



Pulmonary Curriculum

NGMC- Family Medicine Residency Program
Gainesville, Ga

PGY: 3

Description of Rotation:

This is a four-week block experience with direct supervision by Pulmonologists. Supplemental longitudinal learning in the FMP supervised by Family Physician Faculty is also expected. Residents will see patients with acute and chronic respiratory conditions in the inpatient, and outpatient triage settings.

Overall Goals of Pulmonary Rotation:

Residents will learn to provide evidence-based, compassionate, comprehensive care for patients with both acute and chronic respiratory conditions. They will develop technical skills necessary to diagnose and treat the respiratory problems most commonly seen by Family Physicians and will be skilled in identifying conditions which require assistance from specialists for management.

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.
- PC-5: Performs specialty appropriate procedures to meet the healthcare needs of individual patients, families and communities, and is knowledgeable about procedures performed by other specialists to guide their patients' care.

Objectives:

- Obtain a detailed history and perform a thorough physical exam appropriate for the history. (PC-1-1)
- Demonstrate ability to diagnose and manage patients with acute and chronic respiratory diseases, including asthma and COPD. (PC-2-2)
- Develop competence in the selection, performance and interpretation of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures used in the care of respiratory diseases. (PC-2-3)
- Appropriately and safely use current technological equipment for monitoring or diagnostic testing in the clinical care setting. Residents may observe or be supervised in the use of: pulmonary function testing; polysomnography; flexible bronchoscopy; thoracentesis; diagnostic laryngoscopy; exercise testing. (PC-5-2,3)
- Interpret (with assistance of a consultant if necessary) results of diagnostic studies: pulmonary function studies; bronchoscopy studies; sleep studies; radiographic studies; laboratory studies, including sputum, bronchopulmonary secretions, and pleural fluid; ventilation perfusion studies; pathology services. (PC-1,2)
- Provide educations, anticipatory guidance, counseling & psychological support to families about possible or actual complications, medical, surgical, or pharmacologic therapeutic regimens, less than optimal outcomes, or end of life care. (PC-3-3,4)



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:

- Develop knowledge and skills in the following areas: basic lung mechanics, particularly with respect to normal states, COPD, and restrictive lung disease; differential diagnosis of, and approach to, and treatment of respiratory failure. (MK-1-4)
- Develop knowledge and skills in: respiratory tract development; anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system; pathophysiology of respiratory diseases; ARDS; anomalies of the respiratory system; aspiration syndromes; asthma and allergic disorders; bronchiectasis; bronchitis; COPD; cystic fibrosis; disorders of the pleura and mediastinum; emphysema; genetic and developmental disorders; interstitial lung disease; lower respiratory tract infections; pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary infections, including those in immunocompromised patients; pulmonary malignancies; occupational and environmental lung disease; pulmonary manifestations of systemic disease; pulmonary embolism; sleep disorders; health educations and preventive measures for pulmonary disease; epidemiology of respiratory diseases. (MK-2-3)

Topics to cover in rotation: MK Topic	On-Line Resource
Asthma	http://www.aafp.org/afp/2006/1201/p1901.html
Dehydration	http://www.aafp.org/afp/2009/1001/p692.html
Gastroenteritis	http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5216a1.htm
Neonatal Fever	http://www.emedicine.com/ped/topic2698.htm
Otitis Externa	http://www.aafp.org/afp/2001/0301/p927.html
Otitis Media	http://www.aafp.org/afp/2007/1201/p1650.html
Pharyngitis	http://www.aafp.org/afp/2004/0315/p1465.html
Pneumonia	http://www.aafp.org/afp/20040901/899.html
RSV	http://www.aafp.org/afp/20040115/325.html
Pulmonary	UpToDate ; core content review for Respiratory ; AFP articles ; Medline ; Cochrane Review ; assigned articles
Sinusitis	http://www.aafp.org/afp/1998/1115/p1795.html

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 across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds.
- C-3: Develops relationships and effectively communicates with physicians, other health professionals, and health care teams.
- C-4: Utilizes technology to optimize communication



Objectives:

- Convey the most important pieces of information to other healthcare professionals during patient presentations. (C-3-2)
- Provide a primary care perspective while on specialty rotations. (C-1)
- Demonstrate expertise in utilization of the HER (C-4)
- Develop trusting relationships with patients and families, overcoming cultural or socioeconomic barriers. (C-2-3)

Practice Based Learning and Improvement Objectives and Competencies:

- PBLI-1: Locates, appraises, and assimilates evidence from scientific studies related to the patients' health problems.
- PBLI-2: Demonstrates self-directed learning. Identifies strengths, deficiencies and limitations in one's own knowledge and expertise
- PBLI-3: Improves systems in which the physician provides care.

Objectives:

- Appropriately identify gaps in knowledge and implement strategies to enhance knowledge and skills. (PBLI-2-1,2)
- Utilize available resources during the rotation to support own learning. (PBLI-2-4)
- Apply evolving clinical literature to improve patient care practices. (PBLI-1)
- Analyze and evaluate practice experiences and implement strategies for continuous improvement. (PBLI-2-4)
- Develop and maintain a willingness to learn from failures, using them to improve the system or process of care. (PBLI-3)

Professionalism Objectives and Competencies:

- PROF-1: Completes a process of professionalization)
- PROF-2: Demonstrates professional conduct and accountability and adherence to ethical principles. Shows compassion, integrity, and respect for others; respects patient privacy and autonomy
- PROF-3: Demonstrates humanism and cultural proficiency
- PROF-4: Maintains emotional, physical, and mental health. Pursues continual personal and professional growth.

Objectives:

- Follow all HIPAA guidelines. (PROF-1-1)
- Address the individual, social and cultural needs of the patient. (PROF-2-2)
- Demonstrate respect, compassion, integrity and kindness in relationships with patients, families and colleagues. (PROF-2,3-3)
- Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to gender, age, culture, religion, sexual preference, socioeconomic status, beliefs, behaviors and disabilities. (PROF-3-3)
- Develop the ability to formulate constructive feedback in response to problems encountered in the workplace.



(PROF-4-4)

- Adhere to appropriate dress codes. (PROF-1)

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:

- Collaborate with other members of the healthcare team (especially social workers, physical therapists, occupational therapists) to assist patients and their families in dealing effectively with the health care system and to improve systematic processes of care. (SBP-4-2)
- Develop an awareness, and responsiveness to, the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care. (SBP-1-3,4)
- Develop their ability to utilize the entire system at their disposal to produce good outcomes for their patients. (SBP-1,2)