

Educational Topic 53: Uterine Leiomyoma

Rationale:

Uterine leiomyomas represent the most common gynecologic neoplasm and often lead to medical and surgical intervention. Social and environmental factors, including economic, ethnic and racial disparities in access to care, may influence early recognition, proper evaluation and health 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. Cite the prevalence of uterine leiomyoma, with consideration of population health	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	MK	PH	BSR, GH	ES, OTC, uW	
B. Identify symptoms and physical findings in patients with uterine leiomyoma	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE, OSCE	MK, PC	PS		ES, M1, OTC, uW	1, 2
C. Describe diagnostic methods to confirm uterine leiomyomas, with consideration of value-based care	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC, SBP	PS, QI, VBC		ES, M1, OTC, uW	1, 2, 3
D. Describe the management options for treatment of uterine leiomyomas, with consideration of value-based care and the effect of social and environmental factors on health outcomes	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC, SBP	HP, PH, PS, QI, SD, VBC	RX, SS	ES, M1, OTC, uW	4, 11