

## **WOMEN'S HEALTH II**

### **Learning Objectives for Drugs in Pregnancy**

1. For a new drug, estimate the risk of congenital anomalies to a human embryo using only animal reproduction data.
2. Given a drug known to cause developmental toxicity but required for the treatment of maternal disease, design a treatment plan that represents the lowest risk to the embryo and/or fetus.
3. Evaluate the embryonic and/or fetal risk of birth defects of a particular drug exposure based on the timing of the exposure or on the dose.
4. Develop sufficiently detailed informational material that will enable a pregnant woman to make an informed choice regarding proposed drug therapy.
5. Devise a plan to counsel a pregnant woman who, during the critical period, took a drug that might cause developmental toxicity.

### **Learning Objectives for Drug Use and Lactation**

1. Compute the weight-adjusted percentage of maternal dosage in breast milk from serum and milk concentration data.
2. Judge the likely safety of using a new drug that has not been studied in humans during breastfeeding.
3. Devise a dosage and breastfeeding regimen for a mother-infant pair when the mother is taking a drug or drugs.
4. Demonstrate appropriate counseling on the safety of taking drugs during breastfeeding.
5. Resolve conflicting information on a drug's use during breastfeeding between different information resources.
6. Plan a lactation enhancement strategy for a nursing mother with insufficient milk production.

### **Learning Objectives for Management of Chronic Conditions During Pregnancy**

1. Assess the physiologic effects of pregnancy on diabetes mellitus, hypertension, asthma, and thromboembolic conditions.
2. Devise a management plan for a woman with diabetes mellitus who is pregnant.
3. Devise a management plan for a woman with hypertension who is pregnant.
4. Devise a management plan for a woman with asthma who is pregnant.
5. Devise a management plan for a woman with a condition requiring anticoagulation who is pregnant.

### **Learning Objectives for Psychiatric Disorders in Pregnancy**

1. Distinguish the clinical presentation of mood, anxiety, and psychotic disorders and discuss the changes that occur during pregnancy.
2. Evaluate the relapse risks and consequences for psychiatric disorders during pregnancy.
3. Design a specific approach for managing patients with psychiatric disorders, either pharmacologically or non-pharmacologically, during pregnancy.

4. Evaluate the risks and benefits of psychotropic drugs that must be weighed before initiation of these drugs during pregnancy.
5. Construct an evidence-based therapeutic plan for managing psychiatric disorders during pregnancy.