Obstetrics and Gynecology Fellowship Block Diagram Instructions
Review Committee for Obstetrics and Gynecology

A block diagram is a representation of the rotation schedule for a fellow in a given post-graduate year. It offers information on the type, location, length, and variety of rotations for that year. When creating a block diagram, keep in mind:

- The block diagram shows the rotations a fellow would have in a given educational year; it does not represent the order in which they occur.
- There should be only one block diagram for each year of education.
- The block diagram should not include fellow names. The block diagram is not a fellow schedule.
- Someone from outside of the institution should be able to look at a program’s block diagrams and understand the educational experience of the fellow.
- The Review Committee uses block diagrams to ensure a program is compliant with the subspecialty’s curricular program requirements. For example, if 12 months of research in one-month blocks are required, the Review Committee will check the block diagram to see if that required experience is included on the block diagrams.

Tips for Completing the Block Diagram

Identify sites by using the site numbers listed in the Accreditation Data System (ADS) Sites tab (1, 2, etc.).

Within each year, group rotations by site. For example, list Site 1 rotations first, followed by Site 2 rotations, etc.

Ensure the block diagram information matches the Participating Site section of ADS with respect to time at each site and educational experience.

Longitudinal experiences can be included in the block diagrams or described in a note below.

Rotation names should be as specific as possible and identify the educational experience (e.g., Assisted Reproductive Technology, Genetics, Research, Ultrasound).

Below the block diagrams include a Notes section and provide information about:

- Site numbers and names
- Abbreviations
- Vacation
- Rotation options if there are elective rotations
- Any other information that helps the Committee understand the block diagrams

Prior to saving the block diagrams as a PDF to upload into ADS, ensure the set of block diagrams fits on one page. Notes can be on a second page.
Example Block Diagrams

Example 1
In this example, the program’s second-year rotations are divided into four blocks of equal duration and one block includes a longitudinal experience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotation Name</td>
<td>Gyn Onc*</td>
<td>Gyn Onc</td>
<td>Research</td>
<td>Gyn Onc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Outpatient</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Research</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
*Includes half-day medical oncology clinic each week.

Vacation: Three weeks per year

Sites:
Site 1=George University Hospital
Site 2= Western Community Medical Center

Example 2
In this example, the program’s first-year rotations are divided into 12 blocks of equal duration with the exception of two blocks that are split into two, two-week rotations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotation Name</td>
<td>OP/US</td>
<td>OP/US</td>
<td>LD</td>
<td>IP</td>
<td>IP</td>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Outpatient</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Research</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
For the OP/US blocks, each experience is two weeks long.

Vacation: Three weeks per year

Sites:
Site 1=George University Hospital
Site 2= Western Children’s Hospital

Abbreviations:
OP=Outpatient
US=Ultrasound
LD=Labor and Deliver Supervisor
IP=Inpatient
R=Research
G=Genetics
Example 3
In this example, all of the program’s second-year rotations are longitudinal. The block diagram format is modified to outline the amount of time devoted to each experience over the course of the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotation Name</td>
<td>CFP</td>
<td>Research</td>
<td>Electives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Outpatient care, office- and OR-based procedures</td>
<td>Research-related coursework and thesis</td>
<td>Typically one to two week assignment(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximate time devoted to this activity over the course of the year</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>4.5 months</td>
<td>1.5 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

**Vacation**: Three weeks per year

**Electives**: Advocacy Experience, National Organization Policy Rotation, Global Health Rotation

**Sites**: Site 1=George University Hospital

**Abbreviations**: CFP=Complex Family Planning

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