

## 1) GOALS :

The main aim of the post graduate courses in the subject of OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY is to make the student well-versed with the knowledge of -

- 1.1 Anatomy and physiology of female genital tract.
- 1.2 Conception & physiology of pregnancy
- 1.3 Contraception, Family planning & demography.
- 1.4 Gynecological conditions & Operative gynaecology
- 1.5 Gynecological Endocrinology.
- 1.6 Infertility and recent advances & ART , IVF ET
- 1.7 To train the student, to be able to diagnose & manage the diseases of female genital tract.
  - 1.7.1 To give sufficient exposure about all routine & emergency OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY operative procedures.
  - 1.7.2 To train them in family planning procedures like MTP, tubectomy so as to enable them to actively participate in National family welfare programs.

# OBJECTIVES

## 2) KNOWLEDGE :

At the end of tenure of 3 years DEGREE course , the student should be able to -

- 2.1 Know the Anatomy, Physiology & Pathophysiology of reproductive system and its common condition.
- 2.2 To diagnose pregnancy & manage Antepartum, Intrapartum & Postpartum condition including emergencies.
- 2.3 To undertake the effective measures & to reduce maternal perinatal morbidity and mortality.
- 2.4 To understand the knowledge about contraception, MTP, sterilization & their complications.
- 2.5 To know the proper pharmacology of drugs used during pregnancy and lactation & drugs like hormones, antibiotics, chemotherapeutic agents used in Gynecological practice.
- 2.6 To identify and manage gynecological conditions & emergencies.
- 2.7 To have detailed knowledge about adolescent and geriatric Gynecological problems and their management.

## 3) SKILLS :

At the end of 3 years P.G. DEGREE curriculum the candidate shall be able to make the student well-versed with the knowledge of -

- 3.1 To diagnose pregnancy and manage ANC in normal & high risk pregnancies.
- 3.2 To conduct normal and instrumental deliveries as well as caesarian sections.
- 3.3 To manage the complications of labour, instrumental delivery.
- 3.4 To perform atleast 25 MTPs under supervision and 25 independently as well as to perform 25 tubectomies under supervision and 25 independently.
- 3.5 To screen and diagnose female genital tract malignancies & to manage them.
- 3.6 To diagnose and manage female reproductive tract benign conditions and RTI infections including HIV.
- 3.7 To manage infertile couple investigations ,diagnosis and treatment .

#### **4) INTEGRATED TEACHING :**

- 4.1 The candidate should have adequate knowledge of conditions related to Gynecological urology, Neonatology ,Neonatal resuscitation.
- 4.2 To get skill and knowledge regarding radio-diagnosis and Ultrasonography & HSG, Pelvimetry, laboratory diagnostic techniques.
- 4.3 To have the knowledge of immunology, virology ,bacteriology related to OB-GYN specialty.
- 4.4 To have basic knowledge about endocrine conditions related to obstetrics & gynecology.
- 4.5 To have knowledge about medical & surgical conditions in pregnancy.
- 4.6 To have knowledge about oncopathology, hematology.& Histopathology.

#### **5) GENERAL GUIDELINES OF TRAINING COURSES :**

- 5.1 To train students to diagnose and manage disease of female genital tract.
- 5.2 To diagnose pregnancy and give antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum care and treat related emergencies.
- 5.3 To train them in National family welfare programmes viz; MTP, Tubectomies, IUCD insertions and contraceptive advice.
- 5.4 To train them to conduct normal labours, episiotomies and manage IIIrd stage of labour.
- 5.5 To train them in major & minor obstetric procedures.
- 5.6 To conduct high risk clinic and diagnose high risk pregnancy.
- 5.7 To have full knowledge of pharmacology of drugs safe in pregnancy and lactation.
- 5.8 To diagnose & manage obstetric emergencies.
- 5.9 To have full knowledge regarding diagnostic and lab. Investigations.
- 5.10 To diagnose and treat infections of female genital tract.
- 5.11 To undergo training in screening and diagnosing female genital tract malignancies.
- 5.12 To train student in major & minor Gynecological procedure.
- 5.13 To train them to conduct abnormal labours and instrumental deliveries like forceps and vacuum.
- 5.14 To conduct 25 MTPs under supervision & 25 independently. Also perform Tubectomies under supervision and independently.
- 5.15 To perform caesarian section under supervision and independently.
- 5.16 To have knowledge about Neonatology, urology and Sonography, for which the student will be posted for 4 weeks in each department by rotation. To conduct

specialised OPDs like infertility OPD and colposcopic clinics.

- 5.17 To perform major Gynecological operations like abdominal and vaginal hysterectomies under supervision and independently.
- 5.18 To independently manage obstetric emergencies.
- 5.19 To assist surgeries like Wertheim's hysterectomy, debulking surgeries and sling operations.
- 5.20 To assist basic endoscopic operations like diagnostic hysteroscopy and laparoscopy.
- 5.21 The student should complete & submit the assigned dissertation topic and write it six months before appearing for the examination.
- 5.22 The degree and diploma candidate should also actively participate in departmental research works & outreach activities.

DR. D.Y. PATIL VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED UNIVERSITY)  
PADMSSHREE DR. D.Y. PATIL MEDICAL COLLEGE,  
PIMPRI, PUNE - 18

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTERICS & GYNAECOLOGY

**1) OBSTETRIC :**

- 1.1 Applied anatomy of female genital tract – Knowledge of fetal skull and maternal pelvis. Development of genital tract. Physiology of menstruation.
- 1.2 Physiology of ovulation / conception / implantation -
- 1.3 Early development of human embryo. Fetal physiology, fetal circulation and fetal malformation.
- 1.4 Amniotic fluid – Formation & Function
- 1.5 Structure, Function and anomalies of Placenta.
- 1.6 Physiological changes during pregnancy and maternal adaptation to pregnancy  
Diagnosis of pregnancy.
- 1.7 Antenatal care.
- 1.8 Normal Labour – Physiology, Mechanism, clinical course and management, partography, pain relief in labour-0anaesthesia and analgesia in labour, endocrinology of labour.
- 1.9 Normal puerperium and Breast – Feeding
- 1.10 Complication in early pregnancy.
  - 1.10.1 Hyperemesis gravidarum
  - 1.10.2 Abortion
  - 1.10.3 Ectopic pregnancy
  - 1.10.4 Gestational trophoblastic disease
- 1.11 Obstetrical complications during pregnancy
  - 1.11.1 APH – Accidental haemorrhage
  - 1.11.2 Placenta praevia

- 1.11.3 Poly hydramnios / Oligohydramnios
- 1.11.4 Multifoetal pregnancy
- 1.11.5 Medical disorders in pregnancy
- 1.11.6 Anaemia
- 1.11.7 Heart diseases
- 1.11.8 Hypertensive disorder – PIH and Eclampsia
- 1.11.9 Diabetes
- 1.11.10 Jaundice
- 1.11.11 Pulmonary diseases in pregnancy
- 1.12 Infections in pregnancy
  - 1.12.1 Urinary tract infections
  - 1.12.2 Sexually transmitted infections including HIV
  - 1.12.3 TORCH infections
- 1.13 Gynecological and surgical conditions in pregnancy.  
Fibroid with pregnancy, ovarian tumours, acute abdomen, genital prolapse.
- 1.14 High risk pregnancy
  - 1.14.1 Pre-term labour
  - 1.14.2 Post term pregnancy
  - 1.14.3 IUGR
  - 1.14.4 IUFD
  - 1.14.5 Pregnancy wastages Rh incompatibility
  - 1.14.6 Post caesarean pregnancy
- 1.15 Induction and augmentation of labour & knowledge about partogram.
- 1.16 Abnormal position & presentation
  - 1.16.1 Occipitio posterior
  - 1.16.2 Breech
  - 1.16.3 Transverse lie
  - 1.16.4 Face & Brow
  - 1.16.5 Compound
  - 1.16.6 Cord Presentation and Prolapse
- 1.17 Abnormal labour
  - 1.17.1 Abnormal uterine contraction
  - 1.17.2 CPD
  - 1.17.3 Obstructed labour

**2) GYNECOLOGY :**

- 2.1 Development of genital tract,  
congenital anomalies of uterus and clinical significance,  
chromosomal abnormalities  
inter sex.
- 2.2 Physiology of Menstruation  
Ovarian Steroid genesis  
Adrenal in Gynaecology  
Thyroid in Gynaecology  
Hyper Prolactinemia  
Hirsutism
- 2.3 Menstrual abnormalities –  
Primary Amenorrhoea  
Dysmenorrhoea  
PMS
- 2.4 Abnormal uterine Bleeding DUB
- 2.5 Puberty and its disorder -
- 2.6 Adolescent Gynecological problems
- 2.7 Infertility – Male  
Infertility female  
Tubal micro surgery  
PCOD  
ART  
IVF-ET
- 2.8 Infection of genital tract  
Acute PID  
Chr PID  
Genital TB
- 2.9 Leucorrhoea

- 2.10 Pruritus vulvae
- 2.11 Chr Pelvic Pain  
Cervicitis
  
- 2.14 Sexually transmitted infections including HIV infection
- 2.15 Benign tumours of the genital tract.  
Fibroid Uterus  
Ovarian Tumours  
Benign Vulval Lesions
- 2.16 Malignant Lesions of  
CaVulva  
Ca Vagina  
Ca Cx  
Ca Uterus  
Ca Fallopian tube  
Ca Ovary
- 2.17 Other Gynecological disorders
- 2.18 Adenomyosis  
endometriosis
- 2.19 Genital prolapse  
Nulliparous prolapse  
Sling surgery  
Vaginal hysterectomy
- 2.20 Genital tract displacement,  
Urinary disorders in Gynecology  
SUI  
Urge incontinence  
VVF
- 2.21 Perineal tears  
Genital Fistulae, RVF
- 2.22 Radiotherapy & Chemotherapy in Gynecology
- 2.23 Drugs & Hormones in Gynecology  
Hormones in Gynecology
- 2.24 Ultrasonography, Radiology & Endoscopy in Gynecological diagnosis.
- 2.25



2.26 Pre & Post operative care in Gynecology

2.27 Menopause & HRT

## **2) FAMILY PLANNING :**

2.1 Demography & Population Dynamics

2.2 Contraception – Temporary methods

Barrier methods

Oral Pills

IUCD

Newer –IUCD

2.3 Permanent methods

TL

Lap TL

Vasectomy

2.4 Newer contraceptives

2.5 MTP Act & Procedures of MTP in first trimester.

Procedures of MTP in second trimester

Medico Legal aspects in Gynaecology

Medical records keeping

PNDT Act



## M.S. PRACTICAL EXAM PATTERN

Seat No.	Clinical Practical Exam 250 mark						Oral practical 150 mark			Grand Total 400 mark	Remark
	OBST. long case 75 mark	OBST. short case 25 mark	GYN. long case 75 mark	GYN. short case 25 mark	Ward Round 50 mark	Total 250 mark	OBST. viva 75 mark	GYN. viva 75 mark	Total 150 mark		

**Examiner**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (External Examiner)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (External Examiner)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (Internal Examiner)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (Internal Examiner)

**Signature**

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**Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth  
(Deemed University)  
Pimpri, Pune - 18**

**★★ DEPARTMENT OF OBSTERICS & GYNAECOLOGY ★★**

**SYLLABUS FOR POST GRADUATE COURSE  
D.G.O.  
IN SUBJECT OF OBSTERICS AND GYNAECOLOGY**

This syllabus is made as per the guidelines given by MCI.

**DURATION OF COURSE - 2 years.**

**1) GOALS :**

The main aim of the post graduate courses in the subject of OBGYN is to make the student well-versed with the knowledge of -

- 1.1 Anatomy and physiology of female genital tract.
- 1.2 Conception, physiology of pregnancy, ANC, labour and its complications
- 1.3 Contraception, Family planning & demography.
- 1.4 Gynecological conditions.
- 1.5 Gynecological Endocrinology.
- 1.6 Infertility and recent advances.
- 1.7 To train the student, to be able to diagnose & manage the diseases of female genital tract.
  - 1.7.1 To give sufficient exposure about all routine & emergency OBS & GYN operative procedures.
  - 1.7.2 To train them in family planning procedures like MTP, tubectomy so as to enable them to actively participate in National family welfare programs.

# OBJECTIVES

## 2) KNOWLEDGE :

At the end of tenure of DIPLOMA, the student should be able to -

- 2.1 Know the Anatomy, Physiology & Pathophysiology of reproductive system and its common condition.
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- 2.6 To identify and manage gynecological conditions & emergencies.
- 2.7 To have detailed knowledge about adolescent and geriatric Gynecological practice.

## 3) SKILLS :

At the end of P.G. DIPLOMA curriculum the candidate shall be able -

- 3.1 To diagnose pregnancy and manage ANC in normal & high risk pregnancies.
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- 3.3 To manage the complications of labour.
- 3.4 To perform atleast 25 MTPs under supervision and 25 independently as well as to perform 25 tubectomies under supervision and 25 independently.
- 3.5 To screen and diagnose female genital tract malignancies & to manage them.
- 3.6 To diagnose and manage female reproductive tract infections including HIV.
- 3.7 To manage infertile couple and other Gynecological conditions.

#### **4) INTEGRATED TEACHING :**

- 4.1 The candidate should have adequate knowledge of conditions related to Gynecological urology, Neonatology.
- 4.2 To get skill and knowledge regarding radio-diagnosis and Ultrasonography & laboratory diagnostic techniques.
- 4.3 To have the knowledge of immunology, virology related to OB-GYN specialty.
- 4.4 To have basic knowledge about endocrine conditions related to obstetrics & gynecology.
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DEPARTMENT OF OBSTERICS & GYNAECOLOGY

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- 1.11.5 Medical disorders in pregnancy
- 1.11.6 Anaemia
- 1.11.7 Heart diseases
- 1.11.8 Hypertensive disorder – PIH and Eclampsia
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  - 1.16.4 Face & Brow
  - 1.16.5 Compound
  - 1.16.6 Cord Presentation and Prolapse
- 1.17 Abnormal labour
  - 1.17.1 Abnormal uterine contraction
  - 1.17.2 CPD
  - 1.17.3 Obstructed labour

- 1.17.4 Uterine rupture
- 1.18 Abnormal labour
  - 1.18.1 Retained placenta
  - 1.18.2 PPH & Shock
  - 1.18.3 Uterine inversion
  - 1.18.4 AFE
- 1.19 Puerperial Sepsis and other complications
- 1.20 Evaluation of foetal Health during pregnancy and labour
- 1.21 Drugs & USG in OBGYN
- 1.22 Operative procedures in Obstetrics
  - 1.22.1 Caesarean Section
  - 1.22.2 Instrumental Vaginal Delivery
    - 1.22.2.1 Forceps
    - 1.22.2.2 Vacuum
  - 1.22.3 Destructive Operations in Obstetrics
  - 1.22.4 Manipulation in Obstetrics
- 1.23 Maternal mortality and morbidity
  - 1.23.1 Perinatal mortality & morbidity
- 1.24 National health programme – Safe Motherhood, Reproductive and child health
- 1.25 Social Obstetrics
- 1.26 Investigation in Obstetrics
- 1.27 Coagulation abnormalities during pregnancy
- 1.28 Normal puerperium and breast feeding
- 1.29 Examination of care of new born.

**2)**

**NEW BORN :**

- 2.1 Examination and care of new born & low birth weight babies.
- 2.2 Asphyxia and neonatal resuscitation
- 2.3 Diagnosis of early neonatal problems.
- 2.4 Birth injuries, Jaundice, infection
- 2.5 Anencephaly & Hydrocephalus – Congenital Anomalies of fetus.

### 3) GYNECOLOGY :

- 3.1 Development of genital tract, congenital anomalies and clinical significance, chromosomal abnormalities inter sex.
- 3.2 Physiology of Menstruation
- 3.3 Menstrual abnormalities – Amenorrhoea / Dysmenorrhoea
- 3.4 Abnormal uterine Bleeding
- 3.5 Puberty and its disorder -
- 3.6 Adolescent Gynecological problems
- 3.7 Infertility – Male & female
- 3.8 Infection of genital tract
- 3.9 Leucorrhoea
- 3.10 Pruritus vulvae
- 3.11 Vaginitis, Cervicitis
- 3.12 PID -
- 3.13 Genital TB
- 3.14 Sexually transmitted infections including HIV infection
- 3.15 Benign & malignant tumours of the genital tract.
- 3.16 Benign & Malignant Lesions of Vulva / Vagina / Cx / Uterus / Fallopian tube / Ovary & Broad ligament
- 3.17 Other Gynecological disorders
- 3.18 Adenomyosis & endometriosis
- 3.19 Genital prolapse
- 3.20 Genital tract displacement, Urinary disorders in Gynecology
- 3.21 Perineal tears & Genital Fistulae, RVF & VVF
- 3.22 Radiotherapy & Chemotherapy in Gynecology
- 3.23 Drugs & Hormones in Gynecology
- 3.24 Ultrasonography, Radiology & Endoscopy in Gynecological diagnosis.
- 3.25 Operative Gynaec Procedures
- 3.26 Pre & Post operative care in Gynecology
- 3.27 Menopause & HRT

#### **4) FAMILY PLANNING :**

- 2.1 Demography & Population Dynamics
- 2.2 Contraception – Temporary methods -
- 2.3 Permanent methods
- 2.4 Newer contraceptives
- 2.5 MTP Act & Procedures of MTP in first and second trimester.

**D.G.O. PRACTICAL EXAM PATTERN**

Seat No.	CLINICAL CASES (150 MARK)			VIVA (150 MARK)											Grand Total 300 Mark	Remark
	OBST. Case 75 mark	GYN. Case 75 mark	Total 150 mark	OBST VIVA (75 MARK)					GYNAC. VIVA (75 MARK)					Total 150 mark		

**Examiners**

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2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature**

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