

**PHILIPPINE BOARD OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY
PART 2 ORAL EXAMINATION CLASSIFICATION OF CASES**

MAJOR CASES		
ROUTE	OBSTETRICS	GYNECOLOGY
Abdominal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Primary low transverse cesarean section -Primary low vertical cesarean section -Primary classical cesarean section -Hysterotomy -Indicated Cesarean/Postpartum hysterectomy -Hysterectomy with mole-in- situ -Uterine atony surgical procedures Compression sutures Internal iliac artery ligation Uterine artery ligation -Adnexal surgery for ectopic pregnancy (laparotomy) Salpingostomy Salpingotomy Salpingectomy -Adnexal surgery for ectopic pregnancy (laparoscopy)** Salpingostomy Salpingotomy Salpingectomy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Abdominal hysterectomy -Abdominal hysterectomy with salpingoophorectomy -Abdominal hysterectomy with salpingectomy -Oophorectomy -Oophorectomy -Salpingoophorectomy -Salpingectomy -Tubal repair -Salpingectomy for interval sterilization -Excision/cystectomy of paratubal or parovarian cyst <i>(At least 7cm; surgical technique should be similar to oophorectomy)</i> -Abdominal myomectomy <i>(EXCEPT pedunculated subserosal, solitary pedunculated submucosal myoma and myomectomy immediately prior to and in aid of a hysterectomy)</i> -Subserosal or wedge resection of adenomyosis (i.e. adenomyomectomy) -All operative laparoscopic procedures** -Staging laparotomy** -Debulking for malignancy** -Radical hysterectomy** -Trachelectomy**
Vaginal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Suction curettage of molar pregnancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Vaginal hysterectomy -Vaginal hysterectomy with anteroposterior repair -Vaginal hysterectomy with bilateral ileococcygeal fixation or sacrospinous ligament suspension -Vulvectomy** -Vaginectomy ** -Trachelectomy**

MINOR CASES		
Abdominal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Postpartum bilateral tubal ligation -External cephalic version -Evacuation of puerperal hematoma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Diagnostic laparoscopy with or without adhesiolysis/biopsy -Interval bilateral tubal ligation
Vaginal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Normal spontaneous delivery with episiotomy/episiorrhaphy -Assisted vaginal delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forceps Vacuum -Repair of puerperal genital tract lacerations -Evacuation of non-puerperal vulvovaginal hematoma -Manual extraction of placenta -Breech extraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Partial -Internal podalic version -Repositioning of uterine inversion -Cerclage -Dilatation and curettage -Completion curettage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -All hysteroscopy procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnostic Operative -Vaginal myomectomy -Anterior and/or posterior repair -Excision of vaginal and/or vulvar cysts -Bartholin's cyst excision -Marsupialization -Excision and electrocautery of warts -Excision of endocervical polyp -Dilatation and curettage -Biopsy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulva Vagina Cervix Endometrium -Cervical Conization** -Loop electrosurgical excision Procedure (LEEP)** -Cervical amputation -Hymenectomy/hymenotomy -Excision of transverse vaginal septum** -Repair of genital lacerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Straddle injury Coital laceration
<p>NOTE:</p> <p>*Adnexal surgery in pregnancy may be submitted as a gynecologic case but should not be submitted concurrently as an obstetric case</p> <p>**Applicable to trainees of pertinent subspecialties</p> <p>Pedunculated subserosal or solitary pedunculated submucosal myoma are excluded from abdominal myomectomy cases. Myomectomy conducted in conjunction with or immediately preceding hysterectomy is also excluded.</p>		