

# Fam Med Univ Hosp Sub-I

## Course Goals

### Goals

1. Develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to care for adults, (including maternity patients) the advanced aged, and newborns in the inpatient family medicine setting.
2. Demonstrate professionalism, adherence to ethical principles, awareness of personal limitations, and the practice of asking for help when needed.
3. Develop effective interpersonal and communication skills with patients, their families, and all members of the health care team.
4. Provide compassionate and effective patient-centered medical care.
5. Demonstrate the ability to assimilate scientific evidence into patient care and demonstrate life-long learning.
6. Demonstrate an awareness to the large context of system wide health care and identify when to use additional resources in the system to provide optimal patient care.
7. Demonstrate the ability to engage in an interprofessional team.
8. Demonstrate the scope of qualities necessary for lifelong learning and growth.

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## Clinical Learning Objectives

### Clinical

#### *Interpersonal and Communication Skills*

1. Recognize when to use an interpreter.
2. Demonstrate collaborative decision-making with patients.
3. Demonstrate effective communication with other physicians and health care providers.
4. Utilize the EMR to obtain and document relevant patient information.
5. Deliver oral presentations that are organized, accurate, and concise.
6. Demonstrate ability to explain diagnosis and treatment plans in a way the patient can understand.

#### *Interprofessional Collaboration*

1. Demonstrate the ability to work with other health care professionals.
2. Recognize when to use various members of the interprofessional healthcare team understanding the scope of their general skills.

#### *Medical Knowledge for Practice*

1. Demonstrate understanding of basic principles of pharmacology and how to evaluate safe and optimal application of drug therapy.
2. Apply medical knowledge in a meaningful way to positively affect patient care and outcomes.

#### *Patient Care*

1. Perform accurate cardiovascular, abdominal, and pulmonary examination on OB, adults, and neonate inpatients.
2. Develop initial and longitudinal management plans for common presenting problems in the OB, neonate, adolescent, adult, and geriatric inpatient population, including patient education, prevention, and health maintenance.
3. Describe and differentiate signs and symptoms associated with common presenting health concerns in the OB, newborn, adolescent, adult, and geriatric patient.
4. Interpret initial common clinical tests including lab values and diagnostic imaging in workup for inpatient population.
5. Accurately identify changes in the physical exam over time in the OB, neonate, adolescent, adult, and geriatric hospitalized patient.
6. Develop a differential diagnosis for common presenting problems for OB, newborn, adolescent, adult, and geriatric inpatient.
7. Demonstrate the ability to reason deductively in solving clinical problems.
8. Observe or perform with direct supervision if available: lumbar puncture, thoracentesis, drawing an arterial blood gas, paracentesis, neonatal circumcision, and central venous line placement (if the rotation is structured to do so, assist with antenatal care and a vaginal delivery).
9. Demonstrate safe and accurate sign-out/handoffs.

10. Demonstrate the ability to diagnose common medical problems and display accurate reasoning for rejecting alternate diagnoses.
11. Choose and interpret appropriate clinical tests and imaging for common medical conditions seen in OB, neonatal, adolescent, adult and geriatric inpatients.
12. Interpret and recognize common and critical findings in lab data and imaging modalities.
13. Construct preventative, curative and palliative treatment strategies for common inpatient conditions.
14. Demonstrate the ability to recognize patients with serious or life threatening conditions and activate appropriate treatment plan while notifying team for immediate assistance.
15. Identify when a referral or consult is medically warranted for OB, newborn, adolescent, adult or geriatric hospitalized patient.
16. Demonstrate ability to actively participate in transitions of care plan for patients being discharged.

### *Personal and Professional Development*

1. Demonstrate the ability to respond appropriately to feedback from an interprofessional team.
2. Identify personal challenges and develop plans for improvement.
3. Demonstrate the ability to ask for help when appropriate.
4. Demonstrate a balanced approach to personal and professional responsibilities.

### *Practice-Based Learning and Improvement*

1. Define the core principles of quality improvement.
2. Demonstrate the ability to assimilate scientific evidence related to optimal care for patients in the hospital.
3. Demonstrate the aptitude to clinically appraise scientific literature and resources.

### *Professionalism*

1. Demonstrate behaviors that convey compassion, respect and empathy during patient care.
2. Demonstrate basic professional responsibilities including but not limited to appropriate dress and behavior considered appropriate to the inpatient setting.
3. Demonstrate a consistently positive attitude when interacting with patients, colleagues and other staff members.
4. Identify personal errors and honestly acknowledge the errors.
5. Document and report clinical information truthfully.
6. Demonstrate prompt and timely reporting for duty and completion of all required tasks.
7. Maintain patient confidentiality.

### *Systems-Based Practice*

1. Identify barriers to implementing optimal patient care.
2. Demonstrate ability to incorporate cost awareness in patient care.

## **Observed Advanced Communication Project**

### *Interpersonal and Communication Skills*

1. Deliver difficult news to patients and their family regarding diagnoses and prognosis in a respectful manner.

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## Session Learning Objectives

### Mid-Point Feedback

1. Discuss an example utilizing feedback; the circumstances regarding the situation; how the feedback and outcome changed behavior; and self-reflection surrounding the feedback.

### Quality Improvement Project

1. Identify a medical error that is secondary to a systems error, (such as a failure to reconcile home medications) identify the system failure and offer a solution to prevent the error from recurring.