Medicine

7. Course content

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this block, final year student will be able to:

- Diagnose patients with common rheumatological, neurological problems, relevant endocrine diseases and infections.
- Suggest/ interpret appropriate investigations for those problems
- Rationalize treatment plan and if appropriate refer the patient for specialist opinion/management
- Convey relevant information and explanation accurately to patients, their families and other professionals

Skill related Learning Outcomes:

Each student completing a medical ward rotation should be able:

- Take and write clinical history properly.
- Conduct a routine detailed clinical examination properly.
- Show empathy and sympathy while examining the patient.
- Demonstrate the right to consent and privacy of the patient.
- Present the relevant history and findings of physical examination in logical order verbally as well as in written form.
- Make an appropriate differential diagnosis list.
- Formulate a list of relevant investigations.
- Outline the basic management plan.
- Discuss with patients/relatives about their disease and basic management plan.
- Identify routine medical emergencies and react accordingly.
- Advice and consult appropriately with medical, nursing and other colleagues.
- Perform / describe basic medical procedures

(Details of skill related Outcomes can be found in medicine Logbooks)

S.#	Topic	Educational Strategies	Instructor	Importance (Must Know Should Know Could Know)
1.	Systemic Connective tissue Diseases SLE + MCTD + Scleroderma	LGIS/SGD bedside teaching (Case presentation)		Should Know
	Learning Outcomes: **<u>SLE</u>** ● Define ,diagnostic criteria of Seronegative SLE ● Suggest therapeutic options and investigations after establishing diagnosis based on etiology, clinical Presentation and investigations. ● Manage complications. **<u>MCTD and scleroderma:</u>** Suggest therapeutic options and investigations after establishing diagnosis based on etiology, clinical Presentation andinvestigations			
2.	● Epilepsy	LGIS		Must know
	Learning Outcomes: **Knowledge**: ● Differentiate between different types of seizures including epilepsy ● Explain pathophysiological basis of epilepsy ● Identify the cause and trigger factors associated ● Recognize the clinical features of seizures ● Outline the management of Status Epilepticus ● List the investigation of a patient with suspected epilepsy ● Outline the acute and long-term management of seizures, both medical and surgical ● Evaluate the considerations in special populations such as pregnancy and old age illustrate the Goals of management of epilepsy			
3.	● Parkinson's Disease and other movement disorders	LGIS		Should know
	Learning Outcomes:			

	Knowledge: ● Review the gait cycle ● Classify gait disorders ● Recognize common clinical features of gait disorders ● Recognize the spectrum of movement disorders, both hypo- and hyperkinetic disease ● Generate differential diagnosis of PD ● Describe the prevalence and etiology of Parkinson's ● Differentiate between clinical and laboratory features of essential tremor dystonic tremor, cerebellar tremor, parkinsonian tremor, and other tremor disorders ● Recognize the clinical features and presentations of movement disorders ● Outline the workup and management of patients with gait disorders			
4.	GB Syndrome + Myasthenia Gravis & Muscular Dystrophy	LGIS		Must know
	Learning Outcomes: **Knowledge**: • Pathophysiology of GB Syndrome • DDx of flaccid paraplegia • Clinical features of GB syndrome • Investigations NCS, CSF picture • Role of immunoglobulins, • Plasmapheresis • Ventilatory support • Rehabilitation **Myasthenia gravis** • Provide pathophysiological basis of Myasthenia gravis. ● Differentiate between Myasthenia and Dystrophy. ● Give genetic basis of muscular dystrophy ● Identify clinical features of Myasthenia Gravis ● Diagnose various stages on time based characteristic features. ● Develop management plan for Myasthenia Gravis			
5.	CNS Infections-Meningitis/ Encephalitis/ Brain Abscess	LGIS+ BSL		Must know

6.	**Learning Outcomes:** **Knowledge** ● Differentiate among the various infections of CNS based on etiologies and clinical features and presentations ● Outline the modalities for investigation and medical management of CNS infections ● Identify Complications their treatment ● Advocate preventive strategies for complications			
7.	HIV	LGIS		Should know
	Learning Outcomes: **Knowledge** ● Relate the etiology of AIDS to its Symptoms and signs ● Identify the modes of transmission ● Identify individuals susceptible to the disease ● Diagnose the disease and its stage on the basis of clinical presentation,and laboratory findings ● Evaluate various diagnostic modalities and			
8.	Diagnosis and management of common infections PUO Enteric fever Dengue Hemorrhagic fever ● Brucellosis	LGIS+PBL		Must know
	Learning Outcomes: **Knowledge** ● Discuss the etiology and Enumerate the Symptoms and signs of the disease ● Elaborate Modes of transmission and the causative organism ● Identify Susceptible individuals ● Diagnose various stages of disease based on clinical and characteristic features. ● Suggest Diagnostic modalities and treatment options.Propose prevention options including vaccination.			
9.	● Septicemia	LGIS		Must know
	Learning Outcomes:			

	Knowledge ● Define Sepsis ● Classify sepsis according to criteria identify the organ involved and stage of the disease based on Clinical Presentation ● Evaluate Diagnostic modalities, treatment options and complications of the disease ● Propose drug treatment of sepsis and measures to prevent its progression			
10	● Calcium metabolism and parathyroid related problems	LGIS+BSL		Should know
11	**Learning Outcomes:** **Knowledge**: Parathyroid disorders. ● Identify the hormones produced by the parathyroid and their functions. ● Correlate pathophysiological basis of various etiological factors to clinical manifestations of parathyroid endocrine disorder. ● PTH relation with calcium ● Devise plan for diagnosis and clinical management of each Parathyroid disorder			
12	Pituitary Disorders	LGIS+ PBL		Should know
	Learning Outcomes: <u>Acromegaly/Growth hormone deficiency.</u> ● Define criteria for diagnosing acromegaly, clinical presentation of acromegaly/ growth hormone deficiency. ● Identify pathophysiology of central precocious puberty, acromegaly and growth hormone deficiency. ● Discuss functions of anterior and posterior pituitary hormones and hypothalamic hormones. ● Suggest investigations for diagnosis by oral glucose tolerance test and GH levels. ● Propose surgical, medical and radiotherapy management. ● Diabetes insipidus/SIADH ● Correlate pathophysiology of diabetes insipidus/SIADH to its clinical manifestations and			

	● Relate the effects Devise plan for diagnosis and clinical management of SIADH/diabetes insipidus. ● Correlate pathophysiological basis of various etiological factors in to clinical manifestations of the disease ● Determine diagnostic criteria for hypopituitarism/acromegaly. ● Correlate pathophysiological basis of various etiological factors in to clinical manifestations of the disease ● Determine diagnostic criteria for hypopituitarism/acromegaly. ● Outline the management of the disease.			
Psychiatry				
13	Psychopathology.	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Describe detail mental state examination. ● Identify psychopathology of different psychiatric disorders. ● Synthesize explanation of psychopathology. ● Critically evaluate the role of neurobiology culture and social context in the evaluation of mental disorder.			
14	Anxiety Disorders	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Define generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder , phobias and OCD keeping in view ICD 10 criteria anxiety Disorders. ● Describe etiology, psychopathology, epidemiology, differential diagnosis and prognosis. ● Describe management anxiety disorders on the basis of bio-psychosocial model. ● Discuses the role of informational care in management of anxiety disorders. ● Discuss the importance of counseling and non-pharmacological interventions in patients of anxiety disorders.			
15	Organic Psychiatric Disorders	LGIS		Must Know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Define organic psychiatric disorders keeping in view ICD 10 criteria			

	● Describe etiology, psychopathology, epidemiology, differential diagnosis and prognosis. ● Manage patients of dementia by pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures. ● Discuss different types of dementia. ● Suggest treatment plan.			
Dermatology				
16	Fungal Infections & Acne Vulgaris	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know
17	**Learning Outcomes:** • Classify fungal infections. • Discuss the aetiology. Incidence and clinical features of superficial fungal infections. • Decide a treatment plan. • Explain epidemiology and aetiological factors of acne. • Distinguish between different types of lesions of acne and other clinical features associated with it and grades of its severity. • Decide a management plan according to the severity.			
18	Atopic, Seborrheic and contact dermatitis	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Define mycobacterial infections and discuss their epidemiology. ● Discuss their classification, pathophysiology and clinical features. ● Discuss their investigation, prognosis and management. ● Interpret different stages of normal hair cycle and their clinical relevance and define different terms used in hair disorders. ● Classify alopecias and discuss their aetiology and clinical features. ● Discuss hirsutism and its causes and distinguish between hirsutism and hypertrichosis. ● Discuss different nail disorders.			
19	Mycobacterial infections & Disorders of nails and hairs.	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know
	Learning Outcomes: • Define mycobacterial infections and discuss their epidemiology • Discuss their classification, pathophysiology and clinical features			

Assessment formats:

Assessment Strategies (Formative)	**Assessment Strategies (Summative)**
MCQs / SEQs	MCQs / SEQs

Surgery

Knowledge related Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this block, final year student will be able to:

- Diagnose patients with various surgical problems discussed during this block
- Suggest/ interpret appropriate investigations for those problems
- Rationalize treatment plan and if appropriate refer the patient for specialist opinion / management
- Convey relevant information and explanation accurately to patients, their families and other professionals
- Suggest preventive measures where applicable

Skill related Learning Outcomes:

At the end of their clinical rotation in the department of surgery, students should be able to

- Obtain and record a patient's history in a logical, organized, and thorough manner.
- Diagnose common surgical problems, suggest & interpret appropriate investigations,
- rationalize treatment plan and if appropriate, refer patient for specialist opinion/ management.
- Perform relevant procedures safely
- Demonstrate monitoring of a patient undergoing surgery under different types of anesthesia
- Clinically assess and manage general and orthopaedic trauma
- Apply surgical ethics.
- Convey relevant information and explanation accurately to patients, families, colleagues and other professionals
- Prepare patients for different imaging studies according to the principles and indications.

(Details of skill related Outcomes can be found in surgery Logbooks)

S No	Topic	Educational Strategies	Instructor	Importance (Must know Should know Could Know
1.	Paediatric surgery-III: (esophageal atresia/ Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis/ Intusscessception)	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Correlate embryological origin of upper GIT with pathophysiology esophageal atresia/ of TOF; Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis & Intussussception ● Differentiate between clinical presentations of esophageal atresia, pyloric stenosis and intussusception ● Propose diagnostic investigations & treatment options in esphageal atresia, pyloric stenosis and intussusception ● Detail management plan for complications and management of esophageal atresia; Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis and Intussussception			
2.	Arterial disorders/ Acute & chronic limb ischemia/Aneurysms	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Identify clinical manifestions and etiology of Acute and chronic limb ischemia ● Relate risk factors to etiology/ pathophysiology of acute and chronic limb ischemia ● Develop differential diagnosis of acute and chronic limb ischemia ● Suggest appropriate investigations to make diagnosis ● Justify utility of various diagnostic tests based on their interpretation ● Develop an appropriate management plan for acute and chronic limb ischemia ● Differentiate between dry and wet gangrene ● Discuss medical and surgical management of acute and chronic limb ischemia ● List management principles of management of gangrene of limbs			
3.	Venous disorders	LGIS	All Faculty	Must Know

	Learning Outcomess: ● List risk factors for development of DVT and varicose veins

	● Elaborate clinical presentation, etiology and pathophysiology of DVT and varicose veins ● Classify Varicose veins ● Suggest medical or surgical management of DVT and Varicose veins			
4.	Lymphatic disorders	LGIS		Should Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Elaborate causes of enlargement of lymph nodes ● Evaluate and manage enlargement of lymph nodes Investigate and manage cases of elephantiasis			
5.	Indications of Ventilatory support/ Care	LGIS		Could know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Describe different indications and principles for use of ventilatory support ● Explain different ventilatory techniques and their advantages ● Apply principles of care of patients on ventilatory support			
6.	Surgical audit/ Research	LGIS		Should Know
7.	**Learning Outcomess:** • Plan and conduct audit and research • Write a research report. • Review a journal article			
8.	Surgical aspect of Inflammatory bowel disease: UC+CD	LGIS		Should Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Describe symptoms ,signs and complications of inflammatory bowel diseases ● Generate a differential diagnosis in such patients presenting with an acute abdomen ● Suggest investigations and surgical options for such patients ● Council the patients about stomas and their care			
9.	Diabetic foot	LGIS		Must Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Discuss complications of DM in surgical patients especially foot lesions			

	● Describe classification of diabetic foot lesions ● Identify signs , local symptoms and systemic complications in diabetic foot lesions ● Elaborate significance of baseline glycaemic control for surgical procedures in diabetic patients ● Identify signs and symptoms of uncontrolled DM in such patients ● Develop perioperative management plan in diabetic patients.			
10	Small intestinal Tumors/ other conditions	LGIS		Should know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Discuss the pathophysiological basis of various pathologies of small intestine ● Relate clinical presentations of tumors and other diseases of small intestines ● Devise management plan for different diseases of small intestine			
11	Large intestine/ Rectal Polyps/tumors	LGIS		Must Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Discuss the pathophysiological basis of colo-rectal polyps/tumors ● Describe clinical presentations, investigations and treatment options for colo-rectal tumors ● Describe potential complications of various surgical procedures used for treatment of colo-rectal tumors			
12	Anal/ Perianal conditions	LGIS		Must Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Review surgical anatomy of anal canal with reference to anal abscesses and peri-anal fistulae ● Correlate etiology and pathophysiology of various anal/perianal conditions ● Evaluate and plan treatments for different perianal pathologies ● Council patients about preventive measures			
13	Ischemic conditions of gut	LGIS		Should Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Discuss the etiology and pathophysiological basis of ischemic conditions of gut			

	● Correlate clinical presentation of ischemic conditions of gut with relevant investigations and treatment options ● Develop management plan for their post-operative course			
14	Retroperitoneal tumors/ Haematomas	LGIS		Should Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Describe the risk factors for retroperitoneal tumors/ hematomas ● Recognise their clinical presentations ● Advise appropriate investigations to diagnose and stage them ● Devise a management plan to treat them			
15	Day care surgery	LGIS		Could Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Explain the importance and utilization of day care surgery ● Select appropriate patients for the day care surgery ● Assess and decide about discharging such patients after day care surgery			
16	Intraabdominal/ Pelvic /Retroperitoneal abscesses	LGIS		Should Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Discuss the etio-pathology of different intraabdominal abscesses ● Describe terms like SIRS, Sepsis, severe sepsis, septic shock ,MOFS and ARDS ● Describe clinical features and investigations ● Develop management plan for treatment of intra-abdominal abscesses			
17	Perioperative assessment/ management	LGIS		Must Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Recognise different co-morbids in surgical patients ● Formulate assessment of risk factors due to co-morbid conditions ● Consult subject specialist to optimize management of co-morbids ● Recogise and manage complications in surgical patients especially with co-morbids ● Manage peri-operative I V fluids requirements in surgical patients. ● Discuss about rehabilitation post-operatively			

18	Biopsy techniques/ Handling of specimen	LGIS		Could know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Describe the importance of biopsies and tissue analysis ● Outline different techniques used to perform biopsies ● Describe different ways of handling the samples/ specimen ● Discuss complications associated with biopsy techniques and samples handling			
19	● Lower GIT bleed	LGIS		Should know
	Learning Outcomess: • Explain etio-pathology of common causes of lower GIT bleed especially of rectal causes • Generate differential diagnosis of causes of lower GIT bleed • Develop a plan of investigations and treatment of Lower GIT bleeding including its complications • Discuss the indications for surgical intervention.			

Assessment formats

Assessment Strategies (Formative)	Assessment Strategies (Summative)
Assignments; Posters/ Projects; Mini-CEX; DOPS	MCQs; SEQs; TOACS: long case discussion; Short case discussion

Pediatrics

Knowledge related Learning Outcomes:

At the end of Y5B3 teaching, students should be able to:

- Identify clinical presentation of common Immunological and storage disorders.
- Outline diagnostic approach to common immunological and storage diseases
- Generate differential diagnosis of joint swelling.
- Enumerate investigations and discuss treatment options of joint diseases.
- Discuss complications of joint diseases.
- Diagnose & plan management of dermatological illnesses
- Differentiate between various psychiatric disorders
- Generate differential diagnosis of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) and outline management.
- Identify types and plan management of electrolyte abnormalities.

Skill related Learning Outcomes:

By the end of clinical rotation student shall be able to:

- Take, write & present detailed pediatric history of patients reporting to Pead's department
- Perform Pediatric Examination on patients
- Interpret growth charts of patients.
- Discuss common Pediatric problems
- Demonstrate Pediatric routine and emergency procedure skills
- Communicate effectively with colleagues, patients& their relatives.
- Display ethical & appropriate behavior while dealing with the pediatric patient

(Details of skill related Outcomes can be found in Pediatrics Logbooks)

S.#	Topic	Educational Strategies	Instructor	Importance (Must Know Should Know Could Know)
A.				
1.	**Immunology/storage disorders:**	LGIS		Could know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Recognize signs and symptoms of immunodeficiency ● Determine appropriate investigations for patients with immunodeficiency. ● Discuss the management of patients with immunodeficiency.			

	● List secondary causes of immunodeficiency. ● Identify the common causes of Inborn Error of Metabolism ● Investigate and outline management of common storage disorders ● Discuss prognosis of immunological/ storage disorders			
2.	**Bone & Joint disorders:**	LGIS		Must know
	Learning Outcomess: ● Identify the common causes of arthritis in children. ● Develop a differential diagnosis for arthritis ● Discuss the diagnostic and treatment approaches to common causes of arthritis in children Discuss prognosis of arthritis			
3.	**Psychiatric Disorders**	LGIS		Should know
	Learning Outcomess: ● List common psychiatric disorders in children. ● Diagnose psychiatric disorders on basis of history and clinical examination. ● Outline management of psycjatric disorders.			
4.	**Pediatric Dermatology**	LGIS		Should know
5.	**Learning Outcomess:** • Diagnose common dermatological problems in children • Discuss management of skin problems • Discuss preventive measures of skin diseases			
6.	**Miscellaneous Topics:**			
I.	Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP):	LGIS		Should know
	Learning Outcomess: • Define acute flaccid paralysis • Generate differential diagnosis of AFP. • Diagnose a case of AFP on basis of history & examination. • Outline management of AFP.			
II.	Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance **:**	LGIS		Must know

	Learning Outcomess: ● Classify dehydration on basis of history and physical examination. ● Identify the causes and consequences of electrolyte imbalance. ● Plan fluids according to the hydration status of a child. ● Describe the composition of oral rehydration therapy (ORT).			
II.	<u>Neonatal Seizures:</u>	LGIS		Must Know
	Learning Outcomess: ● List common causes of seizures in Neonatal age ● Differentiate different type of seizures ● Diagnose and manage Neonatal Seizures.			

Assessment formats

Assessment Strategies (Formative)	**Assessment Strategies (Summative)**
MCQ, SEQ	**MCQ, SEQ**

Gynecology

Knowledge related Learning Outcomes:

By the completion of Y5 block 3, student will be able to,

- Participate effectively & appropriately in health care team to manage obstetric complications ie, abnormal labour or puerperium & obstetric emergencies.
- Evaluate different types of analgesia & anaesthesia used in obstetrics.
- Diagnose & rationalize management plan of common benign conditions of female reproductive tract.
- Appraise the screening & principles of management of premalignant and malignant conditions of female reproductive tract.
- Communicate effectively with the patient ,their families & professional colleagues about relevant information & refer patient for specialist opinion /management as needed.

Skill related Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the clinical rotation in Obstetrics & Gynaecology, a final year student should be able to :

- Perform risk assessment and demonstrate ability to triage women to different patterns of antenatal care.
- Formulate differential /provisional diagnosis & suggest management plan for common obstetric & gynaecologic problems.
- Perform routine examination of antenatal and postnatal women.
- Perform essential obstetric & gynaecologic procedural skills on model.
- Demonstrate referral of the patient to appropriate specialty when required & work with multidisciplinary approach.
- Practice evidence based medicine & exhibit readiness to search for latest solutions & guidelines.
- Demonstrate effective communication skills, professional conduct and respect for women autonomy.
- Demonstrate ethical, social & diverse perspectives to provide culturally competent health care.

(Details of skill related Outcomes can be found in Gynecology Logbooks)

S.#	Topic	Educational Strategies	Instructor	Importance (Must Know Should Know Could Know)
1.	Management of abnormal labour	LGIS	All Faculty	Must know
	Learning Outcomes ● Identify patterns of abnormal progress of labour. ● Identify contributors to poor progress in first stage of labour & its management ● Identify contributors to poor progress in second stage of labour & its management ● Recognize fetal compromise in labour ● Manage of possible fetal compromise in labour ● Identify women suitable for TOLAC(trial of birth after caesarean section)			
2.	Management of fetal malpresentations	LGIS	All Faculty	Should know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Appraise types of breech presentations , its incidence, predisposing factors & principles of management in antenatal period & labour. ● Compare maternal & fetal outcomes in assisted breech delivery with delivery by caesarean section ● Summarize the principles of diagnosis and management of brow, face & shoulder presentation. ● Summarize the principles of management of malpositions.			
3.	Analgesia & anaesthesia in obstetrics	LGIS	All Faculty	Should know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Critically appraise various methods of pain relief in labour ● Describe method , indications contraindications & side effects of epidural and spinal anaesthesia			
4.	Puerperium & its complications	LGIS	All Faculty	Should know

	Learning Outcomes: ● Explain the physiological changes that occur in the normal puerperium ● Discuss common disorders of puerperium & their management ie, secondary postpartum haemorrhage,puerperal sepsis/pyrexia ,obstetric palsy,etc ● Recognize & manage common postpartum psychiatric problems ● Describe process of breast feeding & common problems associated with it

	● Compare the benefits of breastfeeding & bottle feeding			
5.	Common obstetrical emergencies	LGIS		Must know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Categorize the obstetric and non obstetric causes of maternal collapse and explain the general principles of obstetric shock ● Appraise the principles of management of following obstetric emergencies: ● Eclampsia ● Umblical Cord prolapse ● Uterine inversion ● Shoulder dystocia ● Amniotic fluid embolism ● Obstructed labour/uterine rupture			
6.	Benign conditions of the uterus ; cervix & endometrium	LGIS		Must know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Describe the common benign conditions of uterus according to their tissue of origin,the cervix,the endometrium & the myometrium ● Identify the presenting symptoms and interpret examination findings associated with benign uterine pathology. ● Appraise the epidemiology ,etiology,clinical presentation & principles of management of fibroid uterus ● Describe the common tests used to evaluate the uterus & endometrial cavity			
7.	Premalignant & malignant conditions of cervix	LGIS		Must know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Appraise primary prevention of cervical cancer through human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccination & cervical screening ● Discuss the etiology, diagnosis ,International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) ● Staging and management of premalignant and malignant disease of cervix			
8.	Malignant diseases of uterus	LGIS		Should know

	Learning Outcomes: ● Describe the incidence & classification of uterine malignancy ● Describe the presentation and investigations needed for women with suspected endometrial cancer ● Discuss the FIGO staging of endometrial cancer & survival by stage. ● Appraise the principles of management (role of surgery , radiotherapy & palliative treatment)of endometrial cancer			
9.	Benign &diseases of the ovary	LGIS	All Faculty	Sould know
10.	**Learning Outcomes:** • Classify common benign tumors of ovary • Discuss relevant investigations ,role of tumor markers and follow up of ovarian cyst • Describe the clinical presentation and principles of management of benign disease of ovary			
11.	Malignant diseases of the ovary	LGIS		Should know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Classify malignant ovarian tumors ● Enumerate risk factors which increase and decrease the risk of ovarian cancer ● Discuss the genetic factors,clinical presentation & relevant investigation of malignant disease of ovary ● Describe FIGO staging of ovarian cancer& survival by stage. ● Appraise the management (surgery & chemotherapy)of ovarian cancer			
12.	Benign diseases of vagina ,vulva & psychosexual disorders	LGIS	All	Should know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Describe the clinical presentation of benign diseases of the vulva & vagina ● Discuss the management of benign diseases of the vulva & vagina ● Summarize the causes of superficial & deep dysparuenia			
13.	Malignant diseases of vagina & vulva	LGIS	All	Could know
	Learning Outcomes: ● Diescribe the epidemiology,etiology,clinical presentation & diagnosis of premalignant and malignant disease of vagina & vulva ● Discuss FIGO staging of vulval & vaginal cancers ● Appraise the principles of management of vulval & vaginal cancers			

Assessment formats:

Assessment Strategies (Formative)	Assessment Strategies (Summative)
Mini-cex DOPS (during the clinical rotations)	Theory; MCQs paper(Obs & Gynae) SAQ/SEQ paper Obs & Gynae(after completion of block 1) OSCE Long case obstetrics Long case Gynaecology (after each clinical rotation)

Learning Resources:

1. Reference Books:
   a. Bailey & Love's Short Practice of Surgery;
   b. Normann Browse: Introduction to the Symptoms & Signs of SurgicalDisease
   c. Apley's Concise System of orthopedics & Fractures
   d. Schwartz's Principles of surgery
   e. A manual on Clinical Surgery by S Das
   f. Obstetric by ten teachers
   g. Gynaecology by ten teachers
   h. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine
   i. Kumar & Clarks Clinical Medicine
   j. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine
   k. Current Medical Diagnosis And Treatment (CMDT)

Learning Resources:

1. Text Books

1. Obstetrics by Ten teachers
2. Gynaecology by Ten teachers

2. Online resources

1. Royal college of Obs & Gynae guidelines
2. American college of Obs & Gynae guidelines

3. Reference resources

1. PMC approved journals
2. Evidence based text for MRCOG by David .Luesly
3. Dewhurst's Text book of Obs & Gynae by Keith Edmonds