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 an C, wound debridement or marsupialization in the OR

Assessment Plan:

Direct and/or indirect observation by the OBGYN faculty, Transition to Practice 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

Relevant Milestones:

1 ME 1.4 Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage presentations in gynecologic care
2 ME 1.5 Recognize urgent or difficult problems 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
4 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 initial management plans 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
11 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
13 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 clinical encounters 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

HA 2.2 Identify patients or populations that are not being served optimally in their clinical practice