

PGY2 Adolescent Women's Health Goals and Objectives

PATIENT CARE

1. To recognize and treat common medical disorders encountered by woman including the preventive health needs of women, management of an abnormal Pap smear, management of vaginitis and sexually transmitted diseases, and management of disorders related to menopause.
2. To develop a therapeutic alliance with patients and families over time.
3. Obtain a history pertinent to women with particular attention to risk factors for breast and cervical cancers, sexual history, childbirth, contraception, pelvic surgery, domestic violence, sexual trauma, urinary incontinence, menopausal symptoms, and risk factors for osteoporosis and cardiovascular disease.
4. Demonstrate skill in the physical examination of the vulva, clitoris, Bartholin's and Skene's glands, vaginal introitus, urethral orifice, vagina for cystocele or rectocele, cervix, uterus, ovaries and adnexae, rectovaginal, and breasts.
5. To perform routine health maintenance as recommended by national organizations
6. To counsel on lifestyle modification and its role in disease prevention and management.
7. To assist with social issues that impacts the health and sense of well being of their patients.
8. To assist and manage and counsel patients regarding family planning
9. Diagnose and treat uncomplicated outpatient gynecologic conditions affecting women, including dysfunctional uterine bleeding, urinary incontinence, PCOS, UTIs, vaginitis, sexually transmitted illnesses, dysmenorrhea, PMS, and menopausal symptoms.
10. To track and manage normal and abnormal test results ordered on outpatients.
11. To recognize personal limitations in patient management and discuss patient care with the clinic preceptor.
12. To appropriately refer patients presenting to clinic with disorders that would benefit from primary or specialty care.
13. To appropriately evaluate and advise the patient preparing for gynecologic surgery.
14. Perform procedures necessary to provide women's health including insertion of a speculum, obtaining a Pap smear including Thin Prep Pap smear, obtaining a DNA probe swab of the cervical canal for gonorrhea and Chlamydia, performing an endometrial biopsy (optional), preparation and interpretation of a wet mount of a vaginal discharge, and IUD insertion.
15. To discuss with other specialty physicians management of patients requiring specialty care.

MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

1. To know the etiology, diagnosis, and management of diseases commonly encountered by gynecologists.
2. Understand the etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of the following: HIV, syphilis, herpes, gonorrhea, Chlamydia, trichomonas.
3. Become knowledgeable in the role of specialty referral for follow-up and therapeutic intervention for abnormal Pap smears, breast lumps, mammography, infertility issues, and dysfunctional uterine bleeding.
4. Understand the management options for peri-menopausal and menopausal symptoms, as well as therapy for osteoporosis and diagnostic procedures to quantify bone mass.
5. Be able to select appropriate treatments for prevention and treatment of osteoporosis and relief of menopausal symptoms.
6. Counsel women on contraceptive options, initiating and managing oral contraceptive agents
7. Progress with knowledge objectives shall be measured by pretests and posttests that are included in the IM and pediatrics [Ambulatory Curriculum](#) website.

8. To appropriately apply medical literature to clinical decision-making.

PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING & IMPROVEMENT

1. Demonstrate the ability to rapidly access and assimilate information relevant to point-of-care decision making regarding women's health issues
2. To apply knowledge from key medical studies as it applies to their clinic patients.
3. Key medical studies shall be reviewed as part of the IM and pediatrics [Ambulatory Curriculum](#).
4. To be aware of the costs and benefits of disease screening and health maintenance.
5. House officers shall be expected to offer suggestions to improve operational standards in clinic as they relate to the care of their patients.

INTERPERSONAL & COMMUNICATION SKILLS

1. Demonstrate appropriate sensitivity, cultural awareness, and skill in interviewing women regarding their gynecologic and sexual health.
2. House officers shall assist in the management of patients under the care of other physicians in the gynecology clinic.
3. House officers shall notify the primary physician when they manage a medical problem on a clinic patient.

PROFESSIONALISM

1. House officers shall be familiar with the basic principles of ethics as they relate to the care of their patients.
2. House officers shall conduct themselves in a professional matter when interacting with patients, physicians and support staff in the outpatient clinic
3. House officers shall consider the impact of culture, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, age and financial resources on the ability to manage their patients.
4. House officers shall be able to reflect on management mistakes and to address these as they arise.
5. House officers shall reflect on their own emotional well-being, and seek counseling or support when their sense of well-being is at risk.

SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE

1. House officers shall strive to deliver cost-effective care through judicious test ordering, appropriate screening, and the prescribing of medications.
2. House officers shall be expected to know the appropriate use of less expensive prescription medications, and the role of generic medications in the management of their clinic patients.
3. House officers shall involve representatives from the Department of Social Work in the management of their patients, when appropriate.
4. House officers shall be familiar with other community resources for assistance with distribution of prescription medications at reduced or no cost.
5. House officers shall understand the procedures required to authorize evaluation and referral of patients whose insurance is provided by a managed care organization.
6. House officers shall know how to access pharmacy formularies and prescribe according to these formularies of different patient insurance organizations.

7. House officers should understand the confidentiality rights associated with treating adolescents concerning sexual health.