Neurologic Care
Course Goals

Goals

1. Develop the knowledge and skills necessary to care for Neurology patients in the inpatient and outpatient setting.
2. Develop the skills to work effectively within a multi-disciplinary health care team or network for patients with Neurologic disease.
4. Communicate effectively both verbally and in writing with colleagues including physicians, nurses, medical assistants, and other interprofessional team members in the Neurology Inpatient and Outpatient setting.
5. Form clinical questions, retrieve, and interpret high-quality evidence to advance patient care.
6. Develop knowledge of the procedural skills and diagnostic studies involved in the treatment of common Neurologic conditions and emergencies.
Neurologic Care
Clinical Learning Objectives

Clinical

Interpersonal and Communication Skills
1. Recognize differences in clinical care in the context of patient's preferences and overall health.
2. Identify when to use an interpreter during appropriate patient care scenarios.
3. Document and provide an oral report of an accurate history from patient using a systems based approach.
4. Document and provide an oral report of prioritized differential diagnoses for common clinical conditions in Neurologic care.
5. Seek and obtain additional information from secondary sources (ex. family, medical record, pharmacy, allied health professionals) when the patient presents and throughout the duration of their care episode.
6. Accurately communicate data orally or in writing to other physicians or health care providers.

Interprofessional Collaboration
1. Understands unique roles of other providers within the hospitalized system including but not limited to: physical and occupational therapists, social workers, case managers, and nurses.
2. Work effectively as a member of the health care team.

Medical Knowledge for Practice
1. Students will understand the medical, legal, and ethical implication of brain death, the vegetative state, and the minimally conscious state.

Patient Care
1. Students will understand the indications for and limitations of computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), electroencephalography (EEG), lumbar puncture (LP), and nerve conduction studies and electromyography (NCS/EMG).
2. Recognize Neurologic emergency signs and symptoms, assessment and treatment (Status Epilepticus, Acute Stroke).
3. Gather data that defines both the disease and the illness experience (patient/caregivers’ perspective, expectations and the illness’ effect on their functioning, preferences for care) and develop diagnostic/management plans that account for these variables.
4. Demonstrates knowledge to interpret basic clinical tests and images commonly encountered in Neurologic care.
5. Perform an accurate and comprehensive Neurologic examination.
6. Students will have performed or witnessed a lumbar puncture (LP).
7. Apply an understanding of Neuroanatomy to the localization of disease for common presenting Neurologic signs in patients.

Personal and Professional Development
1. With assistance, reflect on feedback to develop plans for improvement.
2. With assistance, identify strengths and limits to one's knowledge and performance and set learning and improvement goals.

**Practice-Based Learning and Improvement**
1. Effectively search evidence based medicine resources to obtain original primary literature.
2. With assistance, determine if evidence can be generalizable to individual patients.
3. Identify clinical questions as they arise in patient care activities.

**Professionalism**
1. Communicate effectively with patients and families, across a broad range of cultural, literacy and socioeconomic backgrounds.
2. Demonstrate sensitivity to patients including but not limited to differences in race, gender, sexual orientation and literacy.
4. Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others and responsiveness to patient needs.
Neurologic Care
Session Learning Objectives

BAR Lab
1. Recognize common modalities of neuroimaging including pros, cons, and specific strengths of common imaging techniques.
2. Identify appropriate indications for neuroimaging studies in patients with new neurologic symptoms.
3. Recognize basic parenchymal and vascular anatomy as displayed in neuroimaging.
4. Recognize and describe common acute neurologic pathologies including ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke.

CAPE Assessment
1. Document and provide an oral report of an accurate history from patient using a systems based approach.
2. Demonstrate performance of a screening neurological examination.

NIHSS Certification
1. Complete and Submit a NIH Stroke Scale Certification (NIHSS) certification.

Orientation
1. Review the components of the screening neurological examination.

PBL
1. Apply an understanding of Neuroanatomy to the localization of disease for common presenting Neurologic signs in patients.
2. Develop prioritized differential diagnoses for common presenting problems in Neurologic care.
3. Develop initial and long-term diagnostic and therapeutic management plans with the assistance of senior team members for common presenting problems in Neurologic care.
4. Effectively search evidence based medicine resources to obtain original primary literature.
5. With assistance, determine if evidence can be generalizable to individual patients.