

# BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

## DMS 2950 Obstetrics and Gynecology Sonography Board Review

#### **3 Semester Hours**

### **Student Learning Outcomes & Enabling Objectives**

- 1. Differentiate congenital variants, normal and abnormal anatomy of the pelvis, abdominal pelvic wall and cavities.
  - a. Identify sonographic appearance and technique used for the evaluation of congenital variants, normal and abnormal anatomy of the female pelvis, abdominal pelvic wall and cavities.
  - b. Examine the development and function of the female genital system, clinical indications, and laboratory values associated with the normal, abnormal, and congenital variants of the pelvis, abdominal pelvic wall and cavities.
  - c. Analyze anomalies, pathologies and disease processes associated with the female pelvis, reproductive system, abdominal pelvic wall and cavities.
  - d. Examine normal and abnormal flow characteristics and waveforms of the uterus, ovaries, and female pelvis.
  - e. Examine the female cycle; related hormone processes, infertility, and possible complications.
- 2. Differentiate the normal and abnormal anatomy of the first trimester and adnexa.
  - a. Identify clinical history, previous examinations, procedures, use of proper protocol and sonographic techniques for performing transabdominal, endovaginal, and translabial scanning of the female pelvis and obstetrics sonograms.
  - b. Identify measurements utilized in fetal gestational age and growth assessment.
  - c. Examine clinical indications, laboratory values, normal and abnormal anatomy and presentations associated with first trimester.
  - d. Evaluate fertilization, decidualized endometrium, developing embryo, possible pregnancy complications, and ectopic pregnancy.
  - e. Examine sonographic role in assisted reproductive technologies, contraception and elective abortion.
  - f. Identify terminology related to obstetrics.
- 3. Differentiate the normal and abnormal development and anatomy of the second and third trimester.
  - a. Identify clinical history, prior exams, proper protocol, procedures, normal and abnormal anatomy, and sonographic technique for performing transabdominal, endovaginally, and trans labial scanning of female pelvis and obstetrics sonograms.
  - b. Identify measurements utilized in fetal gestational age, growth, and anatomical assessment.
  - c. Examine clinical indications, presentations, laboratory values, risk factors, and maternal disease effects associated with the normal and abnormal second and third trimester.

- d. Identify terminology related to obstetrics.
- e. Analyze serum markers and genetic fetal abnormalities and pathologies.
- f. Identify invasive and interventional techniques utilized in obstetrics.
- 4. Evaluate the role of sonography in postpartum assessment and associated complications, including maternal hemorrhage, and infection.
  - a. Identify clinical history, previous examinations, procedures, use of proper protocol and sonographic techniques for performing transabdominal, endovaginal, and translabial scanning of the female pelvis and obstetrics sonograms.
  - b. Identify measurements utilized in fetal gestational age and growth assessment.
  - c. Examine clinical indications, laboratory values, normal and abnormal anatomy and presentations associated with placenta and umbilical cord.
  - d. Identify terminology related to obstetrics.
- 5. Examine clinical indications, etiologies and manifestations of symmetric, and asymmetric, intrauterine growth restrictions.
  - a. Identify clinical history, previous examinations, procedures, use of proper protocol and sonographic techniques for performing transabdominal, endovaginal, and translabial scanning of the female pelvis and obstetrics sonograms.
  - b. Identify measurements utilized in fetal gestational age and growth assessment.
  - c. Examine clinical indications, laboratory values, normal and abnormal anatomy and presentations associated with growth restrictions.
  - d. Identify terminology related to obstetrics.
- 6. Examine the role of sonography in evaluating ammonitic fluid index, and performance of biophysical profiles.
  - a. Identify clinical history, previous examinations, procedures, use of proper protocol and sonographic techniques for performing transabdominal, endovaginal, and translabial scanning of the female pelvis and obstetrics sonograms.
  - b. Identify measurements utilized in fetal gestational age and growth assessment.
  - c. Examine clinical indications, laboratory values, normal and abnormal anatomy and presentations associated with growth restrictions.
  - d. Identify terminology related to obstetrics.

### **Big Ideas and Essential Questions**

#### **Big Ideas**

- Normal and Abnormal Anatomy
- Organ and Growth Measurements for pelvis, 1st Trimester, 2nd Trimester and 3rd Trimester.
- Postpartum Assessment
- Growth Assessment for complications
- Exam Protocol for pelvis, 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester, 2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester and 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester.

#### **Essential Questions**

- 1. How do you properly perform a 2D, PW, CW-Mode and M Mode for exam?
- 2. How do you properly perform measurements on pelvis, 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester, 2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester and 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester?

3. How can exam protocol deviate base on patient lab value or diagnosis?

These SLOs are approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2023