SYLLABUS FOR POST GRADUATE DEGREE IN OBST. & GYNAECOLOGY (M.D.)

OBSTETRICS :

1. Basic sciences

A)Applied Anatomy in females of genito urinary system, abdomen, pelvis, pelvic floor, anterior abdominal wall and breast.

B)Anatomy of fetus

C)Fundamentals of reproduction

Gametogensis fertilization, implantation & early development of human embryo.

Placenta - development, structure, functions

Amniotic fluid - formation and function

Fetal growth & development, fetal physiology

Birth defects, Genetics & teratology & counselling.

Physiological changes during pregnancy, labour and puerperium

Endocrinology of pregnancy. Lactation Immunology of pregnancy Molecular biology

2. Normal pregnancy, labour & puerperium. Breast feeding - baby friendly initiative

3. Early recognition and prompt management of pregnancy complications, - Hyperemesis gravidarum, abortions, ectopic pregnancy, hydatidiform mole,

Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Pathophysiology of PIH,

Antepartumhemorrhage,multiplepregnancy,polyhydramnios,Oligohydramnios & Prolonged pregnancy.

4. Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or gynaecological diseases, in consultation with the concerned specialities by team approach.

* Anemia, Heart disease, diabetes mellitus, liver

disorders,Respiratory diseases, Renal diseases, CNS disorder, Skin, Psychiatry

Hypertensive disorders.

* Acute abdomen, Acute Appendicitis, Intestinal obstruction, perforations.

- Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Carcinoma cervix, genital prolapse.
- Recent advances in medical and surgical management.

5. Infections in pregnancy.

Malaria, Toxoplasmosis, viral infections (Rubella, CMV, Hepatitis B, Herpes) syphilis and Other sexually transmitted infections including HIV, Leptospirosis.

Parents to child transmission of HIV infection. (PPTCT)

6. 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 while safeguarding the maternal health. Identification of fetus at risk and management.

High risk pregnancy - Post caesarean pregnancy, prolonged gestation, preterm labour, fetal growth restriction, premature rupture of membranes, blood group incompatibility, recurrent pregnancy wastages. Imaging techniques, CTG 7. Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care. Fetal therapy. PNDT Act and its implications.

8. Partographic monitoring of labour progress, early recognition of dysfunctional labour and appropriate interventions during labour including active management of labour.

9. Obstetrical analgesia and anesthesia.

10. Induction and augmentation of labour.

11. Management of abnormal labour : Abnormal pelvis, soft tissue abnormalities in birth passage, Malpresentation and malpositions of fetus, abnormal uterine action, obstructed labour and cervical dystocia. Third stage complications -PPH including surgical management, retained placenta, uterine inversion, post partum collapse, amniotic fluid embolism.

12. Abnormal puerperium, Puerperal sepsis

Thrombophlebitis, Mastitis, Puerperal venous sinus thrombosis, Psychosis.

13. National Health Programmes to improve the maternal and child health, social obstetrics and vital statistics. (Maternal and Perinatal mortality)

14. Drugs used in obstetric practice including prostaglandins.FDA Classification

15.Coagulation disorders in obstetrics, Blood and component therapy.

16.Operative obstetrics - decision making, technique, recognition and management of complications - C.S. instrumental delivery, obstetrics hysterectomy, role of destructive surgery.Manipulations-version,MRP etc. Forceps,Vaccum, Internal iliac artery ligation

17. Intensive care in obstetrics for critically ill patient. Fluid and electrolyte balance, volume status maintenance, protecting vital organ function.

18. Provision of safe abortion services - selection of case, techniques, and management of complications. Septic abortion, Criminal abortion, MTP Act Adoption laws.

NEW BORN

1. Care of newborn

care of preterm, S.G.A.neonates, infants of diabetec mother 2.Asphyxia & Neonatal resuscitation (Respiratory distress syndrome and Meconium aspiration syndrome)

3. Neonatal sepsis - prevention, Early detection & management.

4. Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia, investigation and management.

5. Birth trauma - prevention, early detection & management.

6.Detection of congenital malformations in new born and make timely referrals for surgical corrections.

7. Management of the common problems in neonatal period.

<u>GYNAECOLOGY :</u>

Basic sciences

Development of genital tract and associated malformations. Basics of breast diseases related to ob/gy Applied anatomy of female genital tract, abdominal wall and urinary tract.

Physiology of menstruation and ovulation

Physiology of spermatogenesis

Endocrinology - hypothalamus pituitary, thyroid and adrenal glands Neurotransmitters

Common menstrual disorders and their management

3. Diagnosis and surgical management of clinical conditions related to congenital malformations of genital tract. Reconstructive surgery in gynaecology

4. Chromosomal abnormalities and intersex. Ambiguous sex at birth

5. Reproductive Endocrinology : Evaluation of primary and secondary amenorrhoea, management of hyperprolactinemia, Hirsutism, chronic anovulation and PCOD, Thyroid dysfunction.

6. Endometriosis and adenomyosis - medical and surgical management.

7. Infertility evaluation and management. Use of ovulation induction methods and Tubal microsurgery, Assisted reproduction techniques, management of immunological factors in infertility. Adoption law, medico-legal and ethical issues.

8. Reproductive Tract Infections, Sexually Transmitted Infections, HIV/AIDS : Prevention, Diagnosis and management.Genital Tuberculosis.

9 Screening for genital malignancies - cytology, colposcopy and biochemistry. Management of premalignant lesions 10. Benign and malignant tumors of genital tract - Early diagnosis and management.

11. Principles and practice of oncology in gynaecology - chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative treatment.

12. Supports of pelvic organs , genital prolapse, surgical management of genital prolapse.

13. Common urological problems in gynaecology - SUI, voiding difficulties, VVF, urodynamics, surgical repair of genital fistulae, ureteric and bladder injuries.

14. Management of menopouse, prevention of complications, HRT, cancer screening - genital, breast.15. Recent advances.

16. Newer diagnostic aids - USG, interventional sonography, other imaging techniques, endoscopy.

17. Hysteroscopy, laporoscopy - diagnostic, simple surgical procedures, including laparoscopic tubal occlusion , endometrial ablative techniques, colposcopy.

18. Medicolegal aspects, ethics, communications and counselling.(SEXUAL / ASSAULTS)

19. 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.
- Repair of genital fistulae, SUI
- Operative endoscopy Laparosocpic, Hysteroscopic

20. Recent advances in gynaecology - diagnostic and therapeutic

21. Special groups - Pediatric and adolescent gynaecology, geriatric gynaecology

22. Evidence based management

FAMILY PLANNING :

1. Demography and population Dynamics.

2. Contraception - Temporary methods. Permanent methods (vasectomy and female sterilization) Legal issues.

3. MTP Act and procedures of MTP in first & second trimester.(Recent Amendments, Legal/ethical issues)

4. Emergency contraception.

5. Recent advances, New development, Future research work in contraceptive technology.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - M.D. EXAMINATION (As per Direction No. 01/2008 dtd. 26/05/2008)

Recommended Books

OBSTETRICS

SN	Must Read	Desirable to	Good to read
	Widst Read	Read	
1	C.S.Dawn's	Medical	High Risk
	Text book of	Disorders in	pregnancy by
	Obstetrics and	Pregnancy by	James
	Neonatology	DeSwiet	
2	Ian Donald	Obstetrics by	Williams
	Practical	Ian Donald	Obstetrics
	Obstetrics		
	problems		
3		Arias, High	
		Risk	
		Pregnancy	
4	Munro-Kerr's	Progress in	Operative
	Operative	OBGY, Studd	Obstetrics by
	Obstetrics		Douglas
5			Recent
			Advances in
			Obst/Gyn
6			All on net
7			FOGSI Books

GYNECOLOGY

SN	Must Read	Desirable to	Good to read
		Read	
1	Novacs Gynecology	Reproductive	Gynecology
		Endocrinology	Devherst
		by Speroff	
2	TeLindes Operative	Infertility by	All on net
	Gynecology	Insler	
3	C.S.Down's	Endocrinology	FOGSI
	Textbook of	by Rajan	Books
	gynecology and		
	contraception		
4	Bereks	Gynacology by	
	gynecological	Gold	
	Oncology		
5	Gynecology by		Shaws
	P.K.Devi		textbook of
			gynecology
6	Jeffcoat's	Bonney's	
	Principles of	Operative	
	Gynaecolgy	Gynecology	
7	Standard		
	Operating		
	Procedures in		
	Obstetrics and		
	Gynecology by		
	Dr. shrinivas		
	Gadappa		

FAMILY PLANNING

SN	Must Read	Desirable to Read	Good to read
1	Family Planning	Reproductive	Population
	Practices by S.K	endocrinology	reports
	.Chaudhary	by Speroff	
2	C.S.Dawn's		
	book on		
	Contraception		

Journals/ Periodicals;

SN	Must Read	Desirable to Read	Good to read	
1	Clinic in Obst. &	Year books	Am J Obst	
	gynecology		Gynec	
2	North Americal	Annuals	Br. J Obst	
	clinic in ObGy		Gync.	
3	J. Obst. Gyn India		Obstet Gynec	
			Survey	
			Fertility &	
			Sterility	