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# **Gynecology Objectives**

#### Description

The goal of the rotation is to provide learning opportunities that will enable residents to develop skills required for care of the gynecology patient.

## **Objectives**

By the completion of this rotation, residents will be able to:

# **Family Medicine Expert**

**FAM2.** Perform a patient-centered clinical assessment with the goal of establishing a management plan

- 2.1 Prioritizing: Effectively and selectively identify, assess and prioritize main presenting symptom(s)in a patient encounter
- 2.2 Establishing urgency: Recognize a patient with a serious acute, urgent, emergent, potentially life threatening condition and act promptly
- ▼ 2.3 Assessment: Elicit a history, perform a physical exam, select appropriate investigations and interpret results for the purpose of diagnosis
- ▼ 2.4 Patient perspective: Solicit the patient's perspective and establish goals of care in collaboration with patients and their families
- ▼ 2.5 Management Plan: Establish a patient-centered management plan

**FAM3.** Provide comprehensive preventative care throughout the life cycle incorporating strategies that modify risk factors and detect disease in early treatable stages.

- 3.1 Screening & prevention: Apply current evidence-based guidelines for screening, and disease prevention for different groups of patients by age and sex.
- 3.2 Health promotion: Work with patients and their families to increase their opportunities to adopt healthy behaviors (ie exercise, healthy eating).
- ▼ 3.3 Risk reduction: Recognize modifiable risk behaviors and provide advice on risk reduction.

#### **MAT1.** Provide pre- and early pregnancy counselling

- ▼ 1.1 Pre-conception counselling: Provide care for pre-pregnancy planning, including addressing issues such as lifestyle, exercise, dietary options/ suggestions (e.g., folate, vitamin D, multivitamin use), environmental factors (e.g., smoking, pets, infectious diseases, alcohol, radiation, or chemical exposures), teratogenic medications (including isotretinoin, angiotensin converting enzyme [ACE] inhibitors, misoprostol/diclofenac) and anti- epileptic medications.
- ▼ 1.2 Pre-conception vaccination: Order pre- pregnancy immunizations (e.g., measles-mumps- rubella for non-immune women, in uenza vaccination to protect women when pregnant).
- 1.3 Work issues relevant to pregnancy: List exposures (work/home toxins, mutagens, infections e.g., parvovirus) needing to be managed and employment and maternity leave issues pertinent to patients who intend to become pregnant or who are pregnant.
- ▼ 1.4 Infertility and repeat pregnancy loss: Provide support and perform initial investigation regarding infertility and repeat pregnancy losses

**ADU4.** Perform patient-centered clinical assessment and manage adults presenting with common (key) conditions.

▼ 4.10 Renal, urologic, genitourinary conditions: Diagnose and manage key renal, urologic and genitourinary conditions.

urinary tract infections sexually transmitted infections

vulvo-vaginitis vaginal bleeding ◆ 4.14 Oncologic conditions: Diagnose, investigate key oncologic conditions and manage complication related to the underlying malignancy.

gynecologic cancers (ovary, uterus, cervix, vagina)

**ADU19.** Demonstrate an effective approach to patients presenting with surgical concerns

- ▼ 19.1 Pre-operative assessment: Perform appropriate pre-operative assessment identifying potential surgical risk
- ▼ 19.2 Pre-operative consults: Facilitate referral prior to surgery when risks identified
- ▼ 19.3 Surgical assistance: Participate effectively when assisting in the Operating Room
- ▼ 19.4 Post-operative assessment: Perform appropriate postoperative assessment through a focused history, physical examination and investigations
- ▼ 19.5 Post-operative complications: Initiate management of common postoperative complications

**FAM5.** Perform family medicine specialty-appropriate procedures to meet the needs of individual patients and is knowledgeable about procedures performed by other specialists to guide their patients' care

- ▼ **5.1 Selection:** Determine the most appropriate procedures or therapies.
- ▼ **5.2 Consent:** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks and benefits of, and the rationale for, a proposed procedure or therapy.
- ▼ 5.3 Prioritize: Prioritize a procedure or therapy, taking into account clinical urgency and available resources.
- ▼ 5.4 Performance: Perform the following procedures in a skillful and safe manner, adapting to unanticipated findings of changing clinical circumstances:

Cryotherapy or chemical therapy genital warts
Pap smear
Diaphragm fitting and insertion
Insertion of intrauterine device
Endometrial aspiration biopsy

- ▼ 5.5 Aftercare: Develop a plan with the patient for the aftercare and follow-up after completion of a procedure.
- ▼ 5.6 Complications: Describe the normal post-operative healing course and recognize and manage post-operative complications.

# FAM6. Establish patient-centered care plans that include the patient, their family, other health professionals and consultant physicians.

- → 6.1 Patient-centered care plans: Implement patient-centred care plans that supports ongoing care, follow-up on investigations, response to treatment, and further consultation
  - a) When indicated make timely, complete and clear referrals to colleagues.
  - b) Establish the roles and contributions of physicians, other healthcare professionals, the patient and his/her family in the provision of patient-centered care plan that supports ongoing care, including follow-up on investigations, response to treatment, and further consultation.

#### Communicator

FAM8. Establish effective professional relationships with patients and their families

- ▼ 8.1 Patient centered approach: Communicate using a patient-centered approach that encourages patient trust and autonomy and is characterized by empathy, respect, and compassion
- ▼ 8.2 Environment: Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- ▼ 8.3 Patient perspectives: Recognize when the values, biases, or perspectives of patients, physicians, or other health care professionals may have an impact on the quality of care, and modify the approach to the patient accordingly
- 8.4 Non-verbal communication: Respond to a patient's non-verbal behaviors to enhance communication
- ▼ 8.5 Disagreements: Manage disagreements and emotionally charged conversations
- ▼ 8.6 Adapting communication: Adapt to the unique preferences of each patient and to his or her clinical condition and circumstances.

**FAM9.** Elicit and synthesize accurate and relevant information, incorporating the perspectives of patients and their families

- ▼ 9.1 Patient-centered interviewing: Use patient-centered interviewing skills to effectively gather relevant biomedical and psychosocial information
- 9.2 Structure of interview: Provide a clear structure for and manage the flow of an entire patient encounter
- 9.3 Corroborating information: Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources, including the patient's family or caregivers, with the patient's consent

FAM10. Share health care information and plans with patients and their families

- 10.1 Sharing information: Share information and explanations that are clear, accurate, and timely, while checking for patient and family understanding
- ▼ 10.2 Disclosure: Disclose harmful patient safety incidents to patients and their families accurately and appropriately

**FAM11.** Engage patients and their families in developing plans that reflect the patient's health care needs and goals

- ▼ 11.1 Cultural safety: Facilitate discussions with patients and their families in a way that is respectful, non-judgmental, and culturally safe
- ▼ 11.2 Support decision-making: Assist patients and their families to identify, access, and make use of information and communication technologies to support their care and manage their health
- ▼ 11.3 Common ground: Use communication skills and strategies that help patients and their families make informed decisions leading to a shared plan of care.

**FAM12.** Document and share written and electronic information about the medical encounter to optimize clinical decision-making, patient safety, confidentiality, and privacy

- ▼ 12.1 Documentation requirements: Document clinical encounters in an accurate, complete, timely, and accessible manner, in compliance with regulatory and legal requirements
- ▼ 12.2 Record format: Communicate effectively using a written health record, electronic medical record, or other digital technology
- ▼ 12.3 Information sharing: Share information with patients and others in a manner that respects patient privacy and confidentiality and enhances understanding

#### Collaborator

FAM13. Work effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions

- ▼ 13.1 Relationship: Establish and maintain positive relationships with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions to support relationship-centered collaborative care
- ▼ 13.2 Team communication: Demonstrate clear and effective communication (both written and verbal) with physicians and other colleagues in the healthcare professions.
- ▼ 13.3 Shared decision-making: Negotiate overlapping and shared responsibilities with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions.
- ▼ 13.4 Positive work environment: Implement strategies to promote understanding, manage differences, and resolve conflicts in a manner that supports a collaborative culture

#### Leader/Manager

FAM20. Engage in the stewardship of health care resources

- 20.1 Resource allocation: Allocate health care resources for optimal patient care, including referral to other health care professionals and community resources
- ▼ 20.2 Cost appropriate care: Apply evidence and management processes to achieve cost-appropriate care

### **Health Advocate**

**FAM21.** Respond to an individual patient's health needs by advocating with the patient within and beyond the clinical environment

▼ 21.1 Determinants of health: Work with patients to address determinants of health that affect them and their access to needed health services or resources

#### **Scholar**

**FAM24.** Integrate best available evidence, contextualized to specific situations, into real-time decision-making

- ▼ 24.1 Identifying knowledge gap: Recognize practice uncertainty and knowledge gaps in clinical encounters and generate focused questions that can address them.
- ▼ 24.4 Integrating evidence: Integrate evidence into decision-making in their practice by reviewing and appropriately applying guidelines from organizations such as Health Canada, the College of Family Physicians of Canada, and relevant specialty societies.

# **Professional**

FAM27. Demonstrate a commitment to patients

- ▼ 27.1 Professional behaviors: Exhibit appropriate professional behaviors and relationship in all aspects of professional practice, reflecting honesty, integrity, commitment, compassion, respect, altruism, respect for diversity, and for maintenance of confidentiality.
- ▼ 27.2 Excellence: Demonstrate a commitment to excellence in all aspects of practice.
- ▼ 27.3 Ethical issues: Recognize and respond to ethical issues encountered in practice.

# **Entrustable Professional Activities**

- Assess, manage, and follow-up patients presenting with common (key) conditions.
- Perform common family medicine procedures.