Baseline Curriculum for Reproductive Health

MSFC believes that abortion and family planning training should be a standard part of all medical school curricula. In addition, abortion cannot be discussed in a vacuum—it must be part of a comprehensive curriculum covering reproductive health and cultural competency in the face of a post-Roe environment and rollbacks worldwide. Formally improving your school's reproductive health curriculum to include these components may be the most important work that your MSFC chapter does, because it benefits future medical students. To aid you in developing and improving your school's curriculum, MSFC has developed the following baseline curriculum.

Topics to include in curriculum:

- Pregnancy options counseling

- Contraception counseling

- Pharmacology of contraception/EC

- Pharmacology of medication abortion

- Basic statistics of abortion

- Epidemiology of unintended pregnancy

- Spontaneous abortion diagnosis and management

- Surgical abortion techniques

- Sexual health/dysfunction (all genders)

- Ethics of abortion and physician responsibility

- Treatment of PUL and ectopic pregnancy

- LGBTQ reproductive health

- Abortion access post-Roe

Learning Objectives:

- Ability to provide supportive and non-judgmental pregnancy options counseling to patients from a diverse range of perspectives

- Ability to provide contraception options counseling to patients in a variety of circumstances, including post-partum

- Knowledge of the pharmacology of contraception, emergency contraception, and medication abortion

- Knowledge of the epidemiology of unintended pregnancy and abortion
- Knowledge of the diagnosis and management of spontaneous abortion
- Knowledge of the methods and risks/benefits of therapeutic abortion
- Knowledge of the etiologies and management of male and female sexual dysfunction
- Understanding of the ethical and legal issues surrounding abortion and physician responsibility
- Understanding of the post-Roe legal and ethical environment in the US and how it impacts patients' access to care