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 abcesses/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 and C, wound debridement or marsupialization in the OR.

Assessment Plan:
Direct and/or indirect observation by the OBGYN faculty, Core or TTP 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

CanMEDS milestones:
1. ME 1.4 Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage presentations in gynecologic care
2. ME 1.5 Recognize an urgent or difficult problem 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 an initial management plan for urgent and emergent gynecologic presentations

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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 the clinical encounter 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

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