investigations carried out in menstrual disorders.
10. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding and discuss the medical management.
11. Understand the principles of surgical management of abnormal menstruation.
12. Explain the value of post - operative care at the primary health care level.

### **MODULE ON SUBFERTILITY**

#### **Duration:**

50 hours.

#### **Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Recognize aetiological factors involving primary and secondary subfertility.
2. Take a comprehensive and relevant history and carry out a complete examination of a subfertile male and female.
3. Investigate and manage subfertility in primary, secondary and tertiary health care level.

## **Module Content**

1. Define subfertility and discuss the aetiology.
2. Skill to obtain a comprehensive and relevant history and perform an examination.
3. List the relevant investigations.
  - 3.1. The collection, analysis of seminal fluid and interpretation of a report.
  - 3.2. Tubal patency tests and how to evaluate.
  - 3.3. Tests available for detection of ovulation and to evaluate the reliability.
  - 3.4. Hormone profile.
  - 3.5. Postcoital test.
  - 3.6. Diagnostic laparoscopy.
4. How to organize the subfertility services in Sri Lanka.
5. Knowledge of treatment options available.
  - 5.1. Importance of sperm preparation and intrauterine insemination.
  - 5.2. Tubal surgery.
  - 5.3. Ovulatory dysfunction.
  - 5.4. Endometriosis.
  - 5.5. Polycystic ovarian disease.
  - 5.6. Hyperprolactinaemia.
6. Define terms commonly used in subfertility: eg: ART/IUI/IUD/GIFT/IVF/ICSI etc.

## **MODULE ON MEDICAL DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY**

### **Duration:**

75 hours.

### **Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

- 1 Identify common medical problems complicating pregnancy
- 2 Acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to manage the above problems
- 3 To identify the need for referral for specialised management.

### **Content**



1. Hypertension and pre-eclampsia : physiological changes in cardiovascular system during pregnancy; risk factors; clinical features; pathogenesis; management; prophylaxis; recurrence and pre - pregnancy counselling.
2. Diabetes : physiological changes in glycaemic control; pre-existing diabetes; gestational diabetes.
3. Heart disease : Cardiovascular adaptation to pregnancy; congenital heart disease; acquired heart disease; artificial heart valves; ischaemic heart disease; arrhythmias; antibiotic prophylaxis.
4. Thyroid disease : physiological changes; hyperthyroidism; hypothyroidism; thyroid nodules.
5. Haematological problems : physiological changes; anaemias; haemoglobinopathies; thrombocytopenia; disseminated intravascular coagulation; physiological changes in coagulation during pregnancy; management of thromboembolic diseases in pregnancy.
6. Liver disease : physiological changes; hyperemesis gravidarum; viral hepatitis; intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy; acute fatty liver of pregnancy; HELLP syndrome.
7. Renal disease: physiological changes; urinary tract infection; chronic renal disease.
8. Neurological problems: epilepsy; migraine and headache; Bell's palsy; multiple sclerosis.
9. Respiratory diseases: physiological changes; asthma; tuberculosis; pneumonia.
10. Connective tissue disease: Systemic lupus erythematosus; rheumatoid arthritis; antiphospholipid syndrome.
11. Infectious disease during pregnancy: Rubella; cytomegalovirus; varicella; mumps; measles; toxoplasmosis; respiratory viruses; malaria; viral hepatitis; socially transmissible diseases (syphilis; herpes; gonorrhoea; HIV); tuberculosis.
12. Other medical problems during pregnancy: hyperemesis ; reflux oesophagitis; constipation; gall bladder disease; peptic ulcer disease; pruritus during pregnancy; other minor disorders during pregnancy ; nutritional disorders.

## **MODULE ON POST REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

### **Duration:**

50 hours.

### **Module Objectives**

The candidate should be able to:

1. Recognize the importance of providing special health care for women in the post - reproductive period.
2. Identify, investigate and manage common disorders seen in the post - reproductive period .
3. Counsel regarding any problems identified in the post - reproductive period and promote good health.
4. Recognize the importance of screening for common disorders and malignancies in the post - reproductive period.
5. Recognize the importance of menopause as a deficiency state and the supportive measures that could be offered.

### **Module Content**

1. Explain the pathophysiology of menopause.
2. Identify menopause as a deficiency state.
3. Identify and discuss the symptoms of menopause.
4. Recognize the importance of long term effects of hormone deficiency in the wellbeing of the women in the post reproductive period.
5. Recognize the importance of Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT).
6. Identify other treatment modalities complimentary to HRT.
7. Identify other options to HRT.
8. Discuss HRT. and malignancy.
9. Discuss HRT in medical disorders.
10. Recognize the significance of post menopausal bleeding and its management.
11. Discuss the menstrual disturbances in the perimenopause
12. Identify and manage common gynaecological problems in the post - reproductive period.

vaginal discharge.

pruritus vulvae.

urinary incontinence.

backache.

uterovaginal prolapse.

13. Screening for malignant and medical disorders in the post - reproductive period.

### **Guidelines for the Qualifying Examination for entry to the course of study leading to the Diploma in Reproductive Health**

The following information is intended to serve as a guide to candidates and indicates the general scope of the examination.

1. The qualifying examination for entry to the course of study leading to the Diploma in Reproductive Health evaluates the candidate's basic knowledge in anatomy, physiology, pathology, pharmacology, microbiology, genetics, immunology, molecular biology, demography, statistics, computing and biomedical engineering, any other aspect of basic sciences relevant to reproductive health. The candidate is also expected to have a basic knowledge in clinical aspects of safe motherhood, gynaecological disorders, medical disorders in pregnancy, contraception, teenage and post - reproductive health, sexually transmitted diseases, infertility, gynaecological malignancies and nutrition. It should be clearly understood that these subjects can not be rigidly separated from each other. Further, the candidate is expected to be familiar with any other aspects of basic sciences as applied to Obstetrics and Gynaecology. The standard expected is that of the final examination for medical degrees.
2. The examination consists of a multiple choice question paper (40 questions – two hours) and an oral examination (30 minutes). The examination is concerned with those aspects of basic sciences and clinical subjects indicated above that are of clinical and practical significance and those, which demonstrate fundamental principles and processes in the medical sciences.
3. The format of the examination may be reviewed by the board of study in obstetrics and gynaecology and altered within the framework of the examination regulations of the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine.

### **THE FORMAT OF THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION**

#### **MCQ Paper - 40 % of the marks**

This will consist of 40 questions in general Obstetrics & Gynaecology.

The first 20 candidates who will score the highest marks only

will be summoned for the viva

**Viva - 60% of the marks**

**Format & Marking of the Viva**

**1. Service and Seniority - 20 marks**

After the 5<sup>th</sup> year for each year of service 4

**2. Present post and contributions to MCH work - 20 marks**

MOH (Opted)	- 20
MOH (not opted)	- 10
MO / MCH (Opted)	- 20
MO / MCH (not opted)	- 10
SHO / O&G (failed MS Part 1)	- 10
SHO / O&G	- 05
Other posts	- 02

**3. Publications / Attending conferences & workshops on MCH / Active teaching or supervision of staff in MCH work - 10 marks**

Publications per paper	- 2 per paper
Abstract form	- 1 per paper
Conferences	- 1 per conference
Workshops	- 1 per workshop
Teaching	- 1 per 5 hours
Supervision of staff	- 1 per 10 hours

**4. Knowledge in the subject - 05 marks**

Five questions for each candidate  
For each question - 1 mark

**5. Other general areas - 05 marks**  
(Communication, computer literacy)

**THE MODULES WILL BE CONDUCTED DURING THE COURSE IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE**

Basic Sciences	- 75 hours
Menstrual disorders	- 150 hours
Sexually transmittable diseases	- 75 hours
Contraception	- 75 hours
Adolescent health	- 75 hours
Post - reproductive health	- 50 hours
Subfertility	- 50 hours
Promotion of health and nutrition	- 50 hours

Safe motherhood	- 300 hours
Medical disorders	- 75 hours
Gynaecological malignancies	- 75 hours