Obstetrics & Gynecology: Core EPA #10

Diagnosing and managing pediatric and adolescent patients with common gynecologic conditions

Key Features:
- This EPA includes diagnosis, management and counselling.
- This EPA requires direct observation of the physical exam and counselling of the patient and family, and allows for indirect observation of patient history and documentation.

Assessment Plan:

Direct observation of the physical examination and counselling and indirect observation of history, documentation, and management plan by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, pediatrician, endocrinologist

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:
- Setting: outpatient; emergency department; inpatient
- Patient presentation: labial agglutination; vaginal discharge; vulvovaginitis; simple straddle injuries; sexual health counselling; abnormal uterine bleeding; amenorrhea; other menstrual irregularities; adnexal masses; delayed/precocious puberty; obstructive Mullerian anomalies; other
- Pre-pubertal patient: yes; no
- Observation: direct; indirect

Collect 2 observations of achievement
- At least 2 different patient presentations
- At least 1 pre-pubertal presentation
- At least one OBGYN faculty

CanMEDS Milestones:

1 ME 1.4 Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to manage pediatric patients with obstetric or gynecologic presentations
2 COM 1.2 Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
3 ME 1.5 Perform clinical assessments that address all relevant issues
4 ME 2.3 Address the impact of the medical condition on the patient’s ability to pursue life goals and purposes
5 ME 2.4 Develop and implement patient-centred management plans that consider all of the patient’s health problems and context
6 COM 1.5 Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately
7 COM 4.3 Use communication skills and strategies that help the patient and family make informed decisions regarding their health
8 COM 5.1 Document clinical encounters to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
9 COL 3.1 Determine when care should be transferred to another physician or health care professional
10 COL 3.2 Communicate with the patient’s primary health care professional about the patient’s care
11 HA 1.2 Apply the principles of behaviour change during conversations with patients about adopting healthy behaviours