

The Hong Kong College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

香港婦產科學院

Details of Capabilities in Practice (CiP)

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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
Able to take history and	 Can take a detailed, focused history including details of current
perform clinical	medication.
examination and use	Conducts appropriate clinical examinations.
appropriate investigations	• Documents clinical encounters in an accurate, complete, timely
to establish diagnosis	and accessible manner, in compliance with legal requirements.
	• Can select appropriate investigations and interpret results.
	• Lists possible diagnoses and applies clinical judgement to arrive
	at a working diagnosis.
Facilitates discussions	• Uses empathy, respect and compassion when communicating
	with a patient to build trust and independence.
	• Modifies their approach to the patient when cultural background
	or personal values may have an impact on engagement and care.
Ability to facilitate	• Considers views, preferences and expectations when working
women's decision making	with patients and their families to establish patient-centred
	management plan.
	• Shares information with patients and their families clearly, in a
	timely, non-judgmental fashion and facilitates communication
	(including use of a translator when needed).
	• Recognises limitations and escalates care where appropriate.
	• Facilitate informed consent, explaining the risks and benefits of,
	or the rationale for, a proposed procedure or treatment.
Provides treatment	• Demonstrates a commitment to high quality care, which is safe
	and effective and delivers a good patient experience.
	• Prescribes medicines, blood products and fluids correctly,
	accurately and unambiguously in accordance with institution
	guidance.
	• Demonstrates understanding of infection control and hospital-
	acquired infection when treating infection in women.
	• Demonstrates an ability to deal with complex situations
	including drug contra-indications and side effects.
	• Determines responsibility for follow up, including appropriate intervals for monitoring location of each instructions on
	intervals for monitoring, location of care, instructions on accessing emergency help and changing or cancelling
	appointments.
	 Provides the patient with a comprehensive postoperative
	• Trovides the patient with a comprehensive postoperative explanation of the operative findings and procedure undertaken.
	 Works effectively within a multi-professional team to meet
	individual needs
	 Can make referrals for complex cases.
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CiP 2: The doctor is able to work effectively within health organisations.		
Key Skills	Descriptors	
Aware of the local healthcare systems	 Understands the institution constitution and its founding principles. Understands how healthcare services are currently commissioned and funded and the key organisational structures. Understands the role of government and the agencies and public bodies who work with the Department of Health. Appreciates the role of third sector organisations in healthcare. Demonstrates an awareness of budget and resource management. 	
Aware of and adheres to legal principles and professional requirements	 Understands the local legislative and regulatory framework Follows Hong Kong Medical Council guidance on professionalism and confidentiality Understands the human rights principles and legal issues surrounding informed consent and respectful care- including key legal rulings. 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 maintaining their duty of care to the woman/patient. 	
Aware of ethical principles	 Understands ethical principles and how these underpin practice. Acts professionally in difficult ethical situations. 	
Participates in clinical governance processes	 Follows safety processes that exist locally. Actively engages in a culture that promotes safety. Understands the ways in which incidents can be investigated and the theory that underpins this. Participates in incident investigations and links recommendations to quality improvement. Discloses harmful patient safety incidents to patients and their families accurately and appropriately (exercises within the duty of candour legislation). Demonstrates humanity and empathy for both first and second victims of adverse incidents. Actively engage with and learn from women and families in improving patient safety and experience. 	
Works effectively within the digital environment	 Understands the principles of data governance and the legislation around data protection. Understands the need for proactive and responsible interaction with digital platforms. Effectively signposts patients and health professionals to patient support websites and newsletters. 	

 Is able to work with patients to interpret information in the public domain. Maintains an appropriate digital persona. Demonstrates ability to interact appropriately with women's concerns and public campaigns.

Key Skills	Descriptors
Comfortable influencing	Evaluates own preferred negotiation style.
and negotiating	• Can handle a variety of negotiation challenges.
	• Understands and is able to secure and consolidate agreements.
Manages conflict	• Understands the concept of conflict in the healthcare setting.
	• Understands the challenges and negative effects of conflict
	within teams and organisations.
	• Understands and implements the methods and tools used to
	manage conflict and its resolution.
Understands human	• Actively contributes to culture and respectful care by role
behaviour and	modelling appropriate language and behaviour and challenge
demonstrates leadership	when it does not happen
skills	• Understands the basic principles and importance of emotional
	intelligence.
	• Reflects on own leadership style and how this can impact on
	patient and colleague interactions.
	• Demonstrates the ability to adapt leadership style to different
	situations.
	• Continues to enhance leadership skills.
Demonstrates insight	• Demonstrates insight into own knowledge and performance.
	• Adapts within the clinical environment.
	• Can provide evidence that they reflect on practice and
	demonstrate learning from it
Manages stress and	• Understands stress, its impact on personal wellbeing and its
fatigue	potential effect on delivering high quality patient care.
	• Develops personal strategies to maintain mental strength and
	resilience.
	• Shows how they are improving resilience as part of their personal
	development.
	• Recognise the impact of stress and fatigue in their team and
	signposts to support
Able to make effective	• Can prioritise effectively.
use of resources and time	• Demonstrates effective time management in clinical settings.
management	• Effectively delegates tasks to other members of the multi-
	disciplinary team
	• Demonstrates awareness of budget and resource management

CiP 4: The doctor is able to design and implement quality improvement projects or interventions.

Key Skills	Descriptors
Understands quality improvement (quality is safety, experience and efficacy)	 Understands the difference between quality improvement and research. Understands quality improvement (QI) methodology such as Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA) cycles. Understands the concepts of big data and the HKCOG territory-wide clinical audit. Appreciates the importance of stakeholders in QI work encouraging involvement with patient groups
Undertakes and evaluates impact of QI interventions	 Is actively involved in QI initiatives (e.g.: clinical audit, guideline development, implementation of guidanceand improving services). Considers the best way to share learning. Evaluates quality improvement projects and how these can work at a local and regional level.

CiP 5: The doctor understands and applies basic Human Factors principles and practice at individual, team, organisational and system levels.

Key Skills	Descriptors
Maintains situational awareness	• Understands and applies the three critical stages of situation awareness: Perception, Comprehension, Projection.
	• Understands and applies the techniques when working as a team and by themselves— e.g. minimising interruptions and
	distractions.
	 Maintains situation awareness in environments where safety is
	critical.
Demonstrates insight into	• Understands the psychological theories on how we make
decision making	decisions under pressure.
	• Understands the different types of decision making (intuitive,
	rule-based, analytical and creative).
	• Demonstrates insight into own decision-making process.
	• Can review and analyse the decisions of others.
	• Progresses from analytical to intuitive decision making and is
	able to articulate this as experience develops.
	• Reflects on unconscious biases which may influence our
	interaction and behaviour
	• When making clinical decisions, demonstrates the ability to
	consider a person's perspective and their reasons for making
	choices and their perception of safety.
Ability to respond to	• Demonstrates knowledge and effects of different types of human
human performance	error / violations on outcomes.
within adverse clinical	• Demonstrates knowledge and effects of unconscious and
events	cognitive biases (e.g. fixation, normalcy and confirmation).
	• Reviews effects of human error and biases in clinical practice.
Team working	• Understands team working in complex dynamic situations.
	• Is able to adapt to changing teams.
	• Works effectively as part of a multi-disciplinary team in different roles.
	 Communicates effectively within the multi-disciplinary team and
	with patients, relatives and members of the public. Understands
	that multiple methods of communication are required
	Demonstrates appropriate assertiveness and challenges
	constructively.
	• Reflects on breakdowns in team working and communication.
	• Recognises and celebrates effective multi-disciplinary team
	working
Understands systems and	Recognises how equipment and environment contribute to
organisational factors	outcomes and patient safety.
	• Is aware of latent and active failures within healthcare systems
	and the effects on safety eg. Reason's Swiss Cheese model.
	• Promotes a safety culture by role modelling ideal behaviours.
	• Knows how to escalate safety concerns.
	• Understands the concept of 'high reliability' organisations that
	work in situations with the potential for large-scale risk and

harm, but which manage to balance effectiveness, efficiency and
safety.

Professional Identity 2: Researcher, Scholar and Educator

Key Skills	Descriptors
Demonstrates a commitment to continued learning	 Understands own learning styles. Identifies opportunities for learning and development through regular reflection and feedback. Implements personal development plans to enhance and progress professional practice. Applies learning to professional practice.
Develops people	 Acts as a supportive colleague and critical friend. Encourages career development in others. Understands concepts of formal mentoring and coaching.
Promotes excellence	 Encourages and support colleagues in their endeavours. Signposts to colleagues and other healthcare professionals to promote high-quality and innovative practice.
Provides pastoral care	 Identifies and creates a safe and supportive working environment. Demonstrates an awareness of the characteristics of a colleague in difficulty. Supports and guides a colleague in difficulty using the processes which exist within the institution.
Provides support to second victims	 Sensitively debriefs after an adverse incident. Is aware that traumatic events may lead to psychological effects which may need professional intervention and support. Understands the importance of signposting colleagues to psychological support services either through employer or doctors support service.
Demonstrates performance management	 Understands the basic principles of performance management. Uses Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound (SMART) objectives to set personal development goals. Understands the use of competency frameworks as a performance management and development tool.

CiP 7: The doctor is able to engage with research and promote innovation.		
Key Skills	Descriptors	
Demonstrates research skills	 Understands principles of healthcare research and different methodologies. Understands the principles of ethics and governance within research, follows guidelines on ethical conduct and consent for research. Understands how to use informatics, statistical analysis and emerging research areas. Performs literature searches, interrogates evidence and communicates this to colleagues and patients. Has the ability to translate research into practice. 	
Demonstrates critical	Critically evaluates arguments and evidence.	
thinking	• Can communicate and interpret research evidence in a meaningful, unbiased way to support informed decision making.	
Innovates	 Open to innovative ideas and considering views of women. Shows initiative by identifying problems and creating solutions. Supports change by ability to reach a consensus. Understands the value of failure in innovation. 	
Translates research	• Engages with emerging diagnostic and treatment options.	
into clinical practice	 Is able to communicate to the patient the balance of risks and benefits of carrying out clinical treatment and uncertainty. Is able to appropriately interpret and communicate the results of, and understand the differences between, screening and diagnostic tests for an individual. Applies knowledge of Mendelian inheritance, multifactorial inheritance, chromosomal abnormalities and genomic medicine. 	

Key Skills	Descriptors	
Delivers effective teaching	 Understands learning theories relevant to medical education. Plans and delivers effective learning strategies and activities. Promotes a safe learning environment and ensures patient safety is maintained. Understands techniques for giving feedback and can provide it in a timely and constructive manner. Evaluates and reflects on the effectiveness of their educational activities. Actively participates in simulation training with crew resource 	
Embraces inter-	management element	
professional learning	Understands the value of learning in teams.Facilitates and participates in inter-professional learning.	
Involves stakeholders	• Commits to learning from patients and stakeholders.	
in education	• Demonstrates commitment to patient education.	
Supervises and	• Contributes towards staff development and training, including	
appraises	supervision, appraisal and workplace based assessment.	
	• Demonstrates ability to act as a clinical supervisor.	
	Understands the institution appraisal process	

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 acute pelvic pain in the non-pregnant woman	 Performs a focused history, appropriate examination and orders appropriate investigations. Perform pelvic ultrasound and diagnose uterine pathology (fibroids, endometrial polyps, adenomyosis), adnexal pathology (ovarian cysts, tubal pathology, pelvic masses, adnexal torsion) and haemoperitoneum. Interpret haematological, biochemical, microbiological and 	
Manages vaginal bleeding in the non-pregnant woman	 radiological investigation, and formulate differential diagnoses Discusses diagnosis with a patient in a sensitive manner. Formulates an appropriate individualised management plan taking into account a person's preferences and the urgency required. Performs emergency surgeries such as open and laparoscopic 	
Manages acute infections	 ovarian cystectomy, laparoscopic adhesiolysis and surgical management of ectopic pregnancy. Recognizes and manage haemorrhagic and septic shock. Manages acute pelvic infection. Diagnoses and manages perineal abscess, non-obstetric genital tract trauma, complication of gynaecological treatment, emergency presentation of gynaecological malignancies and 	
Manages acute complications of gynaecological treatment	 ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. Recognises limitations and escalates care to senior colleagues and other specialities when appropriate. Ensures continuity of care, effective handover and appropriate discharge plan. Ensures appropriate risk management procedures are undertaken. 	
Diagnoses and manages women with miscarriage	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders appropriate investigations. Performs pelvic ultrasound to diagnose miscarriage. Applies the diagnostic criteria to diagnose miscarriage. Counsels women on choice between expectant, medical and surgical management of miscarriage, discuss benefits and potential risks of each option, with consideration on their health background and preference, in a sensitive manner. Aware of complication and arrange emergency operation. Recognises limitations and escalates care to senior colleagues and other specialities when appropriate. Manage and investigate second trimester miscarriage. Ensures continuity of care, effective handover and appropriate 	

	• Demonstrates understanding of the psychological impact of pregnancy loss. Is able to communicate bad news sensitively and effectively, and offer and initiate bereavement support.
Diagnoses and manages	• Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders
women with ectopic	appropriate investigations.
pregnancy	 Performs pelvic ultrasound to diagnose ectopic pregnancy.
	 Interprets investigation result.
	 Diagnoses and manages non-tubal ectopic pregnancy. Counsel women on choice between expectant, medical and
	surgical management of ectopic pregnancy, discuss benefits and
	potential risks of each option, with consideration on their health
	background and preference, in a sensitive manner.
	 Aware of complication and arrange emergency operation.
	 Recognises limitations and escalates care to senior colleagues
	and other specialities when appropriate.
	• Performs surgery where appropriate.
	• Ensures continuity of care, effective handover and appropriate
	discharge plan.
Diagnoses and manages	• Recognize and instigates initial management of suspected
women with gestational	gestational trophoblastic disease.
trophoblastic disease	• Arrange appropriate follow up for women with confirmed
	gestational trophoblastic disease.
Diagnoses and manages	• Demonstrate knowledge on the aetiology and differential
pregnant women with	diagnosis of acute abdominal pain:
other complication	• Gynaecological causes – ovarian cyst accidents (rupture and
	torsion), acute pelvic inflammatory disease, degenerating /
	prolapsing uterine fibroid, ectopic pregnancy.
	• Non-gynaecological causes – acute appendicitis, acute bowel
	obstruction, diverticular disease, inflammatory bowel disease,
	perforated ulcer, incarcerated hernias (inguinal, femoral,
	umbilical and incisional, mesenteric infarction, pelvic vein
	thrombosis, ruptured aortic aneurysm, urinary tract infection, acute urinary retention, urolithiasis.
	 Arrange and interpret haematological, biochemical,
	microbiological and radiological investigation for pregnant
	women with pelvic pain.
	 Arrange follow up scan for women with early pregnancies of
	uncertain viability or pregnancy of unknown location.
	 Demonstrate understanding of diagnostic uncertainty.
	• Recognize and instigate treatment of hyperemesis or vomiting in
	pregnancy.
	• Organize appropriate imaging for pregnant women with pelvic
	pain.
	• Organize appropriate management plan for pregnant women with
	other pelvic pathology.
	• Collaborate with consultants and other specialties and work as
	part of a multidisciplinary team.
Manages the acute	• Is able to prioritise according to clinical need.
gynaecological workload	• Is able to escalate appropriately according to clinical need and
	workload.

	 Is able to delegate appropriately to other members of the team. Demonstrates prompt assessment of the acutely deteriorating patient. Is able to give a gynaecological opinion for another specialty. Makes safeguarding referrals where appropriate.
Performs and interpret ultrasound finding	 Performs transabdominal and transvaginal ultrasound. Demonstrates knowledge on pelvic anatomy, morphological features of normal early pregnancy development. Identifies location of gestation, yolk sac, fetal pole, crown rump length and fetal viability. Uses ultrasound to form differential diagnosis of acute gynaecological symptoms. Uses ultrasound to diagnose uterine pathology (fibroids, endometrial polyps, adenomyosis), adnexal pathology (ovarian cysts, tubal pathology, pelvic masses, adnexal torsion) and haemoperitoneum.

CiP 10: The doctor is competent in recognising, assessing and managing emergencies in obstetrics.

Key Skills	Descriptors
Manages pain and	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders
bleeding in the obstetric	appropriate investigations.
person	• Establishes fetal wellbeing.
	• Formulates a differential diagnosis.
	• Demonstrates awareness of the risk factors for a morbidly
	adherent placenta.
	• Understands the referral pathways when a morbidly adherent
	placenta is suspected.
	• Discusses diagnosis in a sensitive manner.
	• Formulates an appropriate and individualised management plan
	taking into account patient preferences and the urgency required.
Manages concerns about	• Appropriately assesses concerns regarding fetal movements.
fetal wellbeing prior to	• Demonstrates the skills to use ultrasound to confirm the loss or
labour	death of a baby. Discusses the diagnosis in a sensitive manner
	and recognises in cases where a baby has died the psychological
	impact on an individual and their family.
	 Is able to sensitively discuss management options where the
	death of a baby has occurred, including offering post mortem
	examination and taking informed consent.
	 Can provide a supportive environment and signpost to relevant
	support services for an individual and her partner who have
N. (1	suffered the loss of a baby.
Manages suspected pre-	• Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders
term labour / ruptured	appropriate investigations.
membranes	• Establishes fetal wellbeing.
	• Discusses findings in a sensitive manner.
	• Formulates an appropriate and individualised management plan
	taking into account patient preferences and the urgency required.
	• Aware of additional issues at extremes of viability including
	ethical concerns and additional therapies which may benefit
	them.
	• 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	• Demonstrates understanding of the physiology of labour.
<u> </u>	• Is aware of situations where labour may be more complex such
	as multiple pregnancy.
	 Uses history and clinical signs to anticipate possible problems.
	 Can formulate safe management plans taking into account the
	woman's preferences.
	 Can succinctly explain management plans to women and
	birthing partners.
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Managag intropartum fatal	 Discusses options for pain relief in labour. Can use introportum fotal surveillance strategies to help assess
Manages intrapartum fetal	• Can use intrapartum fetal surveillance strategies to help assess
surveillance	risk.

Manages induction and augmentation of labour Manages emergency birth and immediate postpartum problems	 Can recognise abnormal fetal heart rate patterns, perform and interpret related tests. Communicates concerns effectively and sensitively with colleagues, women and birthing partners. Can formulate safe management plans for induction and augmentation taking into account the woman's preferences. Can recognise when birth may need to be expedited. Communicates concerns and recommendations effectively and sensitively with colleagues, women and birthing partners.
	 Formulates an appropriate and individualised management plan taking into account patient preferences and the urgency required. Demonstrates the skills needed to facilitate safe operative birth. Demonstrates skills in managing problems arising immediately postpartum. Plans for birth with non-cephalic presentation, including breech. Plans for birth with variations in fetal position, including occipito 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	 Demonstrates the skills needed to manage problems in the immediate postpartum period, including physical and 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 injury (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	Demonstrates prompt assessment of acutely deteriorating patient.Recognises and manages sepsis in pregnancy.
are acutely unwell in	 Performs procedures necessary in emergency situations.
pregnancy	• Escalates to senior colleagues and demonstrates the skills needed to collaborate with other specialities.
Manages labour ward	 Demonstrates leadership skills within the multi-disciplinary team, anticipating problems, prioritising and managing obstetric care. Recognises limitations and escalates care to senior colleagues and other specialities when appropriate. Ensures continuity of care, effective handover and appropriate discharge plan. Manages complex problems, including liaison with, and referral to, other specialties where appropriate. Demonstrates the skills to sensitively explain unexpected events
	of labour and birth and anticipates where later debrief may be necessary.

CiP 11: The doctor is competent in recognising, assessing and managing non-emergency gynaecology and early pregnancy.

Key Skills	Descriptors
Manages abnormal vaginal bleeding	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders appropriate investigations. Formulates a differential diagnosis.
Manages pelvic and vulval pain	 Formulates an appropriate and individualised management plan taking into account patient preferences and the urgency required. Recognises limitations and escalates care to senior colleagues and
Manages pelvic masses	 other specialities when appropriate. Performs surgery where appropriate. Ensures appropriate follow up. Demonstrates awareness of the quality of patient experience.
Manages the abnormal cervical smear	 Demonstrates ability to counsel about cytology reports and HPV testing. Refers to colposcopy services in accordance with national guidelines.
Manages suspected gynaecological cancer symptoms	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and order appropriate investigations Discusses diagnosis and prognosis in a sensitive manner. Demonstrates knowledge of when referral to a tertiary gynaecological oncology centre will be required. Can counsel about surgical and non-surgical treatment options, taking into account the individual woman's background health and preferences. Ensures appropriate follow up in line with institution guidance.
Manages urogynaecological symptoms	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders appropriate investigations. Formulates a differential diagnosis. Discusses diagnosis in a sensitive manner. Can counsel about surgical and non-surgical treatment options, taking into account the individual woman's background health and preferences. Ensures appropriate follow up. Demonstrates awareness of the quality of patient experience.
Manages vulval symptoms	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders appropriate investigations. Recognise common vulval disorders Formulates a differential diagnosis. Discusses diagnosis in a sensitive manner and recognise the psychological impact of vulval disease Formulates an appropriate and individualised management plan taking into account patient preferences and the urgency required. Recognise when to refer to allied specialties and the importance of the multi-disciplinary team
Manages menopause and postmenopausal care	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders appropriate investigations.

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	 Formulates an appropriate and individualised management plan taking into account patient preferences including complementary therapies and lifestyle modifications. Appreciates the impact that the menopause may have on other aspects of wellbeing.
Managaa infantility	
Manages infertility	• Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders
	appropriate investigations.
	• Is able to interpret results in order to plan effective care and
	counsel about management options, including local referral
	pathways and alternatives for conceiving.
	• Understands the ethical issues surrounding in vitro fertilisation treatment.
Manages sexual	 Performs focused history, appropriate examination and orders
wellbeing	appropriate investigations.
wendering	 Offers advice regarding all contraceptive methods and understands
	• Others advice regarding an contraceptive methods and understands the factors affecting choice of contraception, including
	comorbidities, patient preference, failure rates, etc.
	 Demonstrates ability to administer / fit different contraceptive methods
	• Demonstrates the ability to manage unplanned pregnancies
	(including medical and surgical abortion)
	• Is aware of alternative sources of support and follow-up for
	patients, particularly in cases of unplanned pregnancy and
	termination of pregnancy.
	• Offers sexual health screening advice and provides appropriate referral to social hygiene clinic for management of sexually transmitted infections.
	 Identifies psychosexual problems, explores and can initiate referral
	to specialist services where available.
	 Recognises the interactions between gynaecological problems and
	psychosexual problems.
Manages pain in the	• Demonstrates the ability to assess a postoperative patient and
postoperative patient	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 a patient with postoperative pain needs referring
	to other specialities.
	to other specialities.

CiP 12: The doctor is competent in recognising, assessing and managing non-emergency obstetrics.

Key Skills	Descriptors
Manages pre-existing medical conditions in the pregnant woman	 Demonstrates the ability to provide preconceptual advice to women and sensitively discuss risks during pregnancy to create tailored management plans with liaison with other specialties where appropriate. Identifies, assesses and manages pre-existing physical and mental health conditions in the pregnant or postnatal woman. Understands the impact of pregnancy on disease and of disease on pregnancy. Formulates appropriate and individualised management plans for pregnancy, birth and the postnatal period in consultation with other specialties and obstetric anaesthesia. Prescribes safely and understands the challenge of safe prescribing in pregnancy, making changes to medications where necessary.
Manages medical	 Demonstrates the ability to recognise when conditions related,
conditions arising in	and unrelated, to pregnancy develop.
pregnancy	• Offers screening for, and treatment of, maternal infections that
	can affect fetal wellbeing and development.
	• Demonstrates the ability to perform a focused history and
	undertake an appropriate physical examination of the pregnant
	patient taking into account the physiological and anatomical changes of pregnancy.
	 Identifies, assesses and manages both pregnancy-specific and non-specific conditions, and considers the impact on both maternal and fetal health.
	• Demonstrates the ability to order and interpret appropriate
	investigations to monitor conditions during pregnancy.
	• Formulates appropriate and tailored management plans for pregnancy and birth.
	• Prepares and plans the different options for the birth of a baby in the breech presentation, including using External Cephalic Version (ECV).
	• Prescribes medications and antimicrobials appropriately in line with the latest evidence and reviews and monitors therapeutic interventions.
Manages fetal concerns	• Demonstrates ability to perform focused history appropriate examination and order clinically indicated investigation.
	• Facilitates timely and appropriate investigation, management and
	referral to tertiary centres if required.
	• Demonstrates the ability to counsel and manage pregnancies at
	risk of fetal infections.
	• Demonstrates ability to discuss concerns and clinical
	 uncertainties in a sensitive manner. Formulates appropriate and individualised management plans for pregnancy and birth.
	prostancy and offait.

Uses ultrasound to screen, diagnose and manage fetal compromise, assess placental location	 Understands the principles of transabdominal and transvaginal scanning, using ultrasound safely. Is able to measure fetal biometry to monitor the fetus at risk of growth restriction. Is able to recognise early and late severe fetal growth restriction Is able to recognise and plan appropriately, disorders of amniotic fluid volume. Is able to perform umbilical artery Doppler to assess fetal resilience Is able to diagnose, using transvaginal scanning, and manage low lying placenta Demonstrates the ability to communicate the ultrasound findings and the degree of risk effectively so that the woman can be involved in the decision making process.
Demonstrates the ability to use ultrasound to recognise where fetal anatomy is not normal	 Performs and records a detailed, systematic ultrasound of the fetus as per the institution requirement Understands the strengths and limitations of ultrasound for each system with each trimester. Explains normal anatomical views to the woman. Documents and records normal anatomical views. Recognises when the image quality is technically poor.
Demonstrates the ability to use ultrasound to monitor twin pregnancies	 Is able to explain next steps if normal views cannot be obtained. Able to determine the chorionicity of a twin pregnancy when scanning in the first trimester Able to assess a twin pregnancy using biometry and Doppler scanning techniques
Manages mental health conditions in pregnancy and the postnatal period	 Demonstrates ability to effectively and sensitively screen for mental health concerns arising in pregnant people. Demonstrates ability to formulate the initial diagnosis and management of mental health conditions with appropriate liaison and involvement of mental health services. Manages perinatal mental health emergencies in the antenatal and postnatal period effectively. Understands the impact that birth, birth trauma and adverse outcomes may have on future mental health and is able to signpost women and their families to support services.
Manages complications in pregnancy affected by lifestyle	 Understands the significant impact that lifestyle factors may have on maternal and fetal health. Demonstrates ability to perform a focused history, appropriate examination and to order clinically indicated investigations. Sensitively enquires about lifestyle factors to facilitate disclosure. Understands and demonstrates ability to manage pregnancies where lifestyle factors cause complications. Formulates appropriate individualised management plans for pregnancy, birth and the postnatal period. Uses support services appropriately according to local provision and taking into account the wishes of the woman and the needs of the fetus / neonate.

Supports antonatal	• Identifies risk factors relating to previous pregnancy outcomes
Supports antenatal	
decision making	and advises women on the 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.
	• Effectively estimates risks to advise and inform decision making
	for individuals and their families.
	• Formulates appropriate and individualised management plans for
	pregnancy and birth.
	• Supports decision making for the pregnant person and their
	family when a fetal anomaly is identified.
Manages the postnatal	 Manages a postnatal consultation.
period	 Demonstrates ability to sensitively debrief women and their
period	families after an unexpected birth experience or when a baby is
	admitted to the neonatal unit.
	• Advises on the impact of events in this pregnancy on future
	health and pregnancies.
	• Demonstrates the ability to take 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.
	• Demonstrates ability to discuss and advise on postnatal
	contraception and administer / fit different contraceptive
	methods
	• Uses support services appropriately according to local provision,
	taking into account the wishes of the woman and her family.
	• Ensures effective handover and discharge to primary care.
	 Ensures effective nandover and discharge to primary care.

Professional Identity 4: Champion for Women's Health

Key Skills	Descriptors
Promotes non- discriminatory practice	 Possesses knowledge of ethical and legal issues and an awareness of the situations where discrimination might occur. Respects different values of patients and colleagues. Recognises how health systems can discriminate against patients with protected characteristics and works to minimise this discrimination. Must not allow personal beliefs to lead to discrimination. Adopts patient-centred assessments and interventions that are inclusive and respectful of diversity. Is able to perform consultations addressing the specific needs of a disabled person and being mindful that not all disabilities are visible. Understands the specific needs of transgender and non-binary
	individuals and is able to perform consultations and refer appropriately to specialist services.
Aware of broader social and cultural determinants of health	 Understands the impact of a patient's social, economic and environmental context on their health. Interacts with appropriate patient representatives and engages with colleagues from different professional and personal backgrounds when working in multidisciplinary teams to promote the health of patients and the public. Assesses the interaction between women's health and cultural beliefs and practices.
Aware of an individual's social wellbeing	 Takes an appropriate social history to identify any pertinent social issues and can signpost patients to appropriate services. Considers the interaction between medical conditions, care and a woman's broader work and family life. Understands that people who care for dependents may face barriers in engaging with healthcare services or as a result have delayed engagement with healthcare providers which could impact on their health Understands the principles of safeguarding and their responsibility in protecting people's health, wellbeing and human rights, and enabling them to live free from harm, abuse and neglect. Enquires about the safety of a woman and her children and is able to act if they have a history of domestic abuse.
Aware of the interaction between mental health and physical health	 Understands how mental health issues can affect a woman's reproductive health. Knows how reproductive health issues can significantly impact on the mental health of a woman and her partner.

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

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	 Understands lifestyle factors which impact on short- and long-term health. Provides appropriate lifestyle advice to women in a sensitive manner and facilitates access to useful support or services.eg. smoking cessation, weight management, pelvic floor health and sexual health.
	 Contributes to developments or education in health promotion.
Promotes illness prevention	 Understands the concept of screening. Has an awareness of and promotes the current screening programmes in women's health. Knows about the current recommended vaccinations available to protect women and their unborn children. Is able to provide balanced advice regarding illness prevention strategies. 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.
Aware of the national and international policies and politics which impact on women's healthcare	 Is aware of the impact of government policy on influencing local care giving. Is able to challenge and advocate to ensure local service provision equates with international standards Is aware of the interaction between the Hospital Authority / Department of Health and international healthcare bodies (e.g. the WHO).
Aware of the globalisation of healthcare	 Understands how the increasing movement of people and health migration impacts on health services. Is aware of the basic principles of global health.