

Subject Curriculum:-

Obstetrics

Pregnancy

1. Anatomy of female genital tract and breast.
2. Elementary genetics and embryology.
3. Physiology of menstruation, its relevance in timing of investigations and treatment.
4. Physiology of pregnancy.
5. Diagnosis of pregnancy.
6. Maternal nutrition and diet.
7. Posture; lie; presentation and position of foetus.
8. Antenatal care.
9. M.C.H. care and social obstetrics.
10. High risk concept with foetal surveillance.
11. Investigative methods in obstetrics.
12. Normal labour with intrapartum foetal monitoring and active management of labour.
13. Care of newborn with resuscitation.
14. Puerperium-normal and abnormal.
15. Lactation-its physiology and breast feeding.

Complications of Pregnancy

1. Obstetric disorders-Haemorrhage in early pregnancy; vomiting in pregnancy, antepartum haemorrhage; hypertensive disorder in pregnancy.
2. Medical disorders-Anaemia, heart diseases; jaundice in pregnancy; diabetes in pregnancy, coagulation disorders.
3. Infections-Urinary tract; sexually transmitted; respiratory tract; skin; and those associated with pregnancy and parturition.
4. Pregnancy in Rh negative women.
5. Elderly primigravida and grand multipara.
6. Multiple pregnancy (twins)
7. Liquor-hydroamnios and oligohydroamnios.
8. Foetal anomalies.
9. Preterm labour and premature rupture of membranes and its management.
10. Intrauterine growth retardation.
11. Post-term pregnancy and its management.
12. Intrauterine foetal death; stillbirth.
13. Use and misuse of oxytocin in induction of labour.
14. Abnormal presentations-occipito posterior; breech, face and brow; transverse lie; unstable lie; cord prolapse; compound presentation.
15. Operative obstetrics and instruments-episiotomy; M.T.P.; A.R.M.; M.R.P.; forceps; destructive operations; external cephalic version; L.S.C.S.; vacuum; anatomy of maternal pelvis-fetal skull with reference to labour (management of prolonged labour); complications of third stage of labour; post partum haemorrhage; shock in obstetrics; septic shock; puerperal inversion of uterus.
16. Newborn-prematurity; asphyxia; jaundice; birth injury; convulsions; congenital defects and haemorrhages; infant immunization.
17. Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics.
18. Blood transfusion in obstetrics.
19. M.T.P. and contraception.

20. Family planning-sterilization.
21. Yard sticks of obstetrics care and safe motherhood.
22. Abortion.
23. Ectopic pregnancy.

Gynaecology

1. Embryology-development and malformations.
2. Physiology of ovary and ovarian cycle.
3. Puberty; menstruation; climacteric and menopause.
4. Paediatric and adolescent gynaecology; sex education.
5. Clinical methods.
6. Diagnostic methods-investigations.
7. Genital tract infections-sexually transmitted diseases.
8. Genital tuberculosis.
9. Inflammatory diseases-P.I.D.
10. Displacements of the uterus.
11. Genital prolapse.
12. Trophoblastic disease.
13. Endometriosis.
14. Menstrual disorders-amenorrhoea; dysmenorrhoea; menometrorrhagia; dysfunctional uterine bleeding; post menopausal bleeding.
15. Intersexuality-hirsutism; virilism.
16. Infertility.
17. Miscellaneous gynecological symptoms; low backache; leucorrhoea; pruritus vulvae; dyspareunia.
18. Urological disturbance in gynaecology.
19. Urinary incontinence, genito-urinary fistula.
20. Stress incontinence; dysuria; retention of urine.
21. Benign tumours of genital tract; fibroids.
22. Genital malignancies.
23. Ovarian tumours.
24. Radiotherapy and chemotherapy in gynaecology.
25. Management of advanced pelvic malignancy.
26. Chronic epithelial dystrophies of vulva; leukoplakia.
27. Psychosomatic disorders.
28. Preoperative and post operative management.
29. Postoperative complications.
30. Gynaecological instruments and operations.
31. Gynaecological clinical cases.
32. Endoscopy in gynaecology.
33. Pathological galactorrhoea.
34. Perineal tears, vesicovaginal fistula, inversion of uterus.
35. Fluid and electrolyte balance in gynaecology.

Current Topics

1. Current topics-Control of ovulation; I.V.F. and GIFT etc.;
2. Contraception and sterilization.
3. Population planning.
4. Sex hormones; hormone therapy in gynaecology.