Providing consultation for patients with gynecologic conditions

Key Features:
- This EPA includes the assessment, counselling, initial management and follow-up for out-patients with gynecologic conditions including: menstrual disorders; menopausal disorders including postmenopausal bleeding and endometrial biopsy; vulvovaginal complaints including vulvar biopsy; adnexal masses; sexually transmitted infections, including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID); and primary preventive care (Pap smears, HPV vaccination).
- This EPA includes appropriate documentation, i.e., consult letter, and communication with the referring health care provider.

Assessment Plan:

Direct and indirect observation by OBGYN faculty, subspecialty trainee, Core or TTP trainee or other attending supervisor (dermatology, infectious disease, hematology, family physician)

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:
- Presentation: menopausal disorders including postmenopausal bleeding; menstrual disorders; vulvovaginal complaints; adnexal masses; sexually transmitted infections; primary dysmenorrhea; gynecologic preventative care
- Procedure: not applicable; endometrial biopsy; cervical biopsy; vulvar biopsy; LARC insertion; Pap smear

Collect 5 observations of achievement
- At least 3 different types of patient presentations and the related procedure
- At least 3 observers must be 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 2.2 Perform a patient assessment including history and physical exam
3. ME 2.2 Select appropriate investigations and interpret the results
4. ME 2.4 Develop and implement an initial management plan for common gynecologic conditions
5. ME 3.1 Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy
6. ME 3.2 Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks, benefits, alternatives and the rationale for the proposed treatment options
7. ME 3.4 Perform common procedures in a skilful, fluid, and safe manner, including endometrial or vulvar biopsy, LARC insertion or Pap smear
8. COM 4.3 Answer questions from the patient and family about next steps
9 COM 5.1 Document the clinical encounter to adequately convey findings, clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions
10 HA 1.3 Work with the patient to identify opportunities for disease prevention, health promotion, and health protection