

Gynaecology and Breast

The Role of the GP and emerging issues in primary care

- Understand the impact of gynaecological problems on a woman's life and that some women will find these issues difficult to discuss
- Adopt a 'Woman Centred Life Course' approach and be aware of psychosocial aspects of women's health problems
- Offer primary care management of gynaecological conditions when appropriate, including long-term gynaecological conditions e.g. PCOS, endometriosis
- Alertness to safeguarding issues in relation to women's health, including FGM
- Engage in health promotion in women's health
- Be aware of the issues around common women's health cancers including breast and ovarian cancer.

Knowledge and Skills Self-Assessment Guide

Symptoms and Signs

- Breast symptoms lumps, skin changes, mastalgia, nipple discharge, gynaecomastia
- Continence symptoms urinary and faecal
- Menopause and peri-menopause symptoms
- Menstrual problems (abnormal cycles, heavy menstrual bleeding, pre-menstrual syndrome)
- Non-menstrual bleeding (inter-menstrual and post-coital bleeding, post-menopausal bleeding)
- Non-specific symptoms of ovarian cancer
- Pelvic and abdominal pain and masses
- Vaginal symptoms discharge, pain, dryness, swellings and prolapse symptoms

• Vulval symptoms – pain, irritation, lumps, skin changes

Common and Important Conditions

Breast

- Benign breast conditions (including skin conditions, lumps, pain, infection)
- Breastfeeding
- Malignant breast conditions and their treatment
- Other breast surgery reconstruction, enlargement and reduction.

Gynaecology

- Bleeding problems
 - o Amenorrhoea and abnormal menstrual cycles
 - o Abnormal bleeding post coital, intermenstrual and post-menopausal bleeding
 - o Menstrual problems heavy bleeding, dysmenorrhoea and dysfunctional bleeding
- Pelvic pain
- Benign ovarian conditions benign cysts, dermoid cysts
- Malignant ovarian conditions including adenocarcinoma and teratoma
- Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- Uterine and endometrial conditions
 - o Endometrial polyps, hyperplasia, cancer, endometriosis, adenomyosis
 - o Fibroids
 - o Prolapse, cystocele, rectocele
- Cervical cancer and pre-malignant changes. Ectropion and polyp.
- Vulvo-vaginal conditions
 - o Female genital mutilation
 - o Vulval skin disorders benign and malignant
 - o Vaginal discharge including sexually transmitted infections
 - Vulval pain disorders
- Fertility
 - o Causes and investigation of fertility problems
 - o Principles of assisted reproduction
 - o Recurrent miscarriage

- Premenstrual syndrome and premenstrual dysphoric disorder
- Menopause symptoms, treatments, wider health issues. Premature ovarian insufficiency.

Examinations and Procedures

- Abdominal examination
- Bimanual pelvic examination
- Breast examination
- Vulval and vaginal examinations including swab taking
- Obtaining informed consent for intimate examinations, chaperone use.

Investigations

- Breast imaging techniques
- Primary care gynaecological investigations (blood tests, swabs, cervical screening, pH testing)
- Common secondary care gynaecological investigations including ultrasound, colposcopy, hysteroscopy and laparoscopy
- Primary care investigation of sub-fertility

How this might be tested in MRCGP

AKT

- Use and interpretation of CA125
- Diagnosis of menopause
- Diagnosis of endometriosis

RCA

- A woman who has discovered a breast lump on self-examination
- Mother from Somalia with history of FGM under pressure from family to submit daughter to FGM
- Young woman wishing to discuss borderline cervical smear result

WPBA

- COT on post-menopausal bleeding
- CbD about private gynaecologists request to prescribe high dose oestrogen when you disagree with the diagnosis and management plan
- CEPS assessment of female genital examination

How to learn this topic

This section describes *examples* of opportunities for learning.
We recognise that Covid-19 restrictions have significantly affected their accessibility

Other relevant specialties

- Pre-conception and contraception
- Breast disorders
- Long term medical conditions and early pregnancy
- Colposcopy clinic
- Mood disorders and Psychosexual counselling
- Safeguarding including domestic violence screening
- Strategies to reduce teenage and unplanned pregnancies

Community/MDT

- EPAU Liaison with MDT
- Awareness of other agencies roles and remit e.g. HV, Social workers, police, allied health care professionals,
- Incontinence service e.g. physio services
- Sexual Health Clinic and fertility services



Acute

- Newly discovered breast lump
- Mastitis, breast abscess
- Acute pelvic bleeding
- Acute pelvic infection
- Early pregnancy loss
- Ectopic pregnancy
- Complications of fertility treatment e.g. hyperstimulation



Core themes

- Communication and Consultation
- gynaecological & obstetric history, sexual history and pre-test HIV counselling
- The normal and the abnormal breast and pelvic examination, cervical cytology
- Prescribing prescribing in early pregnancy and chemotherapy of breast cancer
- **Teamworking** Medicine, general surgery, specialist services
- Health promotion & prevention prepregnancy screening including genetics, prenatal counselling, breast-feeding
- Medico-legal/Ethics TOP, fertility issues, genetic counselling, teenage contraception, sexual partner contact tracing

Primary Care

- Day to day practice
- · Out of hours in GP
- Outpatients/specialised clinics e.g. Gynaecology, Breast screening
- Menopause clinics
- Early pregnancy advice service
- Family planning clinic

Tips

- Audit/QIP
- Significant Event Analysis
- Clinical governance
- Risk Assessment
- Dr as teacher
- Leadership
- BNF
 - NICE guidelines