

# PBL1

## PBL Phase I

### Course Goals

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1. Communicate patient information concisely, thoroughly and clearly via a History and Physical note and Oral Presentation.
2. Find and utilize resources to answer medical questions and evaluate the appropriateness of the resource(s) selected.
3. Thoughtfully discuss the impact that economic, cultural, ethical, professional and societal factors make on the decisions physicians make regarding patient care.
4. Develop clinical reasoning skills by improving his/her understanding of the relevance of clinical information and how this is used to appropriately diagnose and treat patients.

# Spring 2019

## PBL Phase I

### Session Learning Objectives

#### **PBL Phase I: Case 1, Session 1**

1. Describe common complications of hip fractures in the elderly.
2. Review recommended preventive care screening in elderly women.
3. Describe the symptoms, causes, workup, treatment and outcomes of an elderly patient with osteoporosis.
4. Discuss how to deliver patient-centered care that is specific to the patient's cultural background.
5. Review techniques for hip replacement surgery.
6. Discuss complications of anti-hypertensive medications in the elderly.
7. Describe health effects of caffeine.
8. Discuss lifestyle changes after hip replacement surgery.
9. Review pathophysiology of temporal lobe stroke.
10. Describe the clinical significance of common heart sounds.

#### **PBL Phase I: Case 1, Session 2**

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2. Review recommended preventive care screening in elderly women.
3. Describe the symptoms, causes, workup, treatment and outcomes of an elderly patient with osteoporosis.
4. Review techniques for hip replacement surgery.
5. Discuss complications of anti-hypertensive medications in the elderly.
6. Describe health effects of caffeine.
7. Find the answer to a clinical question through self directed research.
8. Determine relevant information from the patient history and physical exam.
9. Build and evaluate a differential diagnosis.
10. Select appropriate lab and radiological testing to evaluate the differential diagnosis.
11. Interpret lab and/or imaging data in a clinical context.
12. Discuss lifestyle changes after hip replacement surgery.
13. Review pathophysiology of temporal lobe stroke.
14. Describe the clinical significance of common heart sounds.
15. Discuss how to deliver patient-centered care that is specific to the patient's cultural background.
16. Find the answer to a clinical question through self directed research.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 10, Session 1**

1. Discuss signs and symptoms of atypical pneumonia.
2. Generate a differential diagnosis and evaluation for hemoptysis.
3. Understand the causes and diagnosis of acute renal failure.
4. Describe the pathophysiology of Goodpasture's disease.
5. Discuss indications for dialysis and renal transplantation.
6. Discuss options for renal transplant in the United States.
7. Discuss the prognosis of Goodpasture's disease.
8. Inquire about health related behaviors including smoking and illicit drug use.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 10, Session 2**

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### **PBL Phase I: Case 2, Session 1**

1. Develop a differential diagnosis for joint pain.
2. Determine how to evaluate a patient for septic arthritis.
3. Describe the symptoms, causes, workup, treatment and outcomes of a pediatric patient with osteomyelitis.
4. Review the anatomy and histology of bone and the anatomy of the elbow.
5. Describe methods to assess pain in a child.
6. Identify the function of Child Life specialists.
7. Evaluate the risk for cross-reactivity between penicillin and cefazolin in patient with penicillin allergy.
8. Review eligibility for financial assistance in patients without insurance.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 2, Session 2**

1. Develop a differential diagnosis for joint pain.
2. Evaluate the risk for cross-reactivity between penicillin and cefazolin in patient with penicillin allergy.
3. Determine how to evaluate a patient for septic arthritis.
4. Describe methods to assess pain in a child.
5. Identify the function of Child Life specialists.
6. Review eligibility for financial assistance in patients without insurance.
7. Describe the symptoms, causes, workup, treatment and outcomes of a pediatric patient with osteomyelitis.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 3, Session 1**

1. Create a differential diagnosis of neck lymphadenopathy.
2. Describe the anatomy of the oropharynx and structures contained within it.
3. Practice informing patients that you are completing tests to evaluate whether they have cancer.
4. Find the answer to a clinical question through self-directed research.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 3, Session 2**

1. Describe the drainage patterns of cancers in the base of tongue and where the major lymph node basins are in the neck (Levels 1-6).
2. Discuss the experience for patients when they are waiting for results to determine whether they have cancer.
3. Describe the symptoms, causes, workup, treatment, and outcomes of patients with HPV+ head and neck cancer.
4. Discuss how to deliver information to the patients and family on sexual issues related to development of HPV+ head and neck cancer taking into account cultural and religious concerns.
5. Discuss patient-centered care that is specific to the patient's cultural background.
6. Discuss issues related to misinformation, myths, and fears about the HPV vaccine.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 4, Session 1**

1. Construct an accurate pedigree from a video-taped family history.
2. Discuss the importance and role of genetic counseling.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment of Fabry's disease.
4. Identify causes of diseases that affect the heart and kidneys.
5. Identify genetic factors in hypertrophy cardiomyopathy.
6. Interpret a patient's family history for evidence of genetic illness.
7. Understand the differences in testing for Fabry's disease between male and female patients.
8. Discuss the impact the diagnosis of a genetic disease has on related family members.
9. Describe the basic interpretation of an ECG.
10. Describe the basic interpretation of an ECHO.

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9. Describe the basic interpretation of an ECG.
10. Describe the basic interpretation of an ECHO.
11. Find the answer to a clinical question through self directed research.
12. Determine relevant information from the patient history and physical exam.
13. Build and evaluate a differential diagnosis.
14. Select appropriate lab and radiological testing to evaluate the differential diagnosis.
15. Interpret lab and/or imaging data in a clinical context.

## **PBL Phase I: Case 5, Session 1**

1. Briefly describe strategies used to treat someone with lead poisoning.
2. Describe clinical findings in someone with lead poisoning and how they correlate with lead levels in the blood.
3. Discuss methods for taking an effective complementary and alternative medicine history.
4. Describe typical findings on the CBC and peripheral smear of someone with iron deficiency and/or with lead poisoning.
5. Discuss options for access to health care for the uninsured and the effect insurance status has on access to care.
6. Interpret iron studies, including ferritin level, iron level, transferrin level, and total iron binding capacity (TIBC).
7. List some of the risks of chronic lead exposure to children.
8. Discuss how to manage cultural practices that may pose health risks to patients.

## **PBL Phase I: Case 5, Session 2**

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3. Describe typical findings on the CBC and peripheral smear of someone with iron deficiency and/or with lead poisoning.
4. Discuss options for access to health care for the uninsured and the effect insurance status has on access to care.
5. Interpret iron studies, including ferritin level, iron level, transferrin level and total iron binding capacity (TIBC).
6. List some of the risks of chronic lead exposure in children.
7. Discuss how to manage cultural practices that may pose health risks to patients.
8. Determine relevant information from the patient history and physical exam.
9. Build and evaluate a differential diagnosis.
10. Interpret lab and/or imaging data in a clinical context.
11. Find the answer to a clinical question through self directed research.

## **PBL Phase I: Case 6, Session 1**

1. Form a differential diagnosis for a male and female patient with abdominal pain, anorexia, and nausea.
2. Cite the signs and symptoms of appendicitis.
3. Describe issues faced by the GLBTI community and its impact on health and health care.
4. Identify issues of trust in the health care system and how they affect health and health care.
5. Discuss the ethical issues of performing lab tests without a patient's permission and when to question information given by a patient.
6. Discuss how to take an appropriate sexual history.
7. Apply knowledge of abdominal and female genitourinary (GU) anatomy to the patient.

## **PBL Phase I: Case 6, Session 2**

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6. Discuss how to take an appropriate sexual history.
7. Apply knowledge of abdominal and female genitourinary (GU) anatomy to the patient.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 7, Session 1**

1. Discuss the relationship between vaccination rates and preventable illnesses.
2. Describe barriers to achieving universal immunizations for children.
3. Discuss possible policy solutions to increase immunization rates.
4. Discuss the professional and ethical implications for physicians in caring for families who refuse immunizations for their children.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 7, Session 2**

1. Describe common pediatric illnesses that we currently immunize against.
2. Learn how to access currently recommended childhood vaccine schedules during patient care encounters.
3. Search for data on vaccine safety and efficacy.
4. Understand the reasons for parents' vaccine hesitancy, and discuss strategies to talk to patients/families with vaccine hesitancy/refusal.
5. Discuss professional and ethical implications for physicians in caring for families who decline some or all vaccinations for their children.
6. Practice talking to patients to uncover their underlying concerns and collaborate on a treatment plan
7. Discuss the implications of social media as a source of medical information and misinformation and strategize how to work with patients who have beliefs that contradict current scientific understanding.
8. Discuss possible political and policy solutions to promote increased vaccination rates.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 8, Session 1**

1. List the major factors of cardiac disease.
2. Give a differential diagnosis of fatigue in women.
3. Describe the relationship between stress and cardiac disease.
4. Determine Mrs. Davis' 10-year risk for clinical cardiovascular disease events.
5. Describe the lifestyle changes which patients can take to reduce their risk of cardiac disease.
6. Review the indications and scoring tools for assessing depression.
7. Review the diagnostic criteria of type 2 diabetes.
8. Describe gender and ethnic differences in cardiac disease presentation, prevalence and management.
9. Discuss the indications for stress testing in symptomatic and asymptomatic patients.

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### **PBL Phase I: Case 9, Session 1**

1. Review the diagnosis and treatment of community acquired pneumonia.
2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of septic shock.
3. Discuss the urgency of antibiotic administration and supportive measures to ensure perfusion.
4. Research the efficacy of common cold medicines.
5. Discuss details of advanced care planning and DNR status.
6. Discuss the complexities of discussions around dying patients and end of life care.

### **PBL Phase I: Case 9, Session 2**

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2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of septic shock.
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4. Research the efficacy of common cold medicines.
5. Discuss details of advanced care planning and DNR status.
6. Discuss the complexities of discussions around dying patients and end of life care.

### **PBL Phase I: Midpoint Evaluation Session**

1. Coming Soon