

Summary of changes for Core Curriculum 2024

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The tables below summarise the changes relating to key skills and descriptors in the relevant CiPs which resulted from the Advanced Training Review. These changes were necessary to strengthen the descriptors as these are all general skills an O&G consultant must have. The doctor will build on these skills be developing a special or subspecialty interest.

Professional Identity 1: Healthcare professional	
CiP 1: The doctor is able to apply medical knowledge, clinical skills and professional values for the provision of high quality and safe patient-centred care	
Key Skills	Descriptors
Provides treatment	 Added descriptors Demonstrates understanding of infection control and hospital-acquired infection when treating infection in women. Provides a comprehensive postoperative explanation of the operative findings and procedure undertaken.

CiP 2: The doctor is able to work effectively within health organisations.	
Key Skills	Descriptors
Aware of and adheres to legal principles and professional requirements	 Added descriptors Understands the role of the obstetrician in safeguarding children. Demonstrates awareness of areas of conscientious objection in themselves, their colleagues and their patients is able to respect diverse viewpoints while continuing their duty of care to the woman/patient.

Professional identity 2: Researcher, scholar and educator	
CiP 7: The doctor is able to engage with research and promote innovation.	
Key skills	Descriptors
Translates research into clinical practice – New key skill	Engages with emerging diagnostic and treatment options.



Professional identity 3: Clinical expert

CiP 9: The doctor is competent in recognising, assessing and managing emergencies in gynaecology and early pregnancy.

Key skills	Descriptors
Manages vaginal bleeding and pain in early pregnancy	 Added descriptor Demonstrates understanding of the psychological impact of pregnancy loss. Is able to communicate bad news sensitively and effectively, and offer and initiate bereavement support.

CiP 10: The doctor is competent in recognising, assessing and managing emergencies in obstetrics.	
Key Skills	Descriptors
Manages pain and bleeding in the obstetric person	 Added descriptors Demonstrates awareness of the risk factors for the morbidly adherent placenta. Understands the referral pathways when a morbidly adherent placenta is suspected.



Manages concerns about fetal wellbeing prior to labour	 Added descriptors Demonstrates the skills to use ultrasound to locate the fetal heartbeat. Demonstrates the skills to use ultrasound to confirm the loss or death of a baby. Is able to sensitively discuss management options where the death of a baby has occurred, including offering post mortem examination and taking informed consent.
Manages suspected pre-term labour/ruptured membranes	 Added descriptors Shows awareness of how to manage preterm labour when a cervical suture is present. Demonstrates the skills needed to remove a cervical suture.
Manages labour Manages emergency birth and skills.	Added descriptor Discusses options for pain relief in labour. immediate postpartum problems has been split into 2 separate key
Manages emergency birth	 Added descriptors Plans for birth with non-cephalic presentation, including breech. Plans for birth with variations in fetal position, including occiptio posterior (OP). Demonstrates the skills needed to use ultrasound to confirm fetal presentation and lie. Demonstrates the skills needed to use ultrasound to confirm fetal position, including OP.
Manages immediate postpartum problems	 Added descriptors Demonstrates the skills needed to manage problems in the immediate postpartum period, including physical and with mental health. Can demonstrate knowledge of what constitute signs of life. Demonstrates the skills needed to use ultrasound to assess the postpartum uterus.



	 Demonstrates the skills needed to assess, classify and manage birth and pregnancy-related pelvic floor dysfunction and perineal trauma, including obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASI). Demonstrates the ability to debrief women and their families in the postnatal period. Discusses and prescribes appropriate pain relief.
Manages maternal collapse and people who are acutely unwell in pregnancy	 Added descriptors/added wording Recognises and manages sepsis in pregnancy. Escalates to senior colleagues and demonstrates the skills needed to collaborate with other specialities.

CiP 11: The doctor is competent in recognising, assessing and managing non-emergency gynaecology and early pregnancy.	
Key Skills	Descriptors
Manages pain in the postoperative patient – New key skill	 New descriptors Demonstrates the ability to assess the postoperative patient and makes sure they have adequate/optimum analgesia. Recognises non-gynaecological causes of pain. Demonstrates the ability to manage pain due to common gastrointestinal and urological conditions and to counsel a patient appropriately. Recognises when the patient with postoperative pain requires referral to other specialties.

CiP 12: The doctor is competent in recognising, assessing and managing non-emergency obstetrics.	
Key Skills	Descriptors
Manages pre-existing medical conditions in a pregnant woman	 Added descriptor Identifies, assesses and manages pre-existing physical and mental health conditions in a pregnant or postnatal woman.
Manages medical conditions arising in pregnancy	 Added descriptors Demonstrates the ability to recognise when conditions related, and unrelated, to pregnancy develop.



 Offers screening for, and treatment of, maternal infections that can affect fetal wellbeing and development. Identifies, assesses and manages both pregnancy-specific and non-specific conditions, and considers the impact on both maternal and fetal health. Prepares and plans the different options for the birth of a baby in the breech presentation, including using External Cephalic Version (ECV). Doctors who wish to practice using ECV should have three summative competent OSATS.
Amended descriptor
 Demonstrates an ability to obtain a focused history, undertake an appropriate examination and order a clinically indicated investigation.
 Added descriptors Identifies risk factors relating to previous pregnancy outcomes and advises women on best current practice to mitigate risk. Can advise pregnant people on the potential impact of the mode of birth and intrapartum interventions on general and pelvic floor health. Supports decision making for the pregnant person and their family when a fetal anomaly is identified.
 Demonstrates the ability to obtain a focused history, undertake an appropriate physical examination for women who have sustained an OASI and either manage, or refer on to specialist services, for further investigations, management and advice on future mode of birth.

Professional identity 4: Champion for women's health

CiP 13: The doctor is able to champion the healthcare needs of people from all groups within society.

Key Skills	Descriptors



Aware of an individual's	Added descriptor	
social wellbeing	 Enquires about safety of a woman and her children and is able to act if they have a history of domestic abuse. 	

CiP 14: The doctor takes an active role in implementing public health priorities for women and works within local, national and international structures to promote health and prevent disease.		
Key Skills	Descriptors	
Promotes a healthy lifestyle	 Provides appropriate lifestyle advice to women in a sensitive manner and facilitates access to useful support or services, e.g. smoking cessation, weight management, pelvic floor health and sexual health. 	
Promotes illness prevention	 Added descriptor Is able to inform a patient about the impact of pregnancy and childbirth on their general, sexual and pelvic health and advise 	

on mitigating strategies.

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