The University of Jordan
Accreditation & Quality Assurance Center

Course Syllabus

Course Name: Obstetrics and Gynecology-2
Sixth year
Course title: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Course number: 051050

Credit hours (theory, practical): 8 hours on fifth year, and 8 hours on sixth year.

Contact hours (theory, practical): 3 hours theory, 4 hours practical and in total one hour rest

Prerequisites/corequisites: Passing the fifth year.

Program title: Dr of Medicine

Program code:

Awarding institution: The University of Jordan

Faculty: School of Medicine

Department: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Level of course: bachelor

Year of study and semester (s): 2 months during the sixth year

Final Qualification: Doctor of Medicine

Other department(s) involved in teaching the course: No

Language of Instruction: English

Date of production/revision: 30/01/2017

16. Course Coordinator:

Kamil Mosa FRAM, MD., From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
kamilfram@gmail.com

17. Other instructors:

Prof. Shawqi Saleh, From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
email: sssaleha@hotmail.com

Dr Ayman Qatawneh, From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
email: aymenfida@yahoo.com

Dr Asma Basha, From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
email: bashaasma@yahoo.com

Dr Fida Thekrallah, From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
email: fidaaymen@hotmail.com

Dr Maysa Khadra, From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
email: missokh@yahoo.com

Dr Okba Al-Quraan, From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
email: oqba@yahoo.com

Dr Naser Al Husban, From 7.30 AM to 4.00 PM, ++ 6 5353666/2775  
email: husban48@yahoo.com
### 18. Course Description:

**Rotation Description:**
The Material covers the following:

1. Clinical orientation about taking a history and performing complete clinical examination covering common symptoms and signs associated with gynaecological and obstetric diseases, supervised by consultants & residents.

2. Introduction to obstetric discipline & knowledge of the importance of obstetrics & its potential complications in decreasing mother mortality rates & how it affects neonatal outcomes.

3. Knowledge of common gynaecological diseases epidemiology, underlying pathogenesis, clinical features, manifestations, differential diagnosis and management.

4. Problem solving, reaching a differential diagnosis and case management.

5. Active involvement of students in patients’ care, the student being responsible for presenting assigned cases, suggesting management plan, and doing regular follow ups.


7. Gaining familiarity with commonly used medications in gynaecological and obstetric diseases.

8. Attending in operation theatres for observing gynaecological procedures & operations. scrubbing in certain cases as an assistant.

9. Attending major rounds with consultants and fellows

10. Presenting daily morning reports and discussion of emergency cases

11. Attending the emergency department of the maternal hospital for one week, dealing with the emergency cases, which to be presented by the students on the morning report on the next day.

**Note:** Students will have two week rotation at Al-Basheer Hospital (Ministry of Health) and another two weeks at King Husain City Medical Hospital (Military hospital); teaching rounds, scheduled seminars under supervision.
19. Course aims and outcomes:

A- Aims:

To understand the basic principles of Obstetrics and Gynecology

B- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs): Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to ...

A. Knowledge and understanding of:
1- Anatomy, physiology & embryology of the reproductive system
2- Process of conception and fetal development
3- Normal pregnancy, its disorders and measures of care that should be provided during pregnancy and perinatally
4- Normal delivery, device assisted delivery, and caesarean section
5- Principles and methods of family planning
6- Diseases affecting the reproductive system, their pathogenesis, manifestation, and control

B. Clinical and Intellectual skills (cognitive and analytical)
1- Demonstrate awareness of how to follow up and monitor recommended measures to promote its normal functioning and its disorders especially infertility
2- Relate symptoms and signs to diseases of the recommended appropriate management
3- Demonstrate awareness of how to diagnose pregnancy, monitor fetal development, recommend measures of care to promote normal fetal growth and development
4- Select appropriate perinatal care
5- Recommended the appropriate method of family planning
6- Improved skills of logic thinking, surgical skills, dealing with the emergency conditions.
7- Being an assistant in most of the operative procedures; Obstetrics and Gynaecological ones.
20. Topic Outline and Schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Achieved ILOs</th>
<th>Evaluation Methods</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Gynecological and Obstetric History and Examination | During the rotation | Dr. Ayman Qatawneh | . Peculiarities of gynecological history taking. 2. Gynecological Examination: Abdominal, Vaginal, bimanual examinations, cervical smears. 3. Peculiarities of obstetric history taking. 4. Obstetric examination: Abdominal and vaginal examinations. Students are trained on special dummies before being allowed to examine patients. | OSCE examination, Final written Exam, Slide show, Oral examination, attendance, and daily tutorials | Hacker &Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Anatomy of the Female Reproductive System & Gametogenesis | During the rotation | Dr Ayman Qatawneh | 1. Revision of Anatomy of female Abdomen and Pelvis. 2. Physiological changes in anatomy to gravid Uterus and surroundings. 3. Revision of oogenesis and spermatogenesis. | As mentioned above | Hacker &Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Pregnancy and Prenatal Care                | During the rotation | Dr Asma Bashania   | 1. Terms and definitions related to pregnancy. 2. Diagnosis and dating of pregnancy. 3. Effect of pregnancy on various body systems. 4. Prenatal care and scheduled prenatal visits. 5. Routine problems of pregnancy. 6. Prenatal assessment of the fetus. | As mentioned above | Hacker &Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Early Pregnancy Complications              | During the rotation | Dr Fida Thekrallah | 1. Ectopic Pregnancy: Definition, risk factors, management; Medical and surgical. 2. Spontaneous Abortion: Related definitions, causes | As mentioned above | Hacker &Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Prenatal Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment                          | Dr Asma Basha        | 1. Concept and importance of Prenatal Screening.  
2. Screening for genetic diseases: Cystic Fibrosis, Sickle-Cell Disease, Tay-Sachs Disease, Thalassemia.  
4. Fetal congenital anomalies: Neural Tube Defects, Potter Syndrome, and Cardiac defects.  
5. Prenatal screening methods according to trimesters.  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology                               |
| Normal Labor and Delivery                                            | Dr Nadia Mhaidat     | 1. Anatomical characteristics of the fetal head and maternal pelvis.  
2. Stages of labor: Definition, characteristics and active management.  
3. Methods, indications and contraindication of induction and augmentation of labor.  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology                               |
| Fetal Surveillance during Labor                                      | Dr Fida Thekrallah   | 1. Methods of monitoring fetal heart rate.  
2. Fetal heart rate patterns: Normal and abnormal.  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology                               |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>During the rotation</th>
<th>Faculty Member</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Textbook References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cesarean Section (C/S)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Shawqi Saleh</td>
<td>1. Indications for elective and emergent C/S.</td>
<td>Hacker &amp; Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Contraindications</td>
<td>Gynecology by Ten teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Classical and lower uterine segment varieties, advantages and disadvantages of each.</td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Post operative care and complications.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antepartum Hemorrhage</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Asma Basha</td>
<td>1. Differential diagnosis; obstetric vs. non obstetric causes.</td>
<td>Hacker &amp; Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Placental Abruption: Pathogenesis, clinical features, evaluation and treatment.</td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Uterine Rupture: Risk factors, clinical manifestations, management.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complications of Labor and Delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Maysa Khadra</td>
<td>1. Preterm labor and tocolysis.</td>
<td>Hacker &amp; Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Be familiar with different classes of tocolytics.</td>
<td>Gynecology by Ten teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Preterm and Premature Rupture of Membranes: Definition, diagnosis and management.</td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Failure to progress and the partogram.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Malpresentation and malposition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Obstetric emergencies: Fetal bradycardia, shoulder dystocia, seizure, maternal hypotension and fetal bradycardia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetal Complications of Pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Asma Basha Dr. Fida Thekrallah</td>
<td>1. Small for Gestational Age (SGA): Causes, diagnosis and follow up, and management.</td>
<td>Hacker &amp; Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Large for</td>
<td>Gynecology by Ten teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Rh System and Fetal Anemia | During the rotation | Dr. Oqba Quraan | 1. Listing causes of immune and nonimmune hydrops fetalis.  
2. Approach to the unsensitized Rh negative patient.  
3. Approach to the sensitized Rh negative patient.  
4. Indications for RhoGAM.  
5. Ultrasound follow up of fetal anemia, and determination of severity. | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynaecology |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Multiple Gestation         | During the rotation | Dr. Oqba Quraan | 1. Epidemiology and pathogenesis.  
2. Diagnostic features including Ultrasound findings.  
3. Complications and delivery precautions.  
5. Special consideration in the case of Mo-Mo twins. | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Hypertension (HTN) and Pregnancy | During the rotation | Dr. Naser Husban | 1. Overview of hypertensive states of pregnancy.  
2. Criteria for diagnosis of Gestational HTN, Preeclampsia and Eclampsia.  
4. Management of Preeclampsia according to gestational age.  
6. Chronic HTN in pregnancy. | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Diabetes (DM) During Pregnancy | During the rotation | Prof. Shawqi Saleh | 1. Gestational DM (GDM) vs. Pregestational DM.  
2. Screening and diagnostic evaluation.  
3. Treatment and follow up of diabetes | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated Obstetrics and Gynaecology |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy          | During the rotation | Dr Naser Husban   | 1. Overview of Urinary Tract Infections in pregnancy.  
2. Discussion of bacterial vaginosis and group B streptococcus in pregnancy.  
3. Chorioamnionitis: Definition, diagnosis and management.  
4. Discussion of infections that affect the fetus: HSV, VZV, Parvovirus, CMV, Rubella, Toxoplasmosis. | As mentioned above. Hacker &Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology |
| Other Medical Complications of Pregnancy  | During the rotation | Dr Naser Husban   | 1. Overview of Hyperemesis Gravidarum.  
2. Implications and management of Seizure disorder in pregnancy.  
3. Cardiac diseases in pregnancy.  
4. Considerations of maternal renal disease.  
5. Coagulation disorders during pregnancy.  
7. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus in pregnancy.  
| Postpartum Care and Complications         | During the rotation | Dr Asma Basha     | Normal Puerperium: Anatomic and physiological changes.  
2. Routine postpartum care and breast feeding.  
4. Overview of Endomyometritis.  
5. Dealing with wound complications.  
6. Discussion of Mastitis.  
7. Postpartum depression and blues. | As mentioned above. Hacker &Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology |
| Benign Disorders of the Lower Genital Tract | During the rotation | Kamil Fram        | 1. Congenital anomalies of the vulva & vagina:  
2. As mentioned above. | Hacker &Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benign Disorders of the Upper Genital Tract</th>
<th>During the rotation</th>
<th>Dr Ayman Qatawneh</th>
<th>As mentioned above</th>
<th>Hacker &amp;Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology</th>
<th>Gynecology by Ten teachers</th>
<th>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Rotation Teacher</td>
<td>Topics</td>
<td>Course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endometriosis &amp; Adenomyosis</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Ovarian cysts: pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical manifestations &amp; treatment.</td>
<td>As mentioned above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Shawqi Saleh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hacker &amp; Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections of the Lower Female Reproductive Tract</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Prof. Ayman Qatawneh</td>
<td>As mentioned above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gynecology by Ten teachers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Female Reproductive Tract &amp; Systemic Infections</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Dr Ayman Qatawneh</td>
<td>As mentioned above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gynecology by Ten teachers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelvic Organ prolapse</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Ovarian cysts: pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical manifestations &amp; treatment.</td>
<td>As mentioned above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr Ayman Qatawneh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hacker &amp; Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gynecology by Ten teachers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Instructor</td>
<td>Syllabus</td>
<td>Reference</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology Area</td>
<td>Rotation</td>
<td>Teaching Faculty</td>
<td>Syllabus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premenstrual dysphoric disorder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>premenstrual dysphoric disorder (pathogenesis &amp; treatment)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Abnormal uterine bleeding: menorrhagia, hypomenorhea, metrorrhagia &amp; menometrorrhagia, oligomenorhea &amp; polymenorhea.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Postmenopausal bleeding.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ovaries and Virilism</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Dr Maysa Khadra</td>
<td>1. Normal androgen synthesis.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Drugs &amp; exogenous hormones Idiopathic hirsutism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraception &amp; Sterilization</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Dr Fida Thekrallah</td>
<td>1. Natural methods (periodic abstinence, coitus interruptus &amp; lactational amenorrhea)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Barrier methods &amp; spermicides (condoms, diaphragms &amp; cervical caps)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Intrauterine devices (method of action, effectiveness, advantages &amp; disadvantages)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Hormonal contraceptive methods (oral, injectable, vaginal rings).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Emergency contraception</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6. Surgical sterilization (tubal sterilization &amp; vasectomy)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infertility &amp; Assisted Reproductive Technologies</td>
<td>During the rotation</td>
<td>Dr Maysa Khadra</td>
<td>1. Female factor: ovulatory, peritoneal/tubal, endometrosis, uterine &amp; cervical factors.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Male factor: abnormal semen, endocrine disorders, environmental exposures, genetic, sexual dysfunction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As mentioned above

Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Gynecology by Ten teachers

Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology
| Neoplastic Disease of the Vulva & Vagina | During the rotation | Dr Kamil Fram | 1. Preinvasive neoplastic disease of the vulva (vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia & paget disease of the vulva).  
2. Cancer of the vulva (diagnosis, staging & treatment)  
3. Preinvasive disease of the vagina  
Cancer of the vagina (diagnosis, stages & treatment) | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Cervical Neoplasia & Cervical Cancer | During the rotation | Dr Kamil Fram | 1. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia  
(pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis & treatment)  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Endometrial Cancer | During the rotation | Dr Kamil Fram | Pathogenesis, epidemiology, risk factors, clinical manifestations, diagnostic evaluation, treatment & follow up. | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Ovarian & Fallopian Tube Tumore | During the rotation | Dr Kamil Fram | 1. Ovarian tumors  
2. Epithelial tumors  
3. Germ cell tumors  
4. Sex cord-stromal tumors  
Cancer of the fallopian tubes. | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology |
| Gestational Trophoblastic Disease | During the rotation | Dr Naser Husban | 1. Benign gestational trophoblastic disease (complete & partial molar pregnancies)  
Malignant gestational trophoblastic disease: | As mentioned above | Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Gynecology by Ten teachers  
Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>References</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persistent/invasive moles, choriocarcinoma &amp; (PSTT) placental site</td>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>Illustrated obstetrics</td>
<td>As mentioned above</td>
<td>Same references as above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trophoblastic tumors.</td>
<td>teachers</td>
<td>Gynaecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approach to postmenopausal bleeding</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr Kamil Fram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endometrial hyperplasia</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr [Name]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical screening and Pap smear</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr [Name]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac disease during pregnancy</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Prof. Shawki Saleh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal pain during pregnancy</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr Ayman Qatawneh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac disease during pregnancy</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr [Name]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiotocography (CTG)</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr [Name]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thromboembolism during pregnancy</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr Fida Thekrallah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr Asma Basha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Induction of Ovulation</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr Maisa Khadra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal injuries during labour</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr [Name]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approach to infertile couples</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr Nadia Mheidat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrumental delivery</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr [Name]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemia with pregnancy</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr Okba Quraan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy of Female pelvis</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Dr [Name]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21. Teaching Methods and Assignments:

ILOs are achieved through the following teaching methods:

a. Morning reports presentations.
b. seminars
c. Teaching rounds, outpatient clinic attendance
d. Case presentation
e. Tutorials
f. Assignments, reports and projects
g. Skills lab
h. Attending In-patient Floors and learn clinical assessment, examination and management methods supervised by consultants and fellows
i. Attending the delivery room and learn clinical assessment, examination and management of normal labour, attending operative deliveries and caesarean sections
j. Attending in operation theatres for observing gynaecological procedures & operations, scrubbing as an assistant in most of the surgical procedures.
k. During the rotation in the emergency department; being the first person meeting the patient, taking the history, examining the patient, putting differential diagnosis, and suggesting plan of management.
l. Being a part of the medical team on call whom looking after the patients in the department during the afternoon and night hours.

22. Evaluation Methods and Course Requirements:

Evaluation of ILOs achievement is done by the following assessment methods:
OSCE examination at end of the year: 20%
End of year Final Exam composed of 100 multiple choice questions: 40 %
Slide show: 10%
Oral examination: 10%
Attendance: 20%

23. Course Policies:

A- Attendance policies: Attendance of the all lectures, seminars, teaching round, on call duties, emergency rotation and daily activity are counted in the evaluation of each of student which represents 20% of the evaluation mark

B- Absences from exams and handing in assignments on time:
This leads to 30% loss of the evaluation mark

C- Health and safety procedures:

D- Honesty policy regarding cheating, plagiarism, misbehavior:

E- Grading policy: evaluation, OSCE, final written exam

F- Available university services that support achievement in the course: Classroom with whiteboard and projectors.
- College library.
- Internet, Skills lab

24. Required equipment:
- Classroom with whiteboard and projectors.
- College library.
- Internet.
- Skills lab
- Two sessions per rotation in skills lab (obstetric examination, gynaecology examination, mechanism of labour, instrumental delivery, anatomy of female pelvis, instruments, doing Pap smears and insertion of IUCD)

25. References:
A- Required book (s), assigned reading and audio-visuals:

- Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Gynecology by Ten teachers
- Illustrated obstetrics and Gynaecology

B- Recommended books, materials, and media:

1- Textbook and references
2- Lecture Notes, from seminars prepared by the consultants or fellows and given by them.

26. Additional information:

Name of Course Coordinator: Dr Fida Thekrallah. Signature: ------------------------- Date: ----------------------

Head of curriculum committee/Department: Dr. Kamil Fram. Signature: ---------------------------------

Head of Department Dr. Kamil Fram. Signature: ---------------------------------

Head of curriculum committee/Faculty: ------------------------- Signature: -------------------------

Dean: ------------------------------------------- Signature: ---------------------------------

Copy to:
- Dean, School of Medicine
- Head of Department
- Assistant Dean for Quality Assurance
- Course File