Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center

MATERNAL FETAL MEDICINE ELECTIVE
Preceptor: Priyadarshini Koduri, M.D.

M4
Students must have completed M3 Obstetrics and Gynecology Clerkship.

Length: 4 weeks

Students Accepted: One student per rotation

Rotation Description:
- To understand clinically significant events in fetal development, in growth disturbance and in physiologic adaptation to stress, and in the development of maternal medical or obstetrical illness.
- Reinforce familiarity with cross sectional anatomy and cardiovascular principles in the fetus and mother – basic science correlation.
- Relate disease processes to genetic, environmental, and sociobehavioral influences.
- Apply these principles to differential diagnosis and management.
- Introduce clinical management dilemmas relating to ethics of maternal-fetal conflict.

Rotation Objectives:
- Present cases accurately and succinctly including initial management plans based on complete differential diagnosis.
- 2. Explain the rationale for laboratory and biophysical testing in the mother and fetus, including for prenatal genetic risk assessment.
- 3. Demonstrate use of the electronic medical record and web-based resources in practice-based learning.
- 4. Create management plans for the most common presentations of maternal medical illness such as diabetes, thyroid disease, thromboembolism, thrombophilia, hypertension, fetal growth restriction, autoimmune disease (lupus), epilepsy, asthma, pyelonephritis, preterm labor, abruption, hemorrhage, chorioamnionitis, and cervical insufficiency.
- Teach basis for diagnosis and management of assigned selected cases to the team members.
- Interpret the ultrasound report of the anatomical and physiological description of 1st, 2nd and 3rd trimester fetus in relation to fetal well-being.
- Recognize normal and abnormal cross sectional anatomy of the fetus in relation to growth, anomaly, and development.
- Calculate blood flow and resistance indices from Doppler waveforms from fetal vessels.
- Describe the fetal-placental circulation as it relates to normal and abnormal adaptation to extrauterine neonatal life.
- Compare the epidemiology and impact of common fetal anomalies and of intrauterine growth extremes.