Medicine and Society
Course Goals

Goals

1. Describe the personal, social, economic, and environmental factors (determinants of health) that influence health.
2. Describe the components of healthcare systems including regulatory agencies, payment models, and models of care organization.
3. Summarize how healthcare regulations, payment models, and care organization structures impact healthcare cost.
4. Summarize how healthcare regulations, payment models, and care organization structures impact healthcare quality.
5. Describe how the determinants of health and healthcare systems impact health outcomes.
6. Apply knowledge of culture, healthcare systems, and determinants of health to advocate for patients and populations.
7. Identify individual and system level opportunities to improve outcomes, minimize harms, and reduce healthcare waste (e.g. quality improvement, high value care, population health).
Medicine and Society
Session Learning Objectives

Delivered In: Blood and Lymph

BL - Meet Sickle Cell Patients
1. Show increased awareness of the impact of a chronic illness on patients and their families.
2. Describe some of the barriers to health care access and treatment for patients with sickle cell disease.

BL - Resistance, Immunity & Vaccines
1. Identify the oral and parenteral polio vaccines by the names of their developers and discuss their relative advantages and disadvantages, and note which is currently used in the USA.

BL - Meet Cancer Survivors
1. Describe some of the psychosocial difficulties that cancer survivors face, such as obtaining medical insurance coverage.
2. Estimate the percentage of the population who are cancer survivors.

Delivered In: Cardiovascular, Pulmonary, Renal

Tobacco Prevention & Intervention
1. Describe trends in tobacco use and recent health policy regarding tobacco.
2. Discuss the toll cigarette smoking takes on patients and society in terms of disease, mortality, cost and health disparities.

TB - Worldwide Control, Testing
1. Identify individuals who should be targeted for tuberculin skin testing to diagnose latent tuberculosis infection.
2. Discuss the public health implications of identifying and treating latent tuberculous infection.

Occupational Lung Diseases/Exposures
1. Define the major determinants of site and severity of lung disease.
2. Identify the exposures or causes for each of the nine occupational/environmental lung diseases.

Delivered In: Disease and Defense

DD - Regulation of Drug Use in the United States
1. Describe the role of federal, state and local governments in regulating the prescription writing process.
2. Summarize the preclinical and clinical phases (1-4) of the new drug approval process of the FDA with respect to number and types of subjects, approximate time involved, and limitations in pronouncing a new drug as "safe".
3. Compare and contrast FDA regulation of prescription drugs vs. dietary supplements (DSHEA 1994).
DD - Prescription Writing

1. Describe the legal components of a written prescription in Colorado.
2. Describe the major elements of the Controlled Substances Act
   - Distinctions between prescription drugs and controlled substances
   - Explain the special requirements for prescribing controlled substances and their schedules I-V
   - Explain how prescribing controlled substances in Colorado differs from other states
3. Give examples of suggestions for improved prescription writing.

DD - Epidemiologic and Environmental Aspects of Cancer

1. Discuss how epidemiology implicates environmental factors causing most cases of cancer.
2. Identify the three most common types of cancer (other than skin cancer) among men and women (incidence), and the three leading types responsible for cancer mortality for men and women (mortality) in the United States.
3. Explain how environmental chemicals cause cancer and the importance of “activation” by microsomal enzymes.
4. Explain why cancer is much more common in the elderly compared to young adults.

Delivered In: Digestive, Endocrine and Metabolic Systems

Psych - Illness Among Physicians

1. List the occupational hazards physicians face which can undermine health as well as the delivery of quality patient care.
2. Discuss the health risks associated with chronic stress

Illness Among Physicians

1. Discuss the prevalence of illness including substance use and abuse among physicians.
2. Discuss the etiologic hypotheses for the development of substance use/abuse among physicians.
3. Discuss the clinical symptoms and signs of illness among physicians and the impact of physician illness on medical practice.
4. Discuss the treatment of physicians who are ill, particularly substance using/abusing physicians.

Living with Diabetes

1. List factors that will tend to make a person with diabetes have an increase in their blood sugar levels.

Delivered In: First Course

Health Disparities

1. Describe the social determinants of health.
2. Define health disparities.
3. Give examples of health disparities.
4. Distinguish between equity and equality.

Health Disparities and Social Determinants of Health

1. Describe how the social determinants of health impact an individual's personal health.
Delivered In: Foundations of Doctoring 1

IHI - Introduction to Patient Safety
1. Summarize the scope of medical errors and preventable harm to patients in health care.
2. Describe the impact of medical errors on patients, families, and providers.
3. Explain why blaming and punishing individuals for errors rarely improves patient safety.
4. Identify four ways any provider can improve safety for patients in his or her direct care.

IHI - Teamwork and Communication in a Culture of Safety
1. Explain why effective teamwork is essential for promoting patient safety.
2. Define a culture of safety and discuss the features of a strong safety culture.
3. Identify four behaviors anyone can use to promote teamwork, communication, and a culture of safety.
4. Use structured communication techniques to improve communication within health care.

Electronic Health Record and Documentation
1. Describe why health IT and EHR’s are on the rise.
2. Recognize the various technologies you will be using.
3. Describe what medical students are allowed to document in the EHR.
4. Discuss how to maximize your interaction with EHR’s and your patients.

Medical Economics
1. Describe the evolution of health insurance in the United States from 1900-2016.
2. Describe the impact that healthcare payment models can have on cost and quality.
3. To discuss the pros and cons of healthcare reform efforts in terms of coverage, cost, quality, and addressing health disparities.

IHI - Introduction to Health Care Improvement
1. Describe common challenges for health care systems around the world.
2. List the six dimensions of health care, and the aims for each, outlined by the Institute of Medicine in 2001.
3. Explain the value of improvement science in health care.

IHI - From Error to Harm
1. Explain the Swiss cheese model of error.
2. Define active failures and latent error and discuss their roles in causing harm.
3. List the main types of unsafe acts utilizing James Reason’s classification system.
4. Identify at least one example of how health care has reduced harm.
IHI - Human Factors and Safety
1. Explain how human factors principles apply to health care.
2. Describe how changes to processes can mitigate the effects of factors that contribute to error.
3. Define simplification, standardization, constraints, forcing functions, and redundancies.
4. Discuss the risks and benefits of using technology to improve patient safety.

IHI - Responding to Adverse Events
1. Describe four steps to take in the immediate aftermath of an adverse event.
2. Explain when you should apologize to a patient and how to apologize effectively.
3. Discuss the impact of adverse events on providers.
4. Explain how you can use root cause analysis to address system problems in health care.

Delivered In: Foundations of Doctoring 2

IHI - How to Improve with the Model for Improvement
1. List the three questions you must ask to apply the Model for Improvement.
2. Identify the key elements of an effective aim statement.
3. Identify three kinds of measures: process measures, outcome measures, and balancing measures.
4. Use change concepts and critical thinking tools to come up with good ideas for changes to test.
5. Test changes on a small scale using the Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycle.

IHI - Testing and Measuring Changes with PDSA Cycles
1. Describe how to establish and track measures of improvement during the “plan” and “do” phase of PDSA.
2. Explain how to learn from data during the “study” phase of PDSA.
3. Explain how to increase the size and scope of subsequent test cycles based on what you’re learning during the “act” phase of PDSA.

IHI - Interpreting Data: Run Charts, Control Charts, and other Measurement Tools
1. Draw a run chart that includes a baseline median, a goal line, and annotations.
2. Describe the difference between common and special cause variation.
3. Explain the purpose of a Shewhart (or control) chart.
4. Apply four rules to identify non-random patterns on a run chart.
5. Explain when and how to use the following tools for understanding variation in data: histograms, Pareto charts, and scatter plots.

IHI - Leading Quality Improvement
1. Describe how to lead an improvement project through four key phases.
2. Identify and describe the components of IHI’s Framework for Spread.
3. Apply strategies to assess and overcome resistance to change.
IHI - Introduction to Health Care Leadership

1. Describe several characteristics of leaders, who may or may not have formal positions of authority.
2. Describe different techniques for persuading different types of people.
3. Explain why achieving a workable level of unity among teammates is essential for effective team functioning.
4. List several ways to help sustain your health care leadership journey over time.

IHI - Introduction to the Triple Aim for Populations

1. Describe the three components of the IHI Triple Aim for populations.
2. Explain the responsibilities of clinicians and health care systems in optimizing population-level outcomes with available resources.
3. Understand medical care as one determinant of the overall health of a population, and the relationship of health care quality and safety to population health.
4. Provide examples of population-level interventions designed to improve overall health and reduce costs of care.

Delivered In: Integrated Clinicians Course 1

Medical Errors and Medical Students

1. Recognize the occurrence and causes of medical error as they relate to Phase III.
2. Cite actions that support becoming a positive deviant for patient safety and healthcare improvement.

Safety and Quality Improvement at Local Hospitals

1. Identify local hospital efforts to reduce error and improve quality of care.
2. Recognize error reporting systems within local hospitals.
3. Appreciate the student role in patient safety and quality improvement locally.

Delivered In: Integrated Clinicians Course 2

Social Determinants in Health Care

1. List the social determinants of health
2. Discuss the concept of modifiable social inequalities
3. Define the two types of bias
4. Apply the effective analysis for specific cases.
5. Discuss the basics of health disparities

Delivered In: Integrated Clinicians Course 3

Affordable Care Act (ACA)

1. Describe the key components of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, March 3, 2010.
2. Describe the impact of the PPACA on: Health Coverage, Health Access, Health Outcomes, and Cost of healthcare.
3. Appraise potential changes to healthcare policy.
Managing Unanticipated Outcomes Presentation

1. Discuss the impact of medical errors on physicians, patient family members and institutions.
2. Describe a framework for managing unanticipated outcomes.

Delivered In: Integrated Clinicians Course 4

Where's the Money? The past, present, and future of healthcare payment

1. Describe the history of the US healthcare system including key regulations and payment models
2. Summarize how healthcare regulation and payment models impact healthcare cost
3. Summarize how healthcare regulation and payment models impact healthcare quality.

Delivered In: Infectious Disease

ID - Hospital Infection Control

1. Recognize the proper indications and use of hand hygiene, define hand hygiene, describe the different methods of hand hygiene and when each method should be employed, and explain why healthcare workers with patient contact are not allowed to have artificial nails.
2. Recognize the various types of barrier precautions and why they are utilized, and explain the rationale for standard precautions and what it entails, what airborne precautions entail, what contact precautions entail, and what droplet precautions entail.
3. Recognize the utility of and methods used in infection control surveillance.
4. Recognize the role of infection control in emerging infections and bioterrorism, explain what universal respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette is and why it's important, and describe the impact of SARS on hospitals and medical staff.
5. Describe why surveillance is important and list three methods used for surveillance.
6. Describe the process of an outbreak investigation and the methods used to prevent common nosocomial infections.

Delivered In: Life Cycle

LC - Cervical Cancer Screening and Prevention

1. Name the parties involved in making decisions regarding HPV vaccination and discuss the issues they face.
2. List the issues involved in vaccinating HIV positive individuals, and internationally.
3. Describe 2012-13 recommendations for cervical cancer screening and summarize recent trends in the changes made to such national recommendations in recent years.

LC - Child Abuse

1. Explain your legal obligations to report suspected cases.
LC - Domestic Violence

1. Define intimate partner violence.
2. Cite statistics regarding the epidemiology of IPV and its presentations.
3. List risk factors associated with being abused and describe why reliance on risk factors is considered controversial in the context of screening.
4. Define the legal and professional responsibilities of clinicians in management of the victim of abuse or IPV.

Delivered In: Nervous System

Alcoholic Anonymous

1. Discuss experiential learning module about alcoholics anonymous and other 12 step programs