

**P.G. Curriculum
Diploma in Gynecology & Obstetrics (DGO)
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PG Curriculum Diploma in Gynecology & Obstetrics (DGO)

The infrastructure and faculty of the department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology will be as per MCI regulation.

1. Goals

The goal of DGO course in Obstetrics & Gynaecology is to produce a competent Obstetrician & Gynecologist who:

- ❖ Recognizes the health needs of adolescents, females in reproductive age group & post menopausal females & course out professional delegations in keeping with principles of National Health Policy and professional ethics.
- ❖ Is competent to manage the pathological states related to reproductive system with knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology & Pathophysiology.
- ❖ Is aware of contemporary advances & developments in the field of maternal health & other related issues.
- ❖ Is oriented to principles of research methodology.
- ❖ Has acquired skills in educating medical and paramedical professionals.

2. Objectives

At the end of the DGO course in Obst. & Gynae, the student should be able to:

- ❖ Provide quality maternal care in the diagnosis and management of Antenatal, Intra-natal & Post natal period of normal and abnormal pregnancy.
- ❖ Provide effective & adequate care to the obstetrical and early neonatal emergencies.
- ❖ Provide counseling & knowledge regarding family planning methods & perform medical termination of pregnancy.
- ❖ Organize & implement maternal components in the “National Health Programs”.
- ❖ Develop adequate surgical skills to manage common Obstetrical & Gynaecological problems.
- ❖ Medical genetics – Elementary genetics as applicable to obstetrics.
- ❖ Normal & Abnormal pregnancy during Antenatal, Intra-natal & Post-natal.
- ❖ Gynaecological Endocrinology & Infertility knowledge.
- ❖ Benign & malignant Gynaecological disorder.
- ❖ Operative procedures including Endoscopy (Diagnostic & therapeutic) & its related complications.

- ❖ Knowledge of interpretation of various laboratory investigations & other diagnostic modalities in Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
- ❖ Medical & Surgical problems and Anesthesiology related to Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
- ❖ Knowledge of essentials of Pediatric & Adolescent Gynaecology.
- ❖ Reproductive & Child Health, Family Welfare & Reproductive tract infections.
- ❖ STD & AIDS & Government of India perspective on women's health related issues.
- ❖ Demonstrate skills in documentation of case details and of morbidity & mortality data relevant to the assigned situation.
- ❖ Knowledge of medico legal aspects in Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
- ❖ Be familiar with research methodologies & use of newer information technologies.
- ❖ Keep abreast with advances in the field of Obstetrics & Gynaecology.
- ❖ Facilitate learning of medical / nursing students, para medical health workers as a teacher trainer.
- ❖ Demonstrate empathy & humane approach towards patients and their families.
- ❖ Function as a productive member of a team engaged in health care, research & education.

3. Syllabus

3.1 Theory

❖ **Obstetrics**

- Gametogenesis fertilization, implantation and early development of embryo
- Normal Labour
- Anatomical and Physiological changes in female genital tract during pregnancy.
- Pharmacology of drugs used during pregnancy, Labour, Post-partum period.
- Development of placenta.
- Amniotic fluid.
- Anatomy of fetus, fetal growth & development, fetal physiology & circulation.
- Puerperium – Normal
- Malpresentation & malposition of labour
- Abnormal Puerperium
- CPD & its management
- Complications of 3rd stage of labour
- Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy
- Antepartum Hemorrhage
- PROM, Poly Hydramnios, Oligo Hydramnios
- Obstetrical Hemorrhage (includes Antenatal & postpartum)

- Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
- Medical disorders in pregnancy
- Emergency Obstetric Care (Intensive Obstetrics)
- Antepartum & intrapartum fetal monitoring.

❖ **Gynaecology**

- Normal and abnormal microbiology of genital tract & bacterial, viral & parasitic infections responsible for maternal fetal & Gynae disorders.
- Endocrinology related to reproduction
- Physiology of menstruation, ovulation, fertilization & menopause.
- Methods of contraception.
- Fibroid uterus
- Colposcopy & vaginal and cervical cytology
- Endometrial Hyperphasia, DUB, Abnormal bleeding.
- Endometriosis, Adenomyosis
- Endocrine abnormalities, Menstrual abnormalities Amenorrhoea, PCOD, Hirsutism, Hyperprolactinemia, Thyroid disorders.
- Laparoscopy & Hysteroscopy
- Ca Cervix
- Ca Endometrium
- Carcinoma Ovary
- Menopause
- Genital Fistulae / Urinary Incontinence
- Prolapse
- Contraception / Family Planning / Sterilization methods
- Endometriosis, Adenomyosis
- Infertility.

3.2 Practical

❖ **Obstetrics**

- Venepuncture
- Amniotomy
- Conduct of normal Vaginal delivery
- Perineal infiltration & Pudendal block
- Episiotomy
- Ventouse delivery
- Forceps delivery
- Management of Genital tract injureis
- Exploration of Cervix
- Lower Segment Caesarean Section
- Manual Removal of Placenta

- Breech vaginal delivery
- External Cephalic Version
- Delivery of twins
- Management of shock
- Management of Postpartum hemorrhage
- Cervical Cerclage
- Amnio infusion
- Instillation of extra amniotic & intra amniotic drugs
- Non stress Test
- Suction Evacuation
- Dilatation & Evacuation
- Repair of complete perineal tear
- Repair of cervical tear
- Caesarean Hysterectomy
- Internal iliac ligation
- Uterine & Ovarian Artery ligation
- Destructive operations
- Reposition of inversion uterus
- Amnio centesis

❖ **Gynaecology**

- Pap Smear
- Wet smear examination
- Post Coital Test
- Endometrial Biopsy
- Endometrial Aspiration
- Dilatation and Curettage/Fractional Curettage / Polypectomy
- Cervical Biopsy
- Cryo / Electrocautery of Cervix
- Hystero Salpingography
- Diagnostic Laparoscopy & Hysteroscopy
- Opening & Closing of abdomen
- Operations for utero vaginal prolapse
- Operations for Ovarian tumors
- Operations for Ectopic Pregnancy
- Vaginal Hysterectomy
- Abdominal Hysterectomy
- Myomectomy
- Colposcopy
- Loop Electro Surgical Excision Procedure
- Tuboplasties

- Paracentesis
- Culdocentesis
- Endoscopic Surgery (Operative Laparoscopy & Hysteroscopy)
- Repair of genital fistulae
- Operations for Urinary incontinence
- Radical operations for Gynaecological Malignancies
- Vaginoplasty
- Intrauterine insemination
- Basic ultrasound / TVS
- Hydrotubation
- Vulval Biopsy
- Incision & drainage

❖ **FAMILY PLANNING**

- Intra Uterine Contraception Device Insertion / removal
- Female sterilization
- Post Partum & Interval
- Open & Laparoscopic
- MTP
- Male Sterilization

3.3 Clinical Skills

By the end of the Postgraduation should be able to do:

- ❖ Minor Procedures Like
 - Cu-T insertion
 - MTP, D&C, EB, Cx biopsy, Cryocautery, Drainage of pyometra, evacuations
- ❖ Endoscopic Procedures Like
 - Diagnostic Laparoscopy, Hysteroscopy, Laparoscopic tubal ligation
- ❖ Vaginal deliveries, assisted breech vaginal deliveries, Outlet & Mid cavity
 - Forceps application, Ventouse, Stitching of 3rd degree perineal tears.
- ❖ L. S. C. S
- ❖ Laparotomy for ectopic pregnancy or Ovarian cysts
- ❖ Uncomplicated Total Abdominal Hysterectomies
- ❖ Vaginal Anterior and Posterior Repair

4. Teaching Programme

4.1 General Principles

Acquisition of practical competencies being the keystone of postgraduate medical education, postgraduate training should be skills oriented.

Learning in postgraduate program is essentially self-directed and primarily emanating from clinical and academic work. The formal sessions are meant to supplement this core effort.

4.2. Teaching Session:

- ❖ Clinical case discussions:
 - *PG Bed side
 - *Teaching rounds
- ❖ Seminars / Journal Club
- ❖ Statistical meetings: Weekly./ monthly
- ❖ Mortality meetings
- ❖ Interdepartmental Meetings : Pediatrics, Radiology
- ❖ Others – Guest Lectures / Vertical Seminars / Central Stat Meets

4.3 Teaching Schedule:

Journal club	Once a week
Seminar/Syposium	Once a week
PG case discussion/Bed side teaching	Once a week
1 st Monthly Statistics & Intradepartment meet (with all the staff, incharge, residents & faculty)	Once a month
2 nd & 3 rd Interdepartmental meet (Endocrinology, Medicine, Cardiology, Transfusion Medicine, Pathology, Microbiology, Gastroenterology, Anaesthesia)	Once a week
4 th Perinatology meet with department of Obstetrics and Gynae including statistics discussing any neonatal death/topic	Once a week
Thesis meet to discuss thesis being done by the PG residents	Once a week
Grand round of the wards	Once a week
Interdepartmental meet with the Radiology department	Once a week
Grand round of the ward	Once a week
Central session (CPC, guest lectures, integrated student seminars, grand round, sessions on basic sciences, biostatistics, research methodology, teaching methodology, health economics, medical ethics and legal issues).	Once a month

5. Postings

Emphasis should be self-directed learning, group discussions, case presentations & practical hands on learning. Student should be trained about proper history taking, clinical examination, advising relevant investigations, their Interpretations and instituting medical surgical management by posting the candidates in OPD, specialty clinics, wards, operation theatres, labour room, family planning clinics & other departments like neonatology, radiology, anesthesia. The candidates must be trained to manage all emergency situations seen frequently.

Gynae Ward

Labour-room

Emergency

Family Planning

Gynae OT

6. Assessment

All the PG residents are assessed daily for their academic activities and also periodically.

6.1. General principles

- ❖ The assessment is valid, objective, and reliable.
- ❖ It covers cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains.
- ❖ Formative, continuing and summative (final) assessment is also conducted. In addition, thesis is also assessed separately.

6.2. Formative Assessment

The formative assessment is continuous as well as periodical. The former is based on the feedback from the senior residents and the consultants concerned. Assessment is held periodically. Formative assessment will not count towards pass/fail at the end of the program, but will provide feedback to the candidate.

6.3. Internal assessment

The performance of the Postgraduate student during the training period should be monitored throughout the course and duly recorded in the log books as evidence of the ability and daily work of the student. Marks should be allotted out of 100 as followed.

Sr. No.	Items	Marks
1.	<i>Personal Attributes</i>	20
2.	<i>Clinical Work</i>	20
3.	<i>Academic activities</i>	20

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4.	<i>End of term theory examination</i>	20
5.	<i>End of term practical examination</i>	20

1. Personal attributes

- ❖ **Behavior and Emotional Stability:** Dependable, disciplined, dedicated, stable in emergency situations shows positive approach.
- ❖ **Motivation and Initiative:** Takes on responsibility, innovative, enterprising, does not shirk duties or leave any work pending.
- ❖ **Honesty and Integrity:** Truthful, admits mistakes, does not cook up information, has ethical conduct, exhibits good moral values, loyal to the institution.
- ❖ **Interpersonal Skills and Leadership Quality:** Has compassionate attitude towards patients and attendants, gets on well with colleagues and paramedical staff, is respectful to seniors, has good communication skills.

2. Clinical Work:

- ❖ **Availability:** Punctual, available continuously on duty, responds promptly on calls and takes proper permission for leave.
- ❖ **Diligence:** Dedicated, hardworking, does not shirk duties, leaves no work pending, does not sit idle, competent in clinical case work up and management.
- ❖ **Academic ability:** Intelligent, shows sound knowledge and skills, participates adequately in academic activities, and performs well in oral presentation and departmental tests.

Clinical Performance: Proficient in clinical presentations and case discussion during rounds and OPD work up. Preparing Documents of the case history/examination and progress notes in the file (daily notes, round discussion, investigations and management) Skill of performing bed side procedures and handling emergencies.

- 3. Academic Activity:** Performance during presentation at Journal club/ Seminar/ Case discussion/ Stat meeting and other academic sessions.
Proficiency in skills as mentioned in job responsibilities.

4. End of term theory examination conducted at end of 1st year and after 9 months.

5. End of term practical/oral examinations after 1 year 9 months.

Marks for **personal attributes** and **clinical work** should be given annually by all the consultants under whom the resident was posted during the year. Average of the two years should be put as the final marks out of 20.

Marks for **academic activity** should be given by the all consultants who have attended the session presented by the student.

The Internal assessment should be presented to the Board of examiners for due consideration at the time of Final Examinations.

6.4. Summative Assessment

- ❖ Ratio of marks in theory and practicals will be equal.
- ❖ The pass percentage will be 50%.
- ❖ Candidate will have to pass theory and practical examinations separately.

A. Theory examination:

	Title	Marks
Paper 1:	Basic sciences as related to Obstetrics & Gynaecology	100
Paper 2:	Principles and Practice of Obstetrics & Gynaecology diseases of new born babies	100
Paper 3:	Recent Advances in Obstetrics & Gynaecology	100
Total		300

B. Practical examination:

1.	Long Case (1)	100
2.	Short Cases(2) 50 marks each	100
3.	Viva Voce	100
Total		300

7. Job Responsibilities

- ❖ **OPD** : History & Work up of all cases and presentation to the consultants.
 - This includes all the special clinics including infertility, endocrinology, oncology, Menopause & adolescent clinic.
 - Documentation in OPD Card, register completion and maintenance.
- ❖ **Minor Procedure:** Aseptic Dressings / Stitch removal / Pap smear collection / Colposcopy / Cryo Cautery / Electrocautery / HSG.
- ❖ **Family Planning:** Counselling for contraception / Sterilization / IUCD insertion / Removal.
- ❖ **Indoors:**

❖ **Labour-room / L-room Recovery**

History & work up of all cases. Examination of all patients and documentation in the files.

Sending investigations & filing investigation forms.

Performing NST, Maintaining partogram in labouring patients.

Monitoring vitals, uterine contractions and fetal heart rate in labouring patients , conducting deliveries,

episiotomy stitching and neonatal resuscitation.

I/V Line insertion, RT insertion, Catheterization, preparation of Synto drip, instillation of misoprostol or

Cerviprime for induction of labour.

Management of sick patients including those with Eclampsia, Abruption & PPH

Assessment & shifting of sick patients to ICUs.

Completion of files

Preparation of discharge summary

Preparation of weekly, monthly and annual stat.

❖ **Post Partum & Gynae Ward / Recovery**

- Care of post partum patients
- Advise to post partum patients regarding breast feeding, immunisation of baby & contraceptive advise to mother.
- History and workup of all gynae cases, examination of all patients, sending investigations and filling forms
- Pre operative assessment and preparation of all patients before surgery
- Aseptic dressing, suture removal

❖ **OT**

- Performing minor procedures like D&C, MTP, Endometrial biopsy, Cervical biopsy, Cryo Cautery, Electro cautery etc.
- Assisting major procedures listed above.

❖ **Indoor : (Labour-room, Recovery, Ward & Emergency)**

- Supervision of work up by JRs
- Performing difficult procedures
- Checking patient record files, registers, discharge summaries
- Checking treatment charts
- Conducting normal, complicated, and instrumental deliveries
- Performing LSCS in Low Risk patients
- Performing all minor Obstetrics & Gynaecological procedures
- Management of sick patients, CPR, declaration of death and completion of death file

- Critique for mortality case discussions
- Liaison with other departments for cross consultations
- Sending Family Planning reports
- Supervisor annual stat
- Rotational duties in Labour-room, Emergency, OPD & OT.
- Attending to Emergency calls from other departments
- Initial work up and management of all patients coming to emergency.

8. Suggested Books and Journals

8.1 Books

- ❖ Holland and Brews Manual of Obst. 2nd Ed.
- ❖ Williams Obstetrics 22nd ed.
- ❖ Text book of Obstetrics by Dutta DC
- ❖ Practical guide to High Risk Pregnancy and delivery 3rd ed. 2008 – Arias Fernando
- ❖ Shaw's Text book of Gynaecology 14th ed. 2008
- ❖ Novak's Gynaecology 14th ed. 2008
- ❖ Jeffcoate's Principles of Gynaecology 7th ed.
- ❖ Medical Disorders in Pregnancy by Barnes
- ❖ Medical Disorders in Pregnancy by FOGSI
- ❖ MunroKerr's Operative Obstetrics
- ❖ Care of the Newborn 6th ed. Meharban Singh
- ❖ Obstetrics and Gynaecology 5th ed. Krishna Menon Sauerberi E.E
- ❖ USG in Obst. & Gynaecology by Callens
- ❖ USG in Obst. & Gynaecology by Kuldeep Singh
- ❖ Medicolegal aspects in Obst. & Gynae – Mukherjee GG
- ❖ Clinical Obstetrics – by Mudaliar
- ❖ Text book of Obstetrics by Sudha Salhan
- ❖ Te Linde's Operative Gynaecology 10th ed.
- ❖ Bonneys's Gyn Surgery 10th ed.
- ❖ Shaws Operative Gynaecology
- ❖ Practice of fertility control 7th ed. – Chaudhary S.K.
- ❖ Text book of Gynae contraception 14th ed. C.S. Dawn
- ❖ Infertility – R. Rajan
- ❖ Speroff – Leon
- ❖ Year book of Obst. & Gynae
- ❖ Principles & Practice of Colposcopy by B. Shakuntala Baliga
- ❖ Laparoscopy & Hysteroscopy by Sutton
- ❖ Hormone replacement Therapy by White Head M.

- ❖ Gynae & Obst. Procedures – Parulikar S.V.
- ❖ Surgery in infertility & Gynaecology – Jain Nutan
- ❖ Principles & Practice of Colposcopy – Balya B.S.
- ❖ Infertility Manual – Rao Kamini A.
- ❖ Operative Laparoscopy – Soderstrom R
- ❖ Chemotherapy of Gynaecological Malignancies - Borker C

8.2 Journals

- ❖ Indian Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology
- ❖ British Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology
- ❖ American Journal of Obst. & Gynae
- ❖ Clinics of North America
- ❖ Recent Advances in Obst. & Gynaecology by John Bonnar
- ❖ Progress in Obst. & Gynae by Studd.
- ❖ Clinics of Obst. & Gynaecology

9. Model Test Papers

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics (DGO)
Paper-I
Basic sciences as related to Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

- **Attempt ALL questions**
 - **Answer each question & its parts in SEQUENTIAL ORDER**
 - **ALL questions carry equal marks**
 - **Illustrate your answer with SUITABLE DIAGRAMS**
-

1. Give an account of changes in fetal circulation immediately after the birth of baby.
2. What is etiological pathogenesis of Endometriosis and Discuss the

management of Endometriosis in an infertile woman.

3. Aims & Objectives of PNDA Act. Enumerate the clauses for 2nd trimester abortions.
4. What is the use of methotrexate in obstetrics & Gynaecology ?
5. Medical management of unruptured ectopic pregnancy
6. Pre menstrual syndrome
7. Uterine artery embolization
8. Causes of Coagulation failure during pregnancy
9. Clinical application of vaginal cytology in pregnancy
10. Describe the haematological changes during pregnancy

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics (DGO)
Paper-II
Principles & Practice of Obstetrics & Gynaecology
& diseases of New born babies

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

- **Attempt ALL questions**
 - **Answer each question & its parts in SEQUENTIAL ORDER**
 - **ALL questions carry equal marks**
 - **Illustrate your answer with SUITABLE DIAGRAMS**
-

1. How will you diagnose Gestational diabetes?
2. Outline the management of a Multigravida with Gestational diabetes with previous Macrosomic baby in labour room
3. Universal precautions
4. Surgical management of atonic PPH
5. Explain the medical and surgical measures for prevention of parent to Child transmission of HIV infection.
6. Neonatal jaundice
7. Rupture Uterus : its diagnosis and management
8. What are the criteria for the management of Residual trophoblastic disease. Discuss its management.
9. What are the causes of occipitoposterior position. Discuss its management in second stage
10. What are the indication of medical and surgical fetal therapy

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics (DGO)
Paper-III
Recent advances in Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

- **Attempt ALL questions**
 - **Answer each question & its parts in SEQUENTIAL ORDER**
 - **ALL questions carry equal marks**
 - **Illustrate your answer with SUITABLE DIAGRAMS**
-

1. Give the methods for the prenatal diagnosis of commonly seen birth defects
2. How will you manage sexually transmitted diseases in a woman?
3. Enumerate sex cord tumours. How will you manage a 22nd year old girl presenting with such tumours.
4. Describe natural methods of contraception
5. Use of HCG levels as diagnostic tool
6. What are the components of effective communication
7. Discuss the management of post menopausal osteoporosis in 55 years old lady
8. Discuss recent advances in surgical and medical management of DUB
9. Discuss the use of misoprostol in labour induction and abortion
10. Give WHO criteria for semen analysis? How will you treat a 28 year old male with oligo terato astheno zoospermia ?