

Appendix to Module 8 – details of knowledge criteria:

Preconception care:

- Sources of detailed information accessed by patients
- Effect of pregnancy upon disease
- Effect of disease upon pregnancy
- Principles of inheritance of disease
- Teratogenesis
- Drugs and pregnancy

Purposes and practice of antenatal care:

- Arrangements for and conduct of booking visit
- Arrangements for and conduct of follow-up visits
- Use of imaging techniques
- Screening for abnormality
- Health education
- Liaison between health professionals
- Recognition of domestic violence

Physiology and management of normal:

- Pregnancy
- Childbirth, including delivery outside specialist unit
- Puerperium, including lactation
- Neonate, including feeding

Placental:

- Abnormalities (shape, size, implantation)
- Chorioamnionitis
- Infarction
- Chorioangioma
- Multiple pregnancy
- Intrauterine growth retardation
- Cord abnormalities
- Trophoblastic disease
-

Fetal growth restriction:

Immunology:

- Immunological pregnancy tests
- Rhesus and other isoimmunisation
- Auto-immune diseases

Preterm premature rupture of membranes:

- Fetal pulmonary maturity
- Therapy (steroids, antibiotics, tocolytics)
- Infection (risks, management)
- Delivery (induction of labour, timing, mode)

Haemorrhage:

- Placental abruption
- Placenta praevia
- Vasa praevia
- Placenta accreta
- Trauma

Multiple pregnancy:

- Zygosity
- Impact of assisted reproduction techniques
- Placentation
- Diagnosis
- Management (antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal)
- Special procedures (prenatal diagnosis, monitoring)
- Feeding
- Higher order multiple pregnancies (counselling, community care)

Malpresentation:

- Types (breech, brow, face, shoulder, variable lie)
- Diagnosis
- Management (antenatal, intrapartum)
- Mode of delivery

Hypotensive disorders:

- Aetiology (maternal, placental, fetal)
- Diagnosis (clinical, imaging, biochemical, genetic)
- Monitoring (ultrasound, cardiotocography)
- Delivery (timing, method)
- Prognosis (fetal, neonatal)

Genetic:

- Modes of inheritance (Mendelian, multifactorial)
- Cytogenetics
- Phenotypes of common aneuploidies (Down syndrome, Edward syndrome, Patau syndrome, Turner syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, triple X, multiple Y)
- Translocation
- Miscarriage
- Molecular genetics (DNA transcription, DNA translation, DNA blotting techniques, gene amplification techniques, principles of gene tracking)
- Counselling (history taking, pedigree analysis)
- Population screening (genetic disease, congenital malformations)
- Antenatal diagnosis (chromosomal defects, inborn errors of metabolism, neural tube defects, other major structural abnormalities)
- Management [referral to specialist team, antenatal intervention, delivery, neonatal investigation, neonatal care (medical, surgical)]

Epidemiology, aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, management, delivery, complications, prognosis with regard to the following:

Pregnancy induced hypertension:

- Definitions
- Aetiological theories
- Prophylaxis
- Assessment of severity
- Consultation
- Therapy
- Delivery (timing, method)
- Complications (eclampsia, renal, haemorrhagic, hepatic, fetal)

- Hypovolaemia
- Sepsis
- Neurogenic shock
- Cardiogenic shock
- Anaphylaxis
- Trauma
- Amniotic fluid embolism
- Thromboembolism
- Uterine inversion

Fetal haemolysis:

- Relevant antigen-antibody systems
- Prevention
- Fetal pathology
- Diagnosis
- Assessment of severity
- Intrauterine transfusion (indications, techniques, referral)
- Delivery (timing, method)
- Counselling

Prolonged pregnancy:

- Risks
- Fetal monitoring
- Delivery (indications, methods)

Congenital malformation:

- Screening
- Amniotic fluid volume (polyhydramnios, oligohydramnios)
- Management: diagnosis, consultation, viability, delivery (time, place, method), counselling
- Specific abnormalities:
 - Head (anencephaly, microcephaly, encephalocele, hydrocephalus, hydranencephaly, holoprosencephaly)
 - Skeleton (spina bifida, phocomelia, chondrodysplasia, intrauterine amputation)
 - Heart (major defects, other defects)
 - Lungs (pulmonary hypoplasia)
 - Urinary (renal agenesis, polycystic kidneys, urinary tract obstruction)
 - Genital (intersex, genital tract abnormalities, ovarian cyst)
 - Gastro-intestinal (abdominal wall defects, oesophageal atresia, duodenal atresia, diaphragmatic hernia, bowel obstruction)
 - Other (cystic hygroma)
- Other fetal disorders:
 - Non-haemolytic hydrops fetalis
 - Tumours
 - Pleural effusion
 - Fetal bleeding

Social and cultural factors:

- Effect upon pregnancy outcome
- Single parenthood
- Teenage motherhood
- Parent-baby relationships (factors promoting, factors interfering)
- Bereavement counselling
- Counsel women appropriately about defibulation

Techniques of fetal anomaly scanning and non-invasive fetal diagnosis:

- Use of nuchal translucency measurements to identify fetuses at high risk of Down's syndrome
- Combination of ultrasound and other risk markers to create an individualised risk profile for each patient

Invasive procedures:

- Amniocentesis
- Chorionic villus sampling
- Placentesis
- Cordocentesis

Core Module 8 Logbook	Competence level					
	Basic level <input type="checkbox"/>		Intermediate level <input type="checkbox"/>		Advanced level <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Not required <input type="checkbox"/>					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature
Conduct a booking visit						
Conduct a follow up visit						
Arrange appropriate investigations						
Assess fetal wellbeing by interpretation of:						
Maternal history						
CTG						
Ultrasound assessment						
Manage:						
Oligohydramnios/polyhydramnios						
Growth restriction						
Multiple pregnancy						
Malpresentation						
Reduced fetal movements						

Core Module 8 Logbook	Competence level					
	Basic level <input type="checkbox"/>		Intermediate level <input type="checkbox"/>		Advanced level <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Not required <input type="checkbox"/>					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature
Prolonged pregnancy						
Drug and alcohol problems in pregnancy						
Infections in pregnancy						
Preterm premature rupture of the membranes						
Antepartum haemorrhage						
External cephalic version						
Insertion of cervical cerclage						
Counsel about:						
Screening for Down syndrome						
Screening for other fetal abnormalities						
Haemolytic disease						
Mode of delivery after caesarean section						
Cervical cerclage						

Core Module 8 Logbook	Competence level		Basic level	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermediate level	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advanced level	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Level 1		Level 2			Level 3				
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature				
Defibulation as appropriate in cases of female genital mutilation										

Training Courses or sessions		
Title	Signature of educational supervisor	Date
CTG Interpretation		
Basic obstetric ultrasound theoretical course		

Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer

Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer

COMPLETION OF MODULE 8		
I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:		
Date	Name of educational supervisor	Signature of educational supervisor

