



Educational Goals and Objectives for Rotations on: Infectious Disease Consultation

Patient Care and Procedural Skills:

PGY-3:

• Formulate a basic approach to the evaluation of patients with potential infectious diseases including pertinent history and physical exam, appropriate utilization and interpretation of diagnostic tests (including molecular diagnostic tests), and development of a prioritized differential diagnosis based upon history, exam and diagnostic studies.

Obtain a comprehensive and accurate medical history using all available sources.

• Perform a comprehensive and accurate physical examination with added elements pertinent to the individual's differential diagnosis.

• Review ancillary materials including radiology, pathology, laboratory data, and microbiology data with appropriate consultation of experts in these areas.

• Communicate findings and recommendations both verbally and in written format clearly and appropriately to the patient and other members of the health care team.

• Present pertinent clinical information to the attending physician during the rounds in a clear and organized format.

• Follow the patient's hospital course and will adjust the management plan accordingly under the supervision of the attending physician.

Medical Knowledge:

PGY-3

• Applies relevant clinical and basic science knowledge in the following common types of infections:

- Upper respiratory infections (including sinusitis, otitis)
- Pneumonia community acquired and nosocomial
- Skin and soft tissue infections
- Urinary tract infections
- Diabetic foot infections
- HIV / AIDS
- Natural history
- Antiretroviral therapy
- Lab testing
- Gastroenteritis (Pseudomembranous colitis)
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Tuberculosis
- FUO
- CNS infections
- Endocarditis
- Fever/Rash syndrome





- Cellulitis/bite wounds
- Mononucleosis
- Influenza
- Hepatitis A, B &C
- Testing methods
- Transmission
- When to refer

• Applies relevant clinical and basic science knowledge to the following topics around the appropriate prescription of antibiotics, including:

- Classes
- Spectrum
- Appropriate selection
- Side effects
- Effectiveness
- Cost
- Drug interactions
- De-escalation of empiric antimicrobials
- Dosage
- Duration

• Applies relevant clinical and basic science knowledge to the following common prevention topics:

- Immunization (adults)
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Diabetic foot infections
- Subacute bacterial endocarditis (ACC guidelines)
- Osteomyelitis/septic arthritis
- Sepsis/Septic shock
- Candidemia
- Travel related diseases:
- Malaria
- Salmonella and other GI infections
- Viral infections.
- Infections in Immune compromised host
- Infections in transplant patients
- Parasitic diseases
- Lyme Disease
- Nosocomial infections
- Infection control
- Use of airborne/contact precaution/droplet isolation
- VRE
- C. difficile
- MRSA
- CRE
- CP-CRE





- MDR gram negative
- ESBL organisms
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Atypical mycobacteria
- Pre-operative antibiotic prophylaxis
- Surgical site infections
- HAP
- CLABSI
- CAUTI
- Treatment of infections due to drug resistant bacteria
- Deep fungal infections
- Prosthetic joint infections
- Neutropenia fever
- Endemic fungal Infections
- Tick-borne illness
- Scabies and Lice infestations
- Emerging infections
- SARS
- West Niles virus
- Ebola viral disease
- Zika viral disease
- Bioterrorism (smallpox, anthrax)

• Demonstrates a progression in content knowledge and analytical thinking with well formulated differential diagnoses and management plans.

• Develop competency and expertise in the care of patients with postsurgical infectious diseases related complications as well as the care of immunocompromised patients with infectious diseases related problems.

• Develop expertise in the care of patients requiring ICU care, including those with hospital acquired infections.

• Recognize indications, side effects, and drug interactions of diverse classes of antimicrobials utilized to treat hospitalized adult patients.

- Understand the relevance of evolving infectious disease epidemiology and be able to apply that to the evaluation of the patient in real time.
- Understand the influence that socio-behavioral factors have in the development of and treatment of infectious diseases.

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement:

PGY-3

• Seeks and accepts feedback from team about patient care, organization and presentations.

• Understands EBM principles, and utilizes relevant research to support decisionmaking and teaching of junior team members.

- Appropriately integrates EBM with expert opinions and professional judgment.
- Ability to accurately self-assess skills and performance
- Identifies knowledge deficiencies and seeks to correct them.





Interpersonal and Communication Skills:

PGY3

- Effectively establishes rapport with patients and families.
- Able to deal with the most challenging patients and families with minimal direction.
- Provides timely and thorough electronic documentation of patient care.
- Effectively carries out difficult discussions, such as sensitive topic discussions with moderate faculty input.
- Provides teaching and feedback to more junior team members on their communication styles.
- Coordinates team communication to optimize patient care.
- Functions as an effective team leader with decreasing reliance on attending.

Professionalism:

PGY 3

- Demonstrates integrity, respect for others, honesty, and compassion.
- Strives for patient care and knowledge excellence.
- Reliably identifies and accomplishes necessary tasks.
- Sets a tone of respect and collegiality for the team.
- Acts as role model for patient care and professional behavior.

Systems-Based Practice:

PGY 3

• Utilizes the multidisciplinary resources necessary to care optimally for patients.

• Effectively collaborates with other members of the health care team to ensure comprehensive care for patients with medical illness, including residents at all levels, medical students, nurses, clinical pharmacists, occupational therapists, physical therapists, nutrition specialists, patient educators, speech pathologists, respiratory therapists, social workers, case managers, discharge planners, and providers of home health services

• Uses cost-conscious strategies in the diagnostic, treatment, and care of patients.

• Demonstrates willingness and ability to teach medical students and junior residents.