



In the Name of God

Islamic Republic of Iran
Ministry of Health and Medical Education
Deputy Ministry for Education

Gynecology Oncology

Degree: Fellowship

Program Description

Along with the progress in obstetrics and gynecology in Iranian universities, and their scientific development in this field, establishment and expansion of fellowship courses such as gynecology oncology have been attended to since 1990s. Therefore, it was essential to revise this fellowship curriculum along with the curriculum of the original discipline. To this end, a committee titled "the compilation committee of the curriculum and standards of clinical gynecology oncology fellowship" was formed, and reviewed the current curricula in local universities and examined curricula of the selected foreign universities, revised and compiled the curriculum of gynecology oncology fellowship. This revision is the first step toward upgrading the educational quality of this course as well as developing new educational centers in the country's major universities which do not have this fellowship. Given the history of implementing this program, it is hoped that this course is continued as a subspecialty after revision.

Definition and Duration of the Training Program:

Gynecology oncology fellowship is a branch of the specialized field of obstetrics and gynecology, engaging in the fields of management, consultation, screening, prevention, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, education, and research of female genital tract cancers. A gynecologist-oncologist is a physician who has graduated in the specialized field of obstetrics and gynecology, and then passed the gynecology oncology fellowship, and offers the above services to the society.

Duration of the gynecology oncology fellowship is 18 months.

AIMS:

1. To train clinical specialists who are knowledgeable, competent and committed in the area of gynecology cancers, who provide most appropriate care for patients with gynecology malignancies, and contribute to development of education, research and treatment in an appropriate setting, and who are effective in prevention, early diagnosis and reduction of these diseases.

2. In the next 10 years, we are expected to reach international standards in the area of gynecology cancers, especially in terms of prevention, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and science production to be among the top countries in the region, and help the growth of global science given the appropriate context in the country.

Language Requirements:

- Language requirements: Evidence of English Proficiency on the TOEFL or IELTS tests. The minimum score for TOEFL PBT, TOEFL iBT and IELTS is 533, 72 and 5.5 respectively.
- Applicants from Persian (Farsi) Speaking countries (They shall both speak and write in Persian) who have applied for graduate Degree-based programs may be exempted, based on the decision of the department, from submitting any certificates regarding their English Language Proficiency. Nevertheless, they are required to hand in their English language certificate which meets SUMS' minimal language proficiency requirements, within one year from commencing their studies at SUMS.

Admission Requirements:

- M.B.B.S./M.D. and specialty or equivalent certificates
- Certificate of Internship or Certificate of Practice

Expected Competencies at the End of the Program

General Competencies *

Specific Competencies and Skills

Procedural Skills (Diagnostic-Therapeutic Measures):

Colposcopy of the vulva, vagina and cervix

Acetic acid, toluidine blue, and Lugol's solution staining

Hysteroscopy

Cystoscopy

Proctosigmoidoscopy

Direct cervical biopsy, endocervical curettage, cone biopsy and LEEP

Vulvar and vaginal biopsy
Endometrial biopsy, dilation and curettage
Inguinal and pelvic lymph node biopsy, and open para-aortic lymph node biopsy
Vaginal hysterectomy
Abdominal hysterectomy
Radical hysterectomy
Using diagnostic laparoscopy related to gynecologic oncology
Laparoscopic salpingo-oophorectomy
Inguinal - femoral - pelvic and para-aortic lymphadenectomy
Simple and radical vaginectomy
Different types of vulvectomy as a surgeon or assistant surgeon
Omentectomy
Laser therapy of vulvar and cervical lesions
Small intestinal resection and anastomosis
Repair of uncomplicated vesicovaginal, recto-vaginal, and ileovaginal fistulas
Partial cystectomy
Cystostomy
Incisional hernias
Placement of CVP catheter and/or observing the procedure
BLS (CPR, ALS) and/or observing the procedure

Educational Strategies, Methods and Techniques *

Student Assessment (Methods and Types)

I. Assessment Methods:

- Log book assessment
- Portfolio assessment
- DOPS
- Oral exam

II. Periods of assessment:

- Regular and once every 3 months
- Annual written assessment (MCQ)
- Final assessment in the groups

Ethical Considerations *

* Note: The related document(s) can be found at <http://hcmeq.behdasht.gov.ir/>.

The overall structure of the course:

Department, unit, or setting	Syllabus- Measures	Duration (month)
Oncology ward - participating in the curricula according to the program organized by the ward	Daily presence in the ward (at least 6 beds for each fellow)	14 month
	Daily visits	
	Request and control of necessary tests	
	Preparing patients for surgery	
	Requesting necessary consultations	
	Visiting patients after morning and afternoon surgeries	
	Performing chemotherapy for patients	
	Care and treatment of complications resulting from surgery or chemotherapy	
	Monitoring the performance of residents, interns, and medical students.	
	At least two days a week for each fellow	
	History taking	
	Visit to and examination of patients	
	Request of necessary tests and imagings	
	Treatment planning	
	Order of hospitalization in the ward	
	Follow-up of patients, according to existing protocols	
	Educating the lower-level classes	
	Performing necessary biopsies	
	Performing screening methods	
	Performing referral consultations	
	Referring patients to the radiotherapy ward, if necessary	
	Referring patients to the tumor board, if necessary	
Monitoring cervical outpatient chemotherapy		
Colposcopy clinic	Colposcopy of the vulva, vagina and cervix	At least one day a week
Gynecologic oncology operating room	Performing necessary surgeries	At least three days a week

Pathology ward	Participation in the preparation of slides, reviewing the slides related to gynecology cancers, along with the professor of pathology wards	1 month
	Interpretation of cytology evaluation	
	Familiarity with indications and interpretation of IHC requests (Immunohistochemical)	
	Familiarity with the frozen section	
Radiotherapy ward	Familiarity with different methods of radiotherapy (external - brachytherapy)	
	Radiation physics	
	Therapeutic doses common in women's cancers	
	Early and late complications of radiotherapy, and coping with them	
	Familiarity with brachytherapy techniques	
Medical oncology ward	Familiarity with common methods of chemotherapy in women's cancers	1 month
	Familiarity with the mechanism of action and types of medicines, complications, administration route	
	Managing the complications	
Radiology ward	Familiarity with common methods of imaging in gynecology oncology	During the course
	The advantages and disadvantages of each one	
	Image reading and interpretation	
Cancer surgery or general surgery ward	Active participation and presence in the general cancer surgery wards and cancer operating room	1 month
Urology ward	Active participation and presence in the urology ward and operating room	1 month
Pain ward and clinic	Active presence in the palliative care clinic and ward, in the end stage patients	During the course

Important Notice:

The above features the curriculum of the Gynecology Oncology Program designed and approved by the Iranian Ministry of Health and Medical Education. Given the fact that Shiraz University of Medical Sciences is constantly improving and updating itself to meet the international academic standards and the state of the art, and based on the availability of facilities, devices, ward, laboratories, etc. at SUMS, all the SUMS curricula are approximately 20% subject to change.