

Educational Topic 54: Endometrial Hyperplasia and Carcinoma

Rationale:

Endometrial carcinoma is the most common gynecologic malignancy. Early recognition and proper evaluation of endometrial hyperplasia and cancer can reduce morbidity and mortality, impacting population health. 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. List the risk factors for endometrial hyperplasia/cancer, with consideration of public health impact and social and environmental factors	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	MK, PC	PH, PS, SD	BSR, GE, N, RX	BSV, ES, OTC, uW	1, 2
B. Describe the symptoms and physical findings with endometrial hyperplasia/cancer	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC			ES, OTC, uW	1, 2
C. Outline the causes, diagnosis and management of postmenopausal bleeding, with consideration of value-based care and the impact of social and environmental factors on health outcomes	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	MK, PC, SBP	PH, PS, QI, SD, VBC		ES, OTC, uW	1, 2, 3, 4, 11