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The definitive MRCOG part I syllabus checklist!

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Please visit **www.acecourses.co.uk** to watch our video on the 5 simple steps to make the most out of this checklist. We hope you find this helpful!

With best wishes
Professor Arri Coomarasamy MBChB, MD, FRCOG

Module	1 ANATOMY	RAG RATING GREEN	AMBER	RED
	PELVIC ANATOMY			
1	Pelvic bones	☐	☐	☐
2	Pelvic muscles	☐	☐	☐
3	Pelvic vessels	☐	☐	☐
4	Pelvic nerves	☐	☐	☐
5	Pelvic lymph nodes	☐	☐	☐
6	Pelvic peritoneal distribution	☐	☐	☐
7	Pelvic inlet, passage and outlet	☐	☐	☐
8	Uterus	☐	☐	☐
9	Uterine ligaments	☐	☐	☐
10	Broad ligament	☐	☐	☐
11	Vagina	☐	☐	☐
12	Ovaries	☐	☐	☐
13	Bladder	☐	☐	☐
14	Ureters	☐	☐	☐
15	Urethra	☐	☐	☐
16	Rectum	☐	☐	☐
17	Anal sphincter	☐	☐	☐
18	Perineum (surface anatomy)	☐	☐	☐
19	Perineum (superficial and deep perineal pouches)	☐	☐	☐
20	Episiotomy and perineal tears	☐	☐	☐
21	Male genital tract	☐	☐	☐
	ABDOMINAL ANATOMY			
22	Surface anatomy	☐	☐	☐
23	External Oblique	☐	☐	☐
24	Internal oblique	☐	☐	☐
25	Transversus Abdominis	☐	☐	☐
26	Recti muscles	☐	☐	☐
27	Blood supply to the abdomen wall	☐	☐	☐
28	Gastrointestinal tract	☐	☐	☐
29	Blood supply to the GI tract	☐	☐	☐

30	Abdominal viscera (liver, spleen, pancreas)	☐	☐	☐
31	Anatomy of the breast	☐	☐	☐
32	Fetal skull	☐	☐	☐
33	Anatomical adaptations to pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
34	Mechanics of childbirth	☐	☐	☐
35	Structural changes in the newborn	☐	☐	☐
36	Hypothalamus and pituitary	☐	☐	☐
37	Ultrasound of the abdomen and pelvis	☐	☐	☐
38	X-ray of the abdomen and pelvis	☐	☐	☐
39	MRI of the abdomen and pelvis	☐	☐	☐
40	CT of abdomen and pelvis	☐	☐	☐

Module 2 EMBRYOLOGY

41	Oogenesis	☐	☐	☐
42	Spermatogenesis	☐	☐	☐
43	Fertilisation	☐	☐	☐
44	First week - implantation	☐	☐	☐
45	Second week - bilaminar germ disc	☐	☐	☐
46	Third week - trilaminar germ disc	☐	☐	☐
47	Ectoderm	☐	☐	☐
48	Mesoderm	☐	☐	☐
49	Endoderm	☐	☐	☐
50	Neural crest derivatives	☐	☐	☐
51	Development of the placenta	☐	☐	☐
52	Embryonic period	☐	☐	☐
53	Fetal period	☐	☐	☐
54	Regulation of the embryonic genome	☐	☐	☐

UROGENITAL TRACT

55	kidney	☐	☐	☐
56	Bladder	☐	☐	☐
57	Ureters	☐	☐	☐
58	Urethra	☐	☐	☐
59	Ovaries	☐	☐	☐
60	Testes	☐	☐	☐
61	Fallopian tubes formation	☐	☐	☐
62	Formation of the uterus	☐	☐	☐
63	Formation of the vagina	☐	☐	☐
64	Genital ducts - male	☐	☐	☐
65	Congenital abnormalities of the urogenital tract	☐	☐	☐

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACTS

66	Foregut (including liver, spleen and pancreas)	☐	☐	☐
67	Midgut	☐	☐	☐
68	Hindgut	☐	☐	☐
69	Congenital abnormalities of the gut	☐	☐	☐

FETAL HEART AND CIRCULATION

70	Development of the heart	☐	☐	☐
71	Congenital heart defects	☐	☐	☐
72	Circulatory changes at Birth	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐	☐
73	Body cavities	☐	☐	☐
74	Musculoskeletal system	☐	☐	☐
75	Respiratory system	☐	☐	☐
76	Nervous system	☐	☐	☐
77	Development of the face	☐	☐	☐

Module 3 GENETICS

PRENATAL TESTS

78	Nuchal Translucency	☐	☐	☐
79	Triple test	☐	☐	☐
80	Quadruple test	☐	☐	☐
81	Integrated test	☐	☐	☐
82	Sequential test	☐	☐	☐
83	Non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT)	☐	☐	☐
84	Chorionic villus sampling	☐	☐	☐
85	Amniocentesis	☐	☐	☐
86	Cordocentesis	☐	☐	☐

MOLECULAR AND CYTOGENETIC TECHNIQUES

87	Conventional cytogenetic analysis	☐	☐	☐
88	Fluorescence in situ hybridisation	☐	☐	☐
89	Quantitative fluorescence PCR	☐	☐	☐
90	MLPA - multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification	☐	☐	☐
91	Microarray CGH	☐	☐	☐
92	DNA sequencing	☐	☐	☐
93	Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis	☐	☐	☐

MOLECULAR GENETICS

94	Nucleotides	☐	☐	☐
95	Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA)	☐	☐	☐
96	Codons	☐	☐	☐
97	Genes	☐	☐	☐
98	Chromosomes	☐	☐	☐
99	Protein synthesis	☐	☐	☐
100	Polymerase chain reaction	☐	☐	☐
101	Blotting (Northern, Southern, Western)	☐	☐	☐

CELL DIVISION

102	Mitosis	☐	☐	☐
103	Meiosis	☐	☐	☐
104	Stem cells	☐	☐	☐

ANEUPLOIDY

105	Down syndrome	☐	☐	☐
106	Edwards syndrome	☐	☐	☐

107	Patau syndrome	☐	☐	☐
108	Turner syndrome	☐	☐	☐
109	Klinefelter syndrome	☐	☐	☐
110	Triple X syndrome	☐	☐	☐
111	XYY syndrome	☐	☐	☐
	STRUCTURAL CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES			
112	Translocation (balanced, unbalanced, Robertsonian)	☐	☐	☐
113	Inversion	☐	☐	☐
114	Deletion (e.g., DiGeorge, Angelman and Prader-Willi)	☐	☐	☐
115	Duplication	☐	☐	☐
116	Insertion	☐	☐	☐
	GENETIC DISORDERS			
117	Principles of inheritance	☐	☐	☐
118	Autosomal dominant (e.g. myotonic dystrophy)	☐	☐	☐
119	Autosomal recessive (e.g. cystic fibrosis, sickle cell)	☐	☐	☐
120	x-linked recessive (e.g. Haemophilia A and B)	☐	☐	☐
121	x-linked dominant (e.g. incontinentia pigmenti)	☐	☐	☐
122	Mitochondrial disorders (e.g. Leigh's syndrome)	☐	☐	☐
	GENETIC OF GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCERS			
123	Ovarian cancer (BRCA 1 and 2)	☐	☐	☐
124	Endometrial cancer (e.g., HNPCC)	☐	☐	☐

Module 4 PHYSIOLOGY

	CADIOVASCULAR SYSTEM			
125	Cardiovascular physiology	☐	☐	☐
126	Cardiovascular changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
127	ECG changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
128	Fetal circulation and physiology	☐	☐	☐
129	Principles of blood transfusion	☐	☐	☐
	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			
130	Respiratory physiology	☐	☐	☐
131	Respiratory system changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
132	Fetal respiratory physiology	☐	☐	☐
	HAEMATOLOGICAL SYSTEM			
134	Haematological physiology	☐	☐	☐
135	Haematological changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
136	Fetal haematology	☐	☐	☐
	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM			
137	Digestive system physiology	☐	☐	☐
138	Nutrition	☐	☐	☐
139	Nutritional requirements in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
140	Vitamins and deficiency disorders	☐	☐	☐
141	Minerals and deficiency disorders	☐	☐	☐
142	Fetal gastrointestinal physiology	☐	☐	☐

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

143	oogenesis and folliculogenesis	☐	☐	☐
144	Reproductive cycle	☐	☐	☐
145	Fertilisation and implantation	☐	☐	☐
146	Fetal growth	☐	☐	☐
147	Parturition	☐	☐	☐
148	Postpartum physiology (lactation and uterine involution)	☐	☐	☐
149	Effects of contraceptives on reproductive tract	☐	☐	☐
150	Male reproductive system	☐	☐	☐

RENAL SYSTEM

151	Renal system physiology	☐	☐	☐
152	urinary system changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
153	Fetal renal physiology	☐	☐	☐

154	Nervous system	☐	☐	☐
155	Lymphatic system	☐	☐	☐
156	Musculoskeletal system	☐	☐	☐
157	Skin	☐	☐	☐
158	Placental physiology	☐	☐	☐
159	Fetal assessment tests	☐	☐	☐

160	Calcium haemostasis	☐	☐	☐
161	Iron metabolism	☐	☐	☐
162	Wound healing	☐	☐	☐
163	Perioperative physiology	☐	☐	☐

Module 5 ENDOCRINOLOGY

164	Mechanisms of hormone action	☐	☐	☐
165	Puberty	☐	☐	☐
166	Menstrual cycles	☐	☐	☐
167	Menopause	☐	☐	☐
168	Hypothalamic hormones (GnRH, TRH, CRH, dopamine)	☐	☐	☐
169	Pituitary hormones (FSH, LH, TSH, GH, Prolactin, oxytocin)	☐	☐	☐

OVARIAN HORMONES

170	Oestrogen	☐	☐	☐
171	Progesterone	☐	☐	☐
172	Androgens	☐	☐	☐
173	Inhibin	☐	☐	☐
174	Relaxin	☐	☐	☐
175	Activin	☐	☐	☐

ADRENAL HORMONES

176	Adrenal cortex (aldosterone, cortisol and androgens)	☐	☐	☐
177	Adrenal medulla (Adrenaline, noradrenaline, dopamine)	☐	☐	☐

178	Renin-angiotensin system	☐	☐	☐
179	Thyroid hormones (T3 and T4)	☐	☐	☐

180	Pancreatic hormones (insulin, glucagon)	☐	☐	☐
181	Testicular hormones (Testosterone, DHT and Oestradiol)	☐	☐	☐
182	Placental hormones (e.g., hCG, hPL)	☐	☐	☐
183	Endocrinology of implantation and early pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
184	Endocrine changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
185	Endocrinology of parturition	☐	☐	☐
186	Endocrinology of lactation and breast-feeding	☐	☐	☐
187	Fetal endocrinology	☐	☐	☐
	ENDOCRINE DISORDERS			
188	Diabetes insipidus	☐	☐	☐
189	Diabetes Mellitus	☐	☐	☐
190	Hypothyroidism	☐	☐	☐
191	Hyperthyroidism	☐	☐	☐
192	Gestational thyroid disease	☐	☐	☐
193	Addison's disease (hypoadrenalism)	☐	☐	☐
194	Cushing's disease	☐	☐	☐
195	Conn's disease (primary aldosteronism)	☐	☐	☐
196	Pheochromocytoma	☐	☐	☐
197	Congenital adrenal hyperplasia	☐	☐	☐
198	Prolactinoma	☐	☐	☐
199	Acromegaly	☐	☐	☐
200	Sheehan syndrome	☐	☐	☐
201	Premature ovarian failure	☐	☐	☐
202	Perioperative management of endocrine disorders	☐	☐	☐

Module 6 BIOCHEMISTRY

	CELL			
203	Cellular structure and function	☐	☐	☐
204	Organelles	☐	☐	☐
205	Cell signalling (endocrine, paracrine and autocrine)	☐	☐	☐
206	Cell surface receptors (esp. G-Protein linked receptor)	☐	☐	☐
207	Intracellular receptors (esp. steroid hormone receptors)	☐	☐	☐
208	Intracellular second messengers (e.g.Ca2+, cAMP, IP3)	☐	☐	☐
209	Cell-to-cell adhesion	☐	☐	☐
210	Cell junctions	☐	☐	☐
211	Cell cycle control and development of cancer	☐	☐	☐
	Myometrial contractility and its regulation	☐	☐	☐
	CARBOHYDRATES			
212	Structure	☐	☐	☐
213	Sources	☐	☐	☐
214	Anaerobic metabolism	☐	☐	☐
215	Glycolysis pathway	☐	☐	☐
216	TCA pathway (Kreb's or citric acid cycle)	☐	☐	☐
	FATS			
217	Structure (TAGs, fatty acids, phospholipids, ketones)	☐	☐	☐
218	Sources	☐	☐	☐
219	Metabolism (beta-oxidation)	☐	☐	☐

220	Adipose tissue	☐	☐	☐
	PROTEINS			
221	Amino acid and protein structure	☐	☐	☐
222	Sources	☐	☐	☐
223	Essential aminoacids	☐	☐	☐
224	Subclasses of aminoacids (e.g. acidic, basic, aromatic etc)	☐	☐	☐
225	Urea cycle	☐	☐	☐
226	Haemoglobin	☐	☐	☐
227	Collagen	☐	☐	☐
	HORMONES			
228	Steroid hormones - structure	☐	☐	☐
229	Steroid synthesis	☐	☐	☐
230	Tyrosine derived hormones (e.g. thyroxine)	☐	☐	☐
231	Peptide hormones (e.g. vasopressin)	☐	☐	☐
232	Glycoprotein hormones (e.g. LH, FSH, hCG)	☐	☐	☐
233	Eicosanoids - structure and synthesis	☐	☐	☐
234	Nitric oxide	☐	☐	☐
235	Acid-base balance	☐	☐	☐
236	Acid-base changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
237	Omics technologies (e.g. proteomics, metabolomics)	☐	☐	☐
238	Metabolism during starvation	☐	☐	☐

Module 7 IMMUNOLOGY

239	Innate immune response	☐	☐	☐
240	Adamptive immune response	☐	☐	☐
	INNATE SYSTEM MEDIATORS			
241	Complement system	☐	☐	☐
242	Interferon	☐	☐	☐
243	Cytokines & chemokines	☐	☐	☐
244	Acute phase proteins (e.g. CRP)	☐	☐	☐
245	Phagocytes (e.g. monocytes and granulocytes)	☐	☐	☐
246	Natural killer cells	☐	☐	☐
	ADAPTIVE SYSTEM MEDIATORS			
247	Antibodies	☐	☐	☐
248	T-cells	☐	☐	☐
249	B-cells	☐	☐	☐
250	Antigen-presenting cells	☐	☐	☐
251	Vaccination	☐	☐	☐
252	Major histocompatibility complex (Class I, II and III)	☐	☐	☐
253	Allorecognition	☐	☐	☐
254	Transplantation	☐	☐	☐
255	Graft-versus-host disease	☐	☐	☐
256	Immunosuppressive drugs	☐	☐	☐
257	Hypersensitivity	☐	☐	☐

258	The fetus as an allograft	☐	☐	☐
259	Isoimmunisation	☐	☐	☐
260	Autoimmune disorders (e.g. SLE, MS)	☐	☐	☐
261	Reproductive immunology (tests, therapies, controversies)	☐	☐	☐
262	Immunological changes in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
263	Tumour surveillance and immunotherapy	☐	☐	☐

Module 8 MICROBIOLOGY

264	Microbe classification (virus, bacteria, protozoa, fungi)	☐	☐	☐
265	Bacterial taxonomy (by shape, O2 requirement, gram stain)	☐	☐	☐
266	Antimicrobial resistance	☐	☐	☐
267	Infection control	☐	☐	☐
268	Perioperative antibiotic prophylaxis	☐	☐	☐
269	Screening for infection in pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
270	Infection and miscarriage	☐	☐	☐

BACTERIA

271	Group A streptococcus (scarlet fever, necrotizing fasciitis)	☐	☐	☐
272	Group B streptococcus	☐	☐	☐
273	Strep Pneumoniae	☐	☐	☐
274	Enterococcus	☐	☐	☐
275	Listeria Monocytogenes	☐	☐	☐
276	Staphylococcus	☐	☐	☐
277	Neisseria Gonorrhoeae	☐	☐	☐
278	Chlamydia	☐	☐	☐
279	Syphilis	☐	☐	☐
280	Mycoplasma and Ureaplasma	☐	☐	☐
281	Chlostridium spp	☐	☐	☐
282	MRSA	☐	☐	☐
283	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	☐	☐	☐
284	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	☐	☐	☐
285	Actinomyces israellii	☐	☐	☐
286	Bacterial vaginosis	☐	☐	☐

VIRUSES

287	CMV	☐	☐	☐
288	Herpes simplex	☐	☐	☐
289	Varicella zoster	☐	☐	☐
290	Parvovirus	☐	☐	☐
291	HPV	☐	☐	☐
292	Hepatitis A, B, C	☐	☐	☐
293	EBV	☐	☐	☐
294	Rubella	☐	☐	☐
295	HTLV	☐	☐	☐
296	HIV	☐	☐	☐

FUNGI

297	Candida	☐	☐	☐
298	Aspergillus	☐	☐	☐

PROTOZOA

299	Trichomonas vaginalis	☐	☐	☐
300	Malaria	☐	☐	☐

301	STD - pathogens and management	☐	☐	☐
302	PID - pathogens and management	☐	☐	☐
303	Urinary tract infection	☐	☐	☐
304	Wound infection	☐	☐	☐
305	Chorioamnionitis	☐	☐	☐
306	Necrotising fasciitis	☐	☐	☐
307	Maternal sepsis	☐	☐	☐
308	Neonatal sepsis	☐	☐	☐

Module 9 PATHOLOGY

309	Inflammation	☐	☐	☐
310	Cellular adaptation (e.g. hypertrophy, hyperplasia etc)	☐	☐	☐
311	Cell death	☐	☐	☐
312	Response to cell injury	☐	☐	☐
313	Wound healing	☐	☐	☐
314	Coagulation and thrombosis	☐	☐	☐
315	Breast pathology	☐	☐	☐
316	Hypothalamic and pituitary pathology	☐	☐	☐
317	Osteopenia and osteoporosis	☐	☐	☐
318	Histology and pathology of the male genital tract	☐	☐	☐
319	Pathology of pain	☐	☐	☐
320	Bladder pathology	☐	☐	☐

EARLY PREGNANCY DISORDERS

321	Miscarriage tissues	☐	☐	☐
322	Ectopic pregnancy tissues	☐	☐	☐
323	Partial mole	☐	☐	☐
324	Complete mole	☐	☐	☐
325	Invasive mole	☐	☐	☐
326	Choriocarcinoma	☐	☐	☐
327	Placental site nodule	☐	☐	☐
328	Placental site trophoblastic tumour	☐	☐	☐

OBSTETRIC DISORDERS

329	Placental inflammation	☐	☐	☐
330	Pre-eclampsia	☐	☐	☐
331	Obstetric cholestasis	☐	☐	☐
332	Acute fatty liver of pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
333	HELLP syndrome	☐	☐	☐
334	Peripartum cardiomyopathy	☐	☐	☐

GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCERS

335	Benign vs malignant tumours	☐	☐	☐
336	Tumour markers	☐	☐	☐
337	Carcinogens	☐	☐	☐
338	Paraneoplastic syndromes	☐	☐	☐

339	Routes of metastasis	☐	☐	☐
	CERVIX			
340	Ectropion	☐	☐	☐
341	Dyskaryosis	☐	☐	☐
342	CIN	☐	☐	☐
343	CGIN	☐	☐	☐
344	Cervical cancer	☐	☐	☐
	ENDOMETRIUM and UTERUS			
345	Endometriosis	☐	☐	☐
346	Adenomyosis	☐	☐	☐
347	Endometrial polyps	☐	☐	☐
348	Endometrial hyperplasia (with and without atypia)	☐	☐	☐
349	Endometrial cancer	☐	☐	☐
350	Fibroids	☐	☐	☐
351	Leiomyosarcoma	☐	☐	☐
	OVARY			
352	Polycystic ovaries	☐	☐	☐
353	Epithelial ovarian cancer (Serous, mucinous, other)	☐	☐	☐
354	Sex cord stromal tumours	☐	☐	☐
355	Germ cell tumours	☐	☐	☐
356	Metastatic tumours	☐	☐	☐
	VULVA and VAGINA			
357	Vulval intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN)	☐	☐	☐
358	Paget's disease of the vulva	☐	☐	☐
359	Lichen sclerosis	☐	☐	☐
360	Lichen simplex chronicus	☐	☐	☐
361	vulval cancer	☐	☐	☐
362	Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VaIN)	☐	☐	☐
363	Vaginal cancer	☐	☐	☐

Module 10 PHARMACOLOGY

364	Pharmacokinetics	☐	☐	☐
365	Pharmacodynamics	☐	☐	☐
366	Teratogenicity	☐	☐	☐
367	Effects of pregnancy on bioavailability	☐	☐	☐
368	Drugs that cross the placenta	☐	☐	☐
369	Drugs and breast feeding	☐	☐	☐
370	Drugs and fertility	☐	☐	☐
371	Drug interactions	☐	☐	☐
372	Safe prescribing	☐	☐	☐
373	Antiemetics	☐	☐	☐
374	Analgesics	☐	☐	☐
375	Abortifacients	☐	☐	☐
376	Antibiotics	☐	☐	☐
377	Antivirals	☐	☐	☐

378	Antifungals	☐	☐	☐
379	Antimalarials	☐	☐	☐
380	Tocolytics	☐	☐	☐
381	Uterotonics	☐	☐	☐
382	Antihypertensives	☐	☐	☐
383	Antiepileptics	☐	☐	☐
384	Anticoagulants	☐	☐	☐
385	GI drugs (e.g. Ranitidine, Omeprazole, laxatives etc)	☐	☐	☐
386	Anti-inflammatory drugs (e.g. NSAIDs, steroid)	☐	☐	☐
387	Diabetic medications (e.g. metformin, insulin)	☐	☐	☐
388	Chemotherapeutic drugs (including methotrexate)	☐	☐	☐
389	HRT	☐	☐	☐
390	Contraceptives (emergency, hormonal, IU devices etc)	☐	☐	☐
391	Reproductive medicine drugs (e.g. FSH, hCG, progesterone)	☐	☐	☐
392	Drugs used in urogynaecology	☐	☐	☐
393	Pain relief in labour	☐	☐	☐
394	Drugs for pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia	☐	☐	☐
395	Drugs for menorrhagia	☐	☐	☐
396	Drugs for osteoporosis	☐	☐	☐
397	Anaesthetic drugs	☐	☐	☐

Module 11 RESEARCH, EPIDEMIOLOGY AND STATISTICS

398	Research and development	☐	☐	☐
399	GCP - Good Clinical Practice (in trials)	☐	☐	☐
400	Informed consent for research	☐	☐	☐
401	Research ethics	☐	☐	☐
402	Conflict of interest	☐	☐	☐
403	Levels of evidence and Grades of recommendation	☐	☐	☐
404	Audit	☐	☐	☐
405	Clinical governance	☐	☐	☐

STUDY TYPES

406	Survey (including Delphi)	☐	☐	☐
407	Case-control study	☐	☐	☐
408	Cross-sectional study	☐	☐	☐
409	Cohort study	☐	☐	☐
410	Randomised trial	☐	☐	☐
411	Systematic reviews	☐	☐	☐
412	Meta-analysis	☐	☐	☐
413	Qualitative research	☐	☐	☐

414	Type 1 error	☐	☐	☐
415	Type 2 error (and power)	☐	☐	☐
416	Data distribution (normal and skewed)	☐	☐	☐
417	Summary measures (e.g. mean, median, mode)	☐	☐	☐
418	Standard deviation and inter-quartile range	☐	☐	☐
419	Standard error of the mean	☐	☐	☐
420	Statistical tests (e.g. t-test, chi-square test, MWU test)	☐	☐	☐
421	Regression (linear, multiple, logistic and cox)	☐	☐	☐
422	RR, OR, ARD and NNT	☐	☐	☐

423	p-value and confidence interval	☐	☐	☐
424	Test accuracy measures (e.g. sen/spec/PPV/NPV)	☐	☐	☐
425	Likelihood ratios	☐	☐	☐
426	ROC curve	☐	☐	☐
427	Clinical and statistical heterogeneity in meta-analysis	☐	☐	☐
428	Criteria for screening programmes	☐	☐	☐
429	Definitions: direct and indirect maternal deaths	☐	☐	☐
430	Definitions: stillbirths, neonatal and perinatal deaths	☐	☐	☐
431	Confidential enquiry into maternal deaths	☐	☐	☐
432	Confidential enquiry into stillbirths and neonatal deaths	☐	☐	☐
433	Confidential enquiry into perioperative deaths	☐	☐	☐
434	UKOSS - United Kingdom Obstetric Surveillance Service	☐	☐	☐
435	Epidemiology of early pregnancy disorders	☐	☐	☐
436	Epidemiology of common benign gynaecological problems	☐	☐	☐
437	Epidemiology of infertility	☐	☐	☐
438	Epidemiology of urogynaecological problems	☐	☐	☐
439	Epidemiology of contraception and STIs	☐	☐	☐
440	Gynaecological cancer epidemiology	☐	☐	☐

Module 12 DATA INTERPRETATION

INTERPRETATION OF:

441	Haematology results	☐	☐	☐
442	Biochemistry results	☐	☐	☐
443	Microbiology results	☐	☐	☐
444	Cytogenetics and molecular genetics results	☐	☐	☐
445	Immunology results	☐	☐	☐
446	Ultrasound results	☐	☐	☐
447	X-ray results	☐	☐	☐
448	HSG results	☐	☐	☐
449	Semen-analysis result	☐	☐	☐
450	CT and MRI results	☐	☐	☐
451	Urodynamics results	☐	☐	☐
452	Fetal wellbeing test results	☐	☐	☐
453	Fetal blood sample results	☐	☐	☐

Module 13 CLINICAL MANAGEMENT

BENIGN GYNAECOLOGY

454	Menorrhagia	☐	☐	☐
455	Dysmenorrhoea	☐	☐	☐
456	Amenorrhoea	☐	☐	☐
457	Pelvic pain (endometriosis and other causes)	☐	☐	☐
458	Ovarian cysts	☐	☐	☐
459	Fibroids	☐	☐	☐
460	Menopause	☐	☐	☐

EARLY PREGNANCY

461	Hyperemesis	☐	☐	☐

462	Miscarriage	☐	☐	☐
463	Ectopic pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
464	Molar pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
	LATER PREGNANCY			
465	Reduced fetal movement	☐	☐	☐
465	Antepartum haemorrhage	☐	☐	☐
465	PPROM	☐	☐	☐
465	Preterm labour	☐	☐	☐
465	Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia and HELLP syndrome	☐	☐	☐
465	Growth restriction	☐	☐	☐
465	Multiple pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
465	Prolonged pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
	INTRAPARTUM AND POSTPARTUM PERIODS			
466	Breech	☐	☐	☐
467	Unstable lie	☐	☐	☐
468	Abruption	☐	☐	☐
469	Induction	☐	☐	☐
470	Augmentation	☐	☐	☐
471	Prolonged labour	☐	☐	☐
472	Perineal tears	☐	☐	☐
473	Instrumental delivery	☐	☐	☐
474	Caesarean section	☐	☐	☐
475	Postpartum haemorrhage	☐	☐	☐
476	Maternal sepsis	☐	☐	☐
477	Maternal collapse	☐	☐	☐
	SUBFERTILITY			
478	Anovulation (including management of PCOS)	☐	☐	☐
479	Tubal disease	☐	☐	☐
480	Male factor (abnormal sperm results)	☐	☐	☐
481	Unexplained infertility	☐	☐	☐
482	Assisted conception therapies (IUI, IVF, ICSI)	☐	☐	☐
	SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH			
483	Emergency contraception	☐	☐	☐
484	Hormonal contraception	☐	☐	☐
485	Non-hormonal contraception	☐	☐	☐
486	Termination of pregnancy	☐	☐	☐
487	Treatment of PIDs and STIs	☐	☐	☐
	UROGYNAECOLOGY			
488	Stress urinary incontinence	☐	☐	☐
489	Detrusor over-activity	☐	☐	☐
490	Faecal incontinence	☐	☐	☐
491	Pelvic organ prolapse	☐	☐	☐
492	Female genital mutilation and fistulas	☐	☐	☐
	GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY			
493	Vulval cancer	☐	☐	☐

494	Cervical cancer	☐	☐	☐
495	Endometrial cancer	☐	☐	☐
496	Ovarian cancer	☐	☐	☐

Module 14 MEDICAL PHYSICS

497	Principles of ECG	☐	☐	☐
498	Ultrasound	☐	☐	☐
499	Ultrasound Doppler	☐	☐	☐
500	X-ray	☐	☐	☐
501	CT	☐	☐	☐
502	MRI	☐	☐	☐
503	DEXA	☐	☐	☐
504	Ionising radiation and radiotherapy	☐	☐	☐
505	Radiation complications	☐	☐	☐
506	LASER in medicine	☐	☐	☐
507	Electrosurgery	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐	☐

Please count all your Greens =

Please count all your Ambers and multiply this by 0.5=

Total score=

Your percentage progress= $\frac{\text{Total score}}{507} \times 100\%$

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