

**In the Name of God**

**Islamic Republic of Iran  
Ministry of Health and Medical Education  
Deputy 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.

## Admission Requirements

### 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.	
	Gynecologic oncology clinic, joint clinic	
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

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