

Educational Topic 64: Osteopathy in Gynecology

Rationale:

The osteopathic medical student should be able to participate in the distinctively osteopathic care of the gynecologic patient.

Student should be able to:

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
A. Diagnose somatic dysfunction as a possible etiology for acute pelvic pain, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Iliosoaas dysfunction 2. Pubic shear <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vertical b. Anterior-posterior 3. Sacroiliac dysfunction 4. Sacral torsion 5. Myofascial strains 6. Restrictions of the pelvic diaphragm 	SH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CDR, CP, OSCE	ICS, MK, P, PC		BSR, PM	OTC, uW	1, 2
B. Describe the musculoskeletal, structural and biomechanical factors that may be associated with chronic pelvic pain	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	ICS, MK		PM	OTC	
C. List appropriate uses of osteopathic manipulative treatments (OMT) to manage both acute and chronic pelvic pain with consideration of value-based care	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	ICS, MK, PC	PS, QI, VBC	PM	OTC	7, 11

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
D. Identify possible tissue changes that are not visible by imaging for patients with a history of sexual abuse	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	MK		BSR	OTC	1
E. Describe ways OMT can help prepare a patient for surgical gynecologic procedures	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC	QI, VBC		OTC	
F. Discuss ways OMT can be used to decrease need for analgesics in the postoperative period, with consideration of value-based care	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC	QI, VBC	PM	OTC	11
G. Perform OMT for the postoperative conditions, with consideration of value-based care	SH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CDR, CP, OSAT, OSCE	ICS, MK, P, PC	PS, QI, VBC		OTC	11, 12