



# **College of Physicians and Surgeons of Mumbai**

## **Syllabus for CPS-PG-Course**

### **DGO - DIPLOMA IN GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS**

**College of Physicians and Surgeons of Mumbai**

**CPS House, Dr. E. Borges Marg, Parel, Mumbai – 400012.**

**DGO-DIPLOMA IN GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

**Eligibility :** A candidate should possess MBBS degree/ equivalent degree as per provisions of Indian Medical Council Act.

**Duration :** 2 Years

**Student should acquire following knowledge (including higher cognitive) and skills**

**A. Cognitive Domain**

**At the end of the DGO, student should acquire knowledge in the following :**

1. National Health Policy, Health indicators and targets and importance of achieving those targets.
2. Health needs of women and adolescents including unmet needs
3. Professional ethics
4. Genetics as applicable to obstetrics.
5. Pregnancy, high risk pregnancy and its management
6. Benign and malignant gynecological disorders.
7. Gynecological endocrinology and infertility.
8. Requesting and interpretation of common laboratory investigations and other diagnostic modalities in obstetrics & gynecology.
9. Geriatric gynecology.
10. Female breast & its diseases.
11. National Health Programmes in relation to MCH &
12. Reproductive tract Infections and STDs
13. Medico legal aspects in obstetrics & gynecology.
14. Asepsis, sterilization and disposal of medical waste.
15. Recent advances in obstetrics and gynaecology.
16. Basic knowledge about research methodology

**Ethical and Legal Issues:**

1. Medico legal issue

2. Various acts and regulations in relation to OBGY practice such as PCPNDT act, MTP act registration of births and deaths act, etc.
3. Informed consent
4. Record maintenance
5. Confidentiality

#### **B. Affective domain**

1. Should develop communication skills to interact effectively with patients, relatives and colleagues and other hospital staff.
2. Should always adopt ethical principles and practices
3. Should be able to work a member of a team for effective care delivery system
4. Should develop an attitude to contribute effectively in the improvement, maintenance of health care delivery system of the country and to contribute in improving the health indicators of our country in comparison with the other developed world.

#### **C. Psychomotor domain**

##### **Following clinical and Operative skills should be acquired**

Adequate proficiency in common minor and major operations, post-operative management and management of their complications.

##### **1. Obstetrics:**

- a. Venesection,
- b. Culdocentesis
- c. Conduct normal delivery
- d. Manual removal of placenta
- e. Forcep delivery
- f. Episiotomy and its repair
- g. Caesarean section delivery
- h. Management of genital tract obstetrical injuries
- i. Post partum Tubectomy
- j. MTP

- k. Identification of CPD and its management

## **2. Gynaecology:**

- a. Endometrial / cervical biopsy.
- b. Dilatation and curettage
- c. Culdocentesis, Colpotomy
- d. Operations for pelvic organ prolapsed
- e. Ovarian cyst operation
- f. Operation for ectopic pregnancy
- g. Vaginal
- h. Abdominal hysterectomy
- i. Internal iliac artery ligation
- j. Destructive obstetrical operations
- k. Radical operations for gynaec malignancies
- l. Repair of genital fistulae
- m. Operations for incontinence
- n. Myomectomy

## **Diagnostic Procedures**

- a. Hysterosalpingography
- b. USG - normal and abnormal pregnancies
- c. Amniocentesis
- d. Pap Smear
- e. Colposcopy
- f. Electronic fetal monitoring
- g. Endoscopy

## **Health of Adolescent Girls and Post-Menopausal Women**

Identification and management of health problems of adolescent and post-menopausal women.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **Obstetrics**

1. Basic sciences:
  - a. Normal & abnormal development. Applied Anatomy in females of genito-urinary system, abdomen, pelvis, pelvic floor, anterior abdominal wall, breast, inguinal canal, rectum & anal canal.
  - b. Anatomy of foetus, Foetal growth and development.
  - c. Fundamentals of reproduction:
  - d. Molecular biology
- 2 Normal pregnancy, Labour & Puerperium. Breastfeeding-baby friendly initiative
- 3 Early recognition and prompt management of pregnancy complications.
- 4 Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or gynaecological diseases in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach. Recent advances in medical and surgical management.
- 5 Infections in pregnancy: Malaria, Toxoplasmosis, viral infections(Rubella, CMV, Hepatitis B, Herpes), syphilis and other sexually transmitted infections including HIV, Leptospirosis. Parents to child transmission of HIV infection. (PPTCT)
- 6 Evaluation of the foetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancy by making use of available diagnostic modalities and plan for safe delivery of the foetus while safeguarding the maternal health. Identification of foetus at risk and management. High risk pregnancy, recurrent pregnancy wastages. Imaging techniques, CTG
- 7 Prenatal diagnosis of foetal abnormalities and appropriate care. Foetal therapy. PCNDT Act and its implications.
- 8 Partographic monitoring of labour progress, early recognition of dysfunctional labour and appropriate interventions during labour including active management of labour.
- 9 Maternal and foetal monitoring in normal and abnormal labor.
- 10 Obstetrical analgesia and anaesthesia.
- 11 Cord presentation and cord prolapse and its management.

- 12 Foetal Monitoring by Ultrasonography, Doppler, Cardiotocography (NST)
- 13 Induction and augmentation of labour.
- 14 Management of abnormal labour: Normal and abnormal Puerperium, Puerperal sepsis, Thrombophlebitis, Puerperal venous thrombosis, Psychosis, Post-partum shock.
- 15 National Health Programmes to improve the maternal and child health, social obstetrics and vital statistics. (Maternal and Perinatal mortality) like NRHM, WHO Programmes.
- 16 Drugs used in obstetric practice including prostaglandins. FDA Classification and all recent Drugs used in Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
- 17 Coagulation disorders in obstetrics, Blood and component therapy.
- 18 Operative obstetrics - decision making, technique, recognition and management of complications - C.S. instrumental delivery, obstetrics hysterectomy, role of destructive surgery. Manipulations-version, MTP etc. Forceps, Vacuum, Internal iliac artery ligation, Rupture uterus, genital trauma, perineal tear.
- 19 Use of blood and blood products.
- 20 Intensive care in obstetrics for critically ill patient. Fluid and electrolyte balance, volume status maintenance, protecting vital organ function.
- 21 Provision of safe abortion services
- 22 Post-partum contraception.
- 23 Breastfeeding.

#### **NEW BORN**

1. Care of new born, normal and high risk new born. Care of preterm, S.G.A. neonates, IUGR, infants of diabetic mother.
2. Asphyxia & Neonatal resuscitation (Respiratory distress syndrome and Meconium aspiration syndrome)

3. Neonatal sepsis - prevention, early detection & management.
4. Neonatal hyper bilirubinemia, investigation and management.
5. Birth trauma - prevention, early detection & management.
6. Detection of congenital malformations in new born and make timely referrals for surgical corrections.
7. Management of the common problems in neonatal period.
8. Foetal Therapy.
9. Immunization of New born & Infant.
10. Diarrhoea in new born
11. Convulsions
12. Breast feeding

**MEDICAL GENETICS:**

1. Basic Medical genetics.
2. Cytogenetics.
3. Chromosomal abnormalities
4. General principles of teratology.
5. Screening counselling & prevention of developmental abnormalities.
6. Birth defects – genetic, teratology and counselling foetal therapy.

**Social Obstetrics:**

1. MCH Programmes.
2. RCH Programmes.
3. Vital statistics.
4. NRHM Programmes.

**Environment and health:**

1. Concept of safe disposal of human body fluids, materials.
2. Universal precautions for the prevention of HIV.
3. Effect of environment on pregnancy outcome.

**GYNAECOLOGY:**

1. Basic sciences: Development of genital tract and associated malformations. Basics of breast diseases related to Obs. & Gyn., applied anatomy of female genital tract, abdominal wall and urinary tract. Physiology of menstruation and ovulation, Physiology of spermatogenesis.  
  
Endocrinology - hypothalamus pituitary, thyroid and adrenal glands Neurotransmitters in reproduction.
2. Common menstrual disorders and their management
3. Diagnosis and surgical management of clinical conditions related to congenital malformations of genital tract. Reconstructive surgery in gynaecology
4. Chromosomal abnormalities and intersex. Ambiguous sex at birth.
5. Reproductive Endocrinology: Evaluation of primary and secondary amenorrhea, management of hyperprolactinemia, Hirsutism, chronic anovulation and PCOS, Thyroid dysfunction, adrenal dysfunction.
6. Endometriosis and adenomyosis – medical and surgical management.
7. Infertility evaluation and management. (male & female) Use of ovulation induction methods and Tubal microsurgery, assisted reproduction techniques (IVF, ICSI, TESA, Other Recent Advances) management of immunological factors in infertility. Obesity & infertility, Adoption law, medico-legal and ethical issues.
8. Reproductive Tract Infections, Sexually Transmitted Infections, HIV/AIDS: Prevention, Diagnosis and management. Genital Tuberculosis.
9. Screening for genital malignancies - cytology, colposcopy and biochemistry. Management of premalignant lesions
10. Benign and malignant tumours of genital tract – Early diagnosis and management.
11. Principles and practice of oncology in gynaecology-chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative treatment.
12. Supports of pelvic organs, genital prolapse and surgical management of genital



prolapse. Endometrial hyperplasia.

13. Common urological problems in gynaecology-SUI, voiding difficulties, VVF, urodynamic, surgical repair of genital fistulae, ureteric and bladder injuries.
14. Management of menopause, prevention of complications, HRT, cancer screening - genital, breast.
15. Recent advances.
16. Newer diagnostic aids - USG, interventional Sonography, other imaging techniques, endoscopy, methods of prenatal diagnosis.
17. Hysteroscopy, Laparoscopy - diagnostic, surgical procedures, including laparoscopic tubal occlusion, endometrial ablative techniques, Laparoscopic Hysterectomy, Laparoscopic Myomectomy, Hysteroscopic resection of fibroid, polyp, adhesions, colposcopy.
18. Medico legal aspects, ethics, communications and counselling. (Sexual/Assaults), evaluation of a rape victim.
19. Operative gynaecology - Selection of case, technique and management of complications of minor and major gynaecology procedures.
  - a. Abdominal and vaginal hysterectomy, Surgical treatment for fibromyomas & endometriosis
  - b. Surgical procedures for genital prolapse
  - c. Surgical management of benign and malignant genital neoplasms.
  - d. Repair of genital fistulae, SUI
  - e. Operative endoscopy – Laparoscopic, Hysteroscopic
20. Recent advances in gynaecology – diagnostic and therapeutic
21. Special groups - Paediatric and adolescent gynaecology, geriatric gynaecology, menopause management (HRT) & prevention of its complications.
22. Evidence based management

23. Medical Ethics.

24. Medico-legal Aspects.

**FAMILY PLANNING:**

1. Demography and population Dynamics.
2. Contraception - Temporary methods. Permanent methods
  - a) (vasectomy and female sterilization) Legal issues.
  - b) MTP Act and procedures of MTP in first & second Trimester.
  - c) Recent Amendments, Legal/ ethical issues in MTP/PCPNDT.
  - d) Emergency contraception.
3. Recent advances, new development, Future research.
4. PCPNDT ACT.
5. Maternal mortality.
6. Maternal health policies.
7. KAP in family planning.
8. Work in contraceptive technology.

**Teaching Program General Principles:**

Acquisition of practical competencies being the keystone of postgraduate medical education, postgraduate training is skill oriented. Learning in postgraduate program is essentially self-directed and primarily emanating from clinical and academic work. The formal sessions are merely meant to supplement this core effort.

**Teaching Sessions:**

- Bedside teaching rounds
- Journal club
- Seminar
- PG case discussion
- Specimen Study
- Ultrasonography
- NST

- Central session (held in hospital auditorium regarding various topics like CPC, guest lectures, student seminars, grand round, sessions on basic sciences, biostatistics, research methodology, teaching methodology, health economics, medical ethics and legal issues).

**DGO-DIPLOMA IN GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS****EXAMINATION PATTERN****Theory Examination:**

<b>PAPER I</b>	<b>PAPER II</b>	<b>PAPER III</b>
All Applied Basic Sciences In Relation To Obstetrics And Gynaecology	Obstetrics Including Operative Obstetrics, Diseases of New born & Recent Advances in Perinatology and Neonatology	Gynaecology Including Operative Gynaecology and Recent Advances
<b>Section I</b>	<b>Section I</b>	<b>Section I</b>
Q.1. 10 Marks Q.2. 10 Marks Q.3. 10 Marks Q.4. 10 Marks Q.5. 10 Marks <b>Total 50 Marks</b>	Q.1. 10 Marks Q.2. 10 Marks Q.3. 10 Marks Q.4. 10 Marks Q.5. 10 Marks <b>Total 50 Marks</b>	Q.1. 10 Marks Q.2. 10 Marks Q.3. 10 Marks Q.4. 10 Marks Q.5. 10 Marks <b>Total 50 Marks</b>
<b>Section II</b>	<b>Section II</b>	<b>Section II</b>
Q.6. 10 Marks Q.7. 10 Marks Q.8. 10 Marks Q.9. 10 Marks Q.10. 10 Marks <b>Total 50 Marks</b>	Q.6. 10 Marks Q.7. 10 Marks Q.8. 10 Marks Q.9. 10 Marks Q.10. 10 Marks <b>Total 50 Marks</b>	Q.6. 10 Marks Q.7. 10 Marks Q.8. 10 Marks Q.9. 10 Marks Q.10. 10 Marks <b>Total 50 Marks</b>
Section I + II = 100 Marks	Section I + II = 100 Marks	Section I + II = 100 Marks
<b>Total Theory = 300 Marks, Passing = 150 (i.e. 50%) Marks in aggregate</b>		

<b>Practical Examination:</b>		<b>Marks</b>
<b>Paper - IV</b>	Gynaecology Long Case	60
<b>Paper - V</b>	Gynaecology Short Case	40
<b>Paper - VI</b>	Obstetrics Long Case	60
<b>Paper - VII</b>	Obstetrics Short Case	40
<b>Paper - VIII</b>	Obstetrics Instruments, Specimens, Drugs, USG/CT/MRI Plates, NST.	50
<b>Paper - IX</b>	Gynaecology Instruments, Specimens, Drugs, USG/CT/MRI/HSG Plates. Family Planning Methods & Devices.	50
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>[Passing = 150 (i.e. 50%) Marks in aggregate]</b>	<b>300</b>