

NISHTAR MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, MULTAN



Study Guide

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAE

FINAL YEAR CLINICAL MODULE

Clinical module of OB/GYN & Paediatrics, 2026, Final year MBBS has been designed to create a great learning experience both for students and faculty. A variety of teaching strategies will be used to make it more student centred, interactive and intellectually challenging module. It will provide opportunity to teach and train in Gynaecology and also revisit some important aspects of Obstetrics.

Our module consists of 12 weeks. During this time students will have 8 weeks clinical clerkship in OB/GYN units and 4 weeks in Paediatrics units. Each Student during the Clerkship rotates to three Gynae Units. At each Gynae Unit he/she stays for approximately 19 days.

During each week, on Friday & Saturday, the students will go to lecture theatre from 8:00am to 9:00am for lectures, LGIS. Following is the further detail of module

Clinical Clerkship Schedule – Final Year Students Nishtar Hospital, Multan

- On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, students will attend clinical wards for clinical clerkship in their respective units from 08:00 am to 02:00 pm.
- On Friday & Saturday, students will attend the wards from 09:00 am to 12:00 pm & 10:30am to 02:00pm respectively. During clinical hours, students will join the house officers and postgraduate trainees at their respective morning stations and closely follow the routine ward activities under supervision.
- Each Wednesday, a hands-on clinical workshop will be conducted. There will be a total of 8 workshops.
- On every Monday, the senior person in charge of students will introduce them to the postgraduate trainees and senior registrars of the respective stations. Pairing and allocation will be refreshed as students rotate through different morning stations.
- From 08:00 am to 12:00 pm, students will remain on the clinical floor in their allotted wards to:
 - Participate in morning rounds Carry out orders given during rounds under direct supervision of PGTs and house officers
- Take patient history
- Perform clinical examination
- Plan required investigations
- Formulate differential diagnosis and provisional diagnosis
- Discuss cases with PGTs and senior registrars
- A bedside teaching session by the consultant will be conducted from 09:00 am to 10:00 am, during which students will present allotted case histories. Case allocation and presentation schedule will be provided at the start of the rotation.
- At the end of each station, a proforma containing written morning station targets (as mentioned in the logbook) will be completed by each student. This must be signed and stamped by the senior registrar of the respective station.
- This record will form part of the continuous internal assessment and will carry weightage in the final assessment.
- On designated OT Day and OPD Day, students will proceed to the Operation Theatre and Outpatient Department after completing their clinical clerkship activities and topic presentation for the day.
- On the designated Emergency Day, students will perform evening duty in the Labour Room. They will complete all tasks mentioned in the logbook. At the end of each station, a proforma as mentioned in the logbook will be completed by each student and signed and stamped by the senior registrar of the respective station.

Topics

Table of specification / curriculum outline Unit-I (Ward-16)

Medical Disorder in Pregnancy Module				Teaching Venue
S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
1	Obstetrics	Hypertensive disorders(except eclampsia) and IUGR	- To understand the classification of hypertension in pregnancy - To understand the pathophysiology of pre-eclampsia - To explain the principles of management of pre-eclampsia - To understand the long-term risks to both mother and baby from pre-eclampsia - Discuss the etiology and pathophysiology of IUGR - Outline the management plan - Elaborate the prognosis of fetus in IUGR - Discuss the antenatal surveillance of the FGR fetus	
2	Obstetrics	Liver disorders in pregnancy	- Describes the most common liver disorder presented in pregnancy - Know the risks associated with these disorders - Outline management plan	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
3	Obstetrics	Diabetes in pregnancy	- Define gestational diabetes mellitus - Explain the effects of sugar level on fetal development - Describe maternal and fetal complication (antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum) - Explain the management protocol of gestational diabetes mellitus - Describe the long-term effect of gestational diabetes mellitus on maternal health	Ward class room bed side OPD
4	Obstetrics	Anemia in pregnancy	- Define anemia in pregnancy - Discuss the importance of anemia screening in antenatal period - Discuss iron deficiency anemia, its causes, complications and management - Elaborate the management of thalassemia, anemia of chronic illness, coagulation disorder management	Ward class room bed side OPD
5	Obstetrics	VTE in pregnancy	- Recognize the risk factor in presentation of VTE. - Plan management of VTE pregnancy.	Ward class room bed side OPD
6	Obstetrics	Hyperemesis Gravidarum	- Define Hyperemesis Gravidarum. - Enumerate maternal and fetal complications. - Describe the management of Hyperemesis Gravidarum.	Ward class room bed side OPD

7	Obstetrics	Neurological Disorders. Epilepsy in pregnancy	- Define Epilepsy. - Enumerate Different types of epilepsy. - Describe the maternal and fetal complications. - Describe the management of epilepsy and status epilepticus. - Describe the post-partum management.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
8	Obstetrics	Pregnancy With Thyroid Diseases	- What is the different thyroid disease in pregnancy - Enumerate the complication of pregnancy with thyroid disease - What is the fetal complication - Discuss the management	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
9	Obstetrics	Pregnancy with heart diseases	- Describe physiological adaptation in pregnancy - Describe different types of heart disease in pregnancy. - Describe effects of heart diseases on mother and fetus. - Describe antenatal intrapartum and postpartum management. - Counsel.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD

Gynae Oncology Module				
S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Gynae	Benign diseases of Ovary	- Understand the classification and types of benign ovarian diseases, including cysts, tumors, and functional disorders. - Identify the clinical presentations and diagnostic approaches for benign ovarian conditions. - Learn the pathophysiology and risk factors associated with benign ovarian diseases. - Explore the management options, including conservative treatments and surgical interventions.	Ward class room bed side OPD
2	Gynae	Malignant diseases of ovary	- Know the classification ,incidence, etiology and risk factors of malignant tumors of ovary - Understand their clinical presentation - Understand their workup plan and FIGO staging - Outline management plan - Outline follow up plan	Ward class room bed side OPD
3	Gynae	Pre malignant Diseases of Cervix	- Understand the types and classifications of pre-malignant cervical conditions, such as dysplasia and CIN - Identify the risk factors and causes contributing to the development of pre-malignant cervical diseases.	Ward class room bed side OPD

			- Learn the diagnostic methods, including Pap smears and HPV testing, for detecting pre-malignant changes. - Explore the treatment options for managing pre-malignant cervical lesions, including surveillance and surgical procedures.	
4	Gynae	CA cervix	- Understand the causes and risk factors of cervical cancer, including HPV. - Identify the clinical signs and symptoms of cervical cancer. - Learn the diagnostic methods like Pap smears and biopsy. - Explore treatment options, including surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy. - Familiarize with the FIGO staging system for cervical cancer (Stage I-IV).	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
5	Gynae	Bening Diseases of Uterus CA endometrium	- Understand etiology and risk factors of endometrial cancers - Describe classification of uterine malignancy - Describe the pattern of spread of disease - Elicit relevant points on history and examination - Enlist and justify investigations needed for diagnosis of endometrial cancer - Understand FIGO Staging of Endometrial Cancer - Suggest a management plan according to stage of disease	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD

Gynae Module

S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Gynae	Ovulation and its clinical importance, Normal menstruation.	- Define ovulation and its hormonal control. - Describe phases of the normal menstrual cycle. - Explain clinical importance of ovulation in fertility and contraception. - Identify features of normal menstruation (duration, cycle length, blood loss).	Ward class room bed side OPD
2	Gynae	Primary Amenorrhea	- Define primary amenorrhea - Enumerate its causes - Discuss the management	Ward class room bed side OPD
3	Gynae	Secondary Amenorrhea	- Define Secondary amenorrhea - Enumerate its causes - Discuss the management	Ward class room bed side OPD

Self-learning Topic:

Respiratory Disorders	• Describe physiological adaptation in pregnancy • Describe different types of respiratory disease in pregnancy. • Describe effects of respiratory diseases mother and fetus. • Describe antenatal intrapartum and postpartum management. • Counsel.
Anatomy of female Genital organs Development of female genital organs, Puberty and adolescence.	• Identify the female genital organs (internal and external). • Describe the basic anatomy of uterus, ovaries, tubes, vagina, and vulva. • Explain the development of female genital organs from embryonic life. • Describe the changes of puberty and adolescence in females.

WORKSHOP HANDS ON TRAINING Gynae Unit-I

Workshop	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LOs)			Cognition			Psychomotor		Attitude	
	Cognition	Skill	Attitude	C1	C2	C3	P1	P2	A1	A2
Eclampsia / Maternal collapse / Ultrasound Obs and Gynae	1. Diagnose eclampsia based on clinical features and investigations. 2. Identify causes and apply ABCDE approach in maternal collapse 3. Interpret basic obstetric and gynecological ultrasound findings.	1. At the end of workshop Students should be able to Perform eclampsia, maternal collapse drill on dummy. 2. Demonstrate correct probe handling and standard scanning technique.	1. Show urgency and teamwork in emergency management. 2. Maintain calm leadership and effective team communication. 3. Maintain patient privacy and professional attitude during scanning.			✓ ✓ ✓		✓		✓
Pap smear and Diagnostic D&C Workshop	At the end of the workshop students should be able to 1. Explain the role of Pap smear in cervical cancer screening. 2. Describe the steps involved in performing a Pap smear procedure. 3. Outline the indications for Diagnostic D&C and endometrial biopsy. 4. Demonstrate the technique for performing Diagnostic D&C and endometrial biopsy.	1. Learners should perform the Pap smear procedure accurately. 2. Learners perform basic tasks of the Diagnostic D&C procedure with guidance and supervision. 3.	the end of workshop Students should be able to 1. Learners must appreciate the importance of Pap smears in cervical cancer prevention. 2. Learners should recognize the value of Diagnostic D&C in diagnosing uterine conditions		✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓		✓	

Gynae Unit-I Rotation

[illegible]

Gynae Unit-I Rotation

[illegible]

Labour Room Rotations

Target		Target			Achievement			Sign of facilitator
		Observed (Obs)	Under Supervision Of(USO)	Independent (ind)	+/-	USO	Implement	
History taking		2	2	4				
Management of obstetrical emergencies								
• Eclampsia		2	-	-				
• APH		2	-	-				
• PPH		2	-	-				
• Ectopic		2	-	-				
• Pregnancy		2	-	-				
• ruptured uterus		2	-	-				
• miscarriages		2	-	-				
Labour room pharmacology		Yes		No				
• Drugs for normal delivery								
• Eclampsia								
• PPH kit								
• APH kit								
Procedures								
	• Blood pressure recording	5	5	10				
	• Foley 's catheter	5	2	-				
	• Intravenous line I/V Line	5	1	-				
	• Intramuscular injection (I/M)	5	2	-				
	• Collection of blood sample	10	-	-				
	• CTG	5	-	-				
	• Manual vacuum aspiration (MVA)	2	-	-				
	• Spontaneous Vaginal Delivery(SVD)	5	-	-				
	• Episiotomy	2	-	-				
	• Caesarean section	5	1	-				
	• Laparotomy	2	-	-				

Outdoor Rotation Gynae Unit I

[illegible]

Operation Room (OR) Rotations Gynae Unit I

[illegible]

Assessment of ward Test Gynae Unit I

Ward Test Details:

10 OSPE Stations=05 Interactive & 05 Static

Assessment Tool	OSPE Total Marks
Knowledge	/15
Skill	/20
Attitude	/15
Total	50
Passing Marks	25
Obtained Marks	

Topics

CLINICAL ROTATION OUTLINE GYNAE UNIT-II

Labour Module

S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Obstetrics	Normal Labour	- Discuss the definition - Identify clinical stages of labour - Discuss the mechanics - Discuss the management of normal labour - Distinguish between Normal and abnormal labour	Ward class room & Labor Room
2	Obstetrics	Abnormal labour	- Write down the different types of abnormal labour - Define the prolonged labour - What are its causes - Discuss the management - Define the obstructed labour - What are the causes - Discuss the management	Ward class room & Labor Room
3	Obstetrics	Induction of Labour	- Define the induction of labour - Discuss the different methods of induction of labour	Ward class room & Labor Room
4	Obstetrics	Preterm Labour	- Define pre-term labour - What are the causes - Discuss the management	Ward class room & Labor Room
5	Obstetrics	Post maturity	- Define the post maturity - Enumerate its causes - Discuss the management	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
6	Obstetrics	Fetal distress and its management, Fetal Monitoring during labour	- Define fetal distress - Enumerate its causes - Discuss the management - Discuss the different methods of fetal monitoring during labour	Ward class room & Labor Room
7	Obstetrics	Breech Presentation, Malpresentation & Malposition	- Define breech presentation - Its etiology and types - Describe different management options. - Discuss its complications - Define types of Malpresentation and malposition. - Discuss its Etiology - describe its management options - Discuss its complications	Ward class room & Labor Room

Gynae Module

S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Gynae	Menopause, Hormone replacement therapy	- Define menopause - Describe the clinical features - Discuss the different hormone therapies	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
2	Gynae	Menstrual abnormalities and PMS	- Diagnosis of premenstrual syndrome - Describe management principles - Counseling of patient - Describe different abnormalities of menstruation - Discuss its signs and symptoms - Discuss its causes and risk factors - Diagnosis and stepwise management principles.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
3	Gynae	Endometriosis	- Discuss the definition - Enumerate causes - Request appropriate investigations & describe principle of management. - Education and counseling the patient.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD

Early Pregnancy Complication & Urogynaecology Module

S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Gynae	Ectopic Pregnancy	- Understanding of definition epidemiology, etiology and clinical feature of ectopic pregnancy. - Enumerate causes - Describe its Management	Ward class room bed side OPD
2	Gynae	Trophoblastic tumors	- Define gestational Trophoblastic disease - Describe epidemiology and various forms of GTD. - Enlist relevant investigation. - Enumerate complications of molar pregnancy. - Describe the medical and surgical management of hydatiform mole and their associated risk. - Explain follow up and prognosis of disease. - Describe S/S and investigation for malignant and persistent form of Gestational Trophoblastic disease. - Describe treatment of choriocarcinoma and persistent Trophoblastic disease.	Ward class room bed side OPD
3	Gynae	Early Pregnancy Loss and its management. Recurrent miscarriages	- Describe different types of early pregnancy loss and their etiologies & signs and symptoms. - Discuss treatment options and complications and counseling. - Discuss different causes of miscarriage - Discuss treatment options and complications and counseling	Ward class room bed side OPD
4	Gynae	Genital Prolapse	- Understand the anatomy of supporting ligaments and fascia of the female pelvic organs. - Define and classify utero- vaginal Prolapse. - Describe the etiology of utero- vaginal Prolapse. - Enumerate clinical feature and D/D of utero- vaginal Prolapse. - Describe the principle and treatment modalities for Prolapse.	Ward class room bed side OPD
5	Gynae	Pre-operative preparations. Post-operative complications and its management	- Outline the purpose of careful pre- assessment and post-operative case. - Justify the pre-operative investigation & preparation. Illustrate the common post-operative complications and their management.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
6	Gynae	Urogynecology	Students will be able to - Explain the micturition physiology - Describe the epidemiology of pelvic floor dysfunction. - Apply the functional anatomy of female urinary system - Enlist basic types of urinary incontinence - Evaluate basic signs and symptoms - Discuss management	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD

WORKSHOP HANDS ON TRAINING

Gynae Unit-II

Workshop	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LOs)			Cognition			Psychomotor		Attitude	
	Cognition	Skill	Attitude	C1	C2	C3	P1	P2	A1	A2
Normal/ Abnormal labour/ Malpresentation , Mechanism of labour in Breech	At the end of workshop Students should be able to know the management plan of patient with abnormal presentation brow's presentation ,occipitoposterior ,face presentation, breech presentation and transverse lie	At the end of workshop Students should be able to perform breech delivery on dummy				√		√		√
Hysteroscopy/ Laparoscopy/ Diagnostic D & C/ ERPC, Myomectomy instruments	At the end of workshop Students should be able to Know Indications ,complications of these procedures	At the end of workshop Students should be able to Identify these instruments Perform D&C and ERPC on dummy			√		√			

Gynae Unit-II Rotation

[illegible]

Gynae Unit-II Rotation

[illegible]

Labour Room Rotations

Target		Target			Achievement			Sign of facilitator
		Observed (Obs)	Under Supervision Of(USO)	Independent (ind)	Obs	USO	Implement	
History taking		2	2	4				
Management of obstetrical emergencies								
• Eclampsia		2	-	-				
• APH		2	-	-				
• PPH		2	-	-				
• Ectopic		2	-	-				
• Pregnancy		2	-	-				
• ruptured uterus		2	-	-				
• miscarriages		2	-	-				
Labour room pharmacology		Yes		No				
• Drugs for normal delivery								
• Eclampsia								
• PPH kit								
• APH kit								
Procedures								
	• Blood pressure recording	5	5	10				
	• Foley 's catheter	5	2	-				
	• Intravenous line I/V Line	5	1	-				
	• Intramuscular injection (I/M)	5	2	-				
	• Collection of blood sample	10	-	-				
	• CTG	5	-	-				
	• Manual vacuum aspiration (MVA)	2	-	-				
	• Spontaneous Vaginal Delivery(SVD)	5	-	-				
	• Episiotomy	2	-	-				
	• Caesarean section	5	1	-				
	• Laparotomy	2	-	-				

Outdoor Rotation Gynae Unit II

[illegible]

Operation Room (OR) Rotations Gynae Unit II

[illegible]

Assessment of ward Test Gynae Unit II

Ward Test Details:

10 OSPE Stations=05 Interactive & 05 Static

Assessment Tool	OSPE Total Marks
Knowledge	/15
Skill	/20
Attitude	/15
Total	50
Passing Marks	25
Obtained Marks	

CLINICAL ROTATION OUTLINE

GYNAE UNIT-III

Antenatal Module

S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Obstetrics	Antenatal care Obs history ,examination	At the end of one hour lecture, students will be able to: ● Enlist the aims of antenatal care. ● Define the booking visit. ● Elicit the booking history and examination. ● Discuss the importance of booking investigations ● Elaborate the recommended schedule of antenatal visits. ● Categorize the obstetric patient into high risk and low risk group. ● Define EDD and its calculation. ● Define term, preterm, post term, post-dates, LBW, VLBW, lie, presentation, position, attitude and engagement of fetus. To describe the principle of taking and obstetric history ● To define neagles rule to calculate EDD ● To explain the importance of past obstetrics, Gynaecology medical and surgical history. ● To understand components of obstetrical examination	Ward class room bed side OPD
2	Obstetrics	Assesment of fetal wellbeing	● Describe the importance of fetal monitoring during Antenatal period and labour. ● Enlist different methods of fetal assessment. ● Identify the 04 basic FHR parameters to be interpreted on CTG trace. ● Differentiate between normal and pathological CTG patterns. ● Discuss conditions in which continuous electronic FHR monitoring is required ● Explain the importance of booking scan, anomaly scan and growth scan and BPP Describe the role of umbilical artery Doppler	Ward class room bed side OPD

3	Obstetrics	Multiple pregnancy	• Define multiple pregnancy and its Incidence • Interpret the ultrasound findings for multiple pregnancy • Discuss the antenatal care and risks associated with multiple pregnancy • Identify various patterns of fetus in a twin pregnancy • Describe the mechanism of delivery of twins.	Ward class room bed side OPD
4	Obstetrics	Prenatal diagnosis	• Define prenatal diagnoses. • Enlists the prenatal diagnostic tests, their risk and benefits. • Discuss the non-invasive methods of prenatal diagnosis	Ward class room bed side OPD
5	Obstetrics	Prenatal Infection	• Define prenatal infections and describe their routes of transmission. • Identify common prenatal infections (TORCH and others) and their maternal and fetal effects. • Describe clinical features, diagnosis, and screening of prenatal infections. • Outline principles of prevention, treatment, and counseling in prenatal infections	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD

Self-learning Topic:

(i) Conception, Implantation and development of placenta, fetal circulation, abnormalities of placenta (ii) Physiological changes associated with pregnancy	(i) Conception, Implantation, Placenta & Fetal Circulation - Describe the process of conception and implantation. - Explain the development, structure, and functions of the placenta. - Describe fetal circulation and physiological shunts. - Identify common placental abnormalities and their clinical significance. (ii) Physiological Changes in Pregnancy - Describe system-wise physiological changes occurring during pregnancy. - Explain cardiovascular, hematological, and respiratory adaptations. - Describe endocrine, renal, and gastrointestinal changes. Differentiate normal physiological changes from pathological conditions.
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Obstetrical Emergencies & Post-Partum Module

S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Obstetrics	APH	- Define Antepartum Haemorrhage - Enlist causes of APH - Differentiate clinically between placenta previa and placental abruption - Elaborate the emergency approach towards massive Haemorrhage - Discuss management plan for placenta - previa and placental abruption	Ward class room bed side OPD
2	Obstetrics	Obstetric emergencies (Maternal amniotic fluid embolism, umbilical cord prolapsed, uterine rupture, uterine in version, shoulder dystocia)	- Understand the incidence, risk factors and early warning signs in common obstetric emergencies - Diagnose the obstetric emergencies - Make the management plan for these emergencies.	Ward class room bed side OPD
3	Obstetrics	Post-partum hemorrhage	- Define the PPH. - Enumerate the cause of PPH. - Describe the management of PPH	Ward class room bed side OPD
4	Obstetrics	Puerperium (normal and abnormal). Breast feeding and its importance	- Define Puerperium. - Enumerate the complication encountered during Puerperium and its management. - Understand the physiology of breast feeding. - Describe the advantages of breast feeding. - Enumerate the drugs that can be used in breast feeding. - Explain the common disorders of breast feeding. - Recognize and manage common postpartum psychiatric disorders	Ward class room bed side OPD
5	Obstetrics	- Examination and resuscitation of newborn. - Minor problems of newborn	- Describe different steps of newborn care. - Describe problems related to newborn care.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD

Sexual and Reproductive Medicine Module

S. No	Specialty	Topic	Specific learning object (SLO)	Teaching Venue
1	Gynae	Female subfertility Male subfertility	- Define Subfertility. - Enumerate causes of female subfertility - Describe the concept of ovarian reserve. - Describe history, examination and investigation relevant to Subfertility. - Explain the process and procedure involved in assisted reproductive technique there, outcome and success rate of ART. - Justify the investigation for the diagnosis of female subfertility. - Formulate a management plan. - Describe history examination and investigation relevant to Subfertility. - Enumerate WHO semen parameters. - Describe the management according to different causes of male subfertility.	Ward class room bed side OPD
2	Gynae	Contraception	- Describe the mechanism of action of current contraceptive methods. - Discuss the factors that affect the contraceptive effectiveness. - Describe the non-contraceptive benefits of methods.	Ward class room bed side OPD, Family Planning Clinic
3	Gynae	Uterine fibroids	- Discuss the clinical features of the conditions. - Describe the classification of fibroid Describe clinical features of fibroid, its diagnosis and its management.	Ward class room bed side OPD
4	Gynae	Infections of upper genital tract	- Define the disease & discuss causative factors. - Diagnosis and transmission of the disease. - Perform counseling & discuss stepwise management of the disease.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD
5	Gynae	Vaginal Discharges. Infection of lower genital tract	- Define the disease & discuss causative factors & signs and symptoms of the disease. - Diagnosis and transmission of the disease. - Perform counseling & discuss stepwise management of the disease.	Ward classroom, Bed Side, OPD

WORKSHOP HANDS ON TRAINING Gynae Unit-III

Workshop	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LOs)			Cognition			Psychomotor		Attitude	
	Cognition	Skill	Attitude	C1	C2	C3	P1	P2	A1	A2
Contraception	Apply knowledge of different contraceptive methods to select the most appropriate option for a given patient scenario.	Perform effective contraceptive counseling and guide correct use of a selected method in a simulated setting.	Demonstrate a respectful, non-judgmental attitude while discussing contraceptive options with clients.			√		√		√
PPH ,APH, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion Drills	At the end of workshop Students should be able to - Recognize early warning signs - Outline evidence-based management algorithms	At the end of workshop Students should be able to Perform PPH,APH, Shoulder dystocia drill on dummy				√		√		√

Gynae Unit-III Rotation

[illegible]

Gynae Unit-III Rotation

[illegible]

Labour Room Rotations

Target		Target			Achievement			Sign of facilitator
		Observed (Obs)	Under Supervision	Independent (ind)	Obs	USO	Implement	
			Of(USO)					
History taking		2	2	4				
Management of obstetrical emergencies								
• Eclampsia		2	-	-				
• APH		2	-	-				
• PPH		2	-	-				
• Ectopic		2	-	-				
• Pregnancy		2	-	-				
• ruptured uterus		2	-	-				
• miscarriages		2	-	-				
Labour room pharmacology		Yes		No				
• Drugs for normal delivery								
• Eclampsia								
• PPH kit								
• APH kit								
Procedures								
	• Blood pressure recording	5	5	10				
	• Foley 's catheter	5	2	-				
	• Intravenous line I/V Line	5	1	-				
	• Intramuscular injection (I/M)	5	2	-				
	• Collection of blood sample	10	-	-				
	• CTG	5	-	-				
	• Manual vacuum aspiration (MVA)	2	-	-				
	• Spontaneous Vaginal Delivery(SVD)	5	-	-				
	• Episiotomy	2	-	-				
	• Caesarean section	5	1	-				
	• Laparotomy	2	-	-				

Outdoor Rotation Gynae Unit III

[illegible]

Operation Room (OR) Rotations Gynae Unit III

[illegible]

Assessment of ward Test Gynae Unit III

Ward Test Details:

10 OSPE Stations=05 Interactive & 05 Static

Assessment Tool	OSPE Total Marks
Knowledge	/15
Skill	/20
Attitude	/15
Total	50
Passing Marks	25
Obtained Marks	

ASSESSMENT OF GRAND TEST

Assessment	Assessment	Knowledge	Skills	Attitude	Total	Passing	Obtain
Long Case Obstetrics Marks (30) Long Case Gynaecology Marks (30)	History Taking	/6	/2	/2	10	15	
	Physical Examination	/1	/3		5		
	Investigations	/4			5		
	Management	/4		/1	5		
	Follow Up	/5			5	15	
Total Long Case Obstetrics + Gynaecology Marks					60	30	
OSPE Total Marks (75)		/30	/35		75	37.5	
SAQ's Total Marks (50)		/50			50	25	
Internal Assessment	Ward Test				15	7.5	
Grand Total					200	100	

End Block Examination

- **Send-up**

❖ 50 MCQs & 10 SAQs

❖ Total Marks are 50+50=100

Final Professional Examination

Nishtar Medical University, Multan

Theory (135) 45% of total marks 50% of Theory + Clinical & Practical				Clinical & Practical (135) 45% of total marks 50% of Theory + Clinical & Practical		Internal Assessment (30) 10% of total marks	Total
135				135		30	300
Paper I		Paper II		Long Case	OSCE		
70 marks		65 marks					
MCQs	SEQs	MCQs	SEQs	60 (2)	75		
35	7	35	10	44.4%	55%		
Numbers				-			
35	35	35	30				

Format of OSPE

MBBS Final Professional OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OSPE

Total Marks 75

Total Stations 20 (05 Rest Stations) 05 Minutes at Each Station

Out of 15, 08 stations will be of Obstetrics and 07 stations will be of Gynaecology. In these 15 stations, 05 stations will have to be interactive stations.

Long Case x 2

60 (30 Internal + 30 External)

**One Long case of Obstetrics and One of Gynaecology
(Compulsory Requirement)**

Internal Assessment

15

Total Marks

150

15 Stations (05 marks for each station)



