



Ophthalmology Curriculum

NGMC- Family Medicine Residency Program
Gainesville, Ga

PGY: 3

Description of Rotation:

This is a two-week block ophthalmology experience with direct supervision by ophthalmologist. The goal of this rotation is to give residents the opportunity to work one-on-one with a subspecialty attending, with the goal of obtaining competence in the diagnosis and management of commonly occurring ocular disorders as well as treatment of ocular emergencies.

Overall Goals of Ophthalmology Rotation:

- Review diagnosis, management, and appropriate referral criteria for common eye problems
- Learn how to help patients and their family members adjust to acute or chronic ocular illnesses that may significantly affect daily life and family function.
- Learn how to maximize visual function through the control of environmental factors, management of disease and preventive care.
- Learn how to minimize deterioration of ocular function through the initiation of appropriate treatment, including rapid referral when necessary.
- Learn when social/psychological intervention is appropriate in patients with ocular dysfunction.

Patient Care Objectives and Competencies

- PC-1: Cares for Acutely ill or injured patients in urgent and emergent situations in all settings.
- PC-2: Cares for patients with chronic conditions.
- PC-3: Partners with the patient, family, and community to improve health through disease prevention and health promotion.
- PC-4: Partners with the patient to address issues of ongoing signs, symptoms, or health concerns that remain over time without clear diagnosis despite evaluation and treatment, in a patient-centered, cost-effective manner.

Objectives:

- Develop skills that allow for compassionate, appropriate and effective care of pediatric and adult patients with ocular illness and dysfunction while integrating evidence-based medicine and local standards of care.
- Recognize the importance of the role of support systems in the health of patients with ocular disease
- Recognize the effects of loss of visual function
- Develop and demonstrate a supportive and compassionate approach to the care of the patient with ocular disease, especially in the case of someone with deteriorating vision.
- Under direct supervision, perform the following procedures that are generally performed while on ophthalmology rotation and the number needed to document:
 - Tests of visual acuity, visual fields, and test for ocular motility (3)
 - Direct ophthalmoscopy (5)
 - Fluorescein staining of the cornea (3)
 - Tonometry (2)
 - Slit lamp examination (2)
 - Eye exam for foreign body (1)
- Formulate a plan of management, investigation and need for expert advice with an awareness of the risks and costs of the investigation and the value of the information that will be obtained
- Appropriately utilize diagnostic tests and medications
- Manage and coordinate psychosocial and family issues, including long-term care of debilitating ocular conditions,



necessary environmental adaptation and use of community resource.

Medical Knowledge Objectives and Competencies

- MK-1: Demonstrate medical knowledge of sufficient breadth and depth to practice family medicine.
- MK-2: Applies critical thinking skills in patient care.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the role of the ophthalmic consultant, including identifying the different roles of ophthalmologists, optometrists, and opticians.
- Develop a basic knowledge of the following areas relevant to the management of ophthalmic diseases and apply that knowledge to provide the most appropriate patient care:
 - Normal anatomy, physiology, development of aging of the eye and ocular function
 - Psychological and adaptive needs of patients with chronic ocular deterioration
 - Effects of drugs and toxins on ocular function and disease
 - Effects of ocular drugs on systemic function
 - Understanding of the ocular disability of elderly patients and the importance of regular assessment and maintenance of functional
 - Ocular complications of systemic illness
 - Guidelines for appropriate intervals for vision evaluation from birth to senescence
 - Implications of recommendation for refractive eye surgery
 - Prevention of eye injury and vision loss
- Develop the knowledge to formulate an initial diagnosis, manage, and provide appropriate referral criteria for common eye problems
 - Refractive errors – nearsightedness (myopia), farsightedness (hyperopia), and presbyopia
 - Skin and adnexal disorders
 - Infections – hordeolum, preseptal cellulitis, orbital cellulitis, dacrocystitis
 - Inflammation – Graves' disease, Chalazion
 - Eyelid disorders – Entropion, extropion, ptosis
 - Benign tumors – milia, papilloma, keratoacanthoma, nevus, xanthelasma, dermoid
 - Malignant tumors – basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, lymphoma, malignant melanoma, and retinoblastoma
 - Conjunctival disorders
 - Conjunctivitis – viral, herpes simplex, herpes zoster, keratitis, bacterial, allergic
 - Conjunctival nevus – pterygium, pinguecula
 - Conjunctival tumors
 - Corneal diseases
 - Superficial trauma/infections – corneal abrasion, keratitis, corneal ulcers
 - Dry eye and associated diseases
 - Iritis – unequal pupils, afferent papillary defect, adie's pupil, homer's syndrome
 - Cataracts
 - Glaucoma
 - Retinal disease
 - Associated with visual loss – central retinal vein occlusion, branch retinal vein occlusion, central retinal artery occlusion, retinal detachment and vitreous hemorrhage
 - Associated with medical conditions – hypertension, diabetes mellitus
 - Macular degeneration
 - Age-related changes



- Optic nerve disorder
- External muscular disorders – cranial nerve palsies
- Trauma – blunt, penetrating

Interpersonal and Communication Skills Objectives and Competencies

- C-1: Develop meaningful, therapeutic relationships with patients and families.
- C-2: Communicates effectively with patients, families, and the public.
- C-3: Develops relationships and effectively communicates with physicians, other health professionals, and health care teams.
- C-4: Utilizes technology to optimize communication

Objectives:

- Communicate effectively with patients and their families while in the presence of their daily preceptor.
- Convey information in a clear and concise manner to patients, families, and other health professionals (i.e., use appropriate vocabulary choice, realistic outcomes, and working with difficult patients and family)

Practice Based Learning and Improvement Objectives and Competencies:

- PBLI-1: Locates, appraises, and simulates evidence from scientific studies related to the patients' health problems
- PBLI-2: Demonstrates self-directed learning
- PBLI-3: Improves systems in which the physician provides care

Objectives:

- Recognize own level of competence in handling ophthalmic problems and the need for further consultation as appropriate
- Incorporate evidence-based medicine and resources into the care of ophthalmic problems



Professionalism Objectives and Competencies:

PROF-1: Completes a process of professionalization

PROF-2: Demonstrates professional conduct and accountability

PROF-3: Improves systems in which the physician provides care

Objectives:

- Provide compassionate and high quality care to all patients regardless of gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, sexual orientation or socioeconomic class
- Determine best methods for consultation of subspecialty physicians while caring for the ophthalmic patient
- Behave in a professional manner when interacting with patients or other health care providers

Systems Based Practice Objectives and Competencies

SBP-1: Provides cost-conscious medical care

SBP-2: Emphasizes patient safety

SBP-3: Advocates for individual and community health

SBP-4: Coordinates team-based care

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of the appropriate role of subspecialty medicine in evaluation and treatment of ocular disorders and when an ophthalmology consult is warranted
- Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk/benefit analysis in patient care
- Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems