

# Entrustable Professional Activities for Obstetrics and Gynecology

**2021**VERSION 1.2

This document is to be used in conjunction with the *Entrustable Professional Activity User Guide*, which is available on the Royal College's website.

This document applies as soon as deemed feasible by the program.

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Transition to Discipline EPA #1

# Performing initial assessments for uncomplicated obstetric patients

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes assessment, documentation, and case presentation, including a basic differential diagnosis and initial investigation of uncomplicated obstetric patients.
- This EPA must be observed in a clinical setting.

## Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, Core or TTP trainee, or family physician

Use Form 1. Form collects information on

- Patient: antepartum; intrapartum
- Setting: in-patient; out-patient

## Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 1 antepartum patient
- At least 1 intrapartum patient
- At least 2 observations by faculty
- At least 3 different observers

#### **CanMEDS Milestones:**

#### 1 ME 2.2 Elicit a history that informs the diagnosis

- 2 ME 2.2 Perform a physical exam that informs the diagnosis
- 3 ME 2.2 Develop a differential diagnosis relevant to the patient's presentation
- 4 ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations based on the differential diagnosis
- 5 ME 2.4 Develop an initial management plan for common obstetric presentations
- **6 ME 3.3** Recognize and discuss the importance of the triaging and timing of a procedure or therapy
- 7 COM 1.1 Communicate using a patient-centred approach that facilitates patient trust and autonomy and is characterized by empathy, respect, and compassion
- **8 COM 1.2** Mitigate physical barriers to communication to optimize patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- **9 COM 1.4** Identify, verify, and validate non-verbal cues on the part of patients and their families
- 10 COM 2.2 Conduct a focused and efficient patient interview, managing the flow of the encounter while being attentive to the patient's cues and responses
- **11 COM 5.1** Organize information in appropriate sections within an electronic or written medical record
- ME 2.2 Synthesize and organize clinical information for clear and succinct presentation to supervisor
- **COL 1.3** Discuss with the patient and family any plan for involving other health care professionals, including other physicians, in the patient's care
- **14 COL 2.1** Respond to requests and feedback in a respectful and timely manner
- **COL 2.1** Show respect for the diversity of perspectives and expertise among health care professionals

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# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Transition to Discipline EPA #2

## Performing an initial assessment of uncomplicated gynecologic patients

## Key Features:

- This EPA includes assessment, documentation, and case presentation, including a differential diagnosis and initial investigation of uncomplicated gynecologic patients.
- This EPA does not include interpreting the findings of a bimanual or speculum exam.
- This EPA must be observed in a clinical setting.

#### <u>Assessment Plan:</u>

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, or Core or Transition to Practice trainee

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Common gynecologic presentations: abnormal uterine bleeding; vulvovaginitis; pelvic pain; other
- If "other" indicate presentation (write in):
- Settings: in-patient; out-patient

#### Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 3 different presentations
- At least 2 observations by faculty
- At least 2 different observers

#### **CanMEDS Milestones:**

- 1 ME 2.2 Elicit a history that informs the diagnosis
- 2 ME 2.2 Perform a physical exam that informs the diagnosis
- 3 ME 2.2 Develop a differential diagnosis relevant to the patient's presentation
- 4 ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations based on the differential diagnosis
- 5 ME 2.4 Develop an initial management plan for common gynecologic presentations
- **6 ME 3.3** Recognize and discuss the importance of the triaging and timing of a procedure or therapy
- 7 COM 1.1 Communicate using a patient-centred approach that facilitates patient trust and autonomy, and is characterized by empathy, respect, and compassion
- **8 COM 1.2** Mitigate physical barriers to communication to optimize patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- **9 COM 1.4** Identify, verify, and validate non-verbal cues on the part of the patients and their families
- 10 COM 2.2 Conduct a focused and efficient patient interview, managing the flow of the encounter while being attentive to the patient's cues and responses
- **COM 5.1** Organize information in appropriate sections within an electronic or written medical record

- ME 2.2 Synthesize and organize clinical information for clear and succinct presentation to supervisor
- **COL 1.3** Discuss with the patient and family any plan for involving other health care professionals, including other physicians, in the patient's care
- 14 COL 2.1 Respond to requests and feedback in a respectful and timely manner
- **15 COL 2.1** Show respect for the diversity of perspectives and expertise among health care professionals

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## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #1

## Providing routine prenatal care to a low-risk, healthy population

## Key Features:

- This EPA includes assessing and counselling women experiencing a low-risk pregnancy and managing routine prenatal care.
- This EPA must be observed in a clinical setting, and may be observed in obstetric clinics or the antenatal ward.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation or case discussion, and review of a consult letter/antenatal form by OBGYN faculty, family physician, midwife, nurse, genetic counsellor, or Core or TTP trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Visit: initial visit; follow up visit
- Patient: pre-conception; first trimester; second trimester; third trimester; term; postdate
- Discussion topic (write in):

## Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 1 initial visit assessment, in the antenatal period (i.e. pre-conception, or first, second or third trimester)
- At least 1 second or third trimester patient
- At least 1 discussion regarding common prenatal issues (e.g., postdate, vaginal birth after cesarean section [VBAC], or breech presentation)
- At least 2 different observers

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

- **1 ME 2.2** Perform a patient assessment including history and physical exam
- 2 ME 2.2 Focus the clinical encounter, performing it in a time-effective manner, without excluding key elements
- 3 ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations and interpret the results
- **4 ME 2.3** Address the patient's ideas, fears, and concerns about pregnancy and her prenatal care
- **ME 2.4** Ensure that the patient and family are informed about the risks and benefits of each screening and treatment option in the context of best evidence and guidelines
- ME 4.1 Establish plans for ongoing care for the patient, taking into consideration her clinical state, circumstances, preferences, and actions, as well as available resources, best practices, and research evidence
- 7 COM 3.1 Communicate the plan of care clearly and accurately to the patient and their family
- **8 COM 5.1** Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- **9 COL 1.2** Consult as needed with other health care professionals, including other physicians

- **L 2.2** Apply evidence and guidelines with respect to resource utilization in common clinical scenarios
- 11 HA 1.1 Facilitate timely patient access to services and resources
- **12 HA 1.2** Work with the patient to increase opportunities to adopt healthy behaviours

## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #2

## Performing assessments of fetal well-being

## Key Features:

- This EPA includes counselling on maternal awareness of fetal well-being (fetal movement count), recognition of indications for fetal well-being assessment, interpretation of non-stress test and third trimester ultrasound reports, interpretation of fetal heart rate patterns in labour and not in labour, performance and interpretation of biophysical profile/modified biophysical profile, amniotic fluid assessment, placental location, fetal presentation, and timely communication of findings to the patient and the care team.
- This EPA includes point of care ultrasound assessment of fetal presentation, placental localization, and biophysical profile/modified biophysical profile.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation of patient assessment and counselling, and review of antenatal fetal assessment tool by OBGYN faculty, Core or TTP trainee, US sonographer, or maternal-fetal medicine subspecialty trainee, faculty, or nurse.

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Investigation (select all that apply): non-stress test; amniotic fluid volume; Point of Care Ultrasound (POCUS); biophysical profile; fetal heart rate tracing; other
- Setting: clinic; obstetrics day unit; triage; labour & delivery
- Counselling on fetal movement count: yes; no
- Atypical/abnormal findings: yes; no

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 1 non-stress test
- At least 1 biophysical profile or modified biophysical profile (non-stress test and amniotic fluid volume)
- At least 1 POCUS
- At least 1 including counselling on fetal movement counts

#### CanMEDS milestones:

- **1 COM 1.2** Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- **ME 1.4** Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to assess fetal well-being
- 3 ME 1.5 Perform a focused clinical assessment that addresses all relevant issues
- 4 ME 1.5 Recognize an urgent or difficult problem that may need the involvement of more experienced colleagues and seek their assistance
- **ME 1.7** Develop a plan that considers the current complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity in a clinical situation

- **6 ME 2.1** Consider clinical urgency, feasibility, availability of resources, and comorbidities in determining priorities for the patient encounter
- **ME 2.2** Focus the clinical encounter, performing it in a time-effective manner, without excluding key elements as necessary
- 8 ME 3.1 Determine the most appropriate method(s) for the purpose of assessment of fetal well-being
- 9 ME 3.4 Perform a fetal assessment which may include fetal heart rate monitoring, biophysical profile, umbilical artery Doppler, EFW, and fetal scalp sampling
- 10 ME 3.4 Perform POCUS in a skilful, fluid, and safe manner without assistance
- 11 COM 3.1 Share information and explanations that are clear, accurate, timely, and adapted to the patient's and her family's level of understanding and need
- 12 COM 5.1 Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions

## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #3

# Assessing and providing initial management for patients with common obstetric presentations

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes triage, assessment and initial management of common presentations including labour, preterm rupture of membranes, gestational hypertension, pain, trauma (e.g., motor vehicle collision), urinary tract infections, antepartum hemorrhage, and reduced fetal movement.
- This EPA includes the decision to induce labour.

#### Assessment Plan:

Indirect observation by OBGYN faculty, maternal-fetal medicine subspecialty trainee, or Core or TTP trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Presentation: diagnosis of labour; suspected fetal compromise; preterm labour;
   preterm rupture of membranes; antepartum bleeding; hypertensive disorders of pregnancy; trauma; pain; GI/GU complaints; respiratory complaints; other
- Induction of labour: yes; no

#### Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 5 different presentations
- At least 1 diagnosis of labour
- At least 1 presentation of preterm labour
- At least 1 presentation of preterm rupture of membranes
- At least 1 antepartum bleeding
- At least 1 hypertensive disorder of pregnancy
- At least 5 observations by faculty
- At least 3 different observers

#### CanMEDS milestones:

- **ME 1.1** Demonstrate commitment and accountability for patients in their care
- **ME 1.7** Identify clinical situations in which complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity may play a role in decision-making
- 3 ME 1.5 Recognize an urgent or difficult problem that may need the involvement of more experienced colleagues and seek their assistance
- 4 ME 1.6 On the basis of patient-centred priorities, prioritize multiple competing tasks that need to be addressed
- 5 ME 2.2 Perform a patient assessment including history and physical exam
- 6 ME 2.2 Focus the clinical encounter, performing it in a time-effective manner, without excluding key elements

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- **7 ME 2.2** Synthesize patient information to determine diagnosis
- 8 ME 2.4 Develop and implement an initial management plan for common problems in obstetric practice
- 9 ME 5.2 Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- **10 COM 1.2** Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- 11 COM 3.1 Use strategies to verify and validate the patient's understanding
- 12 COM 5.1 Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 13 COL 1.1 Receive and appropriately respond to input from other health care professionals
- **14 HA 2.2** Identify patients or populations that are not being served optimally in their clinical practice

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## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #4

## Managing labour and childbirth

### Key Features:

- This EPA includes the assessment and management of maternal and fetal well-being in a singleton cephalic term pregnancy.
- This EPA includes assessing progress in labour and augmentation as required, managing spontaneous vaginal birth of a singleton gestation (including episiotomy, delivery of infant, management of perineum, management of 3<sup>rd</sup> stage), and recognizing intrapartum and immediate postpartum complications.
- This EPA includes induction of labour, including cervical ripening.

### <u>Assessment Plan:</u>

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, family physician, subspecialty trainee, or Core or TTP trainee

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Patient: multiparous; nulliparous
- Regional anesthesia: yes; no
- Augmented: yes; no
- Perineal trauma repairs: 1<sup>st</sup> degree; 2<sup>nd</sup> degree; not applicable
- Induction of labour including cervical ripening: yes; no

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

 Must include a variety of patient factors including parity, regional anesthesia, augmentation, and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree perineal tears

## <u>CanMEDS milestones:</u>

- 1 ME 1.4 Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage presentations in obstetric care
- 2 ME 3.4 Manage the first stage of normal childbirth in a timely, skilful, and safe manner, including fetal and maternal well-being, determination of progress of labour, fetal position, dilatation and station
- 3 ME 3.4 Manage the second stage of normal childbirth in a timely, skilful, and safe manner
- 4 ME 3.4 Manage the delivery of an infant
- 5 ME 3.4 Assess and manage perineal trauma
- 6 ME 3.4 Manage the delivery of the placenta
- 7 ME 3.4 Perform cervical ripening and augmentation of labour, as required
- **8 ME 5.2** Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- 9 ME 1.5 Recognize an urgent or difficult problem that may need the involvement of more experienced colleagues and seek their assistance
- **10 COM 1.1** Communicate using a patient-centred approach that facilitates patient trust and autonomy and is characterized by empathy, respect, and compassion

- 11 COM 3.1 Share information and explanations that are clear, accurate, timely, and adapted to the patient's and her family's level of understanding and need
- **COM 5.1** Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 13 COL 1.1 Receive and appropriately respond to input from other health care professionals
- **14 COL 3.1** Identify patients requiring handover to other physicians or health care professionals
- **P 4.1** Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #5

## Performing uncomplicated cesarean sections with a skilled assistant

# **Key Features:**

- To achieve this EPA, the trainee will perform an uncomplicated cesarean under the direct guidance and assistance of a skilled assistant, while requiring minimal redirection or assistance with the procedure.
- This EPA includes obtaining informed consent and documenting the operative report, as well as planning post-operative care, including identifying the need for prophylaxis (anti-microbial or VTE).
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of surgical skills; and a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

#### Assessment Plan:

Part A: Procedural skills

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty or TTP trainee

Use Form 2

Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 3 different OBGYN faculty

Part B: Logbook

Submit logbook of procedures to Competence Committee

#### Logbook tracks

- Procedure (write in):
- Role in procedure (write in):

#### <u>CanMEDS milestones:</u>

#### Part A: Procedural skills

- 1 ME 1.4 Apply knowledge of surgical anatomy, steps of the procedure, potential intraoperative risks, and means to avoid/overcome them
- 2 ME 3.1 Describe the indications and complications of cesarean section
- **3 ME 3.2** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 4 ME 3.4 Demonstrate effective procedure preparation, including the use of a preprocedure time-out or safe surgical checklist as appropriate
- 5 ME 3.4 Position and prep patient correctly
- 6 ME 3.4 Open the incision using sharp and/or energy-based instruments
- 7 ME 3.4 Perform safe dissection of relevant structures and tissue layers with gentle tissue handling
- 8 ME 3.4 Deliver the infant using appropriate technique
- 9 ME 3.4 Maintain hemostasis and control bleeding using appropriate technique with attention to adjacent structures
- 10 ME 3.4 Demonstrate intraoperative judgment, fluidity of movement, and forward

## progression

- 11 COL 1.2 Communicate effectively and professionally with the OR team
- ME 3.4 Establish and implement a plan for post-procedure care, including postoperative orders
- **COM 3.1** Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- 14 COM 5.1 Document the surgical encounter to adequately convey the procedure and outcome
- **P 4.1** Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

## **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #6**

## Providing early postpartum care

## Key Features:

- This EPA includes the assessment and management of the first postpartum days while patients are still in hospital recovering from normal childbirth or cesarean.
- Management of patients with a normal course includes maternal psychosocial, and physical well-being, including prevention of postpartum complications such as venous thromboembolism; assessment of vaginal bleeding and uterine involution; use of strategies to promote successful initiation of breastfeeding; discharge planning and discussion of normal postpartum symptoms; recognition of symptoms and mobilization of appropriate health care professionals and resources for postpartum depression; and contraceptive advice in hospital and for the first 6 weeks postpartum.

## Assessment Plan:

Direct observation or case discussion/ review of patient chart by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, Core or TTP trainee, family physician or midwife

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: in-patient; out-patient

- Observation: direct; indirect

Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 2 different observers

#### <u>CanMEDS milestones:</u>

- **1 ME 1.4** Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage presentations in obstetric care
- **ME 1.5** Recognize an urgent or difficult problem that may need the involvement of more experienced colleagues and seek their assistance
- 3 ME 1.5 Perform a focused clinical assessment that addresses all relevant issues
- **4 ME 1.6** Maintain a duty of care and patient safety while balancing multiple responsibilities
- **ME 2.4** Develop and implement a management plan that considers all of the patient's health problems and context in collaboration with the patient and family and, when appropriate, the interprofessional team
- **COM 1.3** 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
- 7 COM 4.3 Counsel the patient regarding potential postpartum complications including depression
- 8 COM 3.1 Discuss birth control methods to be adopted in the postpartum period
- 9 COM 3.1 Use strategies to verify and validate the patient's understanding
- 10 COM 4.3 Answer questions from the patient and family about next steps

- 11 COM 5.1 Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 12 COL 1.1 Receive and appropriately respond to input from other health care professionals
- 13 COL 3.2 Communicate with a patient's primary health care professional about the patient's care

## **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #7**

# Providing consultation and initial management for patients with urgent and emergent gynecologic presentations

#### Key Features:

- This EPA includes assessment, counselling, and timely initial management for patients with urgent and emergent gynecologic conditions including: acute abdominal/pelvic pain (including ovarian cyst/torsion, pelvic inflammatory disease, or tubo-ovarian abscess); vulvar abscesses/Bartholin's cyst/abscess (including catheter placement or marsupialization); wound infections; septic abortion; first trimester pregnancy complications (including pregnancy of unknown location, ectopic pregnancy, first trimester loss, or hyperemesis gravidarum).
- This includes obtaining consent for an operative procedure such as laparoscopy, D and C, wound debridement or marsupialization in the OR.

## Assessment Plan:

Direct and/or indirect observation by the OBGYN faculty, Core or TTP trainee, or subspecialty trainee

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: emergency department; outpatient clinic; inpatient ward
- Presentation: first trimester complications; pregnancy of unknown location (PUL);
   ectopic pregnancy; first trimester loss; hyperemesis; acute abdominal/pelvic pain;
   ovarian cyst/torsion; vulvar abscesses/Bartholin's
- Management (select all that apply): not applicable; catheter placement;
   marsupialization; initial management for an unstable patient; wound infection
- Counselling and consent discussion: yes; no

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 3 different patient presentations
- At least 3 OBGYN faculty
- At least 2 different observers

## <u>CanMEDS milestones:</u>

- 1 ME 1.4 Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage presentations in gynecologic care
- 2 ME 1.5 Recognize an urgent or difficult problem that may need the involvement of more experienced colleagues and seek their assistance
- 3 ME 1.6 Maintain a duty of care and patient safety while balancing multiple responsibilities
- **ME 1.7** Identify clinical situations in which complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity play a role in decision-making
- 5 ME 2.2 Perform a patient assessment including history and physical exam
- 6 ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations and interpret the results
- 7 ME 2.2 Synthesize patient information to determine diagnosis
- 8 ME 2.4 Develop and implement an initial management plan for urgent and emergent gynecologic presentations

- **9 ME 3.1** Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy
- 10 COM 1.6 Assess a patient's decision-making capacity
- ME 3.2 Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 12 ME 4.1 Ensure follow-up on results of investigation
- **COM 2.3** Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources, including the patient's family, with the patient's consent
- 14 COM 3.1 Use strategies to verify and validate the patient's understanding
- **15 COM 5.1** Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 16 COL 1.3 Engage in respectful shared decision-making with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- **17 HA 2.2** Identify patients or populations that are not being served optimally in their clinical practice

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## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #8

## Counselling and management for patients requiring family planning

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes assessment and comprehensive management, including counselling, for patients regarding contraceptive options and/or medical and surgical termination of pregnancy.
- This includes being aware of professional obligations to patient care, and advocating on behalf of patients to remove barriers to contraception.
- This EPA includes obtaining informed consent for placement of intrauterine contraceptives, tubal ligation/salpingectomy, and pregnancy termination.
- This EPA does not include contraceptive management of patients with significant comorbidities.
- The technical skills in this EPA include insertion and removal of long acting reversible contraception (LARC).
- This EPA may be observed in the inpatient, outpatient, and emergency room settings.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: assessment and management; and IUD insertion.

#### Assessment Plan:

## Part A: Assessment and management

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, other specialized health professional, or Core or TTP trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Patient issue (select all that apply): reversible contraception; permanent contraception; emergency contraception; medical pregnancy termination; surgical pregnancy termination
- Co-morbidity: yes; no

#### Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 2 observers must be OBGYN faculty
- At least 2 different observers

## Part B: LARC insertion/removal

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, other specialized health professional, Core or TTP trainee

## Use Form 1. Form collects information on

- Procedure performed (select all that apply): LARC insertion; LARC removal

#### Collect at least 2 observations of achievement

- At least 2 LARC insertions
- At least 1 LARC removal

#### <u>CanMEDS milestones:</u>

## Part A: Assessment and management

- 1 ME 1.4 Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage presentations in gynecologic care
- 2 ME 2.2 Perform a patient assessment including history and physical exam
- 3 ME 2.2 Synthesize clinical information for the purpose of counselling about contraceptive options and pregnancy termination
- 4 COM 4.1 Explore the perspectives of the patient and others when developing care plans
- 5 ME 2.3 Work with the patient to understand relevant options for care
- 6 ME 3.1 Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy
- **ME 3.1** Determine the most appropriate procedures or therapies for the purpose of assessment and/or management
- **8 ME 3.2** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 9 COM 1.3 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
- **10 COM 4.1** Communicate with cultural awareness and sensitivity
- **COM 5.1** Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- **L 2.1** Consider costs when choosing care options
- 13 HA 1.2 Work with the patient to increase opportunities to adopt healthy behaviours
- 14 P 1.3 Manage ethical issues encountered in the clinical and academic setting

## Part B: LARC insertion/removal

1 ME 3.4 Perform LARC insertion/removal in a skilful, fluid, and safe manner

## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #9

## Providing consultation for patients with gynecologic conditions

## Key Features:

- This EPA includes the assessment, counselling, initial management and follow-up for out-patients with gynecologic conditions including: menstrual disorders; menopausal disorders including postmenopausal bleeding and endometrial biopsy; vulvovaginal complaints including vulvar biopsy; adnexal masses; sexually transmitted infections, including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID); and primary preventive care (Pap smears, HPV vaccination).
- This EPA includes appropriate documentation, i.e., consult letter, and communication with the referring health care provider.

## Assessment Plan:

Direct and indirect observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, Core or TTP trainee or other attending supervisor (dermatology, infectious disease, hematology, family physician)

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Presentation: menopausal disorders including postmenopausal bleeding; menstrual disorders; vulvovaginal complaints; adnexal masses; sexually transmitted infections; primary dysmenorrhea; gynecologic preventative care
- Procedure: not applicable; endometrial biopsy; cervical biopsy; vulvar biopsy; LARC insertion; Pap smear

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 3 different types of patient presentations and the related procedure
- At least 3 observers must be OBGYN faculty
- At least 2 different observers

#### CanMEDS milestones:

- 1 ME 1.4 Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage presentations in gynecologic care
- 2 ME 2.2 Perform a patient assessment including history and physical exam
- 3 ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations and interpret the results
- 4 ME 2.4 Develop and implement an initial management plan for common gynecologic conditions
- **ME 3.1** Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy
- 6 ME 3.2 Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 7 ME 3.4 Perform common procedures in a skilful, fluid, and safe manner, including endometrial or vulvar biopsy, LARC insertion or Pap smear
- 8 COM 4.3 Answer questions from the patient and family about next steps

9	COM 5.1 Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical
	reasoning and the rationale for decisions

10	<b>HA 1.3</b> Work with the patient to identify opportunities for disease prevention, health	
	promotion, and health protection	

## **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations EPA #10**

## Performing minor gynecologic operative procedures

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes obtaining consent, performing the procedure, and providing immediate post-operative care, including recognizing complications of the following procedures: simple laparoscopic tubal ligation (clips, electrocautery); basic laparoscopy (port placement, closing incisions); diagnostic hysteroscopy; global endometrial ablation; surgical management of Bartholin's abscess; dilatation and curettage.
- To achieve this EPA the trainee will perform the above uncomplicated procedures under the direct guidance and assistance of a skilled assistant, while requiring minimal redirection or assistance with the procedure.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of surgical skills; and a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

## Assessment Plan:

Part A: Procedural skills Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, or Core or TTP trainee

Use Form 2: Form collects information on:

- Procedure (select all that apply): basic laparoscopy (port placement, electrocautery, closing incisions); diagnostic hysteroscopy; global endometrial ablation; surgical management of Bartholin's abscess; dilatation and curettage

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 1 basic laparoscopy
- At least 1 diagnostic hysteroscopy
- At least 1 global endometrial ablation
- At least 1 dilatation and curettage
- At least 1 surgical management of Bartholin's abscess

Part B: Maintaining a logbook Submit logbook of procedures

## Logbook tracks:

Procedure: basic laparoscopy (port placement, electrocautery, closing incisions);
 diagnostic hysteroscopy; global endometrial ablation; surgical management of
 Bartholin's abscess; dilatation and curettage

#### CanMEDS milestones:

#### Part A: Procedural skills

- 1 ME 1.4 Apply knowledge of surgical anatomy, steps of the procedure, potential intraoperative risks and means to avoid/overcome them
- 2 ME 1.4 Apply knowledge of the principles of electrosurgery
- 3 ME 3.1 Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy
- 4 ME 3.2 Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 5 ME 3.4 Demonstrate effective procedure preparation, including the use of a preprocedure time-out or safe surgical checklist as appropriate
- 6 ME 3.4 Assemble required equipment
- 7 ME 3.4 Interpret findings of examination under anesthesia
- 8 ME 3.4 Place laparoscopic ports
- **9 ME 3.4** Orient spatially without hesitation and position instruments where intended
- **ME 3.4** Perform safe dissection of relevant structures and tissue layers with gentle tissue handling
- 11 ME 3.4 Demonstrate intraoperative judgment, fluidity of movement, and forward progression
- 12 COL 1.2 Communicate effectively and professionally with the OR team
- 13 ME 3.4 Establish and implement a plan for post-procedure care, including postoperative orders
- 14 COM 5.1 Document the surgical encounter to adequately convey the procedure and outcome
- **P 4.1** Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

## **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Foundations Special Assessment #1**

# Performing critical appraisal of health literature and initiating scholarly projects

#### Key Features:

- This includes analyzing and presenting article(s) at journal club/ rounds, establishing and documenting a research question pertinent to obstetrics and gynecology, conducting the literature review, and choosing appropriate methodology.
- The portfolio submission should indicate what was observed (i.e., critical appraisal, research submission) and document the research question and faculty advisor.

# Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by faculty at journal club or rounds, and review of research proposal by faculty

Use Form 4.

Collect 2 observations of achievement.

- At least 1 journal club or rounds
- At least 1 research proposal

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## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #1

## Providing preconception and antenatal care to women with high risk pregnancies

### Key Features:

- This EPA includes pre-pregnancy optimization of high-risk obstetric patients and recognition, management, counselling, and appropriate referral of complicated pregnancies in the antenatal period (including fetal, maternal and placental issues).
- This EPA includes the direct observation of patient counselling with validation of the history/physical by the supervisor followed by discussion of the management plan.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation or case discussion with review of consult letter and chart review by OBGYN faculty, Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) faculty, obstetric medicine faculty or subspecialty trainee, Internal Medicine faculty or subspecialty trainee, or genetics faculty, counsellor or subspecialty trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on

- Setting: clinic; inpatient unit; labour and delivery; intensive care unit
- Counselling: preconception; antenatal
- Presentation: genetic disorder; maternal medical disorder; history of previous pregnancy complication; fetal complication; pregnancy complication
- Provide presentation detail (i.e., diabetes, intrauterine growth disorder/discrepancy, multiple gestation, etc.): [free text]
- External cephalic version attempt: yes; no
- Observation: direct; indirect

## Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 5 observations of preconception counselling including:
  - o At least 1 genetic disorder
  - o At least 1 maternal medical disorder
  - At least 1 history of previous pregnancy complication
  - At least 3 direct observations
  - At least 2 by MFM faculty
- At least 5 observations of antenatal counselling including:
  - At least 1 maternal medical disorders
  - At least 1 fetal complications
  - At least 1 pregnancy complication
  - At least 3 direct observations
  - At least 2 MFM faculty

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- **ME 1.7** Adapt care as the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity of the patient's clinical situation evolves
- 3 ME 2.1 Prioritize issues to be addressed in the patient encounter
- 4 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 5 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- 6 COM 1.5 Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately
- 7 COM 3.1 Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately
- **8 COL 1.2** Consult as needed with other health care professionals, including other physicians
- **9 COL 1.3** Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- 10 COL 3.2 Organize the handover of care to the most appropriate physician or health care professional
- 11 HA 1.1 Facilitate timely patient access to services and resources
- 12 P 1.3 Manage ethical issues encountered in the clinical and academic setting

## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #2

# Managing patients with acute conditions presenting in the antenatal and perinatal period

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on the recognition and management of maternal and fetal conditions that may complicate labour and necessitate intervention.
- This EPA includes the decision to proceed to operative delivery but not the technical aspects of the procedure (included in another EPA).

## Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) trainee, or TTP trainee

## Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: clinical (ER, triage, L&D, antenatal ward, ICU); simulation
- Maternal complication (select all that apply): not applicable; chorioamnionitis; trial of labour after cesarean section; complicated induction; severe hypertensive disorder of pregnancy; pre-gestational diabetes; maternal comorbidities (e.g., cardiac, GI, renal, pulmonary); 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> stage dystocia; intrapartum hemorrhage; uterine rupture; shock; eclampsia; other
- If "other" indicate diagnosis: [free text]
- Fetal complication (select all that apply): not applicable; preterm delivery (gestational age <32 weeks); multiples; intrauterine fetal death; malposition; cord prolapse; atypical/abnormal fetal heart rate tracing
- Manual rotation: yes; no

## Collect 10 observations of achievement

- Must be a diversity of maternal and fetal cases
- At least 3 different maternal complications
- At least 3 different fetal complications
- At least 5 faculty observations
- At least 3 observers

#### **CanMEDS Milestones:**

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- 2 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 3 ME 1.6 Carry out professional duties in the face of multiple, competing demands
- **4 ME 1.7** Adapt care as the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity of the patient's clinical situation evolves
- 5 ME 1.7 Seek assistance in situations that are complex, novel, or involve uncertainty

- 6 ME 2.3 Share concerns, in a constructive and respectful manner, with patients and their families about goals of care that are not felt to be achievable
- 7 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- **8 ME 5.2** Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- **9 COM 1.1** Communicate using a patient-centred approach that facilitates patient trust and autonomy and is characterized by empathy, respect, and compassion
- **10 COM 1.3** 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
- 11 COM 3.1 Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately
- 12 COM 5.1 Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 13 COL 1.1 Receive and appropriately respond to input from other health care professionals
- **COL 1.3** Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- 15 COL 3.2 Organize the handover of care to the most appropriate physician or health care professional
- 16 L 2.2 Apply evidence and management processes to achieve cost-appropriate care

## **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #3**

## Managing complex vaginal deliveries

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on the recognition and management of maternal and fetal conditions that may complicate delivery and necessitate intervention.
- This EPA include selecting and counselling patients, performing the technical skills of vacuum and forceps deliveries, vaginal delivery of multiple gestation, shoulder dystocia, and repairs of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> degree tears.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of technical skills; a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

## Assessment Plan:

Part A: Managing complex vaginal deliveries Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) faculty and subspecialty trainees, TTP trainees, or simulation educators

## Use Form 2. Form collects information on

- Complication: shoulder dystocia; vaginal breech, multiple delivery; postpartum hemorrhage (PPH); 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> degree tear; other
- If 'other' please indicate complication: [free text]
- Setting: clinical: simulation
- Procedure: vacuum; outlet forceps (non-rotation); low forceps (non-rotation); rotational forceps; perineal laceration; shoulder dystocia; internal podalic version; breech extraction

#### Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 1 shoulder dystocia
- At least 1 vaginal breech (may be in simulation)
- At least 1 multiple delivery
- At least 1 postpartum hemorrhage (PPH)
- At least 1 repair of either a 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> degree tear
- At least 4 low forceps (non-rotation) or vacuum
- At least 1 of each forceps and vacuum (rotational forceps may be observed in simulation)
- At least 5 observed by faculty
- At least 3 different observers

Part B: Maintaining a logbook Submit logbook of procedures

Logbook to track: vaginal delivery of multiples/IPV and breech extraction, vaginal breech, shoulder dystocias, PPH, lacerations, manual rotations, external cephalic versions (ECV)

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

- **1 ME 1.7** Adapt care as the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity of the patient's clinical situation evolves
- 2 ME 2.3 Share concerns, in a constructive and respectful manner, with patients and their families about goals of care that are not felt to be achievable
- **3 ME 3.2** Describe the steps of the procedure, potential risks, and means to avoid/overcome them
- 4 ME 3.1 Integrate required information to reach diagnosis and determine correct procedure required
- ME 3.2 Use shared decision-making in the consent process, taking risk and uncertainty into consideration
- 6 ME 3.4 Prepare and position the patient correctly, gather required instruments, apply knowledge of the approach and anticipate probable complications
- 7 ME 3.4 Perform the steps of the procedure efficiently, avoiding pitfalls and respecting soft tissues
- 8 ME 3.4 Document the procedure
- **9 ME 3.4** Establish and implement a plan for care following delivery
- **10 ME 5.2** Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- **COM 1.3** 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
- 12 COM 3.1 Debrief the delivery with the patient and family in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- 13 COL 1.3 Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- 14 COL 2.1 Delegate tasks and responsibilities in an appropriate and respectful manner
- P 4.1 Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

## Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #4

## Performing complex cesarean sections

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on the technical skills of performing cesarean sections in any complex situation.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of surgical skills; a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

#### Assessment Plan:

Part A: Procedural skill

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty or TTP trainee

#### Use Form 2. Form collects information on:

- Type of cesarean section: classical; multiple pregnancy; 2<sup>nd</sup> stage; morbidly obese patient; extensive extension; abnormal placentation (e.g., accreta, previa); difficult repeat cesarean section; STAT cesarean section; transverse lie; other
- If "other" please indicate type of cesarean: [free text]
- Complication management: repair of extensive extension; surgical management of postpartum hemorrhage; uterine dehiscence/rupture repair; management of extensive intra-abdominal adhesions/ scar tissue; not applicable

#### Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 1 classical cesarean section
- At least 1 difficult 2<sup>nd</sup> stage cesarean section
- At least 1 morbidly obese patient
- At least 1 abnormal placentation
- At least 1 difficult repeat
- At least 1 STAT cesarean section
- At least 1 transverse lie
- At least 1 repair of extensive extension at the time of a cesarean section
- At least 5 different faculty observers

Part B: Logbook

Submit logbook of procedures

# Logbook collects information on:

Procedure: [free text]Indication: [free text]

- Body Mass Index (BMI): [free text]

Complication: [free text]

Participation percentage: [free text]

#### **CanMEDS Milestones:**

#### Part A: Procedural skill

- **ME 1.4** Apply knowledge of surgical anatomy, steps of the procedure, potential intraoperative risks and means to avoid/overcome them
- 2 ME 1.5 Recognize urgent or difficult problems that may need the involvement of more experienced colleagues and seek their assistance
- 3 ME 3.1 Integrate required information to reach diagnosis and determine correct procedure required
- 4 ME 3.2 Use shared decision-making in the consent process, taking risk and uncertainty into consideration
- 5 ME 3.4 Perform the steps of the procedure efficiently, avoiding pitfalls and respecting soft tissues
- 6 ME 3.4 Seek assistance as needed when unanticipated findings or changing clinical circumstances are encountered
- **7 ME 3.4** Establish and implement a plan for care following delivery
- 8 ME 5.2 Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- 9 COM 3.1 Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- 10 ME 3.4 Document the procedure
- **COL 1.3** Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- P 4.1 Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

## **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #5**

## Diagnosing and managing postpartum complications

## Key Features:

- This EPA includes recognition, prevention, and management of postpartum complications.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation or case discussion, with review of clinic notes by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, TTP trainee, simulation educator, or other specialists

### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Patient presentation (select all that apply): delayed postpartum hemorrhage; infection; perineal complications, vaginal hematoma; mastitis; endometritis; venous thromboembolism/pulmonary embolus; septic thrombophlebitis; psychosocial comorbidities; postpartum psychiatric disorders (e.g., psychosis, depression)
- Observation: direct; indirect
- Setting: office setting; postpartum ward; triage/ER; simulation

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 1 wound complication
- At least 1 delayed postpartum hemorrhage
- At least 3 observed by OBGYN faculty
- At least 2 different observers

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- **ME 1.7** Adapt care as the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity of the patient's clinical situation evolves
- 3 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 4 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- **COM 1.5** Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately
- 6 COM 3.1 Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately
- 7 COM 5.1 Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- **8 COL 1.3** Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions

	FOR OBSTETRICS AND GINECOLOGI (2021 VEISIOII 1.2)
9	ME 4.1 Determine the need and timing of referral to another physician or health care professional
10	HA 1.1 Facilitate timely patient access to services and resources

## **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #6**

# Performing obstetric and gynecologic ultrasound

## **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on selection, performance, and interpretation of point-of-care obstetric and gynecologic ultrasound (US) to guide assessment and ongoing management.
- This EPA includes transabdominal and transvaginal US
- Obstetric US:
  - o biophysical profile (BPP), standard or modified (cord Doppler)
  - o fetal position and number
  - o placental location
  - fetal viability
  - basic fetal biometry (biparietal diameter (BPD), head circumference (HC), abdominal circumference (AC), femur length (FL))
  - o cervical length
- Gynecologic US:
  - o confirm intrauterine pregnancy
  - crown rump length (CRL)
  - o free fluid in pelvis/abdomen

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation and/or review of images by staff (OBGYN, Radiology, Emergency Medicine), Transition to Practice resident, ultrasonographer, subspecialty resident (REI or MFM subspecialty trainee), or advanced practice nurse

#### Use form 1. Form collects information on

- Setting: ER; inpatient; gynecology clinic; diagnostic imaging; ultrasound unit; simulation
- Obstetrics cases (select all that apply): not applicable; standard BPP; modified BPP (cord Doppler); fetal position and number; placental location; fetal viability; basic fetal biometry (BPD, HC, AC, FL); cervical length
- Gynecology cases (select all that apply): not applicable; confirm intrauterine pregnancy; crown rump length (CRL); free fluid in pelvis/abdomen; US guided curettage
- Free fluid: not applicable; normal; abnormal
- Observation: direct; image review

## Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 1 normal amount of free fluid
- At least 1 obstetrics case
- At least 1 gynecology case

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- At least 1 direct observation of each type of case (obstetric & gynecologic)
- No more than 2 simulations including 1 obstetric, and 1 gynecologic case

- **1 ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- 2 ME 1.5 Perform ultrasound assessments that address the breadth of issues in each case
- 3 ME 3.4 Adjust instrument settings appropriately to optimize image quality
- 4 ME 3.4 Obtain standard views
- 5 ME 2.2 Recognize clinically significant findings in an US examination
- 6 ME 1.7 Seek assistance in situations that are complex, novel, or involve uncertainty
- 7 ME 2.2 Develop a specific differential diagnosis relevant to the patient's presentation
- **8 ME 3.3** Triage a procedure or therapy, taking into account clinical urgency, potential for deterioration, and available resources
- **9 COM 1.2** Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- 10 COM 3.1 Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately
- 11 ME 4.1 Determine the need and timing of referral to another physician or health care professional
- **COL 1.3** Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #7

# Providing definitive management for patients with acute gynecologic emergencies

# **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on diagnosing, managing, counselling, and coordinating care for patients with acute gynecologic emergencies.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct or indirect observation by OBGYN faculty or subspecialty trainee

# Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: emergency department; inpatient ward; outpatient clinic
- Patient presentation: acute intra-abdominal process; severe ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; acute uterine bleeding; early pregnancy complications
- Observation: direct; indirect

#### Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 1 direct observation by faculty
- At least 2 different observers

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- 2 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 3 COM 2.1 Actively listen and respond to patient cues
- **4 ME 1.7** Adapt care as the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity of the patient's clinical situation evolves
- **5 ME 2.1** Prioritize issues to be addressed in the patient encounter
- **ME 2.2** Elicit a history, perform a physical exam, select appropriate investigations, and interpret their results for the purpose of diagnosis and management, disease prevention, and health promotion
- **ME 2.3** Share concerns, in a constructive and respectful manner, with patients and their families about goals of care that are not felt to be achievable
- 8 ME 2.4 Develop and implement plans for definitive management of acute gynecologic emergencies
- 9 ME 3.1 Determine the most appropriate procedures or therapies for the purpose of assessment and/or management
- **ME 3.1** Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy
- 11 ME 3.3 Advocate for a patient's procedure or therapy on the basis of urgency and available resources
- **12 COM 3.1** Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately

- 13 COM 5.1 Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- **COL 1.3** Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- 15 COL 3.2 Organize the handover of care to the most appropriate physician or health care professional

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #8

# Providing care for patients with complex gynecologic conditions and/or medical comorbidities

# **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes providing medical care and surgical counselling to patients presenting with gynecologic problems from initial presentation through and including appropriate follow-up. At this stage, the trainee is entrusted with complex clinical presentations with uncertainty in diagnosis and/or management. The trainee is also entrusted to recognize when patients require subspecialty care.
- This EPA includes patients with high complexity, defined as: those with multiple conditions that co-exist and/or interact; an atypical or refractory presentation of a common condition; contraception in patients with comorbidities; or management challenges including those due to social determinants of health and/or cultural complexities.
- This EPA may be observed in the inpatient, outpatient, and emergency room settings.

#### <u>Assessment Plan:</u>

Direct and indirect observation by OBGYN faculty, or subspecialty trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Focus of encounter: [free text]
- Medical comorbidities: [free text]
- Complex gynecologic condition: menstrual disorder; complex menopausal complaint; pre-invasive gynecologic condition; complex gynecologic infection; pelvic mass; vulvar dystrophy; other
- Procedure: endometrial biopsy; cervical biopsy; vulvar biopsy; loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP); not applicable

#### Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 3 different medical comorbidities
- At least 3 different complex gynecologic conditions
- At least 5 observed by faculty
- At least 3 different observers

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- 2 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 3 ME 1.7 Adapt care as the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity of the patient's clinical situation evolves

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- **4 ME 2.1** Consider clinical urgency, feasibility, availability of resources, and comorbidities in determining priorities to be addressed during the current encounter or during future visits or with other health care practitioners
- 5 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- 6 ME 3.1 Determine the most appropriate procedures or therapies for the purpose of assessment and/or management
- 7 ME 3.1 Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy
- 8 ME 3.4 Perform common procedures in a skilful, fluid, and safe manner with minimal assistance
- 9 COM 4.1 Facilitate discussions with the patient and family in a way that is respectful, non-judgmental, and culturally safe
- 10 COM 5.1 Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 11 COL 1.2 Consult as needed with other health care professionals, including other physicians
- 12 L 2.1 Use clinical judgment to minimize wasteful practices
- **L 2.2** Apply evidence and guidelines with respect to resource utilization in common clinical scenarios
- 14 HA 1.3 Incorporate disease prevention, health promotion, and health surveillance activities into interactions with individual patients
- **S 3.3** Evaluate the applicability (external validity or generalizability) of evidence from resources

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# **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #9**

# Assessing and initiating management for patients with reproductive challenges

#### Key Features:

- This EPA includes providing medical care and surgical counselling to patients presenting with reproductive challenges.
- This EPA may be observed in the inpatient, outpatient, and emergency room settings
- This EPA includes management of patients with consideration of social, legal and ethical use of artificial reproductive technologies (ART).
- At this stage, the trainee is entrusted with complex clinical presentations with uncertainty in diagnosis and/or management. The trainee is also entrusted to recognize when patients require subspecialty and/or multidisciplinary care.

# <u>Assessment</u> Plan:

Direct or indirect observation by OBGYN faculty or gynecologic reproductive endocrinology and infertility (GREI) subspecialty trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Patient presentation: infertility; fertility preservation; fertility pursuit (e.g., Solo/LGBTQ+); recurrent pregnancy loss; complications following artificial reproductive technologies (ART)
- Etiology: endometriosis; anovulation/amenorrhea; congenital uterine anomaly; social; tubal factor; male factor infertility; complications from treatment; ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS); other

# Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 1 recurrent pregnancy loss
- At least 2 cases of infertility of different etiologies
- At least 2 different observers
- At least 2 observed by faculty

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in reproductive endocrinology to manage patients with reproductive challenges
- 2 ME 2.2 Synthesize patient information to determine diagnosis
- **3 ME 2.3** Address the impact of the medical condition on the patient's ability to pursue life goals and purposes
- 4 ME 2.4 Develop a plan to address reproductive challenges, in collaboration with a patient with or without inclusion of her partner
- **ME 3.2** Use shared decision-making in the consent process, taking risk and uncertainty into consideration

- **ME 4.1** Establish plans for ongoing care for the patient, taking into consideration her clinical state, circumstances, preferences, and actions, as well as available resources, best practices, and research evidence
- **7 COM 1.3** 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 COM 3.1 Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately
- **9 COM 5.1** Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 10 L 2.1 Consider costs when choosing care options
- **11 HA 2.1** Analyze public policy that affects patients with reproductive challenges

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #10

# Diagnosing and managing pediatric and adolescent patients with common gynecologic conditions

# **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes diagnosis, management and counselling.
- This EPA requires direct observation of the physical exam and counselling of the patient and family, and allows for indirect observation of patient history and documentation.

#### <u>Assessment Plan:</u>

Direct observation of the physical examination and counselling and indirect observation of history, documentation, and management plan by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, pediatrician, endocrinologist

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: outpatient; emergency department; inpatient
- Patient presentation: labial agglutination; vaginal discharge; vulvovaginitis; simple straddle injuries; sexual health counselling; abnormal uterine bleeding; amenorrhea; other menstrual irregularities; adnexal masses; delayed/precocious puberty; obstructive Mullerian anomalies; other
- Pre-pubertal patient: yes; no
- Observation: direct; indirect

#### Collect 2 observations of achievement

- At least 2 different patient presentations
- At least 1 pre-pubertal presentation
- At least one OBGYN faculty

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage pediatric patients with obstetric or gynecologic presentations
- 2 COM 1.2 Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- 3 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- **4 ME 2.3** Address the impact of the medical condition on the patient's ability to pursue life goals and purposes
- 5 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- **6 COM 1.5** Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately

- 7 COM 4.3 Use communication skills and strategies that help the patient and family make informed decisions regarding their health
- **8 COM 5.1** Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- **9 COL 3.1** Determine when care should be transferred to another physician or health care professional
- 10 COL 3.2 Communicate with the patient's primary health care professional about the patient's
- **11 HA 1.2** Apply the principles of behaviour change during conversations with patients about adopting healthy behaviours

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #11

# Providing care for patients with pelvic floor dysfunction

#### **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on providing conservative medical care and surgical counselling to patients presenting with pelvic floor dysfunction from initial presentation through and including appropriate follow-up.
- At this stage, the trainee is entrusted with complex clinical presentations with uncertainty in diagnosis and/or management. The trainee is also entrusted to recognize when patients require subspecialty or multidisciplinary care.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty and uro-gynecology trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: inpatient; outpatient; operating room
- Patient presentation: pelvic organ prolapse (POP); urinary incontinence (UI)- stress; urinary incontinence (UI)- urge; lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS); anal incontinence and defecatory dysfunction; fistulas
- Management: pessary fitting; cystoscopy; urodynamic interpretation; primary surgical correction of stress incontinence; other
- If "other" indicate management: [free text]

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- A variety of at least 3 patient presentations
- At least 1 POP
- At least 1 urinary incontinence presentation with primary surgical correction of stress incontinence
- At least 1 cystoscopy
- At least 1 pessary fitting
- At least 1 urodynamic interpretation

# <u>CanMEDS Milestones:</u>

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in urogynecology
- 2 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- **ME 2.3** Address the impact of the medical condition on the patient's ability to pursue life goals and purposes
- 4 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- 5 ME 3.2 Ensure that patients are informed about the risks and benefits of each treatment option in the context of best evidence and guidelines

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- 6 ME 3.4 Perform cystoscopy in a skilful, fluid, and safe manner with minimal assistance
- 7 ME 3.4 Perform pessary fitting in a skilful, fluid, and safe manner with minimal assistance
- **8 COM 5.1** Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- 9 HA 1.2 Select patient education resources related to Gynecology
- **10 HA 1.2** Apply the principles of behaviour change during conversations with patients about adopting healthy behaviours

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #12

# Assessing, diagnosing and managing patients with chronic pelvic pain and sexual health concerns

# **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes counselling and consideration of multi-disciplinary options of management (physiotherapy, etc.) as well as medical and surgical options.

#### Assessment Plan:

Observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, chronic pain specialist, or other health professional

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Patient presentation: chronic pelvic pain; sexual health concern
- Diagnosis: vulvodynia; levator hypertonicity; myofascial pain; female sexual dysfunction; other
- If 'other' please indicate diagnosis: [free text]

#### Collect 2 observations of achievement

- At least 1 chronic pelvic pain
- At least 1 case of sexual dysfunction

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patients presenting with chronic pain or sexual concerns
- 2 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 3 ME 2.3 Address the impact of the medical condition on the patient's ability to pursue life goals and purposes
- 4 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- 5 COM 1.5 Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately
- **6 COM 2.1** Actively listen and respond to patient cues
- 7 COM 3.1 Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately
- 8 COL 1.2 Consult as needed with other health care professionals, including other physicians
- 9 HA 1.1 Facilitate timely patient access to services and resources

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #13

#### Assessing and managing patients with gynecologic malignancies

#### Key Features:

- This EPA focuses on clinical assessment of malignant gynecologic conditions, including recognizing the risk factors for gynecologic malignancies, initial investigations and procedures (including biopsies, paracentesis), counselling regarding initial surgical or medical management, prioritizing referrals/assessment, post-treatment follow-up, and palliative care.
- This EPA includes basic counselling regarding indications and common side effects of radiation therapy and chemotherapy; discussing difficult news/poor prognosis is an EPA of the Transition to Practice stage.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by gynecology-oncologist, or gynecology-oncology subspecialty trainee

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Setting: outpatient; inpatient; emergency room
- Tumour site: ovarian/fallopian tube/primary peritoneal; endometrial/sarcoma; cervix; vulva/vagina; gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD); other
- If 'other' please indicate disease: [free text]
- Palliation: yes; no

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 1 cervical cancer
- At least 1 complex adnexal mass/ovarian cancer
- At least 1 endometrial cancer
- At least 1 palliation
- At least 2 different faculty observers

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- **2 COM 1.2** Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- 3 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 4 ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations and interpret the results
- 5 COM 1.5 Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately
- 6 COM 3.1 Convey information about diagnosis and prognosis clearly and compassionately
- 7 S 3.4 Integrate best evidence and clinical expertise into decision-making

- 8 COM 1.6 Tailor approaches to decision-making to patient capacity, values, and preferences
- **9 ME 3.2** Use shared decision-making in the consent process, taking risk and uncertainty into consideration
- 10 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- **11 COM 5.1** Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
- **12 L 2.1** Use clinical judgment to minimize wasteful practices
- 13 HA 1.1 Facilitate timely patient access to services and resources

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #14

# Performing advanced hysteroscopy

# **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes performing complex diagnostic and operative hysteroscopy, including patient positioning, selection and appropriate use of instruments and distention medium, risk reduction, and injury prevention and recognition.
- This EPA may be observed in the operating room, or outpatient hysteroscopy suites.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of surgical skills; a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

#### Assessment Plan:

Part A: Procedural skills

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, or subspecialty trainee

Use Form 2. Form collects information on:

- Procedure: endometrial resection; endometrial ablation; myomectomy; septoplasty of partial/complete septum; lysis of intrauterine adhesions; other

Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 1 endometrial ablation (resectoscopic or rollerball)
- At least 2 myomectomies
- At least 2 different observers

Part B: Logbook

Submit logbook of procedures

#### Logbook tracks

- Procedure: endometrial resection; endometrial ablation; myomectomy; septoplasty of partial/complete septum; lysis of intrauterine adhesions; other

#### **CanMEDS Milestones:**

# Part A: Procedural skills

- **1 ME 1.4** Apply knowledge of surgical anatomy, steps of the procedure, potential intraoperative risks and means to avoid/overcome them
- **2 ME 1.4** Apply knowledge of the principles of electrosurgery
- **ME 3.1** Describe the indications, risks and complications of advanced hysteroscopy
- **ME 3.2** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining to the patient the risks, benefits, alternatives and rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 5 ME 3.4 Demonstrate effective procedure preparation, including the use of a preprocedure time-out or safe surgical checklist as appropriate
- 6 ME 3.4 Assemble required equipment
- 7 ME 3.4 Select and manage distension media

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- 8 ME 3.4 Interpret hysteroscopic findings
- 9 ME 3.4 Orient spatially without hesitation and position instruments where intended
- 10 ME 3.4 Perform safe dissection of relevant structures and tissue layers with gentle tissue handling
- 11 ME 3.4 Demonstrate intraoperative judgment, fluidity of movement, and forward progression
- 12 ME 3.4 Identify and trouble-shoot equipment issues
- 13 ME 3.4 Seek assistance as needed when unanticipated findings or changing clinical circumstances are encountered
- 14 COL 1.2 Communicate effectively and professionally with the OR team
- 15 ME 3.4 Establish and implement a plan for post-procedure care, including postoperative orders
- 16 COM 5.1 Document the surgical encounter to adequately convey the procedure and outcome
- **17 ME 5.2** Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- **18 COM 3.1** Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- **19 P 4.1** Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

# **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #15**

# Performing major vaginal and vulvar procedures

#### **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on performing major vaginal procedures, including patient positioning, selection and appropriate use of instruments, risk reduction, and injury recognition.
- This EPA includes vaginal hysterectomy, anterior and posterior repair, simple vulvectomy, cervical conization, perineorrhaphy, or colpocleisis.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of surgical skills; a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

#### Assessment Plan:

#### Part A: Procedural skills

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty or subspecialty trainee, may include feedback from nursing staff or anesthesiologist

#### Use Form 2. Form collects information on:

- Procedure: vaginal hysterectomy; anterior and posterior repair; simple vulvectomy; cervical conization; perineorrhaphy; colpocleisis

# Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 1 vaginal hysterectomy
- At least 1 anterior and posterior repair
- At most 1 cervical conization
- At least 3 different faculty

#### Part B: Logbook

Submit logbook of procedures

#### Logbook must track:

- Procedure: vaginal hysterectomy; anterior and posterior repair; simple vulvectomy; cervical conization; perineorrhaphy; colpocleisis

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

#### Part A: Procedural skills

- 1 ME 1.4 Apply knowledge of surgical anatomy, steps of the procedure, potential intraoperative risks and means to avoid/overcome them
- **ME 3.1** Describe the indications, risks and complications of major vaginal procedures
- **ME 3.2** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining to the patient the risks, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 4 ME 3.4 Demonstrate effective procedure preparation, including the use of a preprocedure time-out or safe surgical checklist as appropriate

- 5 ME 3.4 Assemble required equipment
- 6 ME 3.4 Orient spatially without hesitation and position instruments where intended
- 7 ME 3.4 Perform safe dissection of relevant structures and tissue layers with gentle tissue handling
- 8 ME 3.4 Demonstrate intraoperative judgment, fluidity of movement, and forward progression
- 9 ME 3.4 Seek assistance as needed when unanticipated findings or changing clinical circumstances are encountered
- 10 COL 1.2 Communicate effectively and professionally with the OR team
- 11 ME 3.4 Establish and implement a plan for post-procedure care, including postoperative orders
- 12 COM 5.1 Document the surgical encounter to adequately convey the procedure and outcome
- **13 ME 5.2** Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- **COM 3.1** Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- **P 4.1** Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

# **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #16**

# Performing major laparoscopic gynecologic procedures

# **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on performing major gynecologic laparoscopic procedures, including patient positioning, selection and appropriate use of instruments, risk reduction, and injury recognition.
- This EPA includes laparoscopic salpingostomy/salpingectomy, laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy, laparoscopic treatment of endometriosis, laparoscopic-assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH), and total laparoscopic hysterectomy (TLH).
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of surgical skills; a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

#### Assessment Plan:

#### Part A: Procedural skill

Direct observation by gynecologist or subspecialty trainee, may include feedback from nursing staff and anesthesiologist

#### Use Form 2. Form collects information on:

 Procedure: laparoscopic salpingostomy/salpingectomy; laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy; laparoscopic treatment of endometriosis; laparoscopic-assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH); total laparoscopic hysterectomy (TLH)

#### Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 2 laparoscopic hysterectomies (LAVH or TLH)
- At least 2 laparoscopic salpingostomy/salpingectomy
- At least 1 laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy
- At least 2 different observers

#### Part B: Logbook

Submit logbook of procedures

# Logbook tracks

 Procedure: laparoscopic salpingostomy/salpingectomy; laparoscopic ovarian cystectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy; laparoscopic treatment of endometriosis; laparoscopic-assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH); total laparoscopic hysterectomy (TLH)

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

#### Part A: Procedural skill

- **1 ME 1.4** Apply knowledge of surgical anatomy, steps of the procedure, potential intraoperative risks and means to avoid/overcome them
- **2 ME 1.4** Apply knowledge of the principles of electrosurgery
- **3 ME 3.1** Describe the indications, risks and complications of advanced laparoscopy
- **4 ME 3.2** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining to the patient the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 5 ME 3.4 Demonstrate effective procedure preparation, including the use of a preprocedure time-out or safe surgical checklist as appropriate
- 6 ME 3.4 Assemble required equipment
- 7 ME 3.4 Identify laparoscopic anatomical landmarks
- 8 ME 3.4 Place laparoscopic ports
- 9 ME 3.4 Orient spatially without hesitation and position instruments where intended
- 10 ME 3.4 Perform safe dissection of relevant structures and tissue layers with gentle tissue handling
- 11 ME 3.4 Interpret laparoscopic findings
- 12 ME 3.4 Demonstrate intraoperative judgment, fluidity of movement, and forward progression
- 13 ME 3.4 Identify and trouble-shoot equipment issues
- 14 ME 3.4 Seek assistance as needed when unanticipated findings or changing clinical circumstances are encountered
- 15 COL 1.2 Communicate effectively and professionally with the OR team
- 16 ME 3.4 Establish and implement a plan for post-procedure care, including postoperative orders
- 17 COM 5.1 Document the surgical encounter to adequately convey the procedure and outcome
- **18** ME 5.2 Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- **19 COM 3.1** Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- **20 P 4.1** Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #17

# Performing major open abdominal gynecologic procedures

#### Key Features:

- This EPA focuses on performing open major gynecologic surgeries, including surgical checklist, patient positioning, selection and appropriate use of instruments, risk reduction, and injury recognition.
- This EPA includes total abdominal hysterectomy, subtotal abdominal hysterectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy/oophorectomy, ovarian cystectomy, abdominal myomectomy, omentectomy, peritoneal biopsy, conversion from planned laparoscopy, repair of incisional dehiscence, adhesiolysis.
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: direct observation of surgical skills; a log of procedures to demonstrate the breadth of experience.

#### Assessment Plan:

#### Part A: Procedural skill

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, or subspecialty trainee, may include feedback from OR nurse and anesthesiologist

#### Use Form 2. Form collects information on:

 Procedure: total abdominal hysterectomy; subtotal abdominal hysterectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy/oophorectomy; ovarian cystectomy; abdominal myomectomy; omentectomy; peritoneal biopsy; conversion from planned laparoscopy; repair of incisional dehiscence; adhesiolysis

#### Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 3 total abdominal hysterectomies
- At least 1 myomectomy
- At least 2 different observers

# Part B: Logbook Submit logbook of procedures

#### Logbook tracks

 Procedure: total abdominal hysterectomy; subtotal abdominal hysterectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy/oophorectomy; ovarian cystectomy; abdominal myomectomy; omentectomy; peritoneal biopsy; conversion from planned laparoscopy; repair of incisional dehiscence; adhesiolysis

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

#### Part A: Procedural skill

- **ME 1.4** Apply knowledge of surgical anatomy, steps of the procedure, potential intraoperative risks and means to avoid/overcome them
- **2 ME 3.1** Describe the indications, risks and complications of laparotomy and open gynecologic surgery
- **3 ME 3.2** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining to the patient the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
- 4 ME 3.4 Demonstrate effective procedure preparation, including the use of a preprocedure time-out or safe surgical checklist as appropriate
- 5 ME 3.4 Assemble required equipment
- 6 ME 3.4 Interpret findings of examination under anesthesia
- 7 ME 3.4 Orient spatially without hesitation and position instruments where intended
- 8 ME 3.4 Perform safe dissection of relevant structures and tissue layers with gentle tissue handling
- 9 ME 3.4 Demonstrate intraoperative judgment, fluidity of movement, and forward progression
- **10 ME 5.2** Apply the principles of situational awareness to clinical practice
- 11 ME 3.4 Seek assistance as needed when unanticipated findings or changing clinical circumstances are encountered
- 12 COL 1.2 Communicate effectively and professionally with the OR team
- ME 3.4 Establish and implement a plan for post-procedure care, including postoperative orders
- 14 COM 5.1 Document the surgical encounter to adequately convey the procedure and outcome
- **COM 3.1** Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- **P 4.1** Demonstrate an ability to regulate attention, emotions, thoughts, and behaviours while maintaining capacity to perform professional tasks

#### Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #18

# Managing patients with surgical complications

#### **Key Features:**

- This EPA includes recognizing, investigating, and managing patients with intraoperative and postoperative complications.
- This EPA may be observed in simulation.

# Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, or supervising surgeons in other disciplines

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Complication: bowel obstruction; bowel injury; infection; perioperative bleeding; genitourinary complication; thromboembolic disease; wound complication; nerve injury; uterine perforation; vascular injury; other
- If 'other' indicate complication:[free text]

# Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 3 different complications
- At least 3 faculty observers
- At least 3 different observers

#### **CanMEDS Milestones:**

- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage surgical complications
- 2 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- **3 ME 1.7** Adapt care as the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity of the patient's clinical situation evolves
- 4 ME 1.7 Seek assistance in situations that are complex, novel, or involve uncertainty
- 5 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context
- 6 ME 5.1 Recognize and respond to harm from health care delivery, including patient safety incidents
- **ME 5.2** Use cognitive aids such as procedural checklists, structured communication tools, or care paths, to enhance patient safety
- 8 COM 3.1 Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner
- 9 COM 3.2 Communicate the reasons for unanticipated clinical outcomes to patients and disclose patient safety incidents
- **10 COM 5.1** Adapt record keeping to the clinical context

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- 11 COL 1.2 Consult as needed with other health care professionals, including other physicians
- 12 **COL 3.2** Organize the handover of care to the most appropriate physician or health care professional
- 13 **L 1.2** Model a just culture to promote openness and increased reporting
- 14 L 1.4 Use data on measures of clinical performance during team discussions and to support team decision-making
- 15 S 1.2 Seek and interpret multiple sources of performance data and feedback, with guidance, to continually improve performance
- L 1.1 Analyze and provide feedback on processes seen in one's own practice, team, 16 organization, or system
- **17 P 4.1** Integrate skills that support adaptation and recovery in challenging situations

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #19

# Managing the birthing unit

#### **Key Features:**

- This EPA focuses on managing a birthing unit and includes prioritizing patient care, delegating responsibility, coordinating unit activities in collaboration with the charge nurse, communicating with senior physicians and consulting other health care team members.
- This EPA includes working effectively with and receiving input from interprofessional health care team members.

# Assessment plan:

Direct and indirect observation by OBGYN faculty

Use Form 1. Form collects information on

- Complexity of day: low; medium; high

Collect 4 observations of achievement

- At least one day of high complexity
- At least 2 different observers

- 1 ME 1.1 Demonstrate responsibility and accountability for decisions regarding patient care, acting in the role of most responsible physician
- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- **3 ME 1.5** Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
- 4 ME 1.6 Carry out professional duties in the face of multiple, competing demands
- 5 ME 1.6 Prioritize patients on the basis of clinical presentations
- 6 L 2.1 Allocate health care resources for optimal patient care
- 7 COL 1.2 Make effective use of the scope and expertise of other health care professionals
- 8 COL 2.1 Delegate tasks and responsibilities in an appropriate and respectful manner
- 9 COL 1.1 Respond appropriately to input from other health care professionals
- 10 COM 1.5 Manage disagreements and emotionally charged conversations
- 11 COM 3.2 Disclose adverse events to patients and their families accurately and appropriately
- **12 L 1.2** Contribute to a culture that promotes patient safety
- **L 1.2** Model a just culture to promote openness and increased reporting
- 14 L 4.1 Integrate supervisory and teaching responsibilities into the overall management of the clinical service
- 15 L 2.4 Run the service efficiently, safely and effectively
- **S 2.1** Use strategies for deliberate, positive role-modelling

# **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Transition to Practice #1**

# Managing complex patients, including those requiring longitudinal care

#### Key Features:

- This EPA focuses on assessing and managing patients independently, including complex obstetric and gynecologic conditions.
- This EPA includes providing continuity of care and collaboration with others.
- The observation of this EPA is based on the longitudinal care for individual patients.

#### Assessment plan:

Direct observation and case discussion with review of clinical documentation and communication by OBGYN faculty

Use Form 1. Form collects information on

- Case: gynecology; obstetrics

Collect 4 observations of achievement

- A variety of obstetrics and gynecology cases
- At least 2 different observers

- 1 ME 1.1 Demonstrate a commitment to high-quality care of their patients
- **ME 1.4** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage the breadth of patient presentations in obstetrics and gynecology
- 3 ME 1.7 Recognize and respond to the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity inherent in obstetrics and gynecology practice
- **ME 3.3** Prioritize a procedure or therapy, taking into account clinical urgency, potential for deterioration, and available resources
- 5 ME 4.1 Implement a patient-centred care plan that supports ongoing care, follow-up on investigations, response to treatment, and further consultation
- **6 COM 5.1** Document clinical encounters in an accurate, complete, timely and accessible manner, and in compliance with legal and privacy requirements
- 7 COL 1.3 Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- **8 L 1.2** Contribute to a culture that promotes patient safety
- **9 L 2.1** Allocate health care resources for optimal patient care
- 10 HA 1.3 Incorporate disease prevention, health promotion, and health surveillance activities into interactions with individual patients
- **P 2.1** Demonstrate accountability to patients, society, and the profession by recognizing and responding to societal expectations of the profession
- 12 P 3.1 Fulfil and adhere to the professional and ethical codes, standards of practice, and laws governing practice

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Transition to Practice EPA #2 Discussing difficult news

# Key Features:

- This EPA focuses on the application of advanced communication and conflict resolution skills to address difficult situations that may involve patients, families, and/or members of the health care team.
- These situations may include but are not limited to discussing unexpected or serious diagnoses, adverse events, new diagnosis of cancer, changes in health status, or transitions to different goals of treatment including palliative care.
- This EPA may include working with an interpreter (complex skill set).
- This EPA can be assessed in any inpatient or outpatient clinical setting.

#### Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by supervisor or simulation supervisor

#### Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Communication scenario: unexpected diagnosis (e.g., stillbirth); mismatched expectations (i.e., patient perceives serious when diagnosis is not serious); adverse event; new diagnosis of incurable disease/cancer; progressive disease; therapy modification; transition to palliative care; other
- If "other" indicate scenario: [free text]
- Simulation: yes; no
- Setting: [free text]

#### Collect 3 observations of achievement

- A mix of communication scenarios
- At least 2 different observers

- **COM 1.5** Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately
- 2 COM 1.4 Respond to patients' non-verbal communication and use appropriate nonverbal behaviours to enhance communication
- 3 COM 3.1 Share information and explanations that are clear and accurate while checking for understanding
- 4 COM 1.5 Establish boundaries as needed in emotional situations
- 5 COM 4.1 Communicate in a manner that is respectful, non-judgmental and culturally aware
- 6 COM 4.3 Answer questions regarding care delivery, treatment decisions and/or prognosis in a respectful manner

7	<b>P 1.1</b> Intervene when behaviours toward colleagues and/or learners undermine a respectful
	environment

8	<b>COM 2.2</b> Manage the flow of a challenging patient encounter, including those with angry,
	distressed, or excessively talkative individuals

# Obstetrics & Gynecology: Transition to Practice SA #1 Conducting scholarly work

# Key Features:

- Building on the work at Foundations, this includes completing a scholarly project with dissemination of findings including data acquisition, analysis and synthesis of data, completion of a summary or manuscript, and the presentation or publication of findings.
- Achievement is based on submission of a completed project to the supervisor.

# Assessment Plan:

Review of submitted scholarly project by supervisor

Use Form 4.

Collect 1 observation of achievement

# **Obstetrics & Gynecology: Transition to Practice SA #2**

# Teaching and managing learners

# **Key Features:**

- This includes demonstrating formal and informal teaching of junior trainees, performing assessments and providing feedback for junior trainees and may include formal participation in the undergraduate medical education curriculum.
- It also includes demonstrating administrative capabilities, which may include developing resident schedules, and committee work.
- Achievement requires documentation of teaching and administrative responsibilities
- The observations of teaching should be provided by at least 3 junior learners, and at least 2 faculty.
- The observation of administrative responsibilities should state the duties performed.

#### Assessment Plan:

#### Part A: Teaching

Direct observation by junior learners and OBGYN faculty over a period of time (e.g., 2 week rotation)

Use Form 4.

Collect 5 observations of achievement

- At least 3 from junior learners (medical students, other health professional students, Transition to Discipline, Foundations, and Core trainees)
- At least 2 from faculty

#### Part B: Administrative responsibilities

Indirect observation by OBGYN faculty, with input from other faculty, learners or administrative staff (e.g., clerk, administrative assistant) as appropriate

Use Form 4.

Collect 1 observation of achievement