# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MEDICAL COLLEGE, SAWANGI (MEGHE), WARDHA

## THME WISE TOPIC OF PhD FOR ENTRANCE EXAM FOR PhD IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Theme 1: General and Operative obstetrics

Theme 2: Reproductive endocrinology

Theme 3: General in Operative Gynaecology (Basic science + Obstrtrics and neonatology)
Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology

Theme 4: Contraception (MTP)

Theme 5 Recent Advances

Theme	Competency
Theme 1 General and	Knowledge of Historical Aspect and basic surgical principles & its application in development of OBGY Science
Operative obstetrics	Manages and resolves conflicts, confrontations, or disagreements in a constructive manner to improve doctor patient relationship and basic documentation
	Anatomy:knowledge of Normal & abnormal development, structure and function (female& male) urogenital system and female breast and normal menstrual cycles -Applied Anatomy of urogenital system,
	Pharmacology-knowledge of Pharmacology of identified drugs used during pregnancy.  Labour, post partum period
	knowledgeof Preoperative, intraoperative and post operative procedures. And ot discipline Knowledge of all surgical knots, conduct of normal deliveris, episiotomies and minor procedures.
	Post Partumknowledge of Complication of 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage of labour Management of primary & secondary post partumhaemorrhage

Identifies the principles of General clinical practice and surgical ethics & its application in clinical trials and consumer protections.

Knowledge of OBGY Audit & its application to control health related expenditures.

#### Antenatal Care: knowledge of

Prenatal care of normal pregnancy including examination, nutrition, immunization & follow up.

Identification and management of basic antenatal care

Knowledge of naormal and abnormal ailementsofpregnancy and its management

#### Intrapartum Care:knowledge of

- -Normal Labour mechanism & management.
- -Partographic monitoring of labour progress and appropriate management.
- -Identification and conduct of abnormal labour.
- --Identification and management of intrapartum complications

**Pathology** -knowledge of Pathophysiology of complete gential organs, pregnancy, placenta, purperium and lactation.

#### 1. Antenatal Care:

Knowledge and management of High Risk conditions during pregnancies.

Knowledge of all obstetrical complications during pregnancy.

fetalmalpositions and malpresentations.

- -Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical disorders
- ---systemic diseeases in pregnancy
- -Associated surgical problems:
- -Gynecological disorders associate with pregnancy
- -National health MCH programs.

#### IntrapartumCare:

knowledge and management

Normal Labour – mechanism &management Pantographic monitoring. Identification and conduct of abnormal labour and management

- Analgesia & anesthesia in labour.
- Maternal &fetal monitoring in normal & abnormal labour
- Identification and management of intrapartum and post partum complications

### **Post Partumknowledge of** Identification & management of genital tract trauma

Management of early neonatal problems.

Normal and abnormal puerperium – sepsis and complications Hematological problems in Obstetrics including coagulation disorders Complication of 3<sup>rd</sup>stage of labour

#### **New Born**

Care of new born: Normal and high risk new born (including NICU care)

Birth trauma – Detection & management.

	Management of common neonatal problems.
	<b>operative obstetrics</b> knowledge of all operative procedures, preoperative intraoperative and post operative procedures. And ot discipline
	Knowledge, diagnosis and management of High Risk pregnancy
	Pregnancy associated with all medical, surgical, gynaecological, immunological, neurological disorders management of Maternal and fetal health in high risk pregnancy with the
	help of including modern technologies of use Doppler etc
	Management ofall abnormal labour, and abnormalities of pelvis, obstructed labor, Analgesia &anesthesia in labour.
	management of intrapartum and 3 <sup>rd</sup> stage complications.
Theme 2 Reproductive	Physiology -knowledge of Anatomical & physiological changes in female genital tract during pregnancyPhysiology of pregnancy
endocrinology	-Physiological &Neuro-endocrinal changes during puberty, adolescence, menstruation, ovulation, spermatogenesis, fertilization, climacteric & menopause.
	Biochemistry -knowledge of knowledge of Biochemical and endocrine changes during pregnancy, including systemic changes -Biophysical and biochemical changes in uterus and cervix during
	pregnancy &labour.
	<b>Endocrinology</b> -knowledge of Role of hormones in Obstetrics & Gynecology.
Theme 3 General in Operative Gynaecology (Basic science + Obstrtrics and	knowledgeof Epidemiology and etiopathogenesis of gynecological disorders including benign disorders, malignancies and infections.
neonatology) Anatomy, Physiology , Biochemistry, Pharmacology	Knowledge of wound healing, and its complication and management.
Thurmasology	Infective, benign and malignant conditions of vulva, vagina, cervix, uterus, tubes and ovaries, prolapse and fibroidand knowledge of all operative procedures of gynaecology

Knowledge, preventions and management of all sexually transmitted diseases

#### MALE & FEMALE INFERTILITY:

Knowledge of complete male and female infertility, diagnosis and its management

Knowledge, diagnostic modalities and Management of gynecological disorders, like fibrod, malignancies (cervical and ovarian), prolapse

Knowledge, diagnostic modalities and Management of all neoplasia of genital organs

Knowledge, diagnostic modalities and Management of

-Inter sex, ambiguous sex and primary amenorrhoea, secondary amenorrhoea and dysfunctional uterine bleeding ,chromosomal abnormalities.

Reproductive endocrinology:

Management of female infertility Methods of Ovulation Induction Tubal (Micro) surgery.

Knowledge of Treatment modalities. Male Infertility Obesity & other Infertility problems.

Knowledge Advanced Assisted Reproductive techniques (ART).IUI, IVF, GIFT, ZIFTETC

Knowledge of radiotherapy and chemotherapy in gynecological malignancies, urogenital fistulas

Rational approach in diagnosis and management of endocrinal Abnormalities DUB, menopause, HRT.

Knowledge of Urological problems in Gynecology – Diagnosis and management.

Knowledge and indications of various diagnostic gynecological procedures Interpretation of investigations in relevance with the patient.

Performing various surgical operative procedures by standard protocols.likelscs, d and c , d and e, tubal ligation, hysterectomy, diagnosis and management of all post operative surgical complications

Diagnosis and management of gynaecological and obstetrrgenices, entopic pregnancy, twisted ovarian cyst icemen without endangering pts life

Knowledge and implementation of all endoscopic procedures in gynaecology like hysteroscopy, laparoscopy

Recent advances in gynaecology – diagnostic and therapeutic, pediatric, adolescent and geriatric gynaecology, introduction to advanced gynaecological procedure.

Knowledge of Prenatal diagnosis (of fetal problems & abnormalities),
treatment fetal therapy.
M.T.P. P.N.D.T. act et.
National health MCH programs, Social obstetrics and vital statistics
FAMILY WELFARE & DEMOGRAPHY:
Obstetrical and social statictics, national programme, contraceptives and
sterlisation methods
Medical Genetics: knowledge of
-Basic medical genetics including cytogenesis.
-Pattern of inheritance.
-Chromosomal abnormalities-
-General principles of Teratology
-Screening, counseling and prevention of developmental abnormalities.
-Birth defects – genetics, teratology & counseling.