

Educational Topic 25: Premature Rupture of Membranes

Rationale:

Rupture of the membranes prior to labor is a potential complication of both term and preterm pregnancies. Prompt diagnosis, evaluation and management of premature rupture can improve fetal and maternal outcomes.

Student should be able to:

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
A. List the symptoms, signs, and diagnostic methods used to confirm rupture of membranes, with consideration of value-based care	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	CP, DO, MCQ, OE, OSAT, OSCE	MK, PC, SBP	IP, PS, VBC	BSR	M1, OTC, uW	1, 2, 3
B. Identify risk factors for premature rupture of membranes, including social and economic factors, with an understanding of ethnic and racial disparities in the care of and health outcomes for patients with premature rupture of membranes	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	MK, PC, SBP	HP, PH, QI, SD	BSR, GH	M1, OTC, uW	1, 2
C. Describe the risks and benefits of expectant management versus immediate delivery based on gestational age, with consideration of patient safety	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC, SBP	PS, QI, VBC	E	M1, OTC, uW	10, 11

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
D. Describe the methods to monitor maternal and fetal status during expectant management, including patient safety and quality parameters	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC, SBP	PS, QI, VBC		M1, OTC, uW	3, 4

