



PIPADOR REVISION

DRCOG

Syllabus and Reading List

EVERY SYLLABUS LINE MAPPED TO WHAT TO READ AND KNOW

7

RCOG modules

72

syllabus lines mapped

127

revision notes linked

10

week revision plan

- What to read for every syllabus topic
- The must-know facts examiners test
- Guideline changes 2024–2026 highlighted
- Linked to the PIPADOR DRCOG Revision Notes

V I S U A L R E V I S I O N N O T E S

2026 Edition • UK national guidance current to October 2026

FREE GUIDE

How to use this guide

What it is

- Every line of the seven-module RCOG DRCOG syllabus, mapped to the UK guidance to read and the facts most often tested
- Each line links to the matching **PIPADOR DRCOG Revision Notes** (**4.11** = note 4.11)
- Updated to UK national guidance current to **October 2026**

The exam

- One **3-hour** computer-based paper
- **120 single best answer** questions, 2 marks each
- Standard-set pass mark (modified Angoff)
- Pearson VUE centres; check rcog.org.uk for dates

Column	Meaning
Syllabus topic	The RCOG DRCOG syllabus line (paraphrased)
Read	The primary source(s) to study; bold = new or recently updated guidance (GTG = RCOG Green-top Guideline)
Must know	The high-yield facts and numbers to recall and apply
Notes	The PIPADOR revision note(s) covering the topic

Changed since many textbooks and question banks (2024–2026)

- UKMEC 2025; CoSRH (formerly FSRH)
- Cervical screening 5-yearly for HPV-negative 25–49s; self-sampling
- NICE NG257 fertility (2026) replaces CG156
- No anti-D before 12 weeks for miscarriage or ectopic (NICE 2026)
- NICE NG247: BMI alone no longer needs 5 mg folic acid
- Chickenpox exposure: oral antivirals first
- NICE NG255 maternal sepsis; NG229 late decelerations red
- RCOG 2026: VTE (BMI 50+), praevia, reduced movements; GTG 42 (3rd ed.)
- NICE NG12 (2026): CA125 age bands; PMB at 55+
- NICE NG73 (2024) endometriosis; PCOS renamed PMOS
- NICE NG23 (2024) and fezolinetant (2026); NOGG 2024
- GTG 34 (Dec 2025); GTG 58 and 61 archived; MBRRACE 2026

Paraphrased from the RCOG DRCOG syllabus (published March 2022) for revision. This guide is independent and not endorsed by the RCOG. It summarises UK national guidance for revision only: always check the latest source before applying information clinically.

MODULE 1

Fertility regulation and sexual health

1

Contraception and STIs are high-volume GP topics: know UKMEC 2025 categories and first-line STI treatments cold.

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
STIs: chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis, herpes, warts, hepatitis B and C, trichomonas, HIV, molluscum, pubic lice	BASHH national guideline for each infection; NICE CKS summaries	First-line regimens (doxycycline 100 mg BD 7 days for chlamydia; ceftriaxone 1 g IM for gonorrhoea; benzathine penicillin 2.4 MU for early syphilis); test of cure; herpes in pregnancy (suppression from 32 weeks)	1.1-1.6
STI screening and contact tracing	BASHH partner notification statement; National Chlamydia Screening Programme	Window periods (2 weeks NAAT; 45 days 4th-generation HIV test); look-back periods; who is offered opportunistic chlamydia screening (under 25)	1.1 1.2
Abnormal vaginal discharge	BASHH guidelines on BV, candidiasis and trichomonas; CoSRH/BASHH guidance on vaginal discharge in non-GUM settings	Vaginal pH (over 4.5: BV or trichomonas); Amsel 3 of 4; recurrent candida (4+ a year: induction and maintenance); when to swab vs treat empirically	1.7
Vaccination, PEP and PrEP	UKHSA Green Book (HPV, hepatitis B); BHIVA/BASHH PEP guideline (2021, amended 2023); BHIVA/BASHH PrEP guideline	Single-dose HPV schedule under 25; PEP within 72 hours (ideally 24); who qualifies for PrEP	1.5 1.8
Emergency, reversible and permanent contraception	CoSRH (formerly FSRH) UKMEC 2025 ; CoSRH guidelines on emergency, combined hormonal, progestogen-only, intrauterine, over-40s, after pregnancy, drug interactions and sterilisation	UKMEC 1-4 and the 2025 changes; Cu-IUD as most effective EC (up to 120 h or day 5 after earliest ovulation); levonorgestrel vs ulipristal timing; all 52 mg LNG-IUDs 8 years; quick starting; enzyme inducers (28 days)	1.10A-1.15
Contraceptive problems	CoSRH guideline on problematic bleeding with hormonal contraception; CoSRH intrauterine guideline	Exclude pregnancy, STI and cervical pathology in unscheduled bleeding; lost threads pathway; IUD and PID; migraine with aura on CHC	1.16
Cervical screening and abnormal results	NHS Cervical Screening Programme guidance (gov.uk)	HPV primary screening; ages 25-64; 5-yearly for HPV-negative 25-49s (England, July 2025) ; HPV-positive triage; self-sampling for under-screened (2026); screening in pregnancy	1.9 6.9
Sexual problems and dyspareunia	NICE CKS; British Society for Sexual Medicine resources	Superficial vs deep dyspareunia; vaginismus; PLISSIT; psychosexual referral; testosterone after HRT for low desire	1.17

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Gender dysphoria, transgender and non-binary care	NHS England service specifications; NHS screening guidance for trans and non-binary people; GMC guidance	GP role in referral and shared care; screening by registered gender and anatomy (organ inventory); testosterone is not contraception	1.18
Termination of pregnancy	NICE NG140 Abortion care; Abortion Act 1967; Crime and Policing Act 2026 ; RCOG/CoSRH standards	Legal grounds and HSA forms; women decriminalised in England and Wales (2026); early medical abortion at home up to 9+6; anti-D after 10+0 weeks (medical); all contraception can start at the time of abortion	1.19 X.2
Rape, sexual assault and abuse	Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine guidance; SARC pathways; safeguarding guidance	Forensic time windows; EC, PEP and STI follow-up (2, 6, 12 weeks); under 13 always a safeguarding referral	1.20 X.2

MODULE 2

The couple with subfertility

2

Questions centre on primary care work-up and when to refer: **NICE NG257 (March 2026)** replaced CG156.

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Normal human fertility	NICE NG257 Fertility problems (2026); physiology revision text	Over 80% conceive within 1 year and over 90% within 2 years (woman under 40); fertile window	2.1
Incidence, causes and epidemiology	NICE NG257; HFEA patient information	1 in 7 couples; proportion ovulatory, tubal, male (about 30%) and unexplained (about 25%); effect of age, smoking, BMI, alcohol; ask about GLP-1 agonists, testosterone and other drugs	2.2
Investigating the infertile couple	NICE NG257; NICE CKS infertility	Refer after 1 year (a miscarriage or ectopic does not restart the clock), or at presentation if 36+ or known cause; mid-luteal progesterone; repeat abnormal semen analysis at 3 months; not AMH for natural conception; HSG vs laparoscopy	2.3
Male and female management pathways	NICE NG257	Azoospermia work-up (Y microdeletion, CFTR, karyotype); varicocele; tubal surgery vs IVF; hydrosalpinx before IVF; lifestyle and folic acid	2.5 2.6
Ovulation induction	NICE NG257; International PCOS guideline 2023	PCOS now PMOS (May 2026); weight loss first; letrozole first line ; clomifene; monitoring; OHSS and multiple pregnancy	2.4 7.3
Assisted reproduction: IUI, IVF, ICSI, donor gametes, preimplantation testing, surrogacy	NICE NG257; HFEA website	IVF under 40: 3 full cycles, then consider up to 3 more; ICSI indications; OHSS; donor identity at 18; parental orders; storage up to 55 years	2.7 2.8
Social and psychological aspects	NICE NG257; HFEA; Fertility Network UK	Counselling before, during and after treatment, by someone independent; impact on relationships and mental health	2.9

MODULE 3

The woman in early pregnancy

3

NICE NG126 drives most answers: know its hCG and ultrasound thresholds, and the **June 2026 anti-D change**.

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Implantation and early development	Embryology revision text	hCG rise (63% in 48 h); sac, yolk sac and heartbeat milestones (CRL 7 mm; MSD 25 mm)	3.1
Nausea and vomiting, hyperemesis	RCOG GTG 69 Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy and hyperemesis gravidarum	Windsor definition of HG; PUQE; ketonuria not a marker of severity; first- and second-line antiemetics (ondansetron safe second line); thiamine; when to admit	3.2
Pain and bleeding in early pregnancy	NICE NG126 Ectopic pregnancy and miscarriage	Pregnancy test first; positive test with pain or tenderness → immediate referral; under-6-week bleeding without pain: expectant, repeat test in 7–10 days	3.3
Threatened miscarriage	NICE NG126	Vaginal micronised progesterone 400 mg twice daily if bleeding and a previous miscarriage	3.3 3.4
Early pregnancy loss: definitions and management	NICE NG126	Ultrasound criteria; expectant first line; mifepristone 200 mg + misoprostol 800 µg for missed miscarriage; no anti-D up to 11+6 weeks (NICE 2026)	3.4
Ectopic pregnancy	NICE NG126; RCOG GTG 21	Risk factors (1 in 3 have none); methotrexate (hCG under 1,500, no pain, mass under 35 mm, no heartbeat); surgery at 5,000+ or mass 35 mm+; salpingectomy vs salpingotomy	3.5
Pregnancy of unknown location	NICE NG126	Two hCGs 48 h apart: rise over 63% → TVUS; fall over 50% → test at 14 days; otherwise EPAU within 24 h; no serum progesterone	3.6
Molar pregnancy	RCOG GTG 38 Gestational trophoblastic disease	Complete vs partial mole; histology of all failed pregnancies; register with a screening centre; hCG follow-up; contraception advice	3.7
Recurrent miscarriage	RCOG GTG 17 Recurrent miscarriage (2023)	Definition 3 or more first-trimester losses (not necessarily consecutive; may investigate after 2); APS testing and aspirin + heparin; cytogenetics; thyroid; lifestyle	3.8
Psychological aspects of loss	NICE NG126; Miscarriage Association; Tommy's	Screen for anxiety, depression and PTSD; baby loss certificate (England); bereavement leave from April 2027	3.9

MODULE 4

The pregnant woman

The broadest module: screening timelines, medical disorders and infections generate many questions.

4

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Pre-conception care	NICE NG247 (2025); NICE NG201; MHRA valproate, topiramate and GLP-1 advice	Folic acid 400 µg vs 5 mg (BMI alone no longer an indication; diabetes, antiepileptics, previous NTD); vitamin D 10 µg; optimise chronic disease; stop semaglutide 2 months before conceiving	4.1
Booking and care planning	NICE NG201; Saving Babies' Lives v3	Booking by 10 weeks; risk assessment (VTE, pre-eclampsia, GDM, mental health); carbon monoxide testing; appointment schedule	4.2
Antenatal screening, NIPT and invasive testing	NHS Fetal Anomaly, Infectious Diseases, and Sickle Cell and Thalassaemia screening programmes	Combined test 11+2 to 14+1 weeks; quadruple test; higher chance 1 in 150; NIPT after higher chance; CVS vs amniocentesis; 20-week scan (11 conditions); HIV, hepatitis B and syphilis every pregnancy	4.3 4.4
Routine care and rhesus prophylaxis	NICE NG201; NICE TA156; NICE DG25 fetal RHD genotyping; NICE NG126 (2026)	Routine anti-D at 28 weeks; sensitising events (anti-D within 72 h; Kleihauer after 20 weeks); fetal RHD genotyping; symphysis-fundal height	4.5
Social aspects: substance misuse, obesity, age, culture, domestic abuse	NICE CG110; NICE PH50; NICE NG247; Working Together 2026	Ask about domestic abuse alone; professional interpreters; GDM testing at BMI 30+; neonatal abstinence; FGM reporting	4.9 4.10 X.2
Safe prescribing in pregnancy	UKTIS and bumps; BNF; MHRA Drug Safety Updates	Teratogens and pregnancy prevention programmes (valproate, topiramate, isotretinoin); safer alternatives; background risk 2–3%	4.7 X.3
Multiple pregnancy and breech	NICE NG137 (updated 2024); RCOG GTG 51 (2024); RCOG GTG 20a and 20b	Chorionicity by 14 weeks; cervical length scan 16–20 weeks (progesterone if 25 mm or less); birth DCDA 37, MCDA 36 weeks; ECV from 36 (first baby) or 37 weeks	4.24 4.25
Pre-existing medical disorders	NICE NG133; NICE NG3; RCOG GTG 68; RCOG VTE position statement (2026) and GTG 37a; BSH sickle cell guideline (2021) ; NICE CG192; BTS/NICE/SIGN asthma (2024)	Labetalol, nifedipine; HbA1c pre-conception; lamotrigine and levetiracetam safest; LMWH risk scoring (BMI 50+ whole pregnancy); increase levothyroxine on conception; continue inhalers	4.11–4.18
Problems arising in pregnancy	NICE NG133; NICE NG3; RCOG GTG 63; RCOG praevia guidance (2026); RCOG GTG 31 (2024) ; Saving Babies' Lives v3; NICE NG25; RCOG GTG 73; RCOG RFM guidance (2026); RCOG GTG 43 (ICP)	Aspirin from 12 weeks; PIGF testing; GDM OGTT 5.6 / 7.8; praevia birth by 37+6; FGR aspirin 150 mg; same-day RFM assessment (CTG from 26+0); ICP bile acids 19 / 100; erythromycin for PPROM	4.11 4.12 4.19–4.23

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Infections in pregnancy	UKHSA viral rash guidance (2024); UKHSA VZV PEP (2023, updated 2025) ; RCOG GTG 13 and 36; BHIVA (2025) ; Green Book (pertussis, flu, RSV)	Chickenpox: oral antivirals day 7–14 if susceptible (VZIG only if antivirals unsuitable); parvovirus; hepatitis B vaccine within 24 h; GBS risk-based approach; CMV hygiene; vaccines and timing	4.8 4.26–4.28

MODULE 5

The peripartum woman and the neonate

5

Focus on what a GP needs: emergency recognition, postnatal care, breastfeeding, perinatal mental health and the newborn.

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Indications for mode of delivery	NICE NG192 Caesarean birth; RCOG GTG 45	Planned caesarean indications; VBAC success 72–75%; uterine rupture about 1 in 200	5.5
Induction and augmentation	NICE NG207 Inducing labour; NICE NG235 Intrapartum care	Offer induction at 41 weeks; Bishop score; dinoprostone or oral misoprostol; amniotomy and oxytocin	5.3
Analgesia and anaesthesia	NICE NG235; OAA information	Options from Entonox to epidural; epidural effects; regional vs general anaesthesia for caesarean	5.2
Normal delivery	NICE NG235 (2023; 2025 amendments)	Established labour from 4 cm; delay thresholds; active third stage; delayed cord clamping	5.1
Monitoring fetal wellbeing	NICE NG229 Fetal monitoring in labour (2025 amendment)	Intermittent auscultation vs CTG; white, amber and red features; late decelerations are red	5.4
Infection control	NICE NG255 Sepsis in pregnancy (2025)	Pregnancy-specific risk table (not NEWS2); antibiotics within 1 hour if high risk; group A streptococcus	5.7
Obstetric procedures and complications	RCOG GTG 26 Assisted vaginal birth; RCOG GTG 29 Perineal tears; NICE NG192	Complications of caesarean and assisted birth; OASI classification and future birth advice	5.6
Obstetric emergencies: collapse, eclampsia, PPH, shoulder dystocia, VTE, stillbirth	RCOG GTG 56; NICE NG133; RCOG GTG 52; RCOG GTG 42 (3rd edition, 2026) ; RCOG GTG 37b; RCOG GTG 55 (2024)	PPH 4 Ts; tranexamic acid 1 g; magnesium 4 g then 1 g/h; perimortem caesarean by 5 min; shoulder dystocia manoeuvres; VTE diagnosis and LMWH; stillbirth investigation and bereavement care	5.8–5.12
Routine postnatal check	NICE NG194 Postnatal care; NICE NG210	The 6–8 week maternal check; perineal and wound problems; contraception from day 21; postnatal complications	5.13 5.14
Breastfeeding and breast problems	NICE NG194; Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine (2022); Specialist Pharmacy Service	Support and signs of effective feeding; mastitis spectrum (feed, ice, ibuprofen; flucloxacillin if no better in 12–24 h); abscess referral; drugs in breastfeeding	5.15
Neonatal examination and common problems	NHS NIPE programme; NHS newborn blood spot and hearing screening; NICE CG98; NICE NG195	Eyes, heart, hips, testes; blood spot (10 conditions); jaundice in first 24 h; NG195 red flags	5.16 5.17
Postpartum psychiatric disorders	NICE CG192; MBRRACE-UK	Blues vs depression vs psychosis; psychosis as an emergency; bipolar relapse risk; EPDS	5.18

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
CEMD and MBRRACE-UK overview	MBRRACE-UK Saving Lives, Improving Mothers' Care 2026	12.80 per 100,000 (2022–24); VTE leading direct cause; heart disease; suicide leading late cause; ethnic and social disparities	5.19

MODULE 6

Emergency or urgent gynaecological problems

6

Suspected cancer referral and acute pelvic pain dominate: learn the **April 2026 NICE NG12** triggers precisely.

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Consent, capacity and confidentiality	GMC Decision making and consent; Mental Capacity Act 2005; Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000; RCOG consent advice	Montgomery (material risks) and McCulloch (2023) ; Gillick and Fraser; capacity test; when confidentiality may be breached	6.1 X.2
Peri-operative care and enhanced recovery	NICE NG45; NICE NG180; NICE NG89; RCOG Recovering Well	Pre-operative tests; stop combined pill 4 weeks before major surgery; VTE prophylaxis; post-operative red flags	6.2
Acute pelvic pain: cysts, PID, endometriosis	RCOG GTG 62; BASHH PID guideline; NICE NG73	Pregnancy test first; torsion (Doppler can be normal); PID: ceftriaxone, doxycycline and metronidazole 14 days	6.3-6.5
Abdominal pain, bloating and CA125	NICE NG12 (April 2026) ; NICE CG122	Persistent symptoms: age-banded CA125 (35/31/24/25/31 IU/mL for 40s/50s/60s/70s/80+) → urgent ultrasound; under 40 not CA125 alone; ascites or mass → suspected cancer pathway	6.6
Postmenopausal bleeding	NICE NG12 (April 2026) ; RCOG GTG 67; BMS (2024)	55+ not due to HRT → suspected cancer pathway (under 55 consider); 4 mm endometrial threshold; bleeding on HRT	6.8
Suspected ovarian, cervical, endometrial and vulval cancer	NICE NG12 (2026); NICE NG241 familial ovarian cancer; RCOG GTG 34; BGCS vulval cancer (2023)	Referral triggers for each site; RMI (200 GTG 34 / 250 NICE); BRCA and Lynch; 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard	6.7-6.11

MODULE 7

7

Non-urgent gynaecological problems

Menopause, heavy bleeding, incontinence and PCOS/PMOS are core GP workload and heavily examined.

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Puberty and its disorders	NICE CKS; paediatric endocrinology text	Tanner staging; precocious before 8 (girls) or 9 (boys); delayed: no breasts by 13	7.1
Amenorrhoea and oligomenorrhoea: PCOS, hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism, POI, hyperprolactinaemia	International PCOS guideline (2023); ESHRE POI (2024) ; NICE NG23; Endocrine Society FHA guideline	2023 PCOS/PMOS criteria (AMH can replace ultrasound in adults); endometrial protection; POI: FSH over 25 IU/L; HRT to 51; prolactin-raising drugs; transdermal oestradiol in FHA	7.2-7.5
Dysmenorrhoea	NICE CKS; NICE NG73 (2024)	NSAIDs and hormonal options; when to suspect endometriosis	7.6
Endometriosis and adenomyosis	NICE NG73 (updated 2024)	GP arranges TVUS; treatment, scan and referral in parallel; no MRI or CA125 to diagnose; under 17 → adolescent services	7.7
Cervical ectopy and polyps	NICE CKS; CoSRH problematic bleeding guideline	Ectopy with the pill and pregnancy; polyp removal and histology; examine, do not screen	7.10
Female genital mutilation	RCOG GTG 53; FGM Act 2003; Home Office statutory guidance; WHO (2025)	WHO types; mandatory police reporting for known FGM under 18; recording; safeguarding daughters; deinfibulation	7.14 X.2
Abnormal uterine bleeding: HMB, IMB, PCB	NICE NG88; RCOG GTG 67; NICE TA832 and TA996 (fibroids)	LNG-IUS first line; when to scan or hysteroscope; tranexamic acid; fibroids 3 cm+; hyperplasia management	7.8-7.11
Chronic pelvic pain	RCOG GTG 41; NICE NG193 chronic pain	Multiple contributors; pain diary; hormonal trial for cyclical pain; avoid long-term opioids	7.12
Ovarian pathology	RCOG GTG 62; RCOG GTG 34 (amended December 2025)	Simple premenopausal cysts (under 5 cm none; 5-7 cm yearly); postmenopausal simple cysts 3 cm or less: no follow-up ; RMI; when to refer	7.13
Urinary symptoms: incontinence and painful bladder syndrome	NICE NG123; RCOG GTG 70	3-day diary; supervised PFMT 3 months; bladder training 6 weeks; anticholinergic burden; mirabegron or vibegron; BPS a diagnosis of exclusion	7.15 7.16
Uterovaginal prolapse	NICE NG123	POP-Q; PFMT 16 weeks; pessaries; repairs without mesh	7.17
Premenstrual syndrome	RCOG GTG 48	Symptom diary over 2 cycles; CBT, drospirenone COC, SSRIs	7.18

Syllabus topic	Read	Must know	Notes
Menopause, HRT, atrophic vaginitis, osteoporosis	NICE NG23 (2024; amended 2026); NICE TA1143 fezolinetant (2026); British Menopause Society; NOGG (2024)	Diagnose clinically over 45; HRT risks (MHRA figures); transdermal for VTE risk; vaginal oestrogen; fezolinetant if HRT unsuitable; FRAX and bisphosphonates	7.19–7.22
Vulval dermatoses	BASHH vulval conditions guideline; BAD guidelines (RCOG GTG 58 archived)	Lichen sclerosus: clobetasol 0.05%; about 4% cancer risk; lichen planus; VIN	6.10 7.23
Common gynaecological procedures	RCOG GTG 59 (2024); RCOG Consent Advice	Risks for hysteroscopy, laparoscopy and hysterectomy; outpatient hysteroscopy pain relief and choice	7.24

CROSS-CUTTING NOTES

Use alongside every module

Quick-reference notes that pull the whole syllabus together.



Note	Covers
X.1	High-yield numbers and thresholds
X.2	Law and safeguarding in women's health
X.3	Prescribing in women's health
X.4	Women's health in primary care: referral pathways
X.5	Exam technique and question practice (with a 60-question mock)

Where to find the sources

Almost every reference comes from a handful of free UK sources: bookmark these.

Source	Covers	Website
RCOG Green-top Guidelines	Obstetrics and gynaecology (GTG numbers above)	rcog.org.uk
NICE guidelines and CKS	Antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal, fertility, menopause, HMB, cancer referral; CKS for GP summaries	nice.org.uk · cks.nice.org.uk
CoSRH (formerly FSRH)	UKMEC 2025 and all contraception guidelines	cosrh.org
BASHH and BHIVA	STI, vaginal discharge, PEP, PrEP; HIV in pregnancy	bashh.org · bhiva.org
UK national screening programmes	Cervical, fetal anomaly, infectious diseases, newborn screening	gov.uk
UKHSA	Green Book vaccines; viral rash and chickenpox exposure	gov.uk/ukhsa
MHRA Drug Safety Update	Medicine safety alerts (valproate, topiramate, GLP-1 agonists)	gov.uk/drug-safety-update
MBRRACE-UK	Maternal and perinatal confidential enquiries	npeu.ox.ac.uk/mbrrace-uk
UKTIS and bumps	Medicines in pregnancy	medicinesinpregnancy.org
Specialist Pharmacy Service	Medicines in breastfeeding	sps.nhs.uk
HFEA	Assisted reproduction and the law	hfea.gov.uk
NOGG and BMS	Osteoporosis; menopause	nogg.org.uk · thebms.org.uk

10-week revision checklist

One module a week (largest first), then mixed timed questions. Tick each box when done.

Week	Focus	Notes	Notes read	Questions done
Week 1	Module 4: screening, booking, rhesus, prescribing	4.1–4.10	☐	☐
Week 2	Module 4: medical disorders, complications, infections	4.11–4.28	☐	☐
Week 3	Module 5: labour, emergencies, postnatal, neonate, MBRRACE	5.1–5.19	☐	☐
Week 4	Module 1: contraception and UKMEC, emergency contraception	1.10A–1.16	☐	☐
Week 5	Module 1: STIs, screening, abortion, assault	1.1–1.9 1.17–1.20	☐	☐
Week 6	Module 7: menopause, HMB, PCOS, incontinence, prolapse	7.2–7.22	☐	☐

Week 7	Modules 3 and 6: early pregnancy, cancer referral, acute pain	3.1-3.9	6.1-6.11	☐	☐
Week 8	Module 2 and remaining Module 7 (FGM, vulval, PMS, procedures)	2.1-2.9 7.24	7.14 7.23	☐	☐
Week 9	Mixed timed questions; review X.1 and X.4	X.1	X.4	☐	☐
Week 10	Mock paper and weak areas; review X.2 and X.3	X.5	X.2 X.3	☐	☐

Want the full notes?

The **PIPADOR DRCOG Revision Notes** cover every line in this guide: 127 visual notes with diagrams, memory aids, pitfalls, exam tips, 490+ single best answer questions and a full mock paper, updated to October 2026.

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The complete DRCOG Revision Notes

This free guide maps the syllabus. The full **PIPADOR DRCOG Revision Notes** teach it: visual, bullet-point notes for every syllabus line, updated to **October 2026** UK guidance.

- 127 revision notes across all seven RCOG modules
- Diagrams, tables, memory aids and exam tips
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- High-yield numbers, law, prescribing and referral quick-reference notes



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