



# Educational Goals and Objectives for Rotations on:

Community Primary Care (Ambulatory Office)

## Patient Care and Procedural Skills:

PGY-1:

- Perform and report a complete medical history and perform a careful and accurate physical examination.
- Start to develop management plans in accordance to evidence based guidelines
- Define patients' medical problems and generate appropriate differential diagnosis
- Ability to perform basic office based procedures:
  - Pap smear, endocervical culture, pelvic exam
  - Ambulatory orthopedic procedures
  - Basic dermatologic procedures
  - Participation in counseling and end of life decision making with patients
- Evaluation Methods:
  - Direct observation
  - Mini CEX
  - OSCE
  - Chart Review
  - End of Rotation Competency Evaluations

## **Practice-Based Learning and Improvement:**

PGY-1

- Identify and acknowledge gaps in personal knowledge/skills in the care of ambulatory patients
- Develop and implement strategies for filling gaps in knowledge and skills
- Implement focused reading and self-improvement skills during the rotation
- Participation in counseling and end of life decision making with patients
- Evaluation Methods:
  - Direct Observation
  - Mini CEX

• End of Rotation Competency Evaluations

## **Systems-Based Practice:**

PGY-1:

- Prescribe medications and additional testing in compliance with patients' medical coverage and according to evidence based guidelines.
- Collaborate with other members of the health care team, including residents at all levels, preceptors, consultants, and other members of the health care team.
- Knowing when and how to request medical subspecialist consultation, and how best to utilize the advice provided.
- Learn how to bill accurately in the out-patient setting
- Consideration of the cost-effectiveness of diagnostic and treatment strategies.
- Evaluation Method:





- Direct Observation
- Mini CEX
- End of Rotation Competency Evaluations

#### Medical Knowledge:

#### PGY-1:

• Initiate evaluation, appropriately triage common acute illnesses in an ambulatory setting, and generate a differential diagnosis

• Describe management of chronic medical conditions as well, health maintenance topics, and principles of pre-op evaluations via evidence based guidelines

• Access and critically evaluate current medical information and scientific evidence relevant to patient care.

• Understand basic pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management of medical illnesses commonly seen in outpatient care such as (but not limited to):

- Diabetes Mellitus,
- Dysfunctional uterine bleeding,
- Congestive heart failure,
- GERD
- Dysphagia,
- Headaches,
- Acute and chronic bronchitis
- Hypertension
- Delirium,
- Weight loss,
- Conjunctivitis,
- Chest pain,
- Abdominal pain,
- Urinary Tract Infection,
- Dermatitis.
- Defines, recognizes and initiates diagnostic and therapeutic management for medical illnesses

Recognize the indications for and basic interpretation of diagnostic studies

- Evaluation Methods:
  - End of Rotation Evaluations
  - End of Rotation Quiz
    - Annual in service exam

## Interpersonal and Communication Skills:

PGY-1:

- Establish therapeutic doctor-patient relationships in the ambulatory setting
- Provide clear, concise oral presentations to preceptor and physician colleagues at all levels.
- Communicate effectively with all non-physician members of the health care team (i.e. nurses/medical assistant, office staff).
- Functions as an effective team member.
- Provides timely and thorough electronic documentation of patient care.





- Evaluation Methods:
  - Direct Observation
  - Mini CEX
  - End of Rotation Evaluations

## Professionalism:

PGY-1:

• Interact professionally towards patients, families, colleagues, and all members of the health care team.

- Provide patient centered attention and maintain patient confidentiality.
- Understand professionalism concepts of integrity, altruism and conflict of interest.
- Increase self-awareness to identify methods to manage personal and professional sources of stress and burnout.
- Evaluation Methods:
  - Direct observation
    - Mini CEX
    - End of Rotation Evaluations