

# Educational Topic 59: Introduction to Osteopathic Principles in Obstetrics & Gynecology

## Rationale:

An osteopathic medical student should know the basic tenets and definitions of osteopathic medicine and have the ability to perform standard osteopathic manipulative treatments.

## 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 basic tenets of osteopathic medicine	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	CP, MCQ, OE	MK			OTC	
B. Define somatic dysfunction in terms of tenderness, asymmetry, restriction of motion and/or tissue texture changes (TART)	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	MK		BSR, PM	OTC	
C. Perform a structural exam of the female	D	AL, CE, DT, S	CDR, CP, DO, MCQ, OE, OSAT	MK, PC	PS		OTC	1

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
D. Perform the different types of osteopathic manipulative treatments (OMT) commonly used in women's health care, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High velocity/low amplitude</li> <li>2. Muscle energy</li> <li>3. Myofascial release</li> <li>4. Osteopathy in the cranial field</li> <li>5. Strain/counterstrain</li> <li>6. Soft tissue/articulatory techniques</li> <li>7. Lymphatic treatment</li> <li>8. Balanced ligamentous tension</li> <li>9. Facilitated positional release</li> <li>10. Progressive inhibition of neuromuscular structures</li> <li>11. Functional technique</li> <li>12. Visceral manipulation</li> <li>13. Still technique</li> </ol>	D	AL, CE, DT, S	CDR, CP, DO, OSAT	PC	PH, PS, QI, VBC	PM	OTC	12
E. Identify evidence supporting the use of OMT in ob-gyn	K	AL, DT, IL, S	MCQ, OE	MK, PBLI	HP, QI, VBC			7