

Before Licensing Examination > Useful Resources

Topics

The following is a list of topics for reference; the list is neither exclusive nor exhaustive. Candidates are expected to have a good understanding of the biomedical basis and clinical management, where appropriate, of these conditions. Please note that the same topic can appear in more than one discipline if deemed appropriate.

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

General Topics

- Clinical and communication skills
- · Antenatal screening and prenatal diagnosis
- · Common obstetric investigations and procedures
- · Common gynaecological investigations and treatment
- Physiology of pregnancy
- Antenatal care (including minor ailments of pregnancy, nutrition in pregnancy and prolonged pregnancy, assessment of fetal well-being)
- Pre-pregnancy and pregnancy counselling
- Postnatal care (including lactation)
- Ethical issues

Specific Conditions

- Early pregnancy complications
- Fetal growth assessment (including discrepancy between size and date)
- Pregnancy complications, such as malpresentation, antepartum haemorrhage, postpartum haemorrhage
- Obstetric emergencies
- Multiple pregnancies
- Medical disorders associated/complicating pregnancy
- Hypertension in pregnancy
- Gestational diabetes, Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy
- Drug use in pregnancy
- Preterm labour (including premature rupture of membranes)
- Perinatal infections
- Management of labour (normal, abnormal labour and analgesia in obstetrics)
- Operative delivery and Lower Segment Caesarean Section (LSCS) including previous LSCS
- Psychosocial problems in pregnancy



- Gynaecological endocrinology
- Menstrual disorders (including abnormal vaginal bleeding, dysmenorrhoea)
- Endometriosis
- Common genital tract infections (including vaginal discharge and pelvic inflammatory disease)
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Chronic pelvic pain
- Urinary incontinence and genital prolapse
- Climacteric
- Subfertility
- Contraception and family planning
- Benign ovarian tumours (including abdominal/pelvic mass)
- Benign uterine tumours (fibroid, adenomyosis, polyps)
- Gynaecological malignancies
- Cervical cancer prevention