#### **FMMD8024**

### NCFM - Wray Med/Ob Al

#### **Course Goals**

- 1. Develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to care for patients in the inpatient family medicine setting.
- 2. Demonstrate and advance professionalism and an adherence to ethical principles.
- 3. Develop effective interpersonal and communication skills with patients, their families, and all members of the health care team.
- 4. Provide compassionate and effective patient-centered medical care.
- 5. Demonstrate the ability to assimilate scientific evidence into patient care and demonstrate life-long learning.
- 6. Demonstrate an awareness to the large context of system wide health care and identify when to use additional resources in the system to provide optimal patient care.
- 7. Demonstrate the ability to engage in an interprofessional team.
- 8. Demonstrate the scope of qualities necessary for lifelong learning and growth.

## **Clinical Learning Objectives**

## **Challenging Communication Exercise**

## Interpersonal and Communication Skills

1. Conduct a challenging communication scenario, such as breaking bad news, negotiating end of life and goals of care discussions, or actively participating in challenging patient/family meetings.

### Personal and Professional Development

 Receive and respond productively to feedback from faculty, residents, interprofessional team members and peers.

# Clinical

### Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- 1. Deliver difficult news to patients and their family regarding diagnoses, and prognosis in a respectful manner.
- 2. Demonstrate collaborative decision-making with patients.
- 3. Demonstrate effective communication with other physicians and health care providers.
- 4. Utilize the EMR to obtain and document relevant patient information.
- 5. Deliver oral presentations that are organized accurate and concise.
- 6. Demonstrate ability to explain diagnosis and treatment plans in a way the patient can understand.
- 7. Effectively communicate with individuals that are on different services and may be outside of the hospital setting.

# Interprofessional Collaboration

- 1. Demonstrate the ability to work with other health care professionals.
- Recognize when to use various members of the interprofessional healthcare team understanding the scope of their general skills.

### Medical Knowledge for Practice

1. Demonstrate understanding of basic principles of pharmacology and how to evaluate safe and optimal application of drug therapy.

### Patient Care

1. Develop initial and longitudinal management plans for common presenting problems in the adult inpatient population, obstetric (triage, L&D), postpartum, neonatal patients, including patient education, prevention and health maintenance (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric inpatient populations vary by location).

- 2. Accurately identify changes in the physical exam over time in the adult and hospitalized patient, obstetric (triage, L&D), postpartum, neonatal patient (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric hospitalized patient populations vary by location).
- 3. Develop a differential diagnosis for common presenting problems for adult inpatient, obstetric (triage, L&D), postpartum, neonatal patient (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric inpatient populations vary by location).
- 4. Observe or perform with direct supervision if available: lumbar puncture, thoracentesis, drawing an arterial blood gas, paracentesis, intubation, central venous line placement, OB ultrasound, cesarean section, vaginal (& vacuum assisted) delivery, perineal laceration repairs, artificial rupture of membranes, placement of fetal scalp electrodes & intrauterine pressure catheters, cervical exams, & neonatal circumcision (if rotation is so structured, assist with antenatal care & vaginal delivery).
- 5. Demonstrate safe and accurate sign-out/handoffs.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to diagnose common medical problems and display accurate reasoning for rejecting alternate diagnoses.
- 7. Choose and interpret appropriate clinical tests and imaging for common medical conditions seen in adult inpatients, obstetric (triage, L&D), postpartum, neonatal patients (OB, neonate, adolescent, and geriatric inpatient populations vary by location).
- 8. Interpret and recognize common and critical findings in lab data and imaging modalities.
- 9. Construct preventative, curative and palliative treatment strategies for common inpatient, obstetric (triage, L&D), postpartum, neonatal conditions.
- 10. Demonstrate the ability to recognize patients with serious or life threatening conditions and activate appropriate treatment plan while notifying team for immediate assistance.
- 11. Identify when a referral or consult is medically warranted for OB, adult or geriatric hospitalized patient.
- 12. Demonstrate ability to actively participate in transitions of care plan for patients being discharged.
- 13. Demonstrate the ability to reason deductively in solving clinical problems.
- 14. Apply medical knowledge of common inpatient problems to clinical diagnosis and patient management, including but not limited to: congestive heart failure, COPD, common electrolyte abnormalities, community-acquired pneumonia, acute kidney injury, normal labor and delivery, normal postpartum care, pre-eclampsia, preterm labor, postpartum hemorrhage, neonatal hyperbilirubinemia.

#### Personal and Professional Development

- 1. Demonstrate the ability to respond appropriately to feedback from an interprofessional team.
- 2. Identify personal challenges and develop plans for improvement.
- 3. Demonstrate the ability to ask for help when appropriate.
- 4. Demonstrate a balanced approach to personal and professional responsibilities.

#### Practice-Based Learning and Improvement

- 1. Define the core principles of quality improvement.
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to assimilate scientific evidence related to optimal care for patients in the hospital.
- 3. Demonstrate the aptitude to clinically appraise scientific literature and resources.

### Professionalism

- 1. Demonstrate behaviors that convey compassion, respect and empathy during patient care.
- 2. Demonstrate basic professional responsibilities including but not limited to appropriate dress and behavior considered appropriate to the inpatient setting.
- 3. Demonstrate a consistently positive attitude when interacting with patients, colleagues and other staff members.
- 4. Identify personal errors and honestly acknowledge the errors.
- 5. Document and report clinical information truthfully.
- 6. Demonstrate prompt and timely reporting for duty and completion of all required tasks.
- 7. Maintain patient confidentiality.
- 8. Exemplify the highest level of professionalism both in the typical daily activities and during time of stress and high patient volumes.

### Systems-Based Practice

- 1. Identify barriers to implementing optimal patient care.
- 2. Demonstrate ability to incorporate cost awareness in patient care.

# **Didactic Learning Objectives**

# **Clinical Topic Oral Presentation**

1. Research, prepare, and give an oral presentation on a clinical topic (e.g., acute kidney injury, pre-eclampsia, postpartum hemorrhage) of choice to the family medicine team and faculty.

### Mid-rotation Review - Feedback Reflection

1. Discuss an example utilizing feedback; the circumstances regarding the situation; how the feedback and outcome changed behavior; and self-reflection surrounding the feedback.

## **Quality Improvement Project**

- 1. Identify a medical error that is secondary to a systems error (such as a failure to reconcile home medications).
- 2. Identify a system failure and offer a solution to prevent the error from recurring.