Goals

1. Develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to care for patients in the inpatient family medicine setting.
2. Demonstrate and advance professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles.
3. Develop effective interpersonal and communication skills with patients, their families, and all member 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.
Challenging Communication Exercise

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

1. Conduct a challenging communication scenario, such as breaking bad news, negotiating end of life and goals of care discussions, or actively participating in challenging patient/family meetings.

Personal and Professional Development

1. Receive and respond productively to feedback from faculty, residents, interprofessional team members and peers.

Clinical

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

1. Deliver difficult news to patients and their family regarding diagnoses, and prognosis in a respectful manner.
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.
7. Effectively communicate with individuals that are on different services and may be outside of the hospital setting.

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.

Patient Care

1. Develop initial and longitudinal management plans for common presenting problems in the adult inpatient population, including patient education, prevention and health maintenance (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric inpatient populations vary by location).
2. Accurately identify changes in the physical exam over time in the adult and hospitalized patient (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric hospitalized patient populations vary by location).
3. Develop a differential diagnosis for common presenting problems for adult inpatient (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric inpatient populations vary by location).
4. Demonstrate the ability to reason deductively in solving clinical problems.
5. 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 a antenatal care and a vaginal delivery)
7. Demonstrate the ability to diagnose common medical problems and display accurate reasoning for rejecting alternate diagnoses.
8. Choose and interpret appropriate clinical tests and imaging for common medical conditions seen in adult inpatients (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric inpatient populations vary by location).
9. Interpret and recognize common and critical findings in lab data and imaging modalities.
10. Construct preventative, curative and palliative treatment strategies for common inpatient conditions.
11. Demonstrate the ability to recognize patients with serious or life threatening conditions and activate appropriate treatment plan while notifying team for immediate assistance.
12. Identify when a referral or consult is medically warranted for OB, newborn, adolescent, adult or geriatric hospitalized patient.
13. Demonstrate ability to actively participate in transitions of care plan for patients being discharged.
14. Apply medical knowledge of common inpatient problems to clinical diagnosis and patient management, including but not limited to: congestive heart failure, COPD, common electrolyte abnormalities, community-acquired pneumonia, and acute kidney injury.

**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.
6. Demonstrate prompt and timely reporting for duty and completion of all required tasks.
7. Maintain patient confidentiality.
8. Exemplify the highest level of professionalism both in the typical daily activities and during time of stress and high patient volumes.
**Systems-Based Practice**

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

1. Research, prepare, and give an oral presentation on a clinical topic (e.g., acute kidney injury) of choice to the family medicine team and faculty.

Mid-rotation Review – Feedback Reflection

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).
2. Identify a system failure and offer a solution to prevent the error from recurring.