

Observed Pelvic Examination

Student _____ Date _____

Preceptor _____ Site _____

Reviewing Expectations with the Student before the Exam

	Yes	No	NA
1. Adequately explain reasons for and procedure of the pelvic exam either before or during the exam			
2. Maintain patient's individual need for privacy and comfort			
3. Reassure patient that exam is normal, if it is. If abnormalities are found, explain what is abnormal and what will be done to evaluate further and/or treat the abnormality (may be done during or after the exam)			

Feedback Given to the Student after Exam

	Yes	No	NA
1. Adequacy of communication with patient			
2. Professional attitude and recognition of patient's individual need for privacy and comfort			
3. Performance of each step of the exam a) Inspection of genitalia b) Insertion of speculum c) Obtaining PAP and other tests d) Palpation of organs e) Rectovaginal			
4. Concluding the exam			

Comments _____

Signature of Preceptor _____

Signature of Student _____

Rating of the Exam Performance

	Below Expected	As Expected	Above Expected	Not Done	NA
1. Washes hands					
2. Inspection of mons, labia, intoitis, anus, gluteal fold with good light					
3. Palpation of inguinal nodes and any abnormalities					
4. Insertion of speculum: a) Warming the speculum b) Telling the patient c) Using minimum or no lubrication					
5. Visualization of vagina and cervix					
6. Obtain PAP smear					
7. Encourage wet mount with pH, whiff test, KOH and saline and/or obtain cultures					
8. Perform bimanual exam a) Correctly identify size, shape, position of uterus (or recognize they cannot) b) Palpate for adnexal masses c) Palpate vaginal walls and cul de sac					
8. Perform rectovaginal exam or explain why not done a) Check rectal walls and pelvic side walls b) Recheck uterus, adnexa, and posterior pelvis c) Distinguish between stool and pelvic mass if necessary d) Do stool guiac if needed					
9. Allow patient to clean up and dress in private					
10. Explain exam results					
11. Discuss recommended follow-up					
<i>Interpersonal Skills</i>					
12. Greets patient					
13. Gives patient a chance to talk and ask questions					
14. Responds to nonverbal cues					
15. Makes eye contact					
16. Listens to what patient has to say					
17. Displays empathy					

Comments _____
