

# Educational Topic 44: Hirsutism and Virilization

## Rationale:

Androgen excess causes short and long-term morbidity and may represent serious underlying disease.

## Student should be able to:

| Intended Learning Outcomes  | Level of Competence | Instructional Method | Assessment Method      | ACGME Competency | HSS             | Emerging Topics | APGO eResources | EPA        |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| A. Recognize normal variations and abnormalities in secondary sexual characteristics, with an understanding of racial and ethnic differences in puberty | KH                  | AL, CE, DT, IL       | MCQ, OE                | MK               | PH, PS, SD      | GE              | BSV, OTC, uW    | 1          |
| B. Define hirsutism and virilization  | K                   | AL, CE, DT, IL       | MCQ, OE                | MK               |                 | BSR             | BSV, OTC, uW    |            |
| C. Describe pathophysiology and identify etiologies of hirsutism  | K                   | AL, CE, DT, IL       | MCQ, OE                | ICS, MK          |                 | BSR             | BSV, OTC, uW    | 1, 2       |
| D. Describe the steps in the evaluation and initial management options for hirsutism and virilization, with consideration for value-based care          | KH                  | AL, CE, DT, IL       | CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE | ICS, MK, PC, SBP | PH, PS, QI, VBC | RX              | OTC, uW         | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| E. Describe how hirsutism and virilization are manifested in other medical disorders  | KH                  | AL, CE, DT, IL       | MCQ, OE, OSCE          | ICS, MK, PC      | PH, PS          |                 | OTC, uW         | 7          |