

## **PGY-2 Rotation Descriptions**

### **Clinic**

This one-month rotation is dedicated to furthering outpatient management skills in the OB/Gyn GME clinic with a focus on evaluation and management of premalignant lesions of the lower genital tract and high risk outpatient obstetrics. It involves completion of a structured curriculum in colposcopy and an online assessment through the American Society of Colposcopy & Cervical Pathology (ASCCP).

### **Gynecologic Oncology**

Much of the improvement in the survival of women with gynecologic cancer can be attributed to more reliable screening techniques and an enhanced awareness of early symptoms on the part of both physicians and patients. Because the distinction between a precursor lesion and its malignant counterpart is often subtle, knowledge of both premalignant and malignant lesions of the reproductive tract is necessary. The treatment—whether surgical, radiologic, or chemotherapeutic—of a particular patient may or may not fall to the practicing general gynecologist, but s/he is expected to provide education, counseling, and follow-up for these patients. To do so, the resident physician must possess a basic understanding of the principles underlying radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and terminal care.

The rotation consists of 1 month spent on the DHR gynecologic oncology service. The goals of the rotation are: to build on previously attained gynecologic surgery skills; perform a history and physical exam pertinent to the common diagnoses cared for by gynecologic oncologists; solidify knowledge of gynecology-relevant anatomy; solidify understanding of the appropriate diagnostic evaluation, treatment, and follow-up of common gynecologic malignancies; learn when subspecialist referral is appropriate; describe in detail staging of common gynecologic malignancies, and participate in the management of perioperative care for gynecologic oncology patients.

### **Gynecology/Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility**

This three-month (nonconsecutive) rotation aims to provide the resident with a foundational experience in office-based and surgical reproductive endocrinology and infertility and build on core skills in gynecology established during PGY-1 gynecology rotations.

### **Maternal Fetal Medicine**

This three-month (nonconsecutive) rotation aims to expose the resident to core topics in maternal fetal medicine, to provide experience in serving as a consulting physician, expand ultrasound skills, and provide experience in more advanced obstetric procedures (such as repeat cesarean section and cerclage). The resident will work with MFM attendings and serve as part of the OB-D team.

### **Obstetrics Night Float (OB-N)**

This two-month (nonconsecutive) rotation aims to provide the resident with an intensive experience in acute obstetrics and gynecology, building on the ob/gyn skills obtained in the PGY-1 year,

complementing the MFM rotation experience, and preparing them for the role of ob/gyn service chief. The resident will differentiate between normal and abnormal labor, manage obstetric and gynecologic complications, participate in urgent/emergent obstetric and gynecologic surgery, and participate in the perioperative care of gynecologic and gynecologic subspecialty patients.

### **Research/Quality Improvement**

This one-month rotation will provide the resident with foundational training in patient safety, quality improvement, and research. During the rotation the resident will earn the Basic Certificate in Quality and Safety from the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (if not yet obtained), participate in weekly DHR Root Cause Analysis (RCA) meetings, and undertake self-directed work on their primary resident research or quality improvement project, with a clear timeline for completion and presentation of the project prior to graduation. The resident may pursue additional training/education in research, quality improvement, and/or patient safety based on their individual learning plan.

### **Female Pelvic Medicine & Reconstructive Surgery (FPMRS)**

The rotation consists of 1-month learning FPMRS on the urology service. The goals of the rotation are: to build on previously attained gynecologic surgery skills, understand and begin to perform a urogynecologic history and physical, solidify knowledge of pertinent anatomy, recognize and diagnose pelvic floor pathology, begin to counsel patients regarding the etiology, progression and treatment options for pelvic floor dysfunction including risks, benefits and expected outcomes, describe pelvic floor reconstruction and anti-incontinence procedures, learn when referral to subspecialist FPMRS care is appropriate, and participate in perioperative care and planning for FPMRS patients.