Overview

This document describes the Obstetrics and Gynecology residency rotation in Gynecology during PGY3-5 at McGill University. A Gynecologist is a physician with special education and expertise in the field of women’s health and reproduction. He/she has the appropriate medical, surgical and gynecologic knowledge and skills for the prevention, diagnosis and management of a broad range of conditions affecting women's reproductive health. Along with the role of providing clinical care, the gynecologist may also teach university trainees and conduct research.

Goal
The primary goal of this rotation is to achieve a minimum standard of competency related to knowledge, attitudes, and skills in Gynecology. The PGY2 resident will learn how to manage patient with a gynecologic condition through developing their ability to:

1. Take a history of the patient's problem,
2. Conduct a complete physical examination,
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the value and significance of laboratory, radiological and other diagnostic studies,
4. Discuss the relative merits of various treatment alternatives,
5. List and discuss the indications, contraindications, types, variations, complications, and risks,
6. Discuss the significance of perioperative and postoperative problems that might arise following surgery on the genitourinary tract.

Orientation
Each rotation in Gynecology the PGY3-5 resident will last 4 weeks and may take place at any of these teaching sites:

- McGill University Health Centre’s Royal Victoria Hospital (RVH)
- Jewish General Hospital (JGH)
- St Mary’s Hospital Centre
- LaSalle General Hospital

On the first day of their Gynecology rotation the ObGyn resident will report their assigned teaching site’s Gynecology unit. At the MUHC-RVH the routine will be as follows:

1. Resident to report to F5
2. Rounds are from 6:30 am to 7:30 am
3. Sign out to eachother
4. Sign out to nurses from 7:30 to 8:00 am
5. Prepare discharge prescriptions and discharge summaries
Specific Objectives and CanMEDS competencies

The role of medical expert is central to the function of the obstetrician-gynaecologist, and draws on the competencies for the roles of scholar, communicator, health advocate, manager, collaborator, and professional.

1. Medical Expert

- demonstrate diagnostic and therapeutic skills for ethical and effective patient care
- access and apply relevant information to clinical practice
- demonstrate effective consultation services with respect to patient care, education and legal opinions

Knowledge Skills
Medical knowledge: In depth knowledge consistently in all areas including uncommon or little known areas. Insight in complex problems.

Anatomy/physiology: Breadth and depth of understanding and integration of basic anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology related to women's health and common and uncommon problems.

History taking: Consistently comprehensive and organized. Precise and focused without leading. Empathetic.

Physical exam: Very thorough and organized. Focused examination related to history. Subtle signs often detected. Aware of patients' sensitivity and needs.

Clinical reasoning: Interpretation of clinical findings consistently accurate and appropriate. Always uses thought and judgment in requesting investigations.

Medical management: Consistently diligent. Intelligent, complete and problem-oriented follow-up.

Extensive knowledge
Gynecologic Infections:
1. pathophysiology, investigation, diagnosis, and treatment in vaginal and vulvar infections,
2. sexually transmitted diseases, pelvic inflammatory disease,
3. gynecologic aspects of HIV.
Non-Malignant Gynecologic Conditions:
1. the underlying physiology, pathophysiology, investigation, diagnosis, medical and surgical treatment in the
2. pelvic masses,
3. acute and chronic pelvic pain,
4. endometriosis,
5. abnormal uterine bleeding.
Preoperative and Postoperative Patient Care:
1. extensive knowledge and skills necessary to provide appropriate preoperative and postoperative care, including
2. recognition and assessment of peri-operative risk factors,
3. provision of nutritional support,
4. promotion of wound healing,
5. management of medical and surgical complications.

Working knowledge
1. more advanced laparoscopic (eg laser treatment of Stage IV endometriosis) and
2. hysteroscopic techniques (eg septum resection).
3. indications for and limitations of laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy in comparison with vaginal and abdominal hysterectomy.

Surgical Skills
Operative judgment: Consistently makes considered independent and appropriate intra-operative decisions. Deals appropriately with unexpected findings. Appropriate consultations.

Technical Skills: Precise, careful, rarely makes surgical technical error. Able to perform complex surgery with assistance.

Highly skilled (and possess extensive knowledge of indications risks, benefits, and complications of any surgical treatment, as well as non-surgical treatment alternatives for)

General Gynecologic Surgery:
1. vulvar, vaginal and cervical surgery for benign conditions,
2. hysterectomy (abdominal and vaginal),
3. myomectomy,
4. adnexal surgery,
5. identification and repair of operative complications,
6. evacuation of the pregnant uterus.

Endoscopic Surgery
1. diagnostic laparoscopy,
2. laparoscopic sterilization,
3. needle aspiration of simple cysts,
4. ovarian biopsy,
5. lysis of adhesions,
6. laser or diathermy treatment of endometriosis (stages 1 and 2),
7. linear salpingotomy or salpingectomy for ectopic pregnancy,
8. salpingectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy,
9. ovarian cystectomy.

Hysteroscopic Surgery
1. diagnosis of intrauterine synechiae,
2. simple polyp removal,
3. removal of IUCD,
4. technique of one type of endometrial ablation and knowledge of others.
2. **Communicator**

- establish therapeutic relationship with patients/families
- obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients/families/communities
- listen effectively, discuss appropriate information with patients/families and the health care team

3. **Collaborator**

- consult effectively with other physicians and health care professionals
- contribute effectively to other interdisciplinary team activities

**Team relations**
Willing to accept team responsibilities. Active team member. Works well with others. Maintains good communication with team members. Able to recognize needs of the team. Able to inspire others.

4. **Manager**

- utilize resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, and outside activities
- allocate finite health care resources wisely
- work effectively and efficiently in a health care organization
- utilize information technology to optimize patient care, life-long learning and other activities

**Resource Management**
Understands the benefits and limitations of noninvasive and invasive imaging techniques. Considers cost effectiveness in decision making.

**Time management**
Uses time efficiently. Completes the majority of tasks in a timely manner. Well organized.

**Administrative Skills**
Able to organize the ward service effectively with appropriate inter-personal considerations. Interacts well and utilizes other allied health professionals. Delegates most tasks in an appropriate fashion. Conflict resolution skills. Excellent working relationships with colleagues. Able to manage time effectively

**Use of information technology**
Uses evidenced-based medicine. Reviews literature around topics. Mastery of computer-based presentations.

5. **Health Advocate**
• identify the important determinants of health affecting patients
• contribute effectively to improved health of patients and communities
• recognize and respond to those issues where advocacy is appropriate

Recognizes psycho-social and economic factors in conditions pertaining to Gynecology such as post partum depression, adherence to therapy and response to treatment.

6. Scholar

• develops, implement and monitor a personal continuing education strategy
• critically appraise sources of medical information
• facilitate learning of patients, house staff/students and other health professionals
• contribute to development of new knowledge

Self-directed learning
Motivated to acquire new information/techniques. Strives to improve current state of knowledge.
Follows up clinical challenges with evidence based solutions.

Critical appraisal skills
Can critically appraise the scientific literature. Understands different types of study design.
Working knowledge of biostatistics.

Evidence-based practice
Uses the principle of evidence-based medicine all the time. Aware of situations in which evidence is limited.

Teaching skills
Teaches students and other health professionals constantly and is enthusiastic about teaching.
Specifically:
• orientation of clerks to the clinical service
• teaching of basic surgical principles and procedures to other learners, e.g.: knot tying, fluid and electrolytes etc.
• organizes formal or informal case based presentations
• is perceived by those junior as “accessible and receptive” to teaching

7. Professional

Sense of responsibility
Follows through with patient care plan; follows up on delegated tasks consistently, efficiently and reliably. Accepts responsibility for own actions- recognizes mistakes and accepts consequences of own actions. Specifically:
• reports to work and call in a timely fashion
• does not make frivolous requests for call or other duty changes

**Self Assessment Skills/Insight**
Recognizes own limits, willing to discuss these with intent to improve. Accepts responsibility for self-improvement.

**Ethics**
Consistently displays exemplary ethical conduct. Always considers and recognizes ethical implications of medical practice.

**Physician/Patient Relationship**
Able to develop an effective professional relationship with patients and families.

**Economics (resources and allocation)**
Ensures that all tests are justified, and uses health care resources appropriately. Understands how current actions will affect the health care system at the patient, hospital and societal level.

**Performance under stress**
Able to perform with skill and competence in stressful situations. Recognizes how stress impacts on personal performance and is able to delegate tasks and mobilize resources quickly and efficiently.

**Evaluation**
Supervisor will discuss the objectives with each resident during the rotation orientation, mid-point evaluation and at the exit interview.

**MRESone45** - Evaluations will be done using the MRESone45 on-line system.

**Log** - ObGyn residents are expected to keep a log book of their activities during their rotation. This will be useful to ensuring adequate exposure to obtain the objectives of the rotation.

**Recommended texts**
*Comprehensive Gynecology, 5th Edition* by Katz