



Key:

Common competency framework competences Medical leadership framework competences Health inequality framework competences

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

RCOG Urogynaecology Curriculum

October 2018

Approved by the GMC on 1 October and implemented by RCOG 15 October 2018



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Introduction

The programme consists of eight modules. One is common to all subspecialty programmes (Generic Module) and the other seven are specific to urogynaecology. Aside from the modules, the trainee must also demonstrate that they have achieved a thorough understanding of the anatomy, physiology and pharmacology of the lower urinary tract and the impact of pregnancy, parturition, menopause and ageing on lower urinary tract function. They must also be aware of the effects of disease, both mental and physical upon the pelvic organs. The conditions that the trainee must be familiar with are listed below. An understanding of these is expanded upon within the modules.

Conditions to be familiar with:

- Urodynamic stress incontinence
- Detrusor overactivity
- Trauma and congenital abnormalities resulting in incontinence
- Voiding disorders and urinary retention
- Overactive bladder syndrome
- Pelvic pain
- Lower urinary tract and lower gastrointestinal tract fistulae
- Pelvic organ prolapse, both primary and recurrent
- Painful bladder syndrome
- Urethral lesions, e.g. diverticulae
- Effects of pelvic surgery and irradiation on the lower bowel urinary tract and pelvic floor
- Urinary disorders in pregnancy
- Evaluation and care of the elderly
- Lesions of the central nervous system affecting urinary, faecal control and pelvic floor
- Difficult defaecation
- Disorders of lower gastro-intestinal tract function including incontinence and motility
- Obstetric anal sphincter injury (OASIS)
- Urinary disorders in childhood;
- The physically or mentally handicapped
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Emotional and behavioural disorders
- Hormone deficiency states
- Urinary problems secondary to medical disorders and drugs
- Symptoms associated with sexual intercourse, e.g. coital incontinence.



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Module 1: General Urogynaecology Assessment

1.1 History

Learning outcomes:

- To demonstrate the knowledge skills and attitudes required to make an appropriate clinical assessment of an urogynaecological patient.
- To understand the different facets of obtaining a history of the woman's condition:
 - obtain a general history
 - obtain a urinary/prolapse/bowel and sexual history
 - use standardised questionnaires
 - use quality of life (QoL) questionnaires

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
Symptoms	1	Take an appropriate history	1,3,4	Ability to take an appropriate history	1,2	Tailored clinical experience	Feedback from trainer
Relationships with other medical conditions		Present relevant history for patients with either urinary, prolapse, sexual or faecal problems		Ability to use appropriate standardised questionnaires and to analyse them		Observation of, assisting and discussion with senior medical staff	Mini-CEX
How standardised questionnaires are devised		Use of appropriate standardized QoL		Ability to use appropriate QoL questionnaires and to analyse them		Annual subspecialty assessment	
Meaning of QoL questionnaires						Personal study	Evidence of attendance at appropriate courses
Understanding of how questionnaires are validated						Appropriate postgraduate education courses	



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1.2 Examination

Learning outcomes:

- To be able to carry out a competent examination:
 - undertake a general examination
 - undertake a pelvic examination, including standardised methods of assessment
 - undertake a relevant neurological examination

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
Examination findings relevant to lower urinary tract disorders Examination findings relevant to women with prolapse Neurological findings in women with denervation of the pelvic floor and neurological conditions affecting the lower urinary tract (e.g. multiple sclerosis)	1	Carry out an appropriate general, pelvic floor and neurological examination	1,3,4	Ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out an appropriate general examination, especially abdominal • Carry out an appropriate pelvic examination, including usage of Pelvic Organ Prolapse Quantification (POPQ) system or new assessments methods as they are introduced into clinical practice • Carry out an appropriate neurological examination, especially pelvic floor innervation 	1,2	Tailored clinical experience Observation of, assisting and discussion with senior medical staff Personal study Appropriate postgraduate education courses	Feedback from trainer Mini-CEX Logbook of competences and experience



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1.3 Investigations

Learning outcomes:

- To be able to select appropriate tests and carry out the test proficiently and where appropriate interpret results

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
<p>Investigations of lower urinary tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urinalysis Urine culture and cytology Frequency/volume charts Pad test Bladder scan Uroflowmetry Cystometry Videocystourethrography Ambulatory urodynamics Urethral function studies Cystourethroscopy: rigid/flexible Bladder Biopsy <p>Investigations of upper urinary tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renal ultrasound Abdominal X-ray Intravenous urogram / CT Urogram / MRI Urogram Micturating Cystogram Isotope renography (e.g. Mag 3) <p>Neurourology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pelvic floor electromyography <p>Pelvic floor investigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magnetic resonance imaging Ultrasound of pelvic floor <p>Colorectal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anorectal function studies Barium enema Contrast CT colon / Colonoscopy Defaecating proctogram 	1	Initiates investigations, understands and interprets results	1,3,4	<p>Ability to understand impact of results on clinical management</p> <p>Ability to select appropriate tests and carry out the test proficiently (investigations for lower urinary tract) and interpret the results (investigations for lower and upper urinary tract, neurourology, pelvic floor investigation and colorectal investigations)</p>	1,2	<p>Direct observation</p> <p>Attendance at multidisciplinary team meetings</p>	<p>Log book of competences and experience</p> <p>Annual subspecialty assessment</p> <p>OSATS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urodynamics Cystoscopy Bladder Biopsy



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Module 1: General Urogynaecological Assessment	Competence level						Not required <input type="checkbox"/>
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
History							
Take full urogynaecology history							
Take history of sexual dysfunction							
Interpret quality-of-life questionnaires							
Examination							
Appropriate abdominal examination							
Appropriate pelvic examination (including cough stress test)							
Assess pelvic floor tone							
Perform pelvic organ prolapse scoring							
Appropriate neurological examination							
Investigations							
Frequency Volume chart							



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Module 1: General Urogynaecological Assessment (continued)	Competence level						Not required 
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Pad Test							
Uroflowmetry							
Perform bladder scan							
Perform dual channel subtracted cystometry							
Perform videocystometry							
Perform ambulatory urodynamics							
Perform urethral pressure profilometry							
Cystourethroscopy (rigid)							
Cystourethroscopy (flexible)							
Bladder biopsy at cystoscopy							
Renal ultrasound							
Abdominal Xray							

5GMC Good Medical Practice (GMP) Domains: Domain 1: Knowledge, skills and Performance Domain 2: Safety and quality Domain 3: Communication, Partnership and Teamwork. Domain 4: Maintaining Trust



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Module 1: General Urogynaecological Assessment (continued)	Competence level						Not required
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Intravenous urogram / CT urogram / MRI urogram							
Micturating cystogram							
Isotope renography							
Pelvic floor electromyography							
Ultrasound of the pelvic floor							
MRI scan of the pelvic floor							
Anorectal function studies							
Barium enema							
Contrast CT / Colonsocpoy							
Defaecating proctogram							
Endoanal ultrasound							



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Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer



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OSATS	Each OSATS should be successfully completed for Independent Practice on 3 occasions before the module can be signed off					
Urodynamics	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	
Cystoscopy (+/-Biopsy)	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	

COMPLETION OF MODULE 1		
I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:		
Date	Name of subspecialty training programme supervisor	Signature of subspecialty training programme supervisor



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Module 2: Conservative Management of Urogynaecological Conditions

Learning outcomes:

- To demonstrate a thorough understanding of the evaluation and treatment of lower urinary tract disorders using conservative measures (including recommendations of the International Consultation on Incontinence)
 - Anatomy and function of lower urinary tract and pelvis
 - Fluid management
 - Physical therapies
 - Pharmacological therapies
 - Catheters and drug therapies for voiding difficulties
 - Pessaries for prolapse
 - Other therapies

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
Anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of lower urinary tract and pelvis Effects of abnormal anatomy, physiological events and systemic disease Related symptoms and clinical findings Principles of pharmacology and mode of action of substances acting on pelvic organs and lower urinary tract Indications for different types of catheters, insertion of catheters and intermittent self-catheterisation Indications for and fitting of ring, shelf and other pessaries Use of different charts to assess intake and/or output and to assess and treat women with excessive voiding patterns	1	Take a history and carry out appropriate examination Analyse charts (frequency, frequency/volume, input/output) and give advice from the recordings presented Assess pelvic floor strength Insert catheters Teach intermittent self-catheterisation Fit and change pessaries	1,3,4	Ability to apply knowledge of anatomy, physiology and function to the clinical situation Ability to tailor treatment, taking into consideration underlying condition Ability to take a history, including standardised questionnaire, QoL Ability to demonstrate how recommendations to the patient depend on charts provided Ability to perform an appropriate general, pelvic floor and neurological examination Ability to implement drug management for incontinence Ability to insert a suprapubic catheter Ability to change a permanent suprapubic catheter	1,2	Appropriate courses/training days Observation of, assisting and discussion with senior medical staff Personal study Tailored clinical Experience Discussions with Physiotherapists Working with continence nurse specialist	Demonstrates adequate exposure during training Logbook of competences and experience Feedback from trainer Annual subspecialty assessment Mini-CEX

9GMC Good Medical Practice (GMP) Domains: Domain 1: Knowledge, skills and Performance Domain 2: Safety and quality Domain 3: Communication, Partnership and Teamwork. Domain 4: Maintaining Trust



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Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
<p>Pharmacology, including mechanism of action, adverse effects and interaction, for treatment of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overactive bladder syndrome • Nocturnal frequency and nocturia • Stress urinary incontinence • Painful bladder syndrome • Use of hormone replacement therapy <p>Effects of drugs used in other conditions on the lower urinary tract system</p> <p>Principles of different modalities of pelvic floor exercises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cones • Electrical therapy • Magnetic stimulator • Biofeedback <p>Overactive bladder syndrome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of and possible indications for treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Biofeedback ○ Acupuncture ○ Hypnotherapy ○ Psychotherapy. 	1			<p>Ability to teach intermittent self-catheterisation</p> <p>Ability to fit and change non-ring pessaries and manage pessary problems</p>	1,2		



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Module 2: Conservative Management of Urogynaecology Conditions	Competence level						Not required <input type="checkbox"/>
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Teaching of Pelvic Floor Exercises							
Teach clean intermittent self-catheterisation							
Insert suprapubic catheter							
Change suprapubic catheter							
Select and fit pessaries (ring, gellhorn and other non-ring pessaries)							
Medical management of detrusor overactivity							
Medical management of stress incontinence							



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Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer

COMPLETION OF MODULE 2		
I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:		
Date	Name of subspecialty training programme supervisor	Signature of subspecialty training programme supervisor



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Module 3: Surgical Treatments

Learning outcomes:

- To demonstrate the knowledge and skills to understand the indications for and the ability to carry out the required surgical procedures. This includes the skills and attitudes to counsel patients appropriately, to have an understanding of potential surgical complications and how to deal with them when they occur

Knowledge criteria	GM	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
<p>Urodynamic stress incontinence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> procedures for treatment of incontinence, in line with NICE guidance and as relevant to local services Bladder-neck injections Secondary surgery for urodynamic stress incontinence <p>Detrusor overactivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Botulinum toxin injections Sacral nerve stimulation <p>Voiding difficulties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urethral dilatation Postoperative problems Advantages/disadvantages of different techniques <p>Pelvic organ prolapse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anterior and posterior repairs Paravaginal repair Vaginal hysterectomy Uterosacral plication or McCal culdoplasty for vault support at hysterectomy <p>Vault prolapse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sacrospinous fixation Sacrocolpopexy (open and laparoscopic) Other vaginal procedures 	1	<p>Counsel patients appropriately</p> <p>Perform procedures for treatment of urodynamic stress incontinence, in line with NICE guidance and as relevant to local services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bladder neck injections Secondary surgery for urodynamic stress incontinence <p>Perform urethral dilatation</p> <p>Perform repair of pelvic organ prolapse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anterior repair Paravaginal repairs Vaginal hysterectomy Posterior repair Uterosacral plication or McCalls culdoplasty for vault support at hysterectomy <p>Perform repair of vault prolapse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sacrospinous fixation Sacrocolpopexy (open and/or laparoscopic) Other vaginal procedures. <p>Manage complications of surgical procedures</p> <p>Counsel patients with failed previous surgery</p> <p>Management of postoperative voiding dysfunction including obstructive causes</p> <p>Instruct patients in techniques for treatment of voiding difficulties</p>	1,3,4	<p>Ability to perform procedures for treatment of urodynamic stress incontinence in line with NICE guidance and as relevant to local services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bladder neck injections Secondary surgery for urodynamic stress incontinence Ability to manage vaginal / bladder/ urethral complications <p>Ability to perform urethral dilatation</p> <p>Ability to perform repair of pelvic organ prolapse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anterior repair Vaginal hysterectomy Posterior repair Uterosacral plication <p>Ability to perform repair of vault prolapse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sacrospinous fixation Sacrocolpopexy (open and/or laparoscopic) Other vaginal procedures <p>Ability to work and communicate with other professionals</p> <p>Ability to counsel patients</p> <p>Ability to formulate a management plan and modify if necessary</p>	1,2	<p>Direct observation/ supervision</p> <p>Training programme</p>	<p>Logbook of competences and experience</p> <p>Feedback from trainer</p> <p>OSATS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colposuspension (open or laparoscopic) Autologous fascial sling Vaginal hysterectomy and anterior repair Posterior repair Sacrospinous fixation Sacrocolpopexy <p>Annual subspecialty assessment</p> <p>Attendance at multi-professional team meetings</p>



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Module 3: Surgical Treatments	Competence level						Not required <input type="checkbox"/>
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Bladder biopsy							
Bladder neck Injection							
Cystoscopy with botulinum injections							
Perform procedures for treatment of incontinence, in line with NICE guidelines and as relevant to local services							
Urethral dilatation							
Management of mid-urethral tape mesh complications involving bladder or urethra							
Anterior repair							



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Module 3: Surgical Treatments (continued)	Competence level						Not required
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Posterior repair							
Hysterectomy for prolapse							
Uterus-conserving uterine prolapse surgery							
McCall Culdoplasty or uterosacral plication at vaginal hysterectomy							
Sacrospinous fixation							
Sacrocolpopexy (open or laparoscopic)							
Other prolapse operations, e.g. colpopcleisis							
Management of intraoperative bladder injury							



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Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer

OSATS	Each OSATS should be successfully completed for Independent Practice on 3 occasions before the module can be signed off
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Vaginal hysterectomy and anterior repair	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	
Posterior repair	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	
Procedure 1 for treatment of incontinence, in line with NICE Guidelines and as relevant to local services	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	
Procedure 2 for treatment of incontinence, in line with NICE Guidelines and as relevant to local services	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	
Sacrospinous fixation	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	
Sacrocolpopexy	Date		Date		Date	
	Signature		Signature		Signature	



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COMPLETION OF MODULE 3 I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:		
Date	Name of subspecialty training programme supervisor	Signature of subspecialty training programme supervisor



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Module 4: Urology

Learning outcomes:

- To understand and demonstrate a knowledge of specialist surgical treatments for urodynamic stress incontinence and detrusor overactivity
- To understand fistula management and be able to diagnose and treat urethral diverticula
- To be able to diagnose ureteric problems and use stents appropriately
- To understand the principles of ureteric reimplantation, anastomosis and nephrostomy

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
<p>Surgical principles for the treatment of complex urodynamic stress incontinence and detrusor overactivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial urinary sphincters • Augmentation cytoplasty • Urinary diversion procedures <p>Fistulae (vesicovaginal, ureterovaginal, urethrovaginal):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation and diagnostic criteria • Surgical principles of fistula repair and complications that may occur • Urethral diverticula <p>Treatments for ureteric obstruction and ureteric injury:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ureteric stents (double J stents or ureteric catheters) <p>Surgical principles of ureteric reanastomosis and reimplantation techniques</p>	1	<p>Determine correct indications for referral for urodynamic stress incontinence and detrusor overactivity</p> <p>Undertake investigations and counsel patients appropriately</p> <p>Diagnose fistulae and order appropriate investigations</p> <p>Diagnose and treat urethral diverticula</p> <p>Insert appropriate ureteric stents</p>	1,3,4	<p>Ability to determine correct indications for referral for urodynamic stress incontinence and detrusor overactivity</p> <p>Ability to assess patients and counsel appropriately</p> <p>Ability to understand and use upper renal tract investigations appropriately</p> <p>Ability to manage ureteric injury and obstruction</p> <p>Ability to insert appropriate ureteric stents</p>	1,2	<p>Observation, assisting and discussion with senior medical staff</p> <p>Personal study</p> <p>Appropriate postgraduate education courses</p> <p>Feedback from trainer</p> <p>Work with clinicians in other disciplines e.g. urologists</p> <p>Tailored clinical experience</p> <p>Attachment to radiology department</p>	<p>Case-based discussions</p> <p>Logbook of competences and experience</p> <p>Annual subspecialty assessment</p>



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Module 4: Specialist Urology	Competence level						Not required
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Artificial sphincter							
Clam cystoplasty							
Urinary diversion							
Vesicovaginal fistula repair							
Urethrovaginal fistula repair							
Urethral diverticulum							
Nephrostomy							
Ureteric stenting							
Ureteric reimplantation							
Ureteric reanastomosis							



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Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer

COMPLETION OF MODULE 4		
I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:		
Date	Name of subspecialty training programme supervisor	Signature of subspecialty training programme supervisor



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Module 5: Colorectal

Learning outcomes:

- To develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes appropriate to understanding the methods of investigations and principles of treatment of patients with colorectal problems

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
<p>Methods of investigations and principles of treatment of incontinence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary anal sphincter repair Bulking agents Pelvic floor exercises Surgical management of rectal prolapse such as delormes, rectopexy Use of constipating agents <p>Methods of investigations and principles of treatment for emptying problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of laxatives / conservative therapies Transanal repair of rectocele <p>Methods of investigations and principles of treatment for urgency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biofeedback Drug treatment Behavioural modification <p>Investigations and principles of treatment of enteric fistulae, including those involving bladder, vagina, anus or perineum</p>	1	<p>Understand indications for investigations and interpret results</p> <p>Understand principles of management</p> <p>Repair anal sphincter</p> <p>Appropriate counseling</p>	1,3,4	<p>Ability to observe/undertake investigations and explained rationale</p> <p>Ability to work and communicate with other professionals</p> <p>Ability to counsel patients</p> <p>Ability to formulate a management plan and modify if necessary</p> <p>Ability to repair anal sphincter</p> <p>Ability to work in a multidisciplinary team</p>	1,2	<p>Tailored clinical experience</p> <p>May need to rotate to other departments / hospital</p> <p>Anal sphincter repair course</p> <p>Appropriate rotation on training programme</p>	<p>Logbook</p> <p>Annual subspecialty assessment</p> <p>Attendance at appropriate course</p> <p>Feedback from multidisciplinary team meetings</p> <p>Attendance at perineal or nurse-led biofeedback clinics</p> <p>Attendance at anorectal physiology investigation clinics</p>



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Module 5: Specialist Colorectal	Competence level						Not required <input type="checkbox"/>
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Secondary anal sphincter repair							
Trans-anal repair of rectocele							
Recto-vaginal fistula repair							
Rectopexy							
Delormes procedure							



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Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer

COMPLETION OF MODULE 5		
I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:		
Date	Name of subspecialty training programme supervisor	Signature of subspecialty training programme supervisor



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Module 6: Neurology

Learning outcomes:

- To understand the effects of neurological conditions on the lower urinary tract
- To understand and have knowledge of the principles of specialist assessment and treatments for bladder dysfunction

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
<p>Effects of neurological conditions on lower urinary tract function</p> <p>Lower urinary tract manifestations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spina bifida • Multiple sclerosis • Parkinson’s disease • Spinal cord injury • Lower motor neuropathy • Stroke <p>Pelvic floor electromyogram:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of sacral nerve stimulators • Tibial nerve stimulation 	1	<p>Carry out an appropriate neurological examination and order appropriate investigations</p> <p>Interpret pelvic floor electromyogram results</p> <p>Manage patients with neurological conditions affecting the bladder</p> <p>Observation of / direct supervision for sacral neuromodulation</p>	1,3,4	<p>Ability to assess patients and counsel appropriately</p> <p>Ability to understand relationship between neurological conditions and lower urinary tract function</p> <p>Ability to carry out an appropriate neurological examination and order appropriate investigations</p>	1,2	<p>Tailored clinical experience</p> <p>Observation of, assisting and discussion with senior medical staff</p> <p>Personal study</p> <p>Appropriate postgraduate education courses</p> <p>Work with other disciplines e.g. neurology</p>	<p>Logbook</p> <p>Annual subspecialty assessment</p>



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Module 6 Neurology	Competence level						Not required
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Manage patients with neurological conditions affecting the bladder							
Sacral nerve modulation							
Posterior tibial nerve stimulation							



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Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer

COMPLETION OF MODULE 6		
I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:		
Date	Name of subspecialty training programme supervisor	Signature of subspecialty training programme supervisor



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Module 7: Laparoscopic Urogynaecology

Learning outcomes:

- To be able to select patients who are suitable to be offered laparoscopic urogynaecology
- To have a thorough knowledge of the equipment and resources required to deliver safe laparoscopic surgical care including different energy sources
- To be able to counsel patients on the benefits, risks and complications of laparoscopic procedures and obtain consent
- To undertake laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy
- To have the opportunity to observe other laparoscopic urogynaecology procedures
- To understand regional referral pathways for complex and recurrent cases
- To be able to use evidence-based guidelines and write new guidelines when needed

Section 1: Preparation for surgery

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
Patient selection: ASA score / fitness - Assessment of suitability of condition for laparoscopic surgery - Knowledge of appropriate preoperative investigations - Knowledge of appropriate alternative options - Effect of previous surgery - Impact of body mass Thorough counselling / consent of woman: - Alternatives - Risks Use of synthetic mesh Properties of mesh Counsel regarding mesh complications including infection, erosion and extrusion	1	Appropriately select suitable patients Understand importance of appropriate selection of woman Have an understanding of how history, investigations and careful counselling impact on patient selection	1,3,4 1 1	Able to exhibit knowledge of selection criteria Able to apply knowledge of patient selection criteria to clinical situation	1 1,2,3	Tailored clinical experience under supervision Observation of, assisting and discussion with senior medical staff Personal study Appropriate postgraduate education courses	Case logbook including complications CbD MSF (TO1 and TO2)
Auditing surgical outcomes	2	Select appropriate mesh and counsel patient regarding benefits and risks of mesh use Uses BSUG audit database	1,2 2	Able to apply up to date knowledge and guidelines to mesh selection and use Commitment to audit of procedures according to guidelines	1,2 2,3,4	Appropriate guidelines and articles on mesh use Support for BSUG database	Recorded outcome on BSUG database



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Section 2: Laparoscopic surgical procedures and skills

Learning outcomes:

To be able to perform and understand the place of the following:

- Appropriate laparoscopic entry techniques
 - Hassan
 - Palmer’s point
 - Non-standard placement of ports
- Safe use of appropriate energy source
- Suturing
- Knot tying
 - Intra-corporeal
 - Extra-corporeal
- Tests for bladder and bowel integrity
- Recognise and initially manage complications:
 - Urinary tract
 - Gastrointestinal tract
 - Haemorrhage
 - Late complications

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
Knowledge of relevant anatomy including anatomy of sacral promontory	1	Proficiency in Hassan and Palmer’s point entry techniques	1	Ability to perform procedure	1	Appropriate reading and courses	MSF (TO1 and TO2) Log of experience and competence CbD
Safe laparoscopic entry and choosing correct entry for each patients including use of veress needle, open entry, direct vision entry, palmer’s point entry	1			Understand the principles underlying these techniques	1		
Understand the principles of electrosurgery, ultrasound and other future energy sources	1	Be able to demonstrate ability to use bipolar effectively and have at least one energy source used for cutting i.e. monopolar or ultrasound. Have an understanding of the principles underlying all the others	1	Ability to safely perform these procedures and a thorough understanding of the safety checks required before activating the energy source	1	Tailored clinical experience and appropriate theoretical training	
Understand the principles of port site closure and the need to avoid port site hernia or damage underlying structures	1	Ability to safely close port sites using appropriate needles and sutures	1	Trouble shooting Ability to close port sites	1 1	Tailored clinical experience and practice	OSATS for Palmer’s point and Hassan
Ability to competently suture using	1	Proficiency in competently suturing and tying the		Ability to perform these procedures	1	Tailored clinical	OSATS knot tying

29GMC Good Medical Practice (GMP) Domains: Domain 1: Knowledge, skills and Performance Domain 2: Safety and quality Domain 3: Communication, Partnership and Teamwork. Domain 4: Maintaining Trust



Key:

Common competency framework competences Medical leadership framework competences Health inequality framework competences

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
laparoscopic needle holders		appropriate surgical knots	1			experience and practice	
Ability to undertake intra-corporeal and extracorporeal knot tying	1		1				
Ability to inspect bladder, ureter, small and large bowel for perforation or damage, recognition of this and undertake appropriate special tests such as air insufflation and use of dyes	1	Ability to carry out visual inspection of bowel, carry out air insufflation and dye tests. Ability to check integrity of bladder using visual inspection and dye tests. Ability to visually check the ureter through its pelvic course and pass the appropriate ureteric catheter	1 1	Ability to perform these procedures	1	Tailored clinical experience and practice	OSATS
Recognition of bowel and bladder complications, assessment of these and ability if appropriate to perform primary repair, involving other surgical specialities as appropriate	1,2	Ability to undertake primary bladder closure when appropriate Understand principles of ureteric anastomosis	1	Ability to perform primary bladder repair when appropriate Understand the principles procedures	1 1	Tailored clinical experience and practice	CbD
Understand the principles of more complex repairs such as segmental bowel resection and ureteric anastomosis and reimplantation	1	Ability to control major haemorrhage until appropriate help available and understand the principles underlying the repair of major vessels	1,2,3	Understand the principles underlying the repair of major vessels underlying these	1		
Recognise and be able to control haemorrhage	1						
Recognition of delayed onset complications such as peritonitis, ileus, faecal contamination or urinary leakage	1	Recognition of the signs and symptoms of intra-abdominal trauma and the use of appropriate investigations	1,2	Ability to recognise and deal with intra-abdominal trauma	1,2,3	Tailored clinical experience and practice	CbD
The ability to start appropriate initial management and understand the principles of subsequent management	1	The ability to seek appropriate support e.g. General Surgeon, Urologist, Intensive Care Specialist	1,2,3				



Key:

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Section 3: Urogynaecology specific laparoscopic procedures

Knowledge criteria	GMP	Clinical competency	GMP	Professional skills and attitudes	GMP	Training support	Evidence/assessment
Understand what preoperative and postoperative care the patient needs.	1	Understand the need for preparation of the patient with estrogen cream where there is atrophy and bowel preparation when needed.	1,2	Recognise how tightly the mesh should be attached to the Sacral promontory.	1	Tailored clinical experience and practice	OSATs
Understand which mesh should be used for which procedures.	1	Understanding of the various types of mesh available and which ones are more suited to sacrocolpopexy and which is suited to sacrohysteropexy	1,2	Recognise when it is unsafe to continue with the procedure laparoscopically and the need to convert to an open laparotomy and when the procedure should be abandoned altogether.	1-2	Ability to perform this procedure open when required.	OSATs
Understand the mechanism of action of the Protack Stapling device.	1	Be able to use the protack device on the Sacral promontory	1,2	Be able to perform an alternative vault procedure.	1	Ability to perform alternative vault procedures such as Sacrospinous fixation, sacrospinous hysteropexy, uterosacral plication.	CbD



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Module 7: Laparoscopic Urogynaecology	Competence level						Not required <input type="checkbox"/>
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Section 1: Preparation for surgery							
Patient selection							
Surgical audit							
Section 2: Laparoscopic surgical procedures and skills							
Knowledge of anatomy							
Demonstrate competency in setting up laparoscopic equipment and the theatre environment, the safe use of energy sources, patient positioning, optimisation and recording of images.							
Laparoscopic entry and closure Demonstrates proficiency in, Hasson direct and Palmer's point entry techniques.							
Demonstrate competency in the choice of position and safe insertion of secondary ports.							
Demonstrate ability to assess peritoneal cavity including ureteric visualisation.							
Demonstrate proficiency in safe tissue handling with laparoscopic instruments, sharp and blunt dissection							
Demonstrate correct use of haemostatic techniques							



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Module 7: Laparoscopic Urogynaecology	Competence level						Not required
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	Date	Signature	
Demonstrate competency in suturing and knot tying							
Demonstrate checks for bladder and bowel integrity							
Intra-operative management of acute complications including when to convert to an open procedure.							
Postoperative care and management of delayed onset complications							
Section 3: Urogynaecology specific Laparoscopic procedures							
Perform laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy							
Perform laparoscopic sacrohysteropexy							



Key:

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Training Courses or sessions		
Title	Signature of educational supervisor	Date

Authorisation of signatures (to be completed by the clinical trainers)	
Name of clinical trainer (please print)	Signature of clinical trainer



Key:

Common competency framework competences Medical leadership framework competences Health inequality framework competences

COMPLETION OF MODULE 7

I confirm that all components of the module have been successfully completed:

Date	Name of subspecialty training programme supervisor	Signature of signature of subspecialty training programme supervisor