Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, University of Toronto (Fax: 416-978-8350 | email: <u>obgyn.educ@utoronto.ca</u>) **Residency Rotation-Specific Objectives**

Rotation: GYNAECOLOGIC and PERINATAL PATHOLOGY

Resident name:	Supervisor name:
Rotation dates:	Hospital:

IMPORTANT: Supervisor and resident must discuss these rotation-specific objectives during the rotation orientation, and sign below to confirm discussion has taken place.

Resident signature	Supervisor signature	Date

1 MEDICAL EXPERT

1.1Knowledge of Pathology Laboratory Objectives:

- 1 Demonstrate familiarity with the operation of a surgical pathology facility and the role of surgical pathology in clinical-decision making.
- 2 Improve ability to critically evaluate a pathology report.

1.2 Data Gathering Objectives:

- 1 Examine a gynaecologic/obstetrical pathology specimen and assess critical parameters.
- 2 Conduct a methodical microscopic examination of common specimens.
- 3 Draw essential conclusions from these gross and microscopic findings.

1.3 Clinical reasoning through pathophysiologic priniciples Objectives:

1 Demonstrate knowledge of the histopathology and pathophysiology of common gynaecologic/obstetrical disease including:

a) Vulva	e) Uterine Body
- Lichen Sclerosis	-Normal physiologic responses &
- Common dermatoses: fungal, lichen	endometrial dating
simplex chronicus	-Congenital abnormalities
- Vulva intraepithelial neoplasia	-Leiomyomas & adenomyosis
- Condyloma	-Endometrial hyperplasia
- Invasive squamous carcinoma	-Endometrial carcinoma
- Melanoma and melanosis	-Benign endometrial polyps
- Paget's disease	-Carcinosarcomas
b) Fallopian Tube	-Stromal neoplasms &HRT effects
-Inflammation (PID) and hydrosalpinx	-Leiomyosarcoma
-Paratubal cysts	-Tamoxifen effects
-Ectopic gestations	
-Salpingitisisthmicanodosa	
-Fallopian tubal carcinoma	
c) Ovary	f) Peritoneum
-Normal physiologic cysts	-Peritonitis and sequelae
-Epithelial inclusions	-Peritoneal metaplasia
-Endometriosis	-Primary peritoneal carcinoma
-Tumours- primary and secondary	-Peritoneal implants and metastases
-Ovarian torsion	

1.3 ... Table continued...

d) Cervix	g) Placenta
-Congenital abnormalities	-Gestational endometrium
-CIN (LSIL&HSIL)	-Normal implantation
-Principles of pap test screening	-Placental pathology in early abortion
-The Bethesda System	-Hydatiform mole
-The adequate pap test	-Choriocarcinoma
-Management of abnormal pap	-Placental site trophoblastic tumour
	-Acute chorioamnionitis
	-Maternal vascular underperfusion
	-Fetal thrombotic vasculopathy
	-Chronic villitis of unknown etiology
	-Massive perivillous fibrinoid deposition
	-Distal villous hypoplasia
	-Different types of twin placentation

1.4 Procedural skills Objectives:

- 1 Develop skills in:
 - a) Orienting gross specimens
 - b) Identifying normal and pathologic features
 - c) Selection of proper histologic sections
 - d) Performing microscopic examination, including quick section examinations
 - e) Perinatal autopsy dissection techniques and interpretation of fetal histology.

NOTE: Item e) above is not available at St. Michael's Hospital (SMH)

2 COMMUNICATOR

2.1 Physician/Laboratory Team Relationship Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate understanding of the laboratory staff needs and cooperate as requested.
- 2 Cooperate and participate with the laboratory staff as requested.
- 2.2 Verbal / Written Communication Skills Objectives:
 - 1 Demonstrate appropriate communication skills when interacting with all members of the laboratory team.
 - 2 Communicate common pathologic processes using proper, accepted terminology and concepts.
 - 3 Complete pathology reports using correct terminology in a timely manner.

3 COLLABORATOR

3.1 Team Relations Objectives:

- 1 Identify the role of the various clinical and laboratory members and recognize their contribution to gynaecologic/obstetrical care.
- 2 Demonstrate an appreciation of the appropriate utilization of the laboratory.
- 3 Recognize the importance of a gynaecologist or obstetrician consulting with the pathology laboratory for patient care.

4 MANAGER

4.1 Time Management Objectives:

1 Demonstrate the importance of a timely pathology consultation to manage patient care in an efficient manner.

4.2 Resources and Allocation Objectives:

2 Understand the investigations for the pathologic diagnosis of the common gynaecological/obstetrical conditions.

4.3 Administrative Skills Objectives:

1 Demonstrate the appropriate use of pathology consultations in the management of the gynaecologic/obstetrical patient.

5 HEALTH ADVOCATE

5.1 Determinants of Health/Health Advocacy Objectives:

1 Demonstrate an understanding of the vital role of the pathology laboratory in gynaecologic/obstetrical care.

6 SCHOLAR

6.1 Self-Directed Learning Objectives:

- 1 Develop a critical approach regarding the interpretation of pathology reports and literature with respect to patients with pre-malignant and malignant disease and in cases of abnormal placentation.
- 2 Use the teaching glass slide sets.

6.2 Critical Appraisal Skills Objectives:

- 1 Complete literature reviews on some current cases.
- 2 Participate in review of current cases.
- 3 Review literature for clinico-pathologic rounds.

6.3 Teaching Skills Objectives:

- 1 Teach medical students, junior residents, and other staff as appropriate.
- 2 If the pathology housestaff is present on the rotation, provide clinical knowledge of gynaecologic and obstetrical conditions.

7 PROFESSIONAL

7.1 Responsibility Objectives:

- 1 Be available to the laboratory team and to participate in case multi-header microscope sign-out.
- 2 Demonstrate professional attitudes in interactions with patients and other healthcare personnel

7.2 Self-Assessment Skills/Insight Objectives:

- 1 Demonstrate the ability to communicate with attending pathologists, fellows, and residents.
- 2 Develop an individual learning plan with regard to gynaecologic/obstetrical pathology knowledge base.

7.3 Ethics Objectives:

1 Be aware of the medico-legal issues and ethical issues with respect to pathology practice and patient confidentiality.