

Educational Topic 24: Preterm Labor

Rationale:

Prematurity is one of the most common causes of neonatal morbidity and mortality. The reduction of preterm births remains an important goal in obstetric care.

Student should be able to:

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
A. Identify the modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors and causes for preterm labor, including the role of social, economic, ethnic and racial disparities in access to care and health outcomes	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	MK, SBP	HP, PH, PS, QI, SD, VBC	BSR, GH, N	BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW	1, 2
B. Describe the signs and symptoms of preterm labor	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	DO, MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC			BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW	1, 2
C. Describe the initial management of preterm labor	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL	CDR, CP, DO, MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC	IP, QI, VBC	RX	BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW	1, 2, 3, 4, 10
D. List indications and contraindications of medications used in preterm labor, with consideration of value-based care and patient safety	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	DO, MCQ, OE	MK, PC, SBP	IP, QI, VBC	RX	BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW	4, 11

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
E. List the adverse outcomes associated with preterm birth, including key correlations between quality and safety principles with patient outcomes, with an understanding of economic, ethnic and racial disparities in health outcomes for patients who experience preterm birth	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	MK, PBLI	HP, PH, PS, QI, SD	GH	BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW	7
F. Describe the counseling for reducing preterm birth risk, including the role of a multidisciplinary team and an understanding of social, economic, ethnic and racial disparities in access to care and health outcomes	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	DO, OE	ICS, MK, P, PC, SBP	HP, IP, PH, QI, SD	GH	BSV, ES, M1, OTC, uW	9