

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists

Malaysia International Representative Committee



guide to passing the Examination

## SATURDAY, 19 OCTOBER 2024 EASTIN HOTEL KUALA LUMPUR

No. 13, Jalan 16/11, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor

## Course Fee: MYR 250.00

Name of Account : Persatuan Perwakilan RCOG Mal<mark>aysia</mark> Maybank 5628 6114 9699

[Disclaimer: Limited to 30 participants. There must be at least 20 registrants by 7<sup>th</sup> October 2024. If not, the Course will be cancelled and monies will be returned to those already registered]

### **REGISTRATION LINK** https://forms.gle/FYUw4PSEDY6oX3aU6

Supported by



Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Malaysia Moderator Professor Dr Kulenthran Arumugam

> Contact for Enquiries ircmsia@gmail.com



# Part 1 MRCOG Course

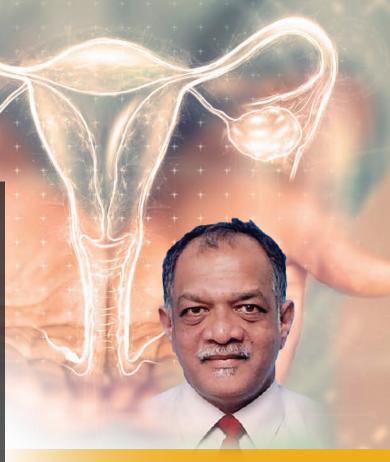
- Are you interested in doing the MRCOG Part 1 but don't know how to get started?
- Have you been failing the MRCOG Part 1 Examinations and cannot understand why?
- Then, this is the course for you

#### **About the Course:**

This one-day course can never teach you everything. But it will guide you on how to navigate the syllabus and provide the right direction in your learning. It will cover the 14 modules as stipulated in the syllabus by the Royal College i.e. Anatomy including Surgical Anatomy, Biochemistry, Embryology, Endocrinology, Genetics, Physiology, Biophysics, Pharmacology, Basic Immunology, Statistics and Epidemiology, Microbiology, Pathology, Data Interpretation and Clinical Management

Each Module will start with an interactive lecture that will highlight the scope and " the must-know" knowledge that is required. Where the concept is complicated, some explanation will be given. At the end of the lecture you will be tested with Single Best Answer (SBA) questions, both, to give an idea as to the type of questions being asked in that module and the standard expected.

**Bonus:** Each registrant will be provided with a link to a file (non-downloadable) containing close to 800 SBAs on all the modules covered.



#### Professor Kulenthran Arumugam,

MBBS (Spore), FRCOG, MD, PhD, Dip Epid (Lond)

Having obtained his MRCOG in 1982, he joined the University Malaya Medical Centre Kuala Lumpur and has been there since, rising to full Professor in 1990. He is an Experienced Clinician and has been teaching Post-graduate Obstetrics and Gynaecology since 1984. He has been conducting the Part 1 Courses for the MRCOG for more than 20 years. Besides, he has been involved in organizing the MRCOG Examinations since 1986 here in Malaysia and hence very familiar with the format and scope of the and the standards exams expected. Above all he is a gifted teacher as his former students say "Prof has the ability to make a most complicated subject so simple to understand".

## Part 1 MRCOG Course COURSE CONTENT

#### Anatomy of the Abdomen and Pelvis:

Anterior abdominal wall, the inguinal region and the femoral triangle. Internal structures of the abdomen including rectum and anal canal. Incisions. The bony pelvis, pelvic side walls, pelvic floor and perineum. The pelvic organs including uterus, ureter and bladder.

**Embryology:** Ovum, spermatozoa and fertilization. Early embryology and organ derivatives. Development of the female reproductive and urinary system. Clinical correlates.

**Biochemistry:** Cell organelles and their function. Water and electrolyte physiology; Steroid chemistry; Prostaglandin chemistry/pharmacology. Oxygen and carbon dioxide transport including the haemoglobin-oxygen dissociation curve and its interpretation. Acid-base balance and their disturbances.

**Biophysics:** Principles of ultrasound; doppler in obstetrics; principles of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, DEXA scans and radiotherapy. Lasers in gynaecological surgery and the principles and safety of electro-surgery.

**Basic immunology:** Understanding the players in the immune system; The innate system i.e. phagocytes, basophils, eosinophils, mast cells, complement system. The adoptive system: e.g. T cells and B cells and antibodies; Cytokines also called signalling molecules.

Hypersensitivity reactions. Transplantation immunology and the major histocompatibility complexes.

**Endocrinology:** Puberty, intersex and primary amenorrhea. Premature ovarian failure. Hypothalamus and pituitary gland and clinical correlation. Thyroid gland and its dysfunction. Adrenal gland and it dysfunction. Blood glucose control, insulin and diabetes. Calcium metabolism. The menopause and osteoporosis.

**Genetics:** The abnormal fetus and its causes: aneuploidy, genetic abnormalities, structural abnormalities; Principles of genetic inheritance and how to read a pedigree chart. Screening for trisomies and latest NHS guidelines; serum markers, ultrasound and non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT). Chorion villus sampling and amniocentesis. Ultrasound as a screening tool. Cytogenetic analysis and genetics of gynaecological malignancies. **Microbiology:** Common infections in gynaecology. Genital ulcers. Infections in pregnancy: viral and non-viral. Puerperal sepsis and nosocomial infections. Methods in diagnosis.

**Pathology:** Cellular response to physiological and pathological stress e.g. necrosis, apoptosis, inflammatory response. Common non-neoplastic conditions in gynaecology e.g. lichen sclerosis, endometriosis, fibroids; malignant diseases in gynaecology: CIN, Ca vulva, Ca cervix, Ca endometrium, Ca ovary; Chemotherapy; Pathology in obstetrics.

Pharmacology: Pregnancy and pharmacokinetics including teratogenesis. Drugs commonly used in obstetrics including pain relief in labour. Drugs commonly used in gynaecology. Hormonal therapy in gynaecology.

**Statistics and Epidemiology:** Basic statistics: Measures of central tendency and dispersion. Hypothesis testing: P value and 95% confidence intervals and Types of error; Overview of common statistical tests used and when to use them; Types of studies and levels of evidence. Clinical trials: methods and statistical analysis including strengths of association; Screening and diagnostic tests; Statistics of maternal, neonatal and perinatal mortality.

Physiology: Spermatogenesis and sperm function; Folliculogenesis and the menstrual cycle. Ovulation induction and the hyperstimulation syndrome. Physiological changes in pregnancy. Placental anatomy and physiology including gestational trophoblastic diseases. Breast physiology. Fetal physiology including the cardiovascular changes, fetal monitoring and fetal haematology.

**Clinical skills:** Preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative care. Surgical site infections and their control. Venous thromboembolism and its prevention. Types of incisions and their use. Safety issues in laparoscopy and hysteroscopy. Types of sutures and their characteristics.

**Data interpretation:** Clinical biochemistry in common obstetric problems and gynaecology including maternal medicine and labour. Interpretation of ECGs, X rays, MRI, CXR, respiratory function tests, ultrasound and doppler. Interpretation of laparoscopic and hysteroscopic findings.

**Clinical Management:** Clinical Governance including audit. Management of common problems in antenatal care, maternal medicine, labour and postpartum problems. Management of common problems in Gynaecology including subfertility, sexual and reproductive health, early pregnancy care; Gynae Oncology and urogynaecology.