Women’s Health Goals and Objectives

Medical Knowledge
The resident should be able to:
1. Gain competency in the evaluation, diagnosis, and management of the following scenarios:
   a. Normal gynecologic exam including Pap smear
   b. Abnormal uterine bleeding
   c. STD’s and gynecologic infections: PID, UTI, HIV
   d. Endometriosis
   e. Family Planning
   f. Contraception: oral, IUD, Depo-Provera
   g. Work-up of infertility
   h. Osteoporosis
   i. Gynecological cancer/screening
   j. Dysmenorrhea
   k. Normal and abnormal breast exam
   l. Perimenopause/menopause

Patient Care
The resident should be able to:
1. Give oral and written presentations to attendings in an organized, concise, accurate manner that include differential diagnoses and management plans.
2. Demonstrate principles of patient autonomy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
3. Develop and demonstrate ability to work in an organized, efficient manner in assessing and triaging patients according to urgency.
4. Use laboratory tests appropriately in delivering patient care.
5. Demonstrate competency in the following skills:
   a. Pap smear
   b. Colposcopy
   c. Microscopic exam of both urine and vaginal fluid analysis
   d. Breast exams
6. Keep a log of all patients seen. That includes reason for the visit, the topic covered with the attending (example: vaginal discharge/topic: STDs), and any procedures performed.

Interpersonal Communication Skills
The resident should be able to:
1. Effectively communicate with attendings and other healthcare members as a team in coordinating comprehensive healthcare.
2. Effectively communicate medical decisions and recommendations to colleagues and patients.
3. Discuss and demonstrate strategies to discuss sensitive subjects with patients.
4. Demonstrate effective, compassionate and empathetic communication with patients and families while considering psychosocial, economic, and cultural issues of care.

Systems-based Practice
The resident should be able to:
1. Demonstrate effective, compassionate and empathetic communication with patients and families while considering psychosocial, economic, and cultural issues of care.
2. Utilize ancillary services to provide cost-effective and economically appropriate medical treatments.

Practice-based Learning and Improvement
The resident should be able to:
1. Appraise and assimilate scientific evidence to guide improvement in patient care.
2. Incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice.
3. Use information technology to optimize learning.

Professionalism
The resident should be able to:
1. Present themselves professionally in regards to dress, punctuality, and interactions with patients, families, and all medical care providers.
2. Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others.
3. Demonstrate respect for patient privacy and autonomy.
4. Apply the principles of medical ethics to decision making.

Resident

Faculty

Date