

A. Contraception

- Describe the physiologic basis of contraception (OCPs, emergency contraception, patches, rings, IUD, sterilization)
- Describe the effectiveness of each form of contraception
- Counsel the patient regarding the benefits and risks for each form of contraception

B. Infection and sequale

- Identify etiologies for acute abdominal pain in women, including: pelvic infection, ectopic pregnancy, adnexal torsion, appendicitis, diverticulitis, renal calculi
- List the physical and clinical findings in the following STIs: Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Herpes simplex virus, Syphilis, Human papillomavirus infection, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, Hepatitis B virus infection
- Identify and evaluate risk factors for ectopic pregnancy
- Identify the long-term sequelae of salpingitis, including: tuboovarian abscess, chronic salpingitis, ectopic pregnancy, infertility

C. Health and well-being of populations - Women's health

- List age-appropriate screening procedures and recommended time intervals for mammogram, bone density, Pap tests, STI evaluation
- Understand screening for domestic violence
- Describe the etiology, evaluation and management of urinary incontinence and pelvic floor dysfunction

D. Menstrual cycle, including menopause

- Describe the etiologies, evaluations, treatment options of amenorrhea and oligomenorrhea
- Describe the normal menstrual cycle
- Define etiologies of abnormal uterine bleeding and treatments for AUB
- Identify the etiologies, evaluation and treatment of dysmenorrhea

- Describe appropriate management of menopausal/peri-menopausal symptoms
- Understand the counseling of patients regarding menopausal issues, like osteoporosis, heart disease, hot flashes, vaginal dryness

E. *Infertility & endometriosis*

- List the chief complaints a patient with endometriosis may present
- Describe how endometriosis is diagnosed
- Describe the evaluation and management of infertility

F. *Breast health, including breastfeeding*

- Demonstrate the performance of a comprehensive breast exam
- List history and physical findings that may suggest: Mastitis, Carcinoma, Fibrocystic changes, Intraductal papilloma, Fibroma
- List the normal physiologic and anatomic changes of the breast during pregnancy and the postpartum periods

G. *Vaginal and vulvar disorders*

- Describe the diagnosis and management of a patient with vaginitis, including BV, trichomoniasis, yeast infection
- Interpret a wet mount microscopic examination

H. Prenatal Care

- Describe the components of routine prenatal care, including: nutrition, prenatal diagnosis
- Describe the etiology, evaluation and management of the following conditions in pregnancy: diabetes (pre-existing and gestational), urinary tract infections, herpes, chronic hypertension

I. *Embryonic and fetal development*

- Understand the history and process of genetic abnormalities, specifically trisomy 13, 18, 21

- Counsel patients regarding advanced maternal age, in relation to genetic abnormalities
- Counsel patients regarding substance abuse and effects on the fetus, specifically alcohol

J. *Physiologic changes in normal pregnancy*

- Describe the physiologic functions of the placenta and fetus,
- Describe the effects of pregnancy on common diagnostic studies EKG, CXR, ABG
- Discuss adjustments to the following systems: CV including SVR and heart, GU including renal function, GI specifically constipation and diarrhea

K. *Common problems in obstetrics*

- Describe and be able to recognize how the following conditions can affect pregnancy (including the fetus and mother): anemia, diabetes, HIV, cardiac disease, asthma
- Describe the etiology, evaluation and management of the following problems in pregnancy: hypertension, including preeclampsia/eclampsia, preterm labor, third trimester bleeding, premature rupture of membranes, chorioamnionitis
- Describe the etiology, evaluation and management of the following postpartum disorders: hemorrhage, puerperal infections

L. *Intrapartum care*

- Describe the three stages of labor and recognize common abnormalities like arrest of dilation, arrest of descent
- Describe the steps of a vaginal delivery, including the cardinal movements of labor

M. *Screening for reproductive cancers*

- Describe the risk factors for cervical, endometrial and ovarian cancers
- Describe the symptoms and physical findings of a patient with ovarian malignancy

- Describe the appropriate management of the patient with postmenopausal bleeding
- Describe the purpose of a screening test like pap, and how one might proceed if normal/abnormal.