



November 29-30, 2013, Noto-Sicily, Italy

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING GUIDELINESS IN UROGYNECOLOGY/FEMALE UROLOGY The Mediterranean Perspective

**Prof. Önay YALÇIN MD
Istanbul Universty-Medical School
Dept. of Obs.& Gynecol
Division of Urogynecology**

Urogynecology (Female Urology, Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery) Training Guidelines

Objective: To develop standards for training that could apply in Mediterranean countries

- Promoting global standards of care for women with pelvic floor disorders (PFD)
- Enhance scientific knowledge through research
- Encourage international exchange between all healthcare providers working in the field

Training Guidelines in Urogynecology/Female Urology

- General Medical Training Programs → Physicians (MD)
- Resident Training Programs → Specialist
- Postgraduate Training Programs → Subspeciality

Objectives for Urogynecology Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery in General Medical Training Programs (Medical School)

- To improve the quality of care of women with PFD
- To improve knowledge, practice, teaching and research in female pelvic health
- To promote knowledge and clinical skills relating to female pelvic health

Objectives for Urogynecology Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery in Residency Training Programs

- To improve knowledge , practice , teaching and research in female pelvic health and hence to improve the quality of care of women with PFD.
- To promote specialized expertise, special facilities and clinical material that will be of considerable benefit to patients with PFD and hence improve the quality of their care.
- To encourage coordinated management of relevant clinical services throughout a region.

Objectives for Urogynecology Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery in Subspecialty Training Programs

- To establish a close understanding and working relationship with other disciplines involved in this field.
- To accept a major regional responsibility for higher training, research and audit in subspecialty fields.
- Fellowship recognized programs should be expected to promote evidence-based medicine prior to the widespread clinical application of industry driven new technology.

Training Program and Guide to Learning In General Medical Programs (Medical School)

○Theoretical Aspects (Knowledge):

Anatomy, embryology, physiology of pelvic floor and viscera, urinary and fecal pathophysiology, normal and abnormal miction, pelvic organ prolapse.

○Skills:

History, clinical examination, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, urinalysis, clinical diagnostic tests

Guidelines of Residency Training

○ Knowledge and Understanding

- Anal and urinary tract and pelvic floor disorders diagnosis and treatment , pelvic pain.
- Differential diagnosis evaluation of urodynamic and the other tests (endoscopic, image technics)

○ Skills

History, clinical examination, clinical tests, diagnosis, treatment (pessaries, conservative and surgery)

Guidelines for Subspecialty Training

- Royal College of Obs. & Gyn. (RCOG)
- American Urogynecologic Society (AUGS)
- Society of Obs. & Gyn. of Canada (SOGC)
- American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ABOG)
- Royal Australian Collage of Obstetricians and Gynecologyts (RANZCOG)
- European Urogynecological Association (EUGA)
- International Urogynecology Association (IUGA)



Guidelines for Subspeciality Training

○ Theoretical Aspects:

- Anatomy, embryology, physiology and pharmacology, pathophysiology

- Bony pelvis, pelvic floor and viscera, congenital malformations

- Clinical experiment; diagnostic techniques, sexual problems, diagnosis and treatment options. Pelvis, pelvic floor and pregnancy, neurologic problems and problems in the elderly.

- Medical Therapy and surgical skills; Pharmacotherapy, physical therapies, botulinum toxin, behavioral therapy, catheterization, devices, robotic surgery

Subspeciality

Requirement for Trainees

- Trainees should be qualified physicians, certified by their national Board as having successfully completed general residency training in Obstetrics&Gynecology or Urology
- The minimum requirements for recognition as a subspecialist in urogynecology are dependent on national laws and regulations, which may include board examination
- In order to register as a subspecialist in urogynecology, the trainee should be able to demonstrate his or her skills by means of a list of performed diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, scientific publications and have the approval of the director of the training program to be recognized as subspecialist.

Subspeciality

Require for Trainin Centers

○ Special Requirements

- Have a suffienct clinical workload
- A service for referral and transfer of patients with urogynecological problems with close collaboration with other related physicians
- a well equiupped urodynamic laboratory, an easy access to neurophysiological testing equiment, USG and anorectal function studies
- have an active clinical research program in urogynecology

Subspeciality

Require for Trainin Centers

- General Requirements

- Have established close collaboration with other obstetricians and gynecologists within and outside the center, including major regional roles in continuing postgraduate education and training
- Have a program director who well coordinate the training program, accept the main responsibility for its supervision and be actively involved in it and with the eventual development of subspecialists, selves be trained and accredited subspecialists
- Have adequate medical staffing to enable the trainee to be engaged in his/her subspecialty field on a full-time basis
- Have adequate library, laboratory and other resourances to support subspeciality work, training and research



Training in Urogynaecology

LOG BOOK

Istanbul University Istanbul Medical
Faculty
Department of Obstetrics and
Gynecology
Department of Urogynecology



European Board and College
of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
EBCOG



European Urogynaecological Association

Certificate of Accreditation

**The Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology has been visited by the Standing
Committee on Training Recognition**

**The European Urogynaecological Association honours the Department of
Obstetrics and Gynaecology of**

Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine

**As an accredited European Training Centre in Urogynaecology
For a period of 5 years**

Chairman EBCOG Standing Committee
On Training Recognition

President
European Board and College of
Obstetrics and Gynaecology

President
European Urogynaecological Association

CAUTION !

- The practice of healthcare in women in general and of female pelvic health varies widely throughout the world, and is dependent on cultural, socio-economic and professional circumstances.
- There is a need to use the guidelines for standards for training and adapt them to national and regional needs.
- Guidelines are must useful when developed, reviewed or revised regularly, usually every three to five years.

CONCLUSION

- Training in residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology should have basic knowledges and skills.
- Urogynecology is a unique subspecialty that includes obstetrics, gynecology, urology, colorectal surgery, neurophysiology and physiotherapy
- A postresidency program at least two years can provide the experience needed to practice the subspecialty
- Since new diagnostic procedures, nonsurgical therapies and surgical operations are likely to be continuously developed lifelong learning after fellowship training must be insured (postgraduate course, simulation laboratories, hands-on-workshops, etc)



THANK YOU !!!!!