



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Vaginal discharge and abdominal pain

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for a female patient who presents complaining of lower abdominal pain with vaginal discharge.
- Recognize physical examination findings consistent with pelvic inflammatory disease.
- Recognize the most common pathogens responsible for pelvic inflammatory disease.
- Initiate appropriate antibiotic therapy for genital tract infections.
- Understand indications for inpatient admission versus outpatient treatment for PID.
- Counsel patients on the impact of pelvic inflammatory disease on future fertility.
- Recognize appropriate treatment for tubo-ovarian abscesses.
- Recognize and counsel patients regarding risk factors for pelvic inflammatory disease.
- Understand the importance of concomitant treatment for chlamydia and gonorrheal infections.
- Recognize Fitz-Hugh Curtis syndrome.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Contraceptive counseling

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Understand the mechanism of action of various contraceptive methods.
- Recognize various indications for contraceptive methods.
- Recognize various contraindications for contraceptive methods.
- Counsel patients on side effects and adverse reactions of various contraceptive methods.
- Discuss the efficacy of various contraceptive methods.
- Recognize barriers to effective use.
- Understand method failure rate versus typical failure rate.
- Recognize appropriate contraceptive methods for patients with coexisting medical conditions.
- Recognize complications following initiation of contraception.
- Counsel patients on emergency contraceptive use.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Cervical cytology screening

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Recommend appropriate age-based cervical cytology screening.
- Perform cervical cytology screening.
- Understand the incidence, etiology, and pathophysiology of cervical cancer.
- Interpret and counsel patients based on their cytology results.
- Recognize high risk versus low risk strains of human papillomavirus.
- Appropriately counsel and initiate treatment for condyloma acuminata.
- Counsel patients on the correlation between high risk human papillomavirus strains and cervical cancer.
- Understand the role of diagnostic testing and procedures including colposcopy, LEEP, and cold knife cone biopsies.
- Counsel patients on preventative measures against cervical cancer including vaccination.
- Recognize the most common genital tract malignancies in females.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Vaginal discharge

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for a patient with vaginal discharge based on PE and wet mount.
- Understand the normal pH and physiology of the female lower genital tract.
- Identify physiologic leukorrhea versus infectious processes.
- Identify common presenting symptoms and PE findings of candidiasis and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Identify common presenting symptoms and PE findings of bacterial vaginosis and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Identify common presenting symptoms and PE findings of trichomonas and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Identify common presenting symptoms and PE findings of atrophic vaginitis and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Understand perimenopausal and menopausal changes to the vaginal epithelium.
- Identify common presenting symptoms and PE findings of desquamative inflammatory vaginitis and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Counsel patients on preventative measures against common causes of vaginitis and when indicated, test of cure versus retesting protocols.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Hypertension with edema

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Diagnose and treat gestational hypertension.
- Diagnose and treat pre-eclampsia.
- Diagnose and treat eclampsia.
- Diagnose and treat HELLP syndrome.
- Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis for pregnant females with hypertension.
- Recognize indications for induction of labor versus emergent cesarean section for patients with elevated blood pressure.
- Recognize risk factors for pre-eclampsia and provide counseling on preventative measures.
- Order and interpret appropriate diagnostic studies for the evaluation of pregnant females with hypertension.
- Recognize molar pregnancy.
- Understand chronic hypertension versus gestational hypertension.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Pregnancy with vaginal bleeding

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for a female pt with (+) hCG who presents complaining of vaginal bleeding and abdominal pain.
- Understand normal pathophysiology in early pregnancy.
- Perform an appropriate workup for a patient with (+) hCG complaining of vaginal bleeding.
- Recognize indications for Rhogam administration.
- Interpret transvaginal ultrasound results in early pregnancy.
- Appropriately diagnose spontaneous abortion, including type.
- Adequately counsel a patient presenting for spontaneous abortion.
- Recognize and appropriately counsel patients with recurrent pregnancy loss.
- Recognize signs and symptoms concerning ectopic pregnancy and initiate treatment as indicated.
- Recognize indications for medical or surgical treatment for spontaneous abortions.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Pregnancy with bleeding and pain

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for a pregnant female who presents with vaginal bleeding and abdominal pain in the third trimester.
- Appropriately examine and work-up patients who present with vaginal bleeding in the third trimester.
- Be familiar with incidence and various etiologies of third trimester bleeding.
- Recognize common presenting symptoms of placental abruption.
- Identify risk factors for placental abruption.
- Recognize common presenting symptoms of placenta previa.
- Identify risk factors for placenta previa.
- Recognize common presenting symptoms of vasa previa.
- Recognize risk factors for placenta percreta.
- Identify indications for cesarean delivery in patients with vaginal bleeding at term.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Pregnancy with vaginal discharge

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Diagnose preterm labor based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Diagnose premature rupture of membranes based on presenting symptoms and physical exam findings.
- Utilize and interpret appropriate diagnostic studies in evaluation of a patient with suspected premature rupture of membranes.
- Recognize indications for induction of labor, cesarean section, expectant management, or administration of tocolytic agents for patients with premature rupture of membranes.
- Recognize indication for administration of corticosteroids.
- Appropriately counsel patients on lifestyle modifications to minimize risk of preterm labor.
- Appropriately counsel patients on lifestyle modifications to minimize risk of premature rupture of membranes.
- Recognize indications for administration of various tocolytic agents.
- Recognize indications for cervical cerclage placement.
- Recognize potential complications of premature rupture of membranes, including chorioamnionitis.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Severe lower abdominal pain

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis for patients with abdominal pain and adnexal mass.
- Diagnose ovarian torsion based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Recognize the most common risk factors for ovarian torsion.
- Diagnose ruptured ovarian cyst based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Understand anatomical structures involved in ovarian torsion.
- Order and interpret appropriate diagnostic imaging for adnexal masses.
- Recognize the most common ovarian neoplasms.
- Recognize appropriate treatment for premenopausal patients with ovarian masses.
- Recognize indications for surgical intervention for patients with adnexal masses.
- Recognize and appropriately counsel patients regarding physiologic ovarian cysts.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Breast mass

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Order and interpret initial diagnostic imaging in patients of various ages complaining of breast masses.
- Counsel patients on preventative measures for fibrocystic breast disease.
- Appropriately diagnose fibroadenomas based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Recognize risk factors for breast cancer.
- Appropriately diagnose mastitis based on presenting symptoms and PE findings and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Recognize increased risk for ovarian cancer in patients with BRAC1 or BRAC2 mutations and breast cancer.
- Appropriately diagnose breast abscesses based on presenting symptoms and PE findings and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Appropriately diagnose fibrocystic breast disease based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Understand the physiology of fibrocystic breast disease.
- Recognize ultrasound findings consistent with fibrocystic breast disease.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Prenatal care

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Appropriately counsel patients regarding safe vitamin supplementation in pregnancy.
- Recognize appropriate weight gain during pregnancy.
- Understand the effect of pregnancy on the gastrointestinal motility.
- Recognize "morning sickness" vs hyperemesis gravidarum.
- Counsel patients on normal physiologic changes in early pregnancy.
- Accurately calculate a patient's estimated date of delivery based on her last menstrual period.
- Order and interpret screenings for gestational diabetes.
- Understand the effect of pregnancy on maternal cardiac output.
- Understand the effect of pregnancy on the maternal cardiovascular system.
- Initiate appropriate prenatal screening based on presentation and gestational age.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Generalized pelvic pain

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Recognize risk factors for postpartum endometritis.
- Appropriately diagnose acute endometritis based on physical examination findings and diagnostic studies.
- Appropriately diagnose chronic endometritis based on physical examination findings and diagnostic studies.
- Recognize risk factors for chronic endometritis.
- Appropriately diagnose chorioamnionitis based on clinical picture and amniotic fluid studies.
- Recognize causative organisms for postpartum endometritis and endometritis occurring outside of the postpartum window.
- Recognize appropriate antibiotic treatment for postpartum endometritis.
- Appropriately recognizes prophylactic treatment for endometritis in patients requiring cesarean sections.
- Recognize appropriate antibiotic treatment for endometritis occurring outside of pregnancy.
- Counsel patients on normal postpartum changes, including lochia.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Menopause

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Appropriately diagnose patients undergoing menopausal transition.
- Appropriately diagnose and treat atrophic vaginitis.
- Understand hormonal changes which occur during the menopausal transition.
- Recognize indications for postmenopausal bleeding workup.
- Recognize and treat hormonal changes responsible for menopausal symptoms.
- Recognize the average age of menarche and physiology of menstruation.
- Counsel adolescent females regarding menstruation.
- Recognize the effect of tobacco use on the menopausal transition.
- Understand physiology of menstruation including hormonal cues and cycle duration.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: GYN bleeding

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Appropriately formulate a differential diagnosis for pre-menopausal patient presenting with AUB.
- Initiate appropriate emergent intervention for patients with AUB.
- Diagnose endometriosis based on presenting symptoms, physical examination findings, and imaging results.
- Diagnose and treat AUB secondary to ovulatory dysfunction based on presenting symptoms, physical examination findings, and imaging results.
- Diagnose and treat primary amenorrhea based on presenting symptoms, physical examination findings, and imaging results.
- Diagnose and treat PCOS based on presenting symptoms, physical examination findings, and imaging results.
- Recognize the most common causes of secondary amenorrhea.
- Recognize indications for various medical and surgical treatment options for AUB.
- Diagnose uterine fibroids based on presenting symptoms, physical examination findings, and imaging results.
- Recognize the risk of endometrial hyperplasia in patients with poorly controlled PCOS.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Labor and delivery

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Recognize landmarks critical to evaluating progression of normal labor and delivery.
- Recognize various stages of labor based on patient presentation.
- Be familiar with the most common fetal injuries that occur during labor.
- Interpret a patient's Bishop score.
- Understand various actions occurring in each stage of labor.
- Be familiar with medications most commonly used for induction of labor.
- Appropriately recognizes concerning and reassuring fetal heart tracing patterns during labor.
- Be familiar with auscultation of heart tones during labor.
- Understand indications for Rhogam administration during labor and delivery.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Post-partum hemorrhage

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Formulate a differential diagnosis and initiate treatment for patients with postpartum bleeding, not secondary to uterine atony.
- Recognize signs and symptoms concerning amniotic fluid embolism.
- Appropriately diagnose various degrees of obstetric lacerations.
- Recognize the most common causes of postpartum hemorrhage.
- Understand diagnostic criteria for postpartum hemorrhage.
- Appropriately treat patients with postpartum bleeding secondary to uterine atony.
- Recognize appropriate preventative measures against postpartum hemorrhage.
- Recognize initial signs and symptoms of hypovolemia secondary to postpartum hemorrhage.
- Recognize absolute contraindications to various medical treatment options for postpartum hemorrhage.
- Be aware of known complications associated with postpartum hemorrhage.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Normal Labor and Delivery/Stages of Labor

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Recognize landmarks critical to the progression of normal labor and delivery.
- Diagnose a patient's stage of labor based on patient presentation and physical examination findings.
- Interpret a patient's Bishop Score.
- Understand anatomical changes occurring in each stage of labor.
- Recognize progression of normal labor and direct appropriate management.
- Calculate a newborn's 1-minute and 5-minute APGAR scores.
- Recognize the stages of labor based on physical examination findings and initiate appropriate intervention as indicated.
- Understand event markers for each stage of labor.
- Recognize indication for admission to labor and delivery based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Understand the cardinal movements of labor.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Gestational diabetes

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Diagnose gestational diabetes based on presenting symptoms, physical examination findings, and/or laboratory studies.
- Initiate appropriate treatment for uncomplicated gestational diabetes.
- Recognize appropriate glucose levels in pregnancy.
- Appropriately formulate a differential diagnosis for gravid patient found to have elevated glucose levels.
- Counsel gravid patients on maternal risks associated with type 1 diabetes.
- Counsel gravid patients on fetal risks associated with type 1 diabetes.
- Appropriately manage a third trimester patient with gestational diabetes.
- Recognize when to initiate treatment for gestational diabetes based on physical examination findings and laboratory studies.
- Be familiar with the most common fetal risks associated with gestational diabetes.
- Recognize the long-lasting implications of a diagnosis of gestational diabetes on maternal health.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Eclampsia

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Differentiate between pre-eclampsia and eclampsia.
- Initiate appropriate treatment for patients presenting with pre-eclampsia.
- Initiate appropriate treatment for patients presenting with hypertension in pregnancy.
- Provide counseling on preventative measures to at risk patients for pre-eclampsia.
- Recognize diagnostic criteria for pre-eclampsia.
- Recognize symptoms associated with hypermagnesemia.
- Is familiar with appropriate treatment options for hypertension in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, and eclampsia.
- Diagnose HELLP syndrome based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Diagnose eclampsia based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Recognize risk factors for pre-eclampsia.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Prenatal diagnosis and care/Physiological changes of pregnancy

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Appropriately counsel patients regarding safe vitamin supplementation in pregnancy.
- Accurately calculate a patient's estimated date of delivery based on her last menstrual period.
- Initiate appropriate prenatal screening based on presentation and gestational age.
- Counsel patients regarding precautions following cerclage.
- Recognize the importance of crown-rump length measurements in dating.
- Appropriately counsel patients regarding obesity and pregnancy.
- Counsel patients on normal physiologic changes in early pregnancy.
- Appropriately counsel patients regarding hyperthyroidism and pregnancy.
- Appropriately diagnose VTE in pregnancy based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Appropriately diagnose intrauterine growth restriction based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Physiological changes of puerperium

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Understand the maternal hormonal response to suckling.
- Order appropriate diagnostic studies when suspecting a postpartum VTE.
- Appropriately recognize symptoms of post-partum depression and initiate further screenings.
- Diagnose mastitis based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings and initiate appropriate management.
- Counsel patients regarding postpartum lochia.
- Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis for postpartum patients presenting with anxiety, sadness, tearfulness, and hopelessness.
- Counsel patients regarding postpartum contraceptive options while breastfeeding.
- Understand blood pressure changes during the puerperium.
- Is familiar with the major mechanism preventing postpartum hemorrhage.
- Diagnose endometritis based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings and initiate appropriate management.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Abortion and Rh(D) incompatibility

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for a female pt with (+) hCG who presents complaining of vaginal bleeding and abdominal pain.
- Recognize indications for Rhogam administration.
- Recognize populations with a high prevalence of Rh(D)-negative phenotypes.
- Understand physiology of spontaneous pregnancy loss.
- Adequately counsel a patient presenting with vaginal bleeding in early pregnancy.
- Differentiate between spontaneous abortion and ectopic pregnancy and initiate treatment as indicated.
- Diagnose complete abortion based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Diagnose incomplete abortion based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings and initiate appropriate treatment options.
- Diagnose threatened abortion based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings and initiate appropriate treatment options.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Breast Cancer

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Appropriately formulate a differential diagnosis for patients presenting with nipple discharge, breast pain, or breast mass.
- Recognize prognostic factors of breast cancer.
- Counsel patients on incidence and prevalence of breast cancer amongst females in the United States.
- Recognize when to initiate breast cancer screening based on risk factors.
- Recognize risk factors for breast cancer.
- Recognize increased risk for ovarian cancer in patients with BRAC1 or BRAC2 mutations and breast cancer.
- Is familiar with the most commonly occurring type of breast cancer.
- Appropriately diagnose Paget's disease based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Is familiar with the most common screening tests indicated in patients currently on estrogen modulators or aromatase inhibitors for breast cancer.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Normal female physiology

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Appropriately formulate a differential diagnosis for female patient presenting with vaginal discharge.
- Understand the pathophysiology of the female reproductive cycle.
- Understand the pathophysiology of the menopausal transition.
- Is familiar with average age of menarche.
- Recognize the hormonal pathway responsible for ovulation.
- Understand how to interpret laboratory findings consistent with menopausal transition.
- Acknowledge when to initiate routine annual pelvic examinations with cervical cancer screening for non-pregnant females.
- Counsel pre-pubescent females about changes in puberty.
- Recognize the roles of progesterone and estrogen in regulation of the endometrium.
- Recognize the triad of features that constitutes female athlete syndrome.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Endometriosis

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis for patients presenting with dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, and dyschezia.
- Identify risk factors associated with endometriosis.
- Recognize the most common presentation of endometriosis.
- Recognize the incidence and prevalence of endometriosis amongst reproductive age women.
- Order appropriate diagnostic testing for patients with suspected endometriosis.
- Recognize how to definitively diagnose endometriosis.
- Recognize appropriate treatment options for endometriosis.
- Appropriately diagnose suspected endometriosis based on physical examination findings and diagnostic studies.
- Recognize the most appropriate treatment for endometriosis-related pain.
- Differentiate between adenomyosis and endometriosis based on physical examination findings and diagnostic studies.



Learning objectives:

Chief Complaint: Urinary Incontinence

Upon completion of this exercise, the student should be able to show proficiency in the following learning objectives:

- Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis for patients presenting with urinary incontinence, urinary urgency, urinary frequency, and dysuria.
- Identify risk factors associated with urinary stress and urge incontinence.
- Diagnose urinary stress incontinence based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Diagnose urinary urge incontinence based on presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Understand physiology of urinary stress incontinence and urinary urge incontinence.
- Order appropriate diagnostic studies during evaluation of a patient presenting with urinary complaints.
- Diagnose structural etiologies of urinary incontinence.
- Differentiate between the most common anatomic and infectious etiologies for urinary incontinence.
- Recognize appropriate initial treatment for urinary stress incontinence.
- Recognize appropriate initial treatment for urinary urge incontinence.