

CURRICULUM
FOR
M.S (GYNAECOLOGY & OBS)



POST GRADUATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE
QUETTA

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Section -1

INTRODUCTION

University of Balochistan was established in 1970. The University awarded its first medical undergraduate Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in 1977. The University of Balochistan is oldest and the most prestigious seat of learning in Balochistan.

The University runs courses of Undergraduate Education, Postgraduate Diploma Courses, Postgraduate diploma Courses in Faculty of Medicine.

The Postgraduate Medical Institute possesses all the relevant learning facilities like qualified and well trained faculty, teaching hospitals, libraries, lecture halls, Clinicopathological conference halls, laboratories, audiovisual aids, internet access, etc.

In this document Statutes and Regulations regarding the Scheme of the Course, eligibility criteria for admission to the course, details of training program, Syllabus, Specific Objectives of the training program, Research Thesis /Dissertation and format of examination of the Postgraduate degree course of M.S (Gynaecology & Obs) of the Post Graduate Medical Institute Quetta is presented.

Section -2

ADMISSION CRITERIA

REGULATIONS REGARDING ADMISSION FOR GYNAECOLOGY & OBS COURSE

The requirements for Admission in Post Graduate Degree Programme in M.S Gynaecology & Obs are laid down by PGMIQ are as under:

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION.

1. MBBS from the University of Balochistan or equivalent recognized by PM&DC.
2. One year House job after graduation with six months compulsory in surgery and allied.
3. Only those doctors are eligible who are in the active service of Government of Balochistan for a minimum period of two years.
4. Selection through entry test and selection committee approval.

Section -3

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE.

AIM

The aim of four years MS Programme in Gynaecology & Obs is to train residents to acquire the competency of a specialist in the field so that they can become good teachers, researchers and clinicians in their specialty after completion of their training

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

1. That the student accepts Gynaecology & Obs in its full sense as a life long activity and that she is prepared to invest time and effort to acquire, maintain and further improve her own knowledge and skills.
2. A critical appreciation of techniques, procedures carried out in Gynaecology & Obs an understanding of scientific methods, reliability and validity of observations and the testing of hypothesis.
3. The ability and willingness to adopt a problem solving approach to manage clinical situations included in the definition of Gynaecology & Obs.
4. The ability to plan and interpret a management program with due regards to the patients Comfort and economic factors.
5. Her awareness of the role of specialists of Gynaecology & Obs in health / rehabilitation / welfare teams and her willingness to work cooperatively within such teams.
6. The awareness that she have to create her own professional impact as a capable Specialist/ Teacher/ Scholar of Gynaecology & Obs in the world.
7. To pursue and develop the basic scientific pursuits and guideline for scientific discoveries to strengthen knowledge further about human body requirements.

Section -4

TRAINING PROGRAM

As a policy, active participation of students at all levels will be encouraged.

Following teaching modalities will be employed:

1. Lectures
2. Seminar Presentation and Journal Club Presentations
3. Group Discussions
4. Grand Rounds
5. Clinico-pathological Conferences
6. SEQ as assignments on the content areas
7. Skill teaching in ICU, Operation Theatres, emergency and ward settings
8. Attend genetic clinics and rounds for at least one month.
9. Attend sessions of genetic counseling
10. Self study, assignments and use of internet
11. Bedside teaching rounds in ward
12. OPD & Follow up clinics
13. Long and short case presentations

In addition to the conventional teaching methodologies interactive strategies like conferences will also be introduced to improve both communication and clinical skills in the upcoming consultants. Conferences must be conducted regularly as scheduled and attended by all available faculty and residents. Residents must actively request autopsies and participate in formal review of gross and microscopic pathological material from patients who have been under their care. It is essential that residents participate in planning and in conducting conferences.

Section -5

DURATION AND SCHEME OF THE COURSE

A summary of Four (04) Years Course in MS Gynaecology & Obs is presented as under:

4 YEARS COURSE

PHASE-I (1 st Year)	PHASE-II (3 Years)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic Training in Specialty of admission (10 Weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced Professional Education in Gynaecology & Obs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biostatistics & Research Methodology• Submission of Synopsis (04 Weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compulsory/Optional Rotation 06 Weeks Rotation in allied Surgical disciplines.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic Training in Gynaecology & Obs• Basic Sciences Theory Classes (Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology & Pathology relevant to the specialty)• Approval of Synopsis (34 Weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Log Book, Research / Thesis (assignments, assessments) Submission and approval of research Thesis / dissertation at least 06 Months before Part-II examination.• Eligibility to appear in final Examination is subject to approval of research thesis and completion of Log Book.
<p><u>INTERMEDIATE EVALUATION (PART-I EXAM)</u></p> <p>❖ Written Two Papers For Part-1 The Part-I Examination will be held at the end of 1st Calendar Year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Principles of Gynaecology & Obs (100 MCQ Single Best Type)• Basic Science Education (100 MCQ Single Best Type)	<p><u>FINAL EVALUATION (PART-II EXAM)</u></p> <p>❖ Written Four Papers For Part-II Part-II Examination will be held at the end of 4th Calendar Year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gynaecology & Obs Paper-A (100 MCQ Single Best Type)• Gynaecology & Obs Paper-B (100 MCQ Single Best Type)• Gynaecology & Obs Paper-A (10 Short Essay Questions)• Gynaecology & Obs Paper-B (10 Short Essay Questions) <p>❖ Oral & Practical / Clinical Examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long Case 01• Short Cases 04• TOCS 10 Stations

Section-6

SYLLABUS FOR M.S GYNAECOLOGY & OBS.

Principles of Surgery

- History of surgery
- Preparing a patient for surgery
- Principles of operative surgery: asepsis, sterilization and antiseptics
- Surgical infections and antibiotics
- Basic principles of anaesthesia and pain management
- Acute life support and critical care:
- Pathophysiology and management of shock
- Fluids and electrolyte balance/ acid base metabolism
- Haemostasis, blood transfusion
- Trauma: assessment of polytrauma, triage, basic and advanced trauma
- Accident and emergency surgery
- Wound healing and wound management
- Nutrition and metabolism
- Principles of burn management
- Principles of surgical oncology
- Principles of laparoscopy and endoscopy
- Organ transplantation
- Informed consent and medico-legal issues
- Molecular biology and genetics
- Operative procedures for common surgical manifestations e.g. cysts, sinuses, fistula, abscess, nodules, basic plastic and reconstructive surgery
- Principles of basic diagnostic and interventional radiography
- Principles and interpretation of conventional and advanced radiographic procedures

Common Surgical Skills

- Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue:
 - o Langer's lines
 - o Healing mechanism
 - o Choice of instrument
 - o Safe practice
- **Closure of skin and subcutaneous tissue:**
 - o Options for closure
 - o Suture and needle choice
 - o Safe practice

- **Knot tying:**
 - o Choice of material
 - o Single handed
 - o Double handed
 - o Superficial
 - o Deep

- **Tissue retraction:**
 - o Choice of instruments
 - o Placement of wound retractors
 - o Tissue forceps

- **Use of drains:**
 - o Indications
 - o Types
 - o Insertion
 - o Fixation
 - o Management/removal

- **Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue:**
 - o Ability to use scalpel, diathermy and scissors

- **Closure of skin and subcutaneous tissue:**
 - o Accurate and tension free apposition of wound edges

- **Haemostasis:**
 - o Control of bleeding vessel (superficial) o Diathermy
 - o Suture ligation
 - o Tie ligation
 - o Clip application
 - o Plan investigations
 - o Clinical decision making
 - o Case work up and evaluation; risk management

- **Pre-operative assessment and management:**
 - o Cardiorespiratory physiology
 - o Diabetes mellitus
 - o Renal failure
 - o Pathophysiology of blood loss
 - o Pathophysiology of sepsis
 - o Risk factors for surgery
 - o Principles of day surgery
 - o Management of comorbidity

- **Intraoperative care:**
 - o Safety in theatre
 - o Sharps safety

- o Diathermy, laser use
- o Infection risks
- o Radiation use and risks
- o Tourniquets
- o Principles of local, regional and general anaesthesia

- **Post-operative care:**
 - o Monitoring of postoperative patient
 - o Postoperative analgesia
 - o Fluid and electrolyte management
 - o Detection of impending organ failure
 - o Initial management of organ failure
 - o Complications specific to particular operation
 - o Critical care

- **Blood products:**
 - o Components of blood
 - o Alternatives to use of blood products
 - o Management of the complications of blood product transfusion including children

- **Antibiotics:**
 - o Common pathogens in surgical patients
 - o Antibiotic sensitivities
 - o Antibiotic side-effects
 - o Principles of prophylaxis and treatment

- **Safely assess the multiply injured patient:**
 - o History and examination
 - o Investigation
 - o Resuscitation and early management
 - o Referral to appropriate surgical subspecialties

- **Technical Skills**
 - o Central venous line insertion
 - o Chest drain insertion
 - o Diagnostic peritoneal lavage
 - o Bleeding diathesis & corrective measures, e.g. warming, packing
 - o Clotting mechanism; Effect of surgery and trauma on coagulation
 - o Tests for thrombophilia and other disorders of coagulation
 - o Methods of investigation for suspected thromboembolic disease
 - o Anticoagulation, heparin and warfarin
 - o Role of V/Q scanning, CT angiography and thrombolysis
 - o Place of pulmonary embolectomy
 - o Awareness of symptoms and signs associated with pulmonary embolism and DVT
 - o Role of duplex scanning, venography and d-dimer measurement
 - o Initiate and monitor treatment

- **Diagnosis and Management of Common Surgical Conditions:**

- abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Trauma
- Groin conditions
- Hydrocoele
- Penile inflammatory conditions
- Undescended testis
- Acute scrotum
- Abdominal wall pathologies
- Urological conditions
- Constipation
- Head / neck swellings
- Intussusception
- Abscess

Clinical Component

OBSTETRICS:

- Basic sciences of Reproduction & Applied Anatomy of genitourinary system,
- abdomen, pelvis, pelvic floor, anterior abdominal wall, breast in obstetrics
- Reproductive Anatomy
- Gametogenesis fertilization, implantation & early development of human embryo
- Fetal growth & development
- Birth defects, Genetics & teratology & counseling
- Prenatal diagnosis and genetics
- Fetal medicine in clinical practice
- Physiological changes during pregnancy.
- Endocrinology of pregnancy.
- Pre-conception counseling
- Normal pregnancy, labour & puerperium.
- Antenatal care
- Breast feeding, baby friendly initiative
- Early recognition and prompt management of pregnancy complications
 - Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - Abortions
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Hydatidiform mole
 - Pre-eclampsia
 - Eclampsia
 - Antepartum hemorrhage
 - Spontaneous miscarriage
 - Recurrent miscarriage

- Multiple pregnancy
- Post partum haemorrhage □ Preterm labour
- Premature rupture of membranes □ Polyhydramnios
- Oligohydramnios
- Prolonged labour
- Ectopic pregnancy
- Trophoblast disease
- Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or gynaecological diseases, in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach.
- Anemia
- Heart disease
- Diabetes mellitus
- Liver disorders
- Respiratory diseases
- Renal diseases
- Haematological problems in pregnancy.

Neurological conditions

- Rheumatology
- Dermatoses of pregnancy
- Psychiatric disorders
- Hypertensive disorders
- Acute abdomen
- Acute appendicitis
- Intestinal obstruction,
- Fibroids
- Ovarian tumors
- Carcinoma cervix
- Genital prolapse.
- Infections in pregnancy.
 - Malaria
 - Toxoplasmosis
 - Viral infections(Rubella, CMV, Hepatitis B, Herpes)
 - Syphilis and other sexually transmitted infections including HIV.
- Parents to child transmission of HIV infection
- Evaluation of the fetal and maternal health in complicated pregnancy by
 - making use of available diagnostic modalities and plan for safe delivery of the fetus and safeguarding the maternal health
 - Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities
 - Partographic monitoring of labour progress
 - Early recognition of dysfunctional labour and appropriate interventions during labour including active management of labour.
 - Obstetrical analgesia and anesthesia.
 - Induction and augmentation of labour.

- Management of abnormal labour
 - Abnormal pelvis and soft tissue abnormality in maternal passage
 - Malpresentation and Malpositions of fetus
 - Abnormal uterine action
 - Obstructed labour
 - Cervical dystocia.
 - Third stage complications
 - PPH including surgical management

Retained placenta

- Uterine inversion
- Post partum collapse
- Amniotic fluid embolism
- Abnormal puerperium
- Puerperal sepsis
- Thrombophlebitis
- Mastitis

- Puerperal venous sinus thrombosis
- Psychosis.
- National Health Programmes to improve the maternal and child health, social obstetrics and vital statistics.
- Drugs used in obstetric practice including prostaglandins.
- Coagulation disorders in obstetrics, Blood and component therapy
- Operative obstetrics - decision making, technique, recognition and management of complications - caesarian section, instrumental delivery, obstetrics hysterectomy, history of destructive surgery. Manipulationsversion, MRP etc.
- Intensive care in obstetrics for critically ill patient. Fluid and electrolyte balance, volume status maintenance, protecting vital organ function.
- Termination of pregnancy
- Provision of safe abortion services, selection of case, techniques, and management of complications

Obstetric Statistics

- Live birth
- Still birth
- Maternal mortality rate
- Perinatal mortality rate
- Infant and neonatal mortality rate
- Factors that may reduce maternal and perinatal mortality

NEONATOLOGY:

- Care of newborn
- Care of preterm
- Infants of diabetic mother
- Asphyxia & neonatal resuscitation.
- Neonatal sepsis - prevention, early detection & management

- Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia, investigation and management
- Birth trauma - prevention, early detection & management
- Detection of congenital malformations in new born and referrals for surgical corrections
- Management of the common problems in neonatal period

GYNAECOLOGY:

- Diagnosis and surgical management of clinical conditions related to congenital malformations of genital tract
- Chromosomal abnormalities and intersex
- Gynecological disorders of childhood and adolescence
- Polycystic ovary syndrome and secondary amenorrhoea
- Physiology of menstruation, common menstrual disorders and their management; medical & surgical
- Menorrhagia and primary dysmenorrhoea
Premenstrual syndrome
- Reproductive Endocrinology: Evaluation of primary and secondary amenorrhea, management of hyperprolactinemia, hirsutism, chronic anovulation and polycystic ovary disease (PCODP).
- Endometriosis and adenomyosis - medical and surgical management.
- Infertility evaluation and management
- Use of ovulation induction methods
- Assisted reproduction
- Tubal microsurgery
- Reproductive tract infections
- Sexually transmitted Infections
- HIV/AIDS: prevention, diagnosis and management
- Genital Tuberculosis
- Benign and malignant tumors of genital tract - Early diagnosis and management
- Principles and practice of oncology in gynaecology - chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative treatment
- Malignant disease of the vulva and vagina
- Benign diseases of the vagina, cervix and ovary
- Premalignant and malignant disease of the cervix
- Epithelial ovarian cancer
- Benign disease of the uterus
- Cancer of uterine corpus
- Supports of pelvic organs, genital prolapse, surgical management of genital prolapse.
- Common urological problems in gynaecology - Utero-vaginal prolapse, urinary incontinence, voiding difficulties, vesicovaginal fistula.
- Management of menopause, prevention of complications
- Hormone replacement therapy (HRT)
- Cancer screening - genital, breast
- Recent advances

- Newer diagnostic aids- USG, and other imaging techniques, endoscopies
- Hysteroscopy, laparoscopy - diagnostic, simple surgical procedures, including laparoscopic tubal occlusion, colposcopy.
- Medico legal aspects, ethics, communications and counseling.
- Operative gynaecology - Selection of case technique and management of complications of minor and major gynaecology procedures.
- Abdominal and vaginal hysterectomy
- Surgical procedures for genital prolapse
- Surgical management of benign and malignant genital neoplasms.
- Sexual dysfunction
- Ethical issues in Obst. & Gynae.
- Domestic violence and sexual assault

FAMILY PLANNING:

- Demography and population dynamics.
- Contraception - temporary methods, permanent methods □ Legal issues
- Emergency contraception.
- Recent advances in contraceptive technology.

Common Gynaecological and Obstetric Procedures

- On completion of the initial training in Part I, the trainees will be competent in all aspects of the basic, operative and non operative care of surgical patients
- During Part II training, they will understand the importance of Gynaecological and Obstetric care and management with particular reference to common Gynaecological and Obstetric presentations recognizing and preventing secondary disorders. They will be capable of resuscitating, assessing and initiating the surgical management of patients deteriorating as a result of local and systemic complications. They will demonstrate sound judgment when seeking more senior support, prioritizing medical interventions and escalating the level of medical care.

General surgical care:

- Administration of antibiotics in the surgical patient
- Use of blood and its products
- The role/complications of diathermy
- Pain relief in surgery
- Thrombo-embolic prevention and management
- Prevention and management
- Wound care and nosocomial infection
- Suture techniques and materials

- Initial assessment and management of obstetric and gynaecological problems

Obstetrics

- Elective caesarean section
- Emergency caesarean section
- Repair torn bladder
- Repair third degree tear
- Repair lacerated cervix
- Application and removal of cervical suture

Elective breech delivery

- Twin delivery (including principles of internal version)
- Operative vaginal delivery
- Manual rotation
- Mid-cavity non-rotation forceps
- Ventouse rotation
- Obstetric ultrasound for dating, placental localization, viability and multiple pregnancy.

Gynaecology

- Pelvic laparotomy
- Hysterosalpingography (HSG)
- Dilatation and curettage
- Hysterectomy; Abdominal & vaginal
- Myomectomy
- Sling's operation for prolapse
- Anterior and posterior repair
- Management of corpus luteum cyst
- Management of ruptured/torsion ovarian cyst □ Ligation of tubes
- Treatment of non-CIN cervical lesions □ Pap smear
- Cervical Biopsy
- Marsupialization of Bartholin cyst/abscess
- Insertion and retrieval of lost intrauterine IUCD □ Ring Pessary
- Mini Lap

Optional additional training

- Training in laparoscopy to assist in diagnosis of acute pelvic pain, to offer female sterilization and to perform tubal studies for investigation of infertility
- Basic training in colposcopic techniques might also be offered to trainees caring for women in remote areas without reasonable access to specialist care.

Section -7

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES.

The objective of M.S postgraduate programme is as follows:-

- ❖ Block-1. First one year of training.
- ❖ Block-2. Four years of training.

Block-1.

A postgraduate student of M.S Gynaecology & Obs programme at the end of the one year training is able to:-

- Describe embryology, applied anatomy, physiology, pathology, clinical features, diagnostic procedures and the therapeutics including preventive methods,(medical/surgical) pertaining to Obstetrics and Gynaecology surgery
- After attending research methodology works synopsis develop the skill to
 - Write synopsis
 - Write Research work
- The goals are to develop knowledge of surgical diseases and complications, develop surgical judgment, learn basic pre- and post-operative care, and develop elementary skills in surgical technique.
- Perform and document comprehensive surgery history and physical examination [H&P] abilities
- Understand and interpret indications for laboratory studies and imaging
- Develop skills necessary to establish and implement an effective patient management plan
- Perform service examination
- Demonstrate a solid foundation of knowledge
- Develop accuracy in clinical evaluation skills
- Provide compassionate ward and outpatient care as determined by patients, families, colleagues and ancillary health
- Develop and nurture sound and appropriate interpersonal and communication skills

Block-2.

A postgraduate student of M.S Gynaecology & Obs programme at the end of 04 years training is able to:-

- Teach medical students the fundamentals of the surgical H&P
- Accurately interpret complex laboratory and imaging tests and other fundamental skills
- Develop complex patient diagnostic and managerial skills
- Perform selected surgical procedures under direct supervision.
- Assist in major surgical procedures and perform those portions of the operation that are appropriate to the resident's level of training under direct supervision
- Demonstrates competency regarding performance of inpatient and surgical procedures
- Demonstrate clear and concise patient care plans
- Demonstrate the ability to implement the aforementioned patient care plans.
- Acquire trauma and commensurate critical care skills
- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate medical literature in journal clubs and on rounds
- Demonstrate an ongoing and improving ability to learn from errors
- Develop critical care and trauma care and technical skills
- Perform a clinical or basic research project that is appropriate
- Develop fundamental research skills
- Begin to direct ward and clinic patient care
- Instruct residents and medical students regarding their performance of selected non-complex surgical procedures appropriate to their level of training
- Demonstrate competency regarding performance of inpatient and surgical procedures
- Demonstrate clear and concise patient care plans
- Demonstrate the ability to implement the aforementioned patient care plans

- Provide high level non-operative care
- Manage and administrate the complexities of a large clinical and academic service
- Demonstrate ability to perform all major surgical procedures.
- Demonstrate the highest level of patient care skills, problem solving skills and technical skills
- Have a working knowledge of the necessary pre-operative work-up and post-operative management of the complex surgical patient.
- Perform a focused surgical evaluation in context with the patient's complaint.
- Demonstrate an ability to prescribe appropriate parenteral and enteral feeding.
- Recognize and treat the complications of parenteral and enteral feeding.
- Demonstrate an ability to manage the fluid and electrolyte requirements, including acid- base issues of pediatric and adult surgical patients.
- Demonstrate an ability to perform an initial evaluation and management of critically ill surgical patients.

Section -8

RESEARCH THESIS / DISSERTATION

(a) CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESEARCH TOPIC.

The Research Topic in clinical subjects should address 20% to the Related Applied Basic Sciences and in Basic Sciences should address 20% to the Related Applied Clinical Sciences. The research topic must consist of a reasonable sample size and sufficient no. Of variables to give training to the candidate to conduct research to acquire data, analyze data and reach results, discuss results and draw conclusions and thus test the hypothesis.

During course on Research Methodology and Biostatistics held during Phase-I of the Course, the Candidate is expected to develop synopsis of Research.

(b) GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF SYNOPSIS

The applicants should organize the synopsis to address the following points:-

a) Title :

b) Introduction : Should clearly manifest why the present work is undertaken.

c) Literature review : Place the project in academic context by referring to the major work by others on the topic.

d) Objectives : Define clearly the aims of the research proposal.

e) Significance : Explain the significance of the proposal for the field and the country.

f) Plan : Give year wise tentative plan of the work.

g) Methodology : Explain the approach and methods he will follow.

h) Bibliography : Upto dated references.

(c) SUBMISSION / EVALUATION OF SYNOPSIS.

Synopsis of research project will be submitted during the year-1 of the course. The synopsis will be submitted through the supervisor to the Dean / Director PGMI, Quetta. The synopsis will be evaluated by the following committee.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Dean / Director or his representative. | Chairman |
| 2. Supervisor of the student | Member/ Secretary |
| 3. One Prof. appointed by the Dean / Director | Member |
| 4. Co-opted member whenever required | |

After the approval, by the Committee the synopsis will be submitted to the Board of Higher Studies in the University of Balochistan for further approval by the Vice Chancellor University of Balochistan.

(d) GUIDELINES FOR THESIS / DISSERTATION FORMAT

The thesis must be bound in accordance with the following specification:

- Four hard copies and one soft copy (CD) of thesis / dissertation to be submitted.
- A4 paper size to be used, except for drawings and maps on which no restriction in placed.

A margin 1.5 inches to be left on left hand side. Thesis copy should be properly hard bounded.

- The front should bear the title, name of the candidate and the insignia of the University.

(e) SUBMISSION OF THESIS / DISSERTATION.

- The Thesis / Dissertation must be bound in accordance with specifications.
- Four (4) copies of the Thesis must be submitted at least 6- months before the commencement of the written and oral Examination.

- 3) The minimum duration between approval of synopsis of research and submission of thesis should be 2 years, the maximum duration will be 5 years.
- 4) The Thesis will be submitted along with Bank Challan Form of amount as fixed by University of Balochistan paid in the account of University of Balochistan.
- 5) Application for Thesis Evaluation recommended by the Supervisor.

Section -9

LOG BOOK.

The residents must maintain a log book and get it signed regularly by the supervisor. A complete and duly certified log book should be part of the requirement to sit for MS examination. Log book should include adequate number of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures observed and performed the indications for the procedure, any complications and the interpretation of the results, routine and emergency management of patients, case presentations in CPCs, journal club meetings and literature review.

Proposed Format of Log Book is as follows:

Candidate's Name: _____

Roll No. _____

The above mentioned procedures shall be entered in the log book as per format

PROCEDURES PERFORMED

S #	Date	Name of Patient, Age, Sex & Admission No	Diagnosis	Procedure Performed	Supervisor's Signature

EMERGENCIES HANDLED

S #	Date	Name of Patient, Age, Sex & Admission No	Diagnosis	Procedure / Management	Supervisor's Signature

CASE PRESENTED

S #	Date	Name of Patient, Age, Sex & Admission No	Case Presented	Supervisor's Signature

SEMINAR / JOURNAL CLUB PRESENTATION

S #	Date	Topic	Supervisor's Signature

Evaluation Record

(Excellent, Good, Adequate, Inadequate, Poor)

At the end of the rotation, each faculty member will provide an evaluation of the clinical performance of the fellow.

S #	Date	Method of Evaluation (Oral, Practical, Theory)	Rating	Signature

- Log Book will be signed by the supervisor / Co- Supervisor regularly.
- Log Book completion is must before the candidate examination forms are signed.
- Log Book should be used in Practical / Clinical Examination at viva voice table or at TOCS cabin.

Section -10

EVALUATION / EXAMINATION

INTERMEDIATE EVALUATION PART-I EXAMINATION.

1. Eligibility to appear in Part – I Examination

- (a) Application by the candidate recommended by the Supervisor.
- (b) Certificate by the Supervisor , counter signed by Dean PGMI that candidate has regularly attended at least 75% of the basic sciences classes, Lectures, Seminars, Practical, demonstrations of Phase-I education.
- (c) Bank Challan Form of Payment of examination fee as fixed by the university of Balochistan.

2. REGULATIONS.

- a) All candidates admitted in MS Gynaecology & Obs course will appear in Part – I examination at the end of 1st Calendar Year.
- b) The candidate who fails to pass the examination in 3 consecutive attempts availed or un-availed, shall be dropped from the course.
- c) The candidates who will not pass this examination within two years after their admission, their name will be removed from the course.
- d) The Part-I Examination will Consist of Paper-I on Basic Sciences Education and Paper-II on Principles of Gynaecology & Obs.
- e) For Part-1 Examination the Paper-I and Paper-II will be set from the MCQ bank. The question for MCQ bank will be provided by all the subject specialist involved in teaching the curriculum of the course
- f) Paper Weight age; each paper will carry 100 Marks. Time allowed for each Paper will be three hours.
- g) The Pass Marks will be 60 % in each paper.
- h) Papers will have 100 MCQ Single Best in each paper.

3. CONTENTS OF THEORY PAPER PART-I EXAMINATION.

SUBJECT	COMPONENTS	NO OF QUESTIONS	MARKS
Basic Science Education Paper-I	MCQ's Single Best Type	100	100
Principles of Gynae & Obs Paper-II	MCQ's Single Best Type	100	100

FINAL EVALUATION: (PART-2 EXAMINATION)

(a) ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR IN PART-2 EXAMINATION.

1. The candidate has completed the prescribed period of training of the course.
2. The candidate has passed the Intermediate Evaluation.(Part-1 Examination).
3. The thesis / dissertation must be dully approved by University of Balochistan.
4. Certificate by the Supervisor that the Log Book of candidate is complete in all aspects and is signed by the Co-Supervisor and the Supervisor. The original Log Book will be presented by the candidate during Practical / Oral examination.
5. A certificate by the Supervisor /Counter signed by Dean PGMI, that the candidate has attended at least 75% of the lectures, seminars, practical/clinical demonstrations;
6. The application form for Part-II examination with recommendation of the Supervisor.
7. The Bank Challan Form for the payment of the Examination Fee of amount as fixed by University of Balochistan.

(b) COMPONENTS OF THE PART-2 EXAMINATION.

- 1- Theory (300 Marks)
2. Clinical / Practical (300 Marks)
Total = (600 Marks)

(i) CONTENTS OF THEORY PAPERS.

SUBJECT	CONTENTS	NO OF QUESTIONS	WEIGHTAGE	MARKS
Gynaecology & Obs	MCQ Paper-A Single Best Type	100	0.75/Per	75
Gynaecology & Obs	MCQ Paper-B Single Best Type	100	0.75 /Per	75
Gynaecology & Obs	Short Essay Paper-A	10	0.75/Per	75
Gynaecology & Obs	Short Essay Paper-B	10	0.75 /Per	75

Total 300 Marks

❖ **Candidate must secure 60% in each paper to pass theory examination.**

(ii) CLINICAL / PRACTICAL EXAMINATION FOR M.S GYNAECOLOGY & OBS

SUBJECT	COMPONENTS	ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES	MARKS
Gynaecology & Obs	Long Cases	1	100
	Short Cases	4	100
	TOCS	Specimens, Instruments, Investigation for interpretation including X-ray, MRI, ICT, Nuclear scans, Table Viva on Log book, Table Viva on Thesis / Dissertation, Slides etc.	100 (10 Stations 10 Marks Each station).

❖ **Candidate must obtain 60% in total clinical component and 50% in each component to pass clinical examination.**

(d) NUMBER OF EXAMINERS.

The Final Evaluation (Part-2 Examination) will be conducted by a board of four examiners of Gynaecology & Obs. All examiners have equal functions except the chairman who will be responsible to conduct the examination process and send result to the controller university.

(e) RESULT.

The candidates who will Pass their Theory and Clinical / Practical examination separately will be declared pass The Candidates who will Pass in Theory but fail in Clinical / Practical examination will re-appear only in Clinical / Practical examination again for another two times. After total of three attempts in Clinical / Practical examination the candidate will have to appear in all the parts of Theory and Clinical / Practical Part-II examination.

- To pass as ordinary, the candidate must obtain 60% marks in each of 2 components.
- To pass with distinction, the candidate must obtain overall marks should be 80% or above.

Section -11

SUPERVISION OF POST GRADUATE STUDENT (TRAINEE MEDICAL OFFICER)

Purpose:

To ensure that Trainee Medical Officers / residents are provided adequate and appropriate levels of supervision during the course of the educational training experience and to ensure that patient care continues to be delivered in a safe manner.

Policy and Procedure:

The Supervisor is responsible for all care delivered by trainees. Trainees shall always be appropriately supervised and the supervision of trainees is ultimately the responsibility of the supervisor, who is accountable to the PGMIQ. PGMIQ shall have a mechanism in place that communicates to the trainees the identity of the Supervisor and back-up coverage by another faculty member in the event that the Supervisor is not immediately available. All program faculty members supervising Trainee Medical Officers / residents must have a faculty or clinical faculty appointment in the Bolan Medical College Department of surgery or be specifically approved as supervisor by the PGMIQ. Faculty schedules will be structured to provide Trainee Medical Officers / residents with continuous supervision and consultation.

Trainee Medical Officers / Residents must be supervised by faculty members in a manner promoting progressively increasing responsibility for each Trainee Medical Officer / resident according to their level of education, ability and experience be provided information addressing the method(s) to access a in a timely and efficient manner at all times while on duty.

The program provides additional information addressing the type and level of supervision for each post-graduate year in the program that is consistent with the PGMI Quetta program requirements and, specifically, for supervision of Trainee Medical Officers / Residents engaged in performing invasive procedures.

1. To provide patients with quality care and Trainee Medical officers/Resident trainee with a meaningful learning experience, a supervising attending physician shall be clearly identified for each patient admitted to, or consulted by, the surgical service. It is the responsibility of the Trainee Medical Officers / Residents trainee to notify an attending physician that a consultation or admission has been initiated on her service, based on the call schedule and back-up mechanisms established in the department.
2. The supervising attending physician is ultimately responsible for all recommendations rendered and care delivered by Trainee Medical Officers / Residents trainee, paramedical personnel and other trainees on the surgical service.
3. Supervision shall be readily available to all Trainee Medical Officers / Residents on duty. Each program or service in the department shall maintain a clear call list of attending physicians; with appropriate back up in the event the supervising physician is not immediately available (this typically represents another attending faculty on call that same day). A comprehensive call list of Trainee Medical Officers / Residents and attending physicians is disseminated to all switchboard operators, patient affair coordinators, clinical care areas and all covering Trainee Medical Officers / Residents on a monthly basis.
4. Supervision shall be conducted to ensure that patients receive quality care and Trainee Medical Officers / Residents assume progressively increased responsibility in accordance with their ability and experience, based on curriculum objectives for the respective level of training.
5. Levels of supervision include an attending physician demonstrating a procedure, assisting with the procedure, present physically in the area where intervention is performed, attending available by telephone, senior Trainee Medical Officer / Resident or other supervisor present physically or available by telephone. The attending physician in charge of a respective procedure shall determine the level of supervision for a particular resident and the specific invasive procedure.
6. The responsible attending physician may delegate supervision of more

junior residents to a more senior resident as appropriate. These determinations shall be consistent with the individual resident knowledge base and skills, the complexity of the case and procedure, and the residents prior evaluations regarding levels of performance per the residency program core curriculum objectives for each level of training.

7. The Trainee Medical Officers / Residents must request help when the need for assistance is perceived, and responsible attending physicians must respond personally when such help is requested. When a patient's attending physician is not available, a previously designated physician or the attending on call shall assume all coverage responsibilities for the patients.
8. The Senior Trainee Medical Officer / Resident shall relay to the Department Chair or the Supervisor any incident where another Resident did not notify a responsible faculty member, a responsible faculty member was not responsive, or any other breach of supervision as outlined in this policy.

Section -12

GRIEVANCES

The entire faculty is dedicated to Trainee Medical Officer / Resident education and to providing the best possible environment in which to learn. If there are any problems that arise; personal problems, communication issues with team members, complaints about working conditions, the perception or allegation of harassment or abuse etc, the faculty encourages the residents to ask for help. The residents are welcome to contact the Registrar and Dean / Director of PGMIQ.

GRIEVANCE POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Grievances are limited to allegations of wrongful suspension during the training year. The decision to suspend, recommendation to dismiss or termination is an academic responsibility of the Supervisor. If a Trainee Medical Officer / Resident believes he/she has been wrongfully suspended or recommended for dismissal or termination, the grievance process described below can be invoked. The process is intended to protect the rights of the Trainee Medical Officer / Resident and the training program and to ensure fair treatment for both parties.

In all cases of suspension, termination, or non-renewal of contract, it is expected that the appropriate probationary and remedial periods will have been performed.

All "written notification" associated with the formal grievance process shall be by certified mail.

Grievance Procedure

1. Notification of intent to appeal: After receiving the written notification of suspension dismissal or termination, the Trainee Medical Officer / Resident will have 10 calendar days to file, in writing, a formal appeal to the dean PGMIQ. The Trainee Medical Officer / Resident may be represented by an attorney in an advisory capacity, but the attorney may not function as a spokesperson for the Trainee Medical Officer / Resident during this grievance

process.

2. Assembly of Disciplinary committee: Upon receipt of an appeal, the Dean will refer to disciplinary committee to review the Trainee Medical Officer / Resident case. The committee shall seek advice from PGMI Council who shall be present for the hearing to advise the committee. The disciplinary committee may also seek advice from outside experts in the field of Trainee Medical Officer / Resident specialty if deemed necessary.

The disciplinary committee will include the deputy dean for clinical affairs (or designee), two regular faculty member from a different training program. The deputy dean for clinical affairs will chair the disciplinary committee. The Resident may object to a member of the disciplinary committee for cause. The Dean has sole discretion to replace a member if deemed warranted.

3. Hearing: The disciplinary committee will assess the merits of the case and hear evidence and arguments by the Trainee Medical Officer / Resident and the supervisor, or department chair, or division head.

The supervisor, department chair, or division head is obligated to present to the disciplinary committee the reasons for and substantiating evidence of the resident suspended / dismissed or termination. The Trainee Medical Officer / Resident may question witnesses who testify on behalf of the program director, department chair, or division head. The Trainee Medical Officer / Resident may present documents, letters of support and call the testimony of witnesses. These witnesses may be questioned by the supervisor, department chair, or division head.

The disciplinary committee shall tape / record the hearing proceedings, but not its deliberations. Either party may, at its own expense, have a verbatim transcript made of the proceedings. Both parties may request a copy of the tape / recording made by the committee.

4. Final Determination: The disciplinary committee will make its determination within 30 days from the close of the hearing. The disciplinary committee will notify the supervisor PGMI, division head, or program director; and the dean in writing of its decision. The decision of the committee to

uphold the termination or to reinstate the resident is final. Should the Trainee Medical Officer / Resident be reinstated, the disciplinary committee may impose an additional period of probation and/or remediation as a condition of continuation.

Notification Required:

1. Reporting required for Resident dismissed, suspended, or required Notice will be according to the PGMI Policy, any Trainee Medical Officer / Resident “who has not progressed satisfactorily in the program or who has been dismissed from the program for inadequate performance or ethical reasons”. The phrase, “not progressed satisfactorily in the program,” means those residents who have been dismissed, suspended or required to repeat a year of the program.

2. Probation: Probation is a remedial mechanism utilized by the PGMI in a variety of circumstances. It is designed to improve the academic performance of a Trainee Medical Officer / Resident. In most instances, Trainee Medical Officers / Residents by supervisor placed on probation continue to progress satisfactorily in a program. Regular reporting of Trainee Medical Officers / Residents placed on probation to the PGMIQ is required.

3. Referral to Health Department Government of Balochistan.

If a Trainee Medical Officer / Resident is government employee and is on deputation for her postgraduate studies to PGMIQ. The PGMIQ Directorate will report the final recommendation of disciplinary committee to her parent department e.g. Health Department Government of Balochistan.

Section -13

TRAINING SITE

ATTACHED TEACHING HOSPITALS.

- (i) Bolan Medical Complex Hospital Quetta
- (ii) Sandeman Provincial Hospital Quetta.

BED STRENGTH.

SPH, QUETTA.

UNIT	NO OF BEDS	TOTAL
Gynae / Obs II	40	40
Gynae / Obs III	40	40

Total=80

BMCH, QUETTA.

UNIT	NO OF BEDS	TOTAL
Gynae / Obs -I	40	40
Gynae / Obs -IV	40	40

Total= 80

Grand Total:- 160

Section-14

RECOMMENDED BOOKS & JOURNALS

- Edmonds Dewhurst's Post Graduate Obstetrics & Gynecology
7th Ed. 2007
- D James, P Steer, C Weiner, B Gonik. High Risk Pregnancy -
Management Options. 3rd Ed. 2006.
- Berek Novak & Berek's Gynecology. 14th Ed. 2007
- Chard & Lilford. Basic Sciences for Obstetrics & Gynecology.
5th Ed. 1998
- De Swiet, Chamberlain, Bennet. Basic Science in Obstetrics and
Gynecology 3rd Ed. 2002
- Rana M. H., Ali S., Mustafa M. A Handnook of Behavioural
Sciences for Medical and Dental Students. Lahore: University of
Health Science; 2007

Section -15

FACULTY MEMBERS

PROFESSORS.

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