

The individual Graphical Item Map (GIM) you have received (or will receive) is designed to help you identify your strengths and weaknesses in fetal surveillance, as determined from the FSEP test you recently undertook.

Questions (items) in the test are ranked from easiest at the bottom of the map, to hardest at the top. This information is derived from previous extensive and ongoing testing of the individual items.

Items answered correctly are to the left of the map and those answered incorrectly are to the right of the map.

The presence of brackets following an item i.e. phys (2), indicates multiple items at that position, with the same degree of difficulty.

The items are grouped into broad subject headings. They are labeled in this way to guide you to the educational resource that will provide you with the information necessary to answer questions within that subject heading correctly. This could include the face to face FSEP sessions, our book **Fetal Surveillance: a practical guide**, the Online Fetal Surveillance Education Program (OFSEP) or the RANZCOG Guidelines for Intrapartum Fetal Surveillance (2006).

The subject headings are:

UPFH	Utero placental function, including hyperstimulation
Norm	Features and definitions of the “normal” CTG (per the RANZCOG Guidelines)
BFHR	Baseline fetal heart rate and baseline variability (normal and abnormal)
Decel	Decelerations, including the physiology, definitions and management
MHR	Maternal heart rate recording
Uncom	Uncommon CTG patterns i.e. arrhythmias, sinusoidal patterns
RANZ	The RANZCOG Guidelines i.e. indications for EFM, EFM definitions
PHYS	Physiology of fetal heart rate control

If the majority of items in a given subject are grouped to the left of the map (answered correctly) this is an area you have covered well in your study. If items are clustered to the right of the map (answered incorrectly) this is an area you may wish to focus on in future study. This is especially true if these items are also close to the bottom of the map.

Being able to identify your strengths and weaknesses this way will allow targeted education to improve your knowledge, clinical skills and test performance.

In the sample GIM below, the areas which have been well covered and answered correctly are the normal CTG, the physiology of fetal heart rate control and the RANZCOG Guidelines. Areas covered less well are the baseline fetal heart rate and fetal heart rate decelerations. In the sample case below, the inability of the candidate to correctly identify the baseline fetal heart rate on a CTG also reduces their chances of correctly identifying any given deceleration.

Concentrated effort on properly identifying the baseline fetal heart rate should improve the practitioner’s knowledge, clinical skills and test performance.

