



Curriculum Mapping Report

PGO 1: Patient Care

Academic Year: 2016-2017



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER
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Methodology

This report summarizes data from several sources. First, course syllabi mapping and course assessment mapping come from the Annual Report for AY 2015-2016. The methodology for assessments is described there as:

For course syllabus to PGO: The Director of Assessment and Evaluation reviewed all course syllabi for AY 2016-2017 using the versions approved by the CEPC. For each course, the director mapped a program goal and objective (PGO) if possible. Unless the course syllabi did not specifically make the linkage, all linkages are those indicated by the course director.

For PGO Assessment Mapping, This is the first year that this item has been included in the report. As a first process, we have included the linkages as shown in table 6.1-1 of the LCME DCI in preparation. The assessments listing was compiled by the assistant deans for medical education. In reviewing the list, some of the linkages are vague. For example, M3&M4 clerkship assessment forms. It is the opinion of the director of assessment and evaluation that this is not specific enough to ensure that coverage is specific enough to ensure adequate assessment or that the PGO is actually assessed in all clerkships, though we have mapped them that way at this time. Further, assessments entered into CHAMP will have associations that we anticipate will improve our ability to identify specific linkages for those activities.

The data for assessments has been updated as table 6.1 has been updated by the assistant deans for medical education.

In addition, session level objective linkages to PGOs is included. This data comes from a new report from the CHAMP system. Faculty identify which PGOs are relevant when they create the objectives. For objectives that were rolled over from the Ilios system, faculty provided instruction to the course coordinators on how to link their objectives. The tables in this report are cleaned up only for visual ability to identify relevant associations (e.g., we merged all PGO 1.1 labels into a single cell). We have deliberately left misspellings, etc. so that reviewers could identify needed changes.

Finally, the reports contain assessment item linkages in the form of excerpts from LCME table 6.1 and a document prepared by Dr Maureen Francis and the M3 clerkship directors indicating the linkages by assessment. Please note that these are not granular ties but rather are based on whether any element of the assessment is relevant to that PGO.

Goal 1: Patient Care Components

Goal: Patient Care: Provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

- 1.1: Gather essential information about patients and their conditions through history taking, physical examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests.
- 1.2: Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment.
- 1.3: For a given clinical presentation, use data derived from the history, physical examination, imaging and/or laboratory investigation to categorize the disease process and generate and prioritize a focused list of diagnostic considerations.
- 1.4: Organize and prioritize responsibilities in order to provide care that is safe, efficient, and effective.
- 1.5: Recognize a patient requiring urgent or emergent care, and initiate evaluation and management.
- 1.6: Describe and propose treatments appropriate to the patient's condition and preferences.
- 1.7: Accurately document history, physical examination, assessment, investigatory steps and treatment plans in the medical record.
- 1.8: Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care and enable shared decision-making.
- 1.9: Provide preventative health care services and promote health in patients, families and communities.

Course Syllabus Map

Table 1: Course Mapping for PGO 1: Patient Care

Program Goal 1: Patient Care	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Master's Colloquium								✓	
Medical Skills	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scientific Principles of Medicine	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Society, Community, and the Individual								✓	
Clinical Preparation Course	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Block A									
Family Medicine Clerkship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Surgery Clerkship	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Block B									
Internal Medicine Clerkship	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Psychiatry Clerkship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Block C									
Obstetrics & Gynecology Clerkship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pediatrics Clerkship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emergency Medicine Clerkship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neurology Clerkship	?					?			
Critical Care Selective									
CVICU	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
MICU		✓	✓	✓			✓		
PICU	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
NICU	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
SICU			?		?		?		
Sub Internship Selective									
Family Medicine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Medicine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OB/Gynecology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Surgery	?	?	?						
Pediatrics									
Scholarly Activity and Research Project									

Course Assessment Map

Table 2: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1: Patient Care

Program Goal 1: Patient Care	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Master's Colloquium									
Medical Skills	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scientific Principles of Medicine	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Society, Community, and the Individual		✓				✓			✓
Clinical Preparation Course	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Block A									
Family Medicine Clerkship	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Surgery Clerkship	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Block B									
Internal Medicine Clerkship	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Psychiatry Clerkship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Block C									
Obstetrics & Gynecology Clerkship	✓		✓			✓			✓
Pediatrics Clerkship	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Emergency Medicine Clerkship	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neurology Clerkship	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Care Selective									
CVICU	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MICU	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PICU	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NICU	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SICU	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sub Internship Selective									
Family Medicine	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Medicine	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OB/Gynecology	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Surgery	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pediatrics	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scholarly Activity and Research Project									
Integrated Curricular Expectation (not part of course)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Champ Session Objective Maps

PC1.1: Gather essential information about patients and their conditions through history taking, physical examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests.

Table 3: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.1

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
802	Apply the principles of effective verbal and non-verbal (appropriate eye contact, use a forward leaning posture to indicate interest, display calm, neutral business-like demeanor) communication to facilitate relationship building, data-gathering, and patient education.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
			581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
			578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation
		MSK CSS	589	Gait Disturbance
			594	Hearing Loss/Tinnitus/Dizziness/Vertigo
			590	Movement Disorders
		MSK GIS	593	Vision Loss
			561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
			560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
			557	Dysphagia / Swallowing Evaluation
			559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop
		MSK HEM	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
			573	Abnormal WBC
		MSK IMN	568	Numbness and Tingling / Screening Neuro Exam
567	Shoulder Pain / Exam of the Shoulder			
569	Weakness / OSCE Review / Exam Testing Station			
MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop		
	552	Sore Throat / Exam of the Febrile Patient		
1097	List the special features of acute headache that necessitate urgent evaluation	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
1098	Formulate and prioritize the evaluation of the patient presenting with new, severe, and acute headache	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
1215	Conduct a windshield survey	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
				Dialogue
			368	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas II
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
2442	Describe the concept of “explanatory models” and demonstrate the ability to elicit patient explanatory models.	SCI I	365	Patient Centered Interviewing
			364	Structure of the Medical Interview
2669	Apply the principles of effective communication to facilitate relationship building, data-gathering, and patient education.	MSK HEM	572	Abnormal Coagulation / Lymph Node and Spleen Examination
2672	Use targeted questioning to determine which category is the most likely cause of chronic shoulder pain.	MSK IMN	567	Shoulder Pain / Exam of the Shoulder
2673	Use provocative physical examination maneuvers to determine which structure is the likely cause of pain in a patient with chronic shoulder pain.	MSK IMN	567	Shoulder Pain / Exam of the Shoulder
2702	Perform a systematic examination of the knee that correlates findings to the underlying anatomy through the steps of visual inspection for swelling, redness, and deformity/angulation; palpation for warmth, tenderness, and the presence of effusion; moving the joint through range of motion checking for limitation and crepitance; and testing for ligamentous laxity.	MSK IMN	564	Knee Workshop
2763	During the physical examination, perform a screening neurological examination following the steps outlined in the Exam Guide posted for this session.	MSK IMN	568	Numbness and Tingling / Screening Neuro Exam
		MSK IMN	569	Weakness / OSCE Review / Exam Testing Station
3011	Outline the routine physical examination of the abdomen and describe the surface landmarks of the abdominal region that are used to orient the examiner to the structures beneath.	MSK GIS	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
3315	Use questioning and physical examination to determine the type of gait disturbance.	MSK CSS	589	Gait Disturbance
		MSK IMN	569	Weakness / OSCE Review / Exam Testing Station

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
3651	Perform an examination of the eyes, including assessment of visual acuity, external structures, extraocular motions, pupil reactivity, and fundoscopic examination.	MSK CSS	593	Vision Loss
4023	Describe the relationships of abdominal viscera to each other and to surface anatomical features and discuss the medical significance of these relationships.	MSK GIS	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
4110	Use correct technique to perform the rectal exam and describe specific findings being sought.	MSK GIS	560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
4371	After studying the assigned material given by scientific principles of medicine and medical skills for the clinical presentation of chest discomfort, the student shall use the chest discomfort scheme and process work sheets to navigate (be able to use the history and physical as well as any additional laboratory or imaging data) through the scheme to a final diagnostic category and or disease. Objective A applies to all subsequent objectives.	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4441	Hypertension: A. After studying the assigned material given by scientific principles of medicine and medical skills for the clinical presentation of abnormal blood pressure-hypertension, the student shall use the abnormal blood pressure-hypertension scheme and process work sheets to navigate (be able to use the history and physical as well as any additional laboratory or imaging data) through the scheme to a final diagnostic category and or disease. Objective A applies to all subsequent objectives	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
4847	Use a structured approach to examine the cardiovascular system and heart sounds. Using the pulse as a reference, identify systole and diastole. Note the character of the heart sounds and listen for a heart murmur. If present, then note the pitch and contour of the murmur and discriminate whether it is	MSK CVR	577	Abnormal Heart Sounds / Heart Murmur Workshop
			582	Chest X-Ray and Lung Correlations / OSCE Review

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	systolic, diastolic, continuous, or multi-component. Describe the heart sounds and murmur using clear, objective terms.			
5009	Be able to use landmarks on the surface of the chest to map out the areas where each of the five lobes of the lungs are found.	MSK CVR	579	Hypotension and Shock / Chest and Lung Exam
5013	Correctly demonstrate physical exam maneuvers that are used to detect the presence of increased transmission of lung sounds from the central airways to the skin surface including bronchial breath sounds, increased tactile fremitus, egophony, and whispered pectoriloquy.	MSK CVR	579	Hypotension and Shock / Chest and Lung Exam
9100	Perform a Review of Systems of the respiratory, cardiac, and endocrine systems in order to assess for conditions that place the patient at higher risk.	MSK IHD	552	Sore Throat / Exam of the Febrile Patient
9104	Use open-ended and directed questioning to obtain the history of present illness, check for localizing symptoms in all of the listed target organ systems, and check for red flag symptoms that might indicate severe illness.	MSK IHD	553	The Febrile Patient / Introduction to the Simulation Lab
9106	Use correct technique to examine the lung fields; listening to inhalation and exhalation at all eight locations on the back and two locations on the front.	MSK CVR	580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
		MSK IHD	553	The Febrile Patient / Introduction to the Simulation Lab
9108	Use correct technique to palpate the abdomen and suprapubic area. Use the findings to narrow the diagnostic possibilities in a patient presenting with acute fever.	MSK IHD	553	The Febrile Patient / Introduction to the Simulation Lab
10528	Complete a comprehensive medical history including menstrual, gynecologic and obstetric history.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
			602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
			603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
			604	Pregnancy

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
10529	Ask appropriate questions about contraceptive and sexual history (sexual orientation, sexual function and number of sexual partners), family and social history.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
			602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
			603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
10615	The student should understand and be able to examine and interpret muscle strength and muscle stretch reflexes.	MSK CSS	590	Movement Disorders
10616	The student should be able to examine and interpret the plantar reflex (including identification of Babinski's sign).	MSK CSS	590	Movement Disorders
10624	Perform accurate breast examination in a sensitive manner, ensuring the patient's comfort, proper draping, and the extent of palpation pressure that can be used without discomfort.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
10637	Diagnose pregnancy and assess the gestational age.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
10713	Use focused questions to discriminate between the major categories of movement disorders.	MSK CSS	590	Movement Disorders
11017	The student will be able to use the history and physical exam as well as laboratory studies and diagnostic imaging to navigate the abnormal blood pressure-shock scheme to arrive at the correct diagnostic disease category.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
17368	To evaluate an acutely febrile patient, review the vital signs and use correct technique to examine the ears, nose, throat, skin, joints, lymph nodes, lung fields, costovertebral angles, heart sounds, and abdomen.	MSK IHD	552	Sore Throat / Exam of the Febrile Patient
18474	Perform an examination of the ears, including assessment of hearing acuity, tuning fork tests, and the Dix-Hallpike maneuver.	MSK CSS	594	Hearing Loss/Tinnitus/Dizziness/Vertigo
18689	Perform a musculoskeletal survey examination that systematically assesses each of the major joints through inspection of the overlying skin, palpation of the joint, movement through the range of motion,	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	and testing of muscle strength. Include an assessment for gait stability, core muscle strength, and for the presence of fibromyalgia tender points.			
18885	Understand female anatomy assessed during pelvic exam.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
			604	Pregnancy
18940	Use a stethoscope and sphygmomanometer to correctly measure arterial blood pressure in an adult.	MSK IHD	550	Basic Medical Skills Workshop
18941	Use proper technique to drape a patient and perform an examination of the lymph nodes including the cervical, axillary, and inguinal lymph nodes.	MSK HEM	572	Abnormal Coagulation / Lymph Node and Spleen Examination
25586	At the conclusion of these two lectures, students should have a clear observance notions of obtaining relevant information through physical examination, integrate data and formulate appropriate statements regarding location of lesions in the nervous system.	Clinical Neurosciences	914	Neurological Physical Exam
25602	A review of Epilepsy will include the classification of seizure disorders, different types of seizures, integration of syndrome and the management of antiepileptic drugs and their adverse effects. Students will develop a learning plan that will incorporate future generalized knowledge of epilepsy. Students will be proficient in the treatment of status epilepticus.	Clinical Neurosciences	915	Epilepsy
25603	The student will understand specific facts needed to differentiate thrombotic, embolic and hemorrhagic strokes. Students will be exposed to new neuroimaging and therapeutic mobilities to deal with all types of ischemic strokes, hemorrhagic strokes, subarachnoid hemorrhage and aneurysms. They will	Clinical Neurosciences	905	Stroke - Neuro Clerkship

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	be able to select the most effective treatment from an array of logical and well established options. These include neuroimaging, catheter angiography, obliteration of cerebral aneurysms through catheterizations, mechanical embolism removal and the care of strokes in the intensive care unit.			
25604	Students will have facts, concepts models and clinical presentations about central and peripheral demyelination; and about the criteria for the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis including clinical presentations, neuroimaging and cerebral spinal fluid findings. Students will be able to apply disease modifying treatments available.	Clinical Neurosciences	906	Demyelinating Diseases
25606	At the conclusion of this presentation, it will be clear to the students that the different spinal cord syndromes can be diagnosed clinically and also that there are acute spinal cord syndromes that require early diagnosis because they are treatable. Students will be able to interpret neuroimaging of spinal compression and of intrinsic cord lesions.	Clinical Neurosciences	913	Spinal Cord Syndrome
25716	The Lecture on traumatic brain injury (TBI) focus on diagnosis, aggressive screening measures and evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for the care of closed and penetrating TBI. Students will receive information about diagnosis and management of cerebral edema, increased intracranial pressure, different types of cerebral herniation, brain contusion and traumatic intracranial bleeding (hematomas, subarachnoid hemorrhage).	Clinical Neurosciences	909	Coma
25998	Use proper technique to drape the patient and perform an examination of the spleen.	MSK HEM	572	Abnormal Coagulation / Lymph Node and Spleen Examination
33847	Perform a screening physical examination that is appropriate in scope for all patients at the time of hospital admission.	MSK END	596	Endocrine Hypertension
33849	Perform a focused physical examination in a patient with HTN to identify important comorbid conditions	MSK END	596	Endocrine Hypertension

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	and signs of end organ damage.			
33929	Review the core physical examination in preparation for the OSCE.	MSK END	600	Disorders of the Thyroid
33930	Perform an examination of the thyroid using proper technique.	MSK END	600	Disorders of the Thyroid
33931	Identify abnormalities of the thyroid gland on examination, such as thyroid nodules or multinodular goiter, using thyroid models.	MSK END	600	Disorders of the Thyroid
34056	Using an ultrasound instrument, demonstrate and correctly identify the following structures in the upper abdomen: the left lobe of the liver and hepatic veins, the inferior vena cava, the caudate lobe of the liver and the ligamentum venosum, the right kidney, the diaphragm.	MSK GIS	559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop
40659	Perform a neurologic examination appropriate in scope for the clinical situation.	MSK CSS	591	Headache
40660	Correctly perform a detailed examination of the Cranial Nerves.	MSK CSS	591	Headache
40797	Physical Exam Station: Correctly perform the physical examination of the acutely febrile patient including examination of the ears, nose, throat, skin, joints, lymph nodes, lung fields, costovertebral angles, heart sounds, and abdomen.	MSK IHD	556	MSC Unit 1 OSCE
40798	OSCE Exam: Based on each standardized patient's clinical presentation, obtain the pertinent focused history and perform the pertinent physical examination to optimally categorize the disease process, use effective communication skills, and document the key history, findings, assessment, and plan in a properly formatted SOAP note.	MSK CVR	583	MSC Unit 5 OSCE
		MSK CSS	595	MSC CSS OSCE
		MSK END	601	MSC Endocrine OSCE
		MSK GIS	562	MSC Unit 2 OSCE
		MSK HEM	575	MSC Unit 4 OSCE
		MSK IMN	570	MSC IMN Unit OSCE
		MSK IHD	556	MSC Unit 1 OSCE
		MSK REP	1457	REP OSCE

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
40902	Describe the steps for obtaining a focused history and physical examination on a patient with a suspected fracture of an extremity.	MSK IMN	565	Splinting and Casting Workshop
40915	Correctly perform the following components of the cardiovascular examination: Palpate pulses noting their contour, including carotid, radial, and pedal pulses; Observe for jugular venous distension and perform the abdomino-jugular test; Palpate the apex impulse; Palpate for a parasternal lift; Perform auscultation at the five cardinal auscultation points; Time the cardiac cycle by identifying S1 by palpating the carotid pulse; Determine if a murmur is systolic or diastolic; Determine if a systolic murmur is ejection-type or holosystolic.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
		MSK CVR	582	Chest X-Ray and Lung Correlations / OSCE Review
40925	Use focused questions to discriminate between acute and chronic cough.	MSK CVR	581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
40931	Correctly perform the following components of the chest and lung examination: Inspect the chest; Palpate for tracheal shift, tenderness, vocal fremitus; Percuss for dullness or resonance posteriorly; Auscultate anteriorly, laterally, and posteriorly for crackles, wheezes, rhonchi, and decreased or increased breath sounds.	MSK CVR	582	Chest X-Ray and Lung Correlations / OSCE Review
41033	Use correct technique to perform the steps of the abdominal examination. Accurately discriminate between normal and abnormal findings at each step of the exam.	MSK GIS	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
41168	Identify and describe a breast mass.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
44564	Do a windshield survey.	SCI I	369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
				Rompecabezas II
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44576	Be able to use questions that can be useful in exploring a patient's explanatory model of his/her illness.	SCI I	365	Patient Centered Interviewing
			364	Structure of the Medical Interview
44578	Demonstrate good medical interviewing skills during an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE).	SCI I	365	Patient Centered Interviewing
			364	Structure of the Medical Interview
44580	Recognize, define, and use each of the following: Agenda setting, open-ended questions, closed/directive questions, open-closed question cone, verbal and non-verbal facilitations, and summarization.	SCI I	365	Patient Centered Interviewing
			364	Structure of the Medical Interview
48349	Perform a complete neurologic examination including evaluation of the cranial nerves, examination of the motor system and muscle stretch reflexes, and sensory, cerebellar and coordination testing.	MSK CSS	595	MSC CSS OSCE
			592	Stroke
48396	For a case of a child with dehydration, use history and physical examination to determine whether fluid intake has been decreased relative to usual fluid output, or whether fluid output has increased relative to the child's ability to take in fluids.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48397	For a case of a child with dehydration who has decreased fluid intake relative to usual output, use history and physical exam findings to determine if the child has stomatitis or pharyngitis.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48398	For a case of a child with dehydration who has increased fluid output relative to usual intake, use history and physical exam findings to determine whether the child has increased gastrointestinal losses, renal losses, or insensible losses.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48399	For a case of a child with dehydration who has increased G.I. losses, determine whether the losses are from vomiting, from diarrhea, or from both of	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	these.			
48400	Given a case of a child with dehydration, use the information obtained from the history and physical exam to navigate the scheme diagram, using inductive reasoning to select the correct category and subcategory of disease pathology until arriving at a terminal category with a narrow list of possible diagnoses.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48401	Once at the correct terminal category, use focused questions and exam findings to deductively select the most likely diagnosis from this list. Finally, order the diagnostic study (or studies) with the best predictive power to confirm or dis-confirm your proposed diagnosis as the cause of poor growth.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48683	Evaluate the signs and symptoms of stroke.	MSK CSS	592	Stroke
48757	Perform a fundoscopic examination of the retina using the direct and panoptic ophthalmoscopes	MSK CSS	593	Vision Loss
49092	Recognize the signs and symptoms of hypercortisolism.	MSK END	599	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders
49093	Perform a focused history and physical examination in a patient with suspected hypercortisolism.	MSK END	599	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders
49098	Ask appropriate questions to distinguish an at risk pregnancy.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49100	Conduct an effective initial plan of management for a patient on her first prenatal care visit.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49101	Obtain FHT and fundal height on a pregnant patient.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49102	Identify the cardinal movements of labor.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49103	Identify appropriate hand maneuvers for normal spontaneous vaginal delivery (NSVD).	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49105	Identify components of the Apgar score.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49108	Identify presence or absence of accelerations and decelerations.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49109	Describe decelerations and identify etiology: late decelerations - placental insufficiency, variable	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	decelerations - cord compression, early decelerations - head compression.			
49110	Recognize abnormal findings in the Fetal Heart Tracing.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49111	Correlate FHT with different intrapartum scenarios.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49112	Understand male anatomy assessed during male genital exam.	MSK REP	602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
49114	Know how to perform rectal and rectovaginal exam.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
49629	To assess the student's progress during the clerkship.	Adolescent Medicine (2 wks)	1411	Adolescent Medicine (2 wk) Final Assessment
			1412	Adolescent Medicine (4 wks) Final Assessment
		Advanced Gross Anatomy	936	Anatomy Final Assessment
			1354	Advanced Gross Anatomy (4) Final Assessment
		Advanced Obstetrics	1036	Adv. OB Final Assessment
			1428	Ambulatory Peds (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Ambulatory Pediatrics (2 wk.)	1410	Ambulatory Peds (4 wk.) Final Assessment
		Ambulatory		

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		Pediatrics - 4 wks		
		Anatomic and Clinical Pathology (2 wk)	1418	Pathology (2wk) Final Assessment
		Anesthesiology Sr. Elective	982	Anesthesiology Sr. Elective Final Assessment
		Biomedical Information Management	1013	Biomedical Information Mgmt. Final Assessment
			1406	Final Library Assessment
		Cardiology Elective	1115	Cardiology Final Assessment
		Clinical Neurosciences	891	Neuro Mid-Clerkship
			997	Neurology Final Assessment
		Clinical Research in Primary Care	1043	FM Research Final Assessment
			1042	FM Research Mid-Clerkship
		Community Services/Child Psychiatry (2 wks)	1414	Community Services/Child Psych (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Emergen	921	EM Final Assessment

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		cy	890	EM Mid-Clerkship Assessment
		Medicine	990	Emergency Medicine NBME
		Emergen	1441	EM Research Final Assessment
		cy		
		Medicine		
		Research		
		Family	1045	FM Sr. Elective Final Assessment
		Medicine	1044	FM Sr. Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Sr.		
		Elective		
		Gastroen	1114	GI Final Assessment
		terology		
		Elective		
		Health	1308	Health Informatics Final Assessment
		Informat		
ics				
Infectiou	1350	Infectious Disease (4) Final Assessment		
s				
Disease				
Internal	1007	IM Research Final Assessment		
Medicine				
Research				
Internal	1030	IM Sub-I Final Assessment		
Medicine	1029	IM Sub-I Midclerkship Feedback		
Sub-	1244	Second Half Rotation Review		
Internshi				
p				
Interven	1355	Interventional Radiology Final Assessment		
tional				
Radiolog				
y				
Nephrolo	1408	Nephrology (2 weeks) Final Assessment		
gy (2				
Wk.)				
Nephrolo	1409	Nephrology (4 weeks) Final Assessment		

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		gy (4 weeks)		
		Orthopaedic Elective	1357	Ortho Final Assessment
		Pediatric Endocrinology	1413	Pediatric Endocrinology (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Pediatric Hematology/Oncology	1047	Peds Hem/Onc Final Assessment
			1046	Peds Hem/Onc Mid-Clerkship
		Pediatric Surgery (2 week)	1041	Peds Surgery Final Assessment
		Pediatric Surgery (4 weeks)	1362	Pediatric Surgery (4 Wks.) Final Assessment
		Psychiatry Research	1415	Psychiatry Research Final Assessment
		Psychiatry Senior Rotation	1416	Psych Sr. Rotation Final Assessment
		Radiology	1006	Radiology Final Assessment
		Radiology Research	937	Final Assessment - Research
		Senior OB/Gyn Elective (2 wks)	1458	Sr. OB Elective Final Assessment
		Senior	1040	Sr. Surgery Elective Final Assessment

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		Surgery Elective	1039	Sr. Surgery Elective Mid-Clerkship
49882	Gather information from an adult patient regarding potential risks to their health in an organized and efficient manner.	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49892	Create a presentation of their cadaver's case appropriate for an audience of their peers and faculty.	PICE	1444	Tankside Grand Rounds
49896	Defend the group's conclusions about the case.	PICE	1444	Tankside Grand Rounds
49947	Understand the importance of taking an occupational and environmental history.	SCI III	628	Occupational Health
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49973	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49977	Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49978	Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriated disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49979	Demonstrate effective communication as a team member or team leader.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
49981	Understand the different stages of menstrual cycle.	MSK REP	602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
			602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
			602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
			603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
			571	Abnormal RBC / Phlebotomy
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
1390	Introduction to ACLS Training			
49982	Identify the different components of the Hypothalamus-pituitary-ovarian axis and understand their function.	MSK REP	602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
49983	Identify female anatomy assessed during female genital exam.	MSK REP	602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
49984	Recognize abnormal findings of the uterus and ovaries (enlarged uterus, adnexal mass) and discuss differential diagnosis.	MSK REP	603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
50023	Using correct technique, open a hollow needle, use it to perform phlebotomy, and dispose of the needle in a safe manner.	MSK HEM	571	Abnormal RBC / Phlebotomy

PC1.2: Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment.

Table 4: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.2

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
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Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
1097	List the special features of acute headache that necessitate urgent evaluation	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
1098	Formulate and prioritize the evaluation of the patient presenting with new, severe, and acute headache	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
1100	Identify the pathophysiologic mechanisms that are specific to headache following head trauma	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
2473	Identify and distinguish the common mechanisms and etiologies of headache	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
3982	List several clinical situations in which an evaluation of swallowing is indicated.	MSK GIS	557	Dysphagia / Swallowing Evaluation
4584	Use structured questioning and focused physical exam findings to categorize a hypercoagulable state as either inherited or acquired.	MSK HEM	572	Abnormal Coagulation / Lymph Node and Spleen Examination
9728	Describe the clinical signs and distinguishing features of focal glomerulonephritis, diffuse glomerulonephritis, and nephrotic syndrome.	MSK RNL	588	Intrinsic Renal Disease and Abnormalities of H+ Ion Concentration
9740	Use vital signs, review of self-management practices, dietary habits, blood sugar logbook, selected physical findings, and review of pertinent laboratory studies to assess glycemic control and the impact of metabolic syndrome on vulnerable organ systems.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care
9744	List the basic mechanisms that generate metabolic acidosis and metabolic alkalosis.	MSK RNL	588	Intrinsic Renal Disease and Abnormalities of H+ Ion Concentration
10380	Discuss the utility and limitations of routine clinical electroencephalography as a diagnostic tool	SPM CSS	314	Neurophysiology and Basic Clinical Applications of Electroencephalography
11358	In patients with pain of abdominal origin, use physical exam maneuvers to discriminate between abdominal pain that is diffuse versus pain that can be localized to	MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	one of the four quadrants, the epigastric area, the periumbilical area, or the suprapubic area.			
18654	Given a patient's age, gender, weight, and serum sodium level, be able to calculate the patient's sodium deficit. Then, be able to outline a plan to safely correct that deficit.	MSK RNL	585	Disorders Serum Sodium and Intrinsic Renal Disease
25575	Recognize the high prevalence of falls in the elderly and list the prominent associated risk factors. Outline basic diagnostic considerations and common interventions.	SPM CSS	288	The Anatomy and Physiology of Gait Disturbances with Clinical Correlations
25600	Headaches At the conclusion of the lecture students should be familiar with the pathophysiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, and various types of treatment modalities for migraine headaches. Special emphasis will be made on: a) Assessment of all headaches and how to separate migraines from other types of headaches, particularly from headaches of ominous nature. b) Management of migraine headaches. The triptan family in the treatment of migraine headaches. Information on these new serotonin agonist medications available for suppressive treatment of migraines. c) Management of headaches throughout hormonal milestones in a women's life cycle.	Clinical Neurosciences	907	Headaches - Neuro Clerkship
25605	At the conclusion of this lecture the individual who followed the lecture and reviewed the notes provided should be able to:1. Recognize and differentiate different types of Parkinson's disease and Parkinson's syndrome. 2. Recognize the clinical and therapeutic advances made in the area of Parkinson's disease.3. Select treatment of Parkinson's disease based on the stage of the illness, the most prominent symptoms and	Clinical Neurosciences	911	Movement Disorders - Neuro Clerkship
			912	Neuromuscular Abnormalities

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	signs and the age of the patient.4. Learn about deep brain stimulation.5. Learn about essential tremors, chorea, dyskinesia, athetosis ballism and dystonia.			
25716	The Lecture on traumatic brain injury (TBI) focus on diagnosis, aggressive screening measures and evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for the care of closed and penetrating TBI. Students will receive information about diagnosis and management of cerebral edema, increased intracranial pressure, different types of cerebral herniation, brain contusion and traumatic intracranial bleeding (hematomas, subarachnoid hemorrhage).	Clinical Neurosciences	909	Coma
37226	At the conclusion of this lecture, students should be able to:1. Diagnose common neurologic emergencies such as acute cerebrovascular disease, seizure disorders, infections of the nervous system and neuro-trauma. 2. Formulate care plans for those neurological emergencies including immediate medical treatment, surgical intervention and close monitoring. 3. Know about possible complications and consequences of the serious neurological diseases.	Clinical Neurosciences	910	Neurologic Emergencies
40798	OSCE Exam: Based on each standardized patient's clinical presentation, obtain the pertinent focused history and perform the pertinent physical examination to optimally categorize the disease process, use effective communication skills, and document the key history, findings, assessment, and plan in a properly formatted SOAP note.	MSK CVR	583	MSC Unit 5 OSCE
		MSK CSS	595	MSC CSS OSCE
		MSK END	601	MSC Endocrine OSCE
		MSK GIS	562	MSC Unit 2 OSCE
		MSK HEM	575	MSC Unit 4 OSCE
		MSK IMN	570	MSC IMN Unit OSCE
		MSK IHD	556	MSC Unit 1 OSCE
		MSK REP	1457	REP OSCE
40904	Outline the basic principles in the evaluation of an	MSK IMN	565	Splinting and Casting Workshop

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	injured extremity using plain radiologic films, and the basic steps in the approach to interpretation of these films.			
40949	In cases of hypovolemic shock, use clinical findings to estimate the degree of volume loss and the amount of replacement fluids that need to be given.	MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
40950	Outline the advantages and disadvantages of the three classes of replacement fluids - crystalloids, colloids, and blood products - that can be given to treat hypovolemic shock. Describe the reasoning behind the recommendation for cautious, restrictive use of blood products, and state an indication when packed red blood cells should be administered.	MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
41170	In the patient with acute abdominal pain, use focused questions to characterize the temporal development, location, and pattern of radiation of the pain. In addition, identify any associated symptoms, and recognize risk factors that increase the potential for serious complications.	MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
44433	Correlate pelvic exam with ultrasound findings to generate a differential diagnosis and work up plan.	MSK REP	603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
44577	Be able to use negotiation techniques in medical care that are appropriate from a biomedical standpoint and respectful of patient beliefs, understandings, and preferences.	SCI I	365	Patient Centered Interviewing
			364	Structure of the Medical Interview
48367	Use questioning to determine whether the most likely cause of poor growth is decreased intake, increased needs, or increased losses of calories.	MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop
48401	Once at the correct terminal category, use focused questions and exam findings to deductively select the most likely diagnosis from this list. Finally, order the diagnostic study (or studies) with the best predictive	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	power to confirm or dis-confirm your proposed diagnosis as the cause of poor growth.			
48941	Using anatomical landmarks, perform the procedure of arthrocentesis of the knee on a partial task simulator achieving successful, atraumatic placement of the tip of the needle into the joint space, and aspirating synovial fluid into the syringe.	MSK IMN	564	Knee Workshop
49075	Recognize diabetic emergencies, including diabetic ketoacidosis and hyperosmolar coma, and begin initial management to stabilize the patient.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care
49107	Describe variability as: Absent, Minimal, Moderate, Marked.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
49118	Correlate case presentation with pelvic exam and ultrasound findings to generate a differential diagnosis and work up plan.	MSK REP	603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
49629	To assess the student's progress during the clerkship.	Adolescent Medicine (2 wks)	1411	Adolescent Medicine (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Adolescent Medicine (4 wks)	1412	Adolescent Medicine (4 wks) Final Assessment
		Advanced Gross Anatomy	936	Anatomy Final Assessment
		Advanced Gross Anatomy (4 week)	1354	Advanced Gross Anatomy (4) Final Assessment
		Advanced Obstetrics	1036	Adv. OB Final Assessment
		Ambulatory Pediatrics (2 wk.)	1428	Ambulatory Peds (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Ambulatory Pediatrics - 4 wks	1410	Ambulatory Peds (4 wk.) Final Assessment
		Anatomic and Clinical Pathology (2 wk)	1418	Pathology (2wk) Final Assessment
		Anesthesiology Sr. Elective	982	Anesthesiology Sr. Elective Final Assessment
		Biomedical Information Management	1013	Biomedical Information Mgmt. Final Assessment
			1406	Final Library Assessment
		Cardiology Elective	1115	Cardiology Final Assessment
		Clinical Neurosciences	891	Neuro Mid-Clerkship
			997	Neurology Final Assessment
Clinical Research in Primary Care	1043	FM Research Final Assessment		
	1042	FM Research Mid-Clerkship		

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		Community Services/Child Psychiatry (2 wks)	1414	Community Services/Child Psych (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	921	EM Final Assessment
			890	EM Mid-Clerkship Assessment
			990	Emergency Medicine NBME
		Emergency Medicine Research	1441	EM Research Final Assessment
		Family Medicine Sr. Elective	1045	FM Sr. Elective Final Assessment
			1044	FM Sr. Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Gastroenterology Elective	1114	GI Final Assessment
		Health Informatics	1308	Health Informatics Final Assessment
		Infectious Disease	1350	Infectious Disease (4) Final Assessment
		Internal Medicine Research	1007	IM Research Final Assessment
		Internal Medicine Sub-Internship	1030	IM Sub-I Final Assessment
			1029	IM Sub-I Midclerkship Feedback
			1244	Second Half Rotation Review
		Interventional Radiology	1355	Interventional Radiology Final Assessment
		Nephrology (2 Wk.)	1408	Nephrology (2 weeks) Final Assessment
		Nephrology (4 weeks)	1409	Nephrology (4 weeks) Final Assessment
		Orthopaedic Elective	1357	Ortho Final Assessment
		Pediatric Endocrinology	1413	Pediatric Endocrinology (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Pediatric Hematology/Oncology	1047	Peds Hem/Onc Final Assessment
			1046	Peds Hem/Onc Mid-Clerkship
		Pediatric Surgery (2 week)	1041	Peds Surgery Final Assessment
		Pediatric Surgery (4 weeks)	1362	Pediatric Surgery (4 Wks.) Final Assessment
		Psychiatry Research	1415	Psychiatry Research Final Assessment
		Psychiatry Senior Rotation	1416	Psych Sr. Rotation Final Assessment
		Radiology	1006	Radiology Final Assessment
		Radiology Research	937	Final Assessment - Research
		Senior OB/Gyn Elective (2 wks)	1458	Sr. OB Elective Final Assessment
		Senior Surgery Elective	1040	Sr. Surgery Elective Final Assessment
			1039	Sr. Surgery Elective Mid-Clerkship
		49639	To practice skills in a safe, controlled educational environment	Emergency Medicine

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49640	To apply clinical skills to patient care scenarios	Emergency Medicine	918	Medical Simulation Case
49642	To evaluate care in a structured, educational setting broadening the clinical exposure in both common and rare scenarios.	Emergency Medicine	919	SIM EM Resident Shadow
49739	For a given clinical presentation, appropriately demonstrate scheme-inductive and/or hypothetico-deductive reasoning along with the efficient use of history, physical examination, imaging and/or laboratory data to categorize the disease process and generate and prioritize a focused list of diagnostic considerations	SPM IHD	18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
			686	Child with Poor Growth WCE
			688	Fever WCE
			61	Sore Throat WCE Session
			100	Wound WCE Session
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE Session
			318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizziness & Vertigo WCE Session
			306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE Session
			324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
		SPM END	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE Session
			1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session
			1385	Hypertension WCE Session
		SPM GIS	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
174	Abdominal Pain & GI Bleed WCE			
690	Dysphagia - WCE			
			145	Liver Function Tests and Abdominal Distention

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
				WCE
			147	Vomiting and Nausea WCE Session
			692	WCE Diarrhea & Constipation
		SPM IMN	204	Bone Fractures, Dislocations and Joint Injuries WCE
			194	Hair and Nail Disorders Worked Case Examples
			222	Joint Pain WCE Session
			237	Musculoskeletal Lumps and Masses WCE
			250	Numbness and Pain WCE Session
			187	Rash and Skin Lesions - Worked Case Examples
			261	Weakness WCE Session
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE Session
			451	Men's Health WCE Session
			471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE Session
			484	Pregnancy WCE Session
			497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE Session
49888	Recognize the physical therapy evaluation process and various treatment modalities including manual therapy, functional knee strengthening and range of motion.	MSK IMN	564	Knee Workshop
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49973	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.	PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
1392	ACLS Skills Practice			

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
49977	Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
49978	Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriated disposition.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49979	Demonstrate effective communication as a team member or team leader.	PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
1390	Introduction to ACLS Training			

PC1.3: For a given clinical presentation, use data derived from the history, physical examination, imaging and/or laboratory investigation to categorize the disease process and generate and prioritize a focused list of diagnostic considerations.

Table 5: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.3

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
802	Apply the principles of effective verbal and non-verbal (appropriate eye contact, use a forward leaning posture to indicate interest, display calm, neutral business-like demeanor) communication to facilitate relationship building, data-gathering, and patient education.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
			581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
			578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation
		MSK CSS	589	Gait Disturbance
			594	Hearing Loss/Tinnitus/Dizziness/Vertigo
			590	Movement Disorders
			593	Vision Loss
		MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
			560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
			557	Dysphagia / Swallowing Evaluation
			559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop
			558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
		MSK HEM	573	Abnormal WBC
		MSK IMN	568	Numbness and Tingling / Screening Neuro Exam
			567	Shoulder Pain / Exam of the Shoulder
569	Weakness / OSCE Review / Exam Testing Station			
MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop		
	552	Sore Throat / Exam of the Febrile Patient		

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
1098	Formulate and prioritize the evaluation of the patient presenting with new, severe, and acute headache	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
1099	Define migraine headache and contrast the common presentations of migraine with those of tension headache	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
2121	Use correct technique to auscultation the lung fields. Describe the characteristics of bronchial breath sounds and vesicular breath sounds, and indicate the locations on the chest where these types of breath sounds are normally heard.	MSK CVR	579	Hypotension and Shock / Chest and Lung Exam
2136	Indicate and name the major anatomic landmarks on a standard PA and lateral chest x-ray. Use a systematic approach to review the PA and lateral chest X-ray, describing any abnormalities encountered. In conjunction with available history and physical exam findings, interpret the chest X-ray in order to determine the category of disease affecting the patient, and if possible propose a specific diagnosis that is consistent with the overall clinical picture.	MSK CVR	582	Chest X-Ray and Lung Correlations / OSCE Review
			581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
2762	Use questioning and physical examination to determine whether the pattern of numbness is in a central brain, spinal cord, or peripheral nerve pattern.	MSK IMN	568	Numbness and Tingling / Screening Neuro Exam
3372	Use questioning and physical examination to categorize the type of headache and determine the diagnosis.	MSK CSS	591	Headache
3851	Summarize the key biochemical laboratory findings that can be used to differentiate between hemolytic, cholestatic and hepatocellular causes of jaundice.	SPM GIS	125	Metabolic Aspects of Liver Disease
3980	Use unstructured and structured questioning to discriminate between oropharyngeal and esophageal dysphagia and select the correct evaluation scheme.	MSK GIS	557	Dysphagia / Swallowing Evaluation
4146	Perform focused physical exam maneuvers in order to discriminate between pain of abdominal versus extra-abdominal origin.	MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
4371	After studying the assigned material given by scientific principles of medicine and medical skills for the clinical presentation of chest discomfort, the student shall use the chest discomfort scheme and process work sheets to navigate (be able to use the history and physical as well as any additional laboratory or imaging data) through the scheme to a final diagnostic category and or disease. Objective A applies to all subsequent objectives.	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4372	Differentiate between cardiac and non-cardiac causes of chest discomfort.	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4373	Under cardiac causes of chest discomfort, differentiate between the ischemic and non-ischemic categories and the final pathology/disease in each category.	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4374	Under the ischemic category differentiate between acute coronary syndrome, chronic stable angina and left ventricular outflow obstruction and the final pathology/disease in each category.	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4375	Under acute coronary syndrome, differentiate ST segment elevation, new left bundle branch block and NO ST segment elevation and the final pathology and disease in each category.	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4376	Under non-cardiac causes of chest discomfort differentiate between pulmonary/chest wall, GIT and psychiatric causes of chest discomfort and the final pathology/disease in each category	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4377	Under pulmonary/ chest wall differentiate between vascular, parenchymal and chest wall/pleura causes of chest discomfort and the final pathology/disease in each category.	SPM CVR	1126	Chest Discomfort Scheme Presentation
4441	Hypertension: A. After studying the assigned material given by scientific principles of medicine and medical skills for the clinical	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	presentation of abnormal blood pressure-hypertension, the student shall use the abnormal blood pressure-hypertension scheme and process work sheets to navigate (be able to use the history and physical as well as any additional laboratory or imaging data) through the scheme to a final diagnostic category and or disease. Objective A applies to all subsequent objectives			
4442	Hypertension:B. Differentiate between the categories of true hypertension and mislabeled hypertension causes of abnormal blood pressure-hypertension.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
4689	Use focus questioning, physical exam findings, and laboratory tests to discriminate between the patterns of hepatocellular injury, decreased synthetic function, cholestasis, and isolated bilirubin elevation.	MSK GIS	559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop
9105	Use correct technique to examine the ears, nose, throat, and lymph nodes of the neck. Use the findings to narrow the diagnostic possibilities in a patient presenting with acute fever.	MSK IHD	553	The Febrile Patient / Introduction to the Simulation Lab
9107	Use correct technique to examine the heart sounds at four locations on the chest. Use the findings to narrow the diagnostic possibilities in a patient presenting with acute fever.	MSK IHD	553	The Febrile Patient / Introduction to the Simulation Lab
9493	Know the appropriate way to palpate the thyroid gland	SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session
			436	SCHEME - Disorders of Thyroid Function
9494	Recognize the signs and symptoms of hyper and hypothyroidism	SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session
			436	SCHEME - Disorders of Thyroid Function
9495	Know which thyroid laboratory and x-ray tests to obtain in order to diagnosis thyroid disease	SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session
			436	SCHEME - Disorders of Thyroid Function
9496	Know the differential diagnosis of hypo and hyperthyroidism	SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	and how to diagnosis each of them		436	SCHEME - Disorders of Thyroid Function
9497	Differentiate between primary and secondary thyroid disease	SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session
			436	SCHEME - Disorders of Thyroid Function
9498	Understand the appropriate work up of a thyroid nodule	SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session
			436	SCHEME - Disorders of Thyroid Function
9710	Recognize the signs and symptoms of pituitary tumors	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis
9711	Know the appropriate work-up to diagnose Prolactinomas, Acromegaly, Cushing's, and TSH secreting tumors	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis
9712	Know the basic treatment of pituitary tumors	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis
9713	Recognize the signs and symptoms of pituitary insufficiency	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis
9714	Understand how to diagnose and treat pituitary insufficiency	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis
9715	Recognize the signs and symptoms of adrenal insufficiency	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis
9716	Know how to diagnose and treat adrenal insufficiency	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
9717	Describe the work-up of an adrenal incidentaloma and know when surgery is indicated	SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE Session
			428	SCHEME - Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Axis
9724	Name the four sequential steps in renal function, and name a disease that would affect renal function at each of these steps.	MSK RNL	585	Disorders Serum Sodium and Intrinsic Renal Disease
9725	State the two major components in the evaluation of renal disease.	MSK RNL	585	Disorders Serum Sodium and Intrinsic Renal Disease
9727	Given a pattern of findings on urinalysis, state the categories of renal disease that would be expected.	MSK RNL	585	Disorders Serum Sodium and Intrinsic Renal Disease
9741	During the diabetes treatment assessment, compile a list of active problems. Prioritize this list and select which active problem(s) warrant intervention during the present encounter, and which problems can wait to be addressed at a future visit.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care
9745	Given a set of electrolytes, be able to calculate the anion gap. Name several unmeasured anions that can generate and anion gap metabolic acidosis.	MSK RNL	588	Intrinsic Renal Disease and Abnormalities of H+ Ion Concentration
9748	Name several conditions that cause metabolic acidosis with a normal anion gap.	MSK RNL	588	Intrinsic Renal Disease and Abnormalities of H+ Ion Concentration
9753	Describe the two mechanisms by which vomiting (or NG section) cause alkalosis.	MSK RNL	588	Intrinsic Renal Disease and Abnormalities of H+ Ion Concentration
9754	Describe the mechanisms by which mineralocorticoid excess causes metabolic alkalosis and hypokalemia.	MSK RNL	588	Intrinsic Renal Disease and Abnormalities of H+ Ion Concentration
9755	Given a bicarbonate level, be able to predict the expected respiratory compensation.	MSK RNL	588	Intrinsic Renal Disease and Abnormalities of H+ Ion Concentration
10168	Know how to calculate BMI and what level is normal, overweight, and obese	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
10169	List the risk factors for DM2	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10170	Describe the symptoms of hyperglycemia	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10171	Recognize the difference between beta cell failure and insulin resistance and be able to describe the pathophysiology of DM1.	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10172	Explain the 4 ways to diagnose diabetes	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10173	Explain how DKA and hyperosmolar state occur and what the difference is.	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10174	Describe the chronic complications of diabetes and what causes them.	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10175	Understand the goal of DM therapy is to achieve a HbA1c of <7%	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10176	Know that DM1 therapy is always with basal and bolus insulin therapy.	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10177	Know the first line therapy for DM2 is therapeutic life style changes and then Metformin.	SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			418	SCHEME - Diabetes and Obesity
10381	Define “evoked potential” and explain how electroencephalographic techniques are combined with signal averaging to identify and analyze evoked potentials	SPM CSS	314	Neurophysiology and Basic Clinical Applications of Electroencephalography
10394	Categorize sensory complaints by examining the patient's perception of light touch, pinprick, temperature, vibratory perception, joint position, and two-point discrimination.	MSK CSS	589	Gait Disturbance
		MSK IMN	568	Numbness and Tingling / Screening Neuro Exam

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
10640	Describe appropriate diagnostic studies for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd trimester of pregnancy.	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy
10714	Use physical examination techniques to characterize the movement disorder and determine which type of movement disorder is present.	MSK CSS	590	Movement Disorders
11017	The student will be able to use the history and physical exam as well as laboratory studies and diagnostic imaging to navigate the abnormal blood pressure-shock scheme to arrive at the correct diagnostic disease category.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
11019	Under the category of decreased cardiac output as a cause of shock, differentiate between hypovolemic and cardiogenic and extra-cardiac/obstructive causes of shock.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
11020	Under the category of hypovolemic causes of shock, differentiate between the categories of hemorrhagic and fluid losses and the final pathology/disease in each category.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
11021	Under the category of cardiogenic causes of shock differentiate between myopathic, and sustained refractory arrhythmias, as causes of shock and the final pathology/disease in each category.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
11022	Under the category of extra-cardiac obstructive causes of shock, differentiate to the final pathology/ disease.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
11023	Under the category of decreased systemic vascular resistance as a cause of abnormal blood pressure-shock, differentiate to the distributive causes of shock.	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
11024	SHOCK H: Under the category of distributive causes of shock differentiate between the categories of septic, anaphylactic, neurogenic, and other causes of shock and the final pathology/disease in each category	SPM CVR	1161	Abnormal BP Hypertension and Shock Scheme Presentation
11032	For patients presenting with oropharyngeal dysphagia, use structured questioning and physical examination to	MSK GIS	557	Dysphagia / Swallowing Evaluation

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	discriminate between structural abnormalities and neuromuscular disease.			
11402	In cases of cholestatic jaundice with elevated transaminases, use focused questioning, physical exam findings, and laboratory tests to discriminate between extrahepatic and intrahepatic cholestasis.	MSK GIS	559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop
11549	Correctly identify from findings on a peripheral smear iron deficiency anemia, reticulocytosis, macrocytosis, target cells, red cell fragmentation, and spur cells.	MSK HEM	571	Abnormal RBC / Phlebotomy
11555	In a patient with an acquired hypercoagulable disorder, use structured questioning and focused physical exam findings to discriminate between underlying malignancy, trauma, high estrogen state, or an underlying medical condition (such as nephrotic syndrome).	MSK HEM	572	Abnormal Coagulation / Lymph Node and Spleen Examination
11735	Use targeted questioning, selected physical findings, and diagnostic study results to discriminate between cardiac and non-cardiac causes of acute chest discomfort.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
11736	In patients who have acute chest discomfort of cardiac origin, use of focused questioning, selected physical findings, and diagnostic study results to discriminate between ischemic and non-ischemic causes of discomfort.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
11737	In patients who have acute chest pain from cardiac ischemia, use focused questioning, selected physical findings, and diagnostic study results to discriminate between acute coronary syndrome, chronic stable angina, and left ventricular outflow obstruction.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
11806	In the evaluation of a patient with syncope, use targeted questioning, focused physical exam findings, and diagnostic studies to discriminate between cerebrovascular syncope, cardiovascular syncope, and disorders that resemble syncope.	MSK CVR	578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation
11807	In the evaluation of patients with cardiovascular syncope, use	MSK CVR	578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	targeted questioning, focused physical exam findings, and diagnostic studies to discriminate between decreased cardiac output and disorders of vascular tone or blood volume.			
11808	In the evaluation of patients with cardiovascular syncope due to decreased cardiac output, use targeted questioning, focused physical exam findings, and diagnostic studies to discriminate between structural/obstructive causes of syncope and arrhythmias.	MSK CVR	578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation
11906	Outline the essential diagnostic steps in the evaluation of a patient complaining of “dizziness”. Use these steps to distinguish vertigo (‘central’ vs. ‘peripheral’) from dizziness other than vertigo (“pre-syncopal” vs. toxic-metabolic vs. disequilibrium with neurological/sensori-motor mechanism vs. psychiatric)	SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizziness & Vertigo WCE Session
			353	SCHEME - Vertigo and Dizziness
11907	Recognize and apply in diagnosis the characteristic patterns of nystagmus that distinguish ‘central’ from ‘peripheral’ mechanisms of vertigo	SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizziness & Vertigo WCE Session
			353	SCHEME - Vertigo and Dizziness
11909	Recognize and explain the distinguishing features of diagnoses that typically present with dizziness other than vertigo (as listed in the process worksheet)	SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizziness & Vertigo WCE Session
			353	SCHEME - Vertigo and Dizziness
11939	In a patient presenting with dyspnea, use targeted questioning, selected physical exam findings, and diagnostic studies to discriminate between dyspnea due to decreased ventilatory pump function, increased ventilatory load, or impeded pulmonary circulation.	MSK CVR	580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
11940	In a patient with dyspnea due to increased ventilatory load, use targeted questioning, selected physical findings, and diagnostic studies to discriminate between increased ventilatory load due to airflow obstruction, restricted lung expansion, or increased minute ventilation.	MSK CVR	580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
18468	Use information from history and physical exam findings to	MSK CSS	594	Hearing Loss/Tinnitus/Dizziness/Vertigo

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	discriminate between conductive and sensorineural hearing loss.			
18469	Correctly administer and score the Hearing Handicap Inventory (HHIE-S) and use the result to guide the workup.	MSK CSS	594	Hearing Loss/Tinnitus/Dizziness/Vertigo
18651	Be able to calculate the serum osmolality based on laboratory values from a basic serum chemistry profile.	MSK RNL	585	Disorders Serum Sodium and Intrinsic Renal Disease
18652	List the common causes of impaired renal water excretion, and given a clinical scenarios, able to determine which one of these causes is most likely.	MSK RNL	585	Disorders Serum Sodium and Intrinsic Renal Disease
18653	Outline the treatment goals of the treatment of hyponatremia, and the potential complications of incorrect treatment.	MSK RNL	585	Disorders Serum Sodium and Intrinsic Renal Disease
18779	Interview and examine a standardized patient, gathering all of the components of a standard history and physical including history of present illness, past medical history, family history, social history, risk behaviors, preventive care, medications allergies, review of systems, and general physical examination.	MSK END	1433	History and Physical Workshop
18780	From the information in the history and physical, build an active problem list, and for each problem outline a well reasoned diagnostic/management plan.	MSK END	1433	History and Physical Workshop
25519	List the major categories and patterns of electroencephalographic abnormalities and apply them in clinical problem solving according to their basic diagnostic implications	SPM CSS	314	Neurophysiology and Basic Clinical Applications of Electroencephalography
25603	The student will understand specific facts needed to differentiate thrombotic, embolic and hemorrhagic strokes. Students will be exposed to new neuroimaging and therapeutic mobilities to deal with all types of ischemic strokes, hemorrhagic strokes, subarachnoid hemorrhage and aneurysms. They will be able to select the most effective	Clinical Neurosciences	905	Stroke - Neuro Clerkship

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	treatment from an array of logical and well established options. These include neuroimaging, catheter angiography, obliteration of cerebral aneurysms through catheterizations, mechanical embolism removal and the care of strokes in the intensive care unit.			
25604	Students will have facts, concepts models and clinical presentations about central and peripheral demyelination; and about the criteria for the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis including clinical presentations, neuroimaging and cerebral spinal fluid findings. Students will be able to apply disease modifying treatments available.	Clinical Neurosciences	906	Demyelinating Diseases
25716	The Lecture on traumatic brain injury (TBI) focus on diagnosis, aggressive screening measures and evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for the care of closed and penetrating TBI. Students will receive information about diagnosis and management of cerebral edema, increased intracranial pressure, different types of cerebral herniation, brain contusion and traumatic intracranial bleeding (hematomas, subarachnoid hemorrhage).	Clinical Neurosciences	909	Coma
25987	In cases where the pattern suggests hepatocellular injury, use focused questioning, physical exam findings, and laboratory tests to discriminate between severe acute injury and mild chronic inflammation.	MSK GIS	559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop
33583	Recall and apply in the assessment of relevant clinical cases the identifying clinical and electrophysiological features of Childhood Absence Epilepsy, Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy, Benign Rolandic Epilepsy, West Syndrome, Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome and Temporal Lobe Epilepsy with Mesial Temporal Sclerosis	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			308	SCHEME - Seizure and Epilepsy
33848	Perform a focused history in a patient with HTN to identify additional risk factors for cardiovascular disease and to identify symptoms of end organ damage.	MSK END	596	Endocrine Hypertension

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
33850	In a patient with HTN, recognize signs and symptoms and lab abnormalities that may indicate a secondary cause of HTN.	MSK END	596	Endocrine Hypertension
33880	Use open-ended and structured questioning to discriminate between gastrointestinal and non-gastrointestinal causes of nausea and vomiting.	MSK GIS	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
33881	For patients presenting with gastrointestinal nausea and vomiting, use structured questioning and physical examination to discriminate between functional causes, intestinal obstruction, and infection / inflammation.	MSK GIS	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
33882	For patients presenting with non-gastrointestinal causes of nausea and vomiting, use structured questioning and physical examination to discriminate between psychiatric, endocrine, toxic, or cardiac/renal disorders	MSK GIS	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
33893	Use structured questioning and physical examination to categorize diarrhea as either acute or chronic, in order to select the correct sub-scheme.	MSK GIS	560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
33894	If the patient has acute diarrhea, use the findings from questioning and physical examination to further discriminate between infectious and noninfectious causes of diarrhea.	MSK GIS	560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
33895	If the patient has chronic diarrhea, use the findings from questioning and physical examination to further discriminate between watery, inflammatory, and fatty diarrhea.	MSK GIS	560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
33932	Evaluate and treat a patient presenting with a thyroid emergency in a simulated setting.	MSK END	600	Disorders of the Thyroid
		SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
34072	Describe the typical presenting symptoms, exam findings, and treatment options for benign prostatic hypertrophy.	SPM REP	444	SCHEME - Men's Health
34074	In the presentation of scrotal mass, use the scheme diagram to categorize the abnormality based on symptoms and exam findings in order to identify the correct diagnosis.	SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
			444	SCHEME - Men's Health

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
37225	Upon completion of this lecture, participants are expected to: 1. Know about common imaging modalities frequently utilized in the management of neurological disorders. 2. Understand the advantages and the disadvantages of the imaging modalities discussed. 3. Recognize the radiographic characters of common and/or serious neurological diseases.	Clinical Neurosciences	908	Neuro Imaging
37226	At the conclusion of this lecture, students should be able to: 1. Diagnose common neurologic emergencies such as acute cerebrovascular disease, seizure disorders, infections of the nervous system and neuro-trauma. 2. Formulate care plans for those neurological emergencies including immediate medical treatment, surgical intervention and close monitoring. 3. Know about possible complications and consequences of the serious neurological diseases.	Clinical Neurosciences	910	Neurologic Emergencies
40798	OSCE Exam: Based on each standardized patient's clinical presentation, obtain the pertinent focused history and perform the pertinent physical examination to optimally categorize the disease process, use effective communication skills, and document the key history, findings, assessment, and plan in a properly formatted SOAP note.	MSK CVR	583	MSC Unit 5 OSCE
		MSK CSS	595	MSC CSS OSCE
		MSK END	601	MSC Endocrine OSCE
		MSK GIS	562	MSC Unit 2 OSCE
		MSK HEM	575	MSC Unit 4 OSCE
		MSK IMN	570	MSC IMN Unit OSCE
		MSK IHD	556	MSC Unit 1 OSCE
		MSK REP	1457	REP OSCE
40838	Use the information gathered in the history and physical examination to navigate the scheme and categorize the type of visual disturbance and determine the most likely diagnoses.	MSK CSS	593	Vision Loss
40903	In the evaluation of an injured upper extremity, use specific	MSK IMN	565	Splinting and Casting Workshop

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	physical examination maneuvers to test the integrity of the radial, median, and ulnar nerves, and to determine if vascular supply to the extremity has been compromised.			
40908	Use structured questioning, focused physical exam findings, and laboratory results to categorize a WBC abnormality as either leukopenia, leukocytosis, or a functional abnormality of white blood cells.	MSK HEM	573	Abnormal WBC
40910	Correctly identify on a normal peripheral smear granulocytes, lymphocytes, eosinophils, monocytes, and basophils. Correctly identify WBC abnormalities on the peripheral including myeloid leukemia, lymphoid leukemia, and aplastic anemia.	MSK HEM	573	Abnormal WBC
40913	Integrate the anatomy of the kidney and collecting system with findings on renal ultrasound.	MSK RNL	584	Abnormalities of Renal Function
40918	Be able to correctly identify the following cardiac rhythm abnormalities on an ECG rhythm strip: SA node exit block; First degree AV block; Second degree AV block, Mobitz types I; Second degree AV block, Mobitz types II; Second degree AV block with 2:1 conduction; Third degree AV block.	MSK CVR	578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation
40919	Use information from history, physical examination, clinical laboratory, and diagnostic imaging to rapidly assess a patient in shock and correctly categorize the underlying mechanism of shock as either decreased cardiac output, decreased systemic vascular resistance, decreased intravascular volume, or extra-cardiac obstruction of forward blood flow.	MSK CVR	579	Hypotension and Shock / Chest and Lung Exam
		MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
40920	In cases of cardiogenic shock, use clinical information to discriminate between myocardial injury, heart valve dysfunction, and sustained arrhythmia.	MSK CVR	579	Hypotension and Shock / Chest and Lung Exam
40921	In cases of shock due to decreased systemic vascular resistance, use clinical information to discriminate between septic shock, anaphylactic shock, and neurogenic shock.	MSK CVR	579	Hypotension and Shock / Chest and Lung Exam
40922	Define and describe the major parameters measured during	MSK CVR	582	Chest X-Ray and Lung Correlations / OSCE

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	pulmonary function testing including: FEV1 (Forced expiratory volume in 1 second); FVC (Forced vital capacity); Ratio of FEV1/FVC; TV (Tidal volume); RV (Residual volume); TLC (Total lung capacity); IVC (Vital capacity); PEF (Peak expiratory flow); DLCO (Diffusing capacity).			Review
			580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
40923	From the results of pulmonary function testing, determine whether the study is of adequate quality, and then use the pattern of abnormalities to determine whether the patient has obstructive airway disease or restrictive lung disease.	MSK CVR	582	Chest X-Ray and Lung Correlations / OSCE Review
			580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
40924	In a pulmonary function study showing obstructive airway disease, determine if the airway obstruction fixed or reversible. If the obstruction is from small airway disease, determine whether the degree of obstruction is mild, moderate, or severe, and whether air trapping is present. If the obstruction is in the central airway, use the flow-volume loop to determine if the location of the obstruction is intra or extrathoracic.	MSK CVR	580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
40926	In patients with acute cough, use targeted history taking, physical exam findings, and the results of pulmonary function testing to discriminate between infectious causes, environmental factors, and exacerbation of preexisting lung conditions.	MSK CVR	581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
40927	In patients with a chronic cough, use targeted history taking, physical exam findings, and the results of pulmonary function testing to discriminate between conditions affecting the upper respiratory tract, the lower respiratory tract, and non-respiratory conditions.	MSK CVR	581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
40928	In patients with conditions of the lower respiratory tract, use targeted history taking, physical exam findings, and the results of pulmonary function testing to discriminate between obstructive lung disease, lung neoplasm, chronic lung infection, and interstitial lung disease.	MSK CVR	581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
41030	Based on the temporal development, location and pattern of radiation of the abdominal pain, generate a narrowed list of potential diagnoses that could be causing the pain. Then, compare the clinical features of each condition on the narrowed list of potential diagnoses to the patient's history and physical findings in order to further narrow down to one or a few candidate diagnoses.	MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
44487	Given clinical cases correctly identify the symptoms that are important in making a correct DSM 5 diagnosis and apply basic science rationale to the symptoms, diagnosis, causes and treatments (both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic) of the primary depressive and primary bipolar and related disorders.	SPM MHD	1295	Integration Session: Mood
44488	Given clinical cases correctly identify the symptoms that are important in making a correct DSM 5 diagnosis and apply basic science rationale to the symptoms, diagnosis, causes and treatments (both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic) of the stress-induced, fear and anxiety disorders.	SPM MHD	1296	Integration Session: SIFA
44489	Given clinical cases correctly identify the symptoms that are important in making a correct DSM 5 diagnosis and apply basic science rationale to the symptoms, diagnosis, causes and treatments (both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic) of the psychosis and disordered thought scheme presentation.	SPM MHD	1306	Integration Session
44540	Correlate laboratory results with clinical presentations of enteric causes of vomiting and diarrhea.	SPM GIS	155	Enterobacteriaceae and the Enteric viruses
44541	Recognize viral causes of vomiting and diarrhea based on virion architecture, genomic structure and epidemiological characteristics.	SPM GIS	155	Enterobacteriaceae and the Enteric viruses
48368	For children with decreased calorie intake, use questioning, physical exam, and testing to determine whether the most likely cause is difficulty swallowing, a limitation in dietary intake, or a psychosocial issue.	MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
48369	For children with increased calorie needs, use questioning, physical exam, and testing to determine whether the most likely cause is hypermetabolism or increased levels of circulating inflammatory cytokines.	MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop
48370	For children with loss of calories, use questioning, physical exam, and testing to determine whether the most likely cause is a disorder of energy metabolism, uncontrolled diabetes, chronic renal failure, losses from the gastrointestinal tract, or habitual self-induced vomiting.	MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop
48396	For a case of a child with dehydration, use history and physical examination to determine whether fluid intake has been decreased relative to usual fluid output, or whether fluid output has increased relative to the child's ability to take in fluids.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48397	For a case of a child with dehydration who has decreased fluid intake relative to usual output, use history and physical exam findings to determine if the child has stomatitis or pharyngitis.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48398	For a case of a child with dehydration who has increased fluid output relative to usual intake, use history and physical exam findings to determine whether the child has increased gastrointestinal losses, renal losses, or insensible losses.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48399	For a case of a child with dehydration who has increased G.I. losses, determine whether the losses are from vomiting, from diarrhea, or from both of these.		7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48400	Given a case of a child with dehydration, use the information obtained from the history and physical exam to navigate the scheme diagram, using inductive reasoning to select the correct category and subcategory of disease pathology until arriving at a terminal category with a narrow list of possible diagnoses.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
48401	Once at the correct terminal category, use focused questions and exam findings to deductively select the most likely diagnosis from this list. Finally, order the diagnostic study (or studies) with the best predictive power to confirm or disconfirm your proposed diagnosis as the cause of poor growth.	SPM IHD	7	Child with Dehydration
			18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
48428	Identify the essential elements of language that must be assessed to identify the classically described major aphasia syndromes (as outlined in the aphasia process worksheet).	SPM CSS	323	Functional Anatomy of Aphasia
48429	Describe the clinical patterns of language impairment associated with the classically described major aphasia syndromes and their functional neuroanatomical correlations.	SPM CSS	323	Functional Anatomy of Aphasia
48430	Clinical and anatomically distinguish the perisylvian and transcortical aphasias	SPM CSS	323	Functional Anatomy of Aphasia
48684	Analyze pertinent history and physical exam findings for the patient with acute signs/symptoms of stroke to determine the probable type and location of the stroke.	MSK CSS	592	Stroke
49087	Understand normal calcium metabolism.	SPM END	441	SCHEME - Abnormal Serum Calcium
49088	Know how to correct calcium for albumin.	SPM END	441	SCHEME - Abnormal Serum Calcium
49089	Describe the usual symptoms for hypo and hyper calcemia and low vitamin D.	SPM END	441	SCHEME - Abnormal Serum Calcium
49090	Recognize that hyperparathyroidism and cancer are the most common causes of hypercalcemia and know the mechanism of hypercalcemia.	SPM END	441	SCHEME - Abnormal Serum Calcium
49091	List the most common causes of low calcium and vitamin D.	SPM END	441	SCHEME - Abnormal Serum Calcium
49094	Use the information obtained in the history and physical, in conjunction with laboratory testing, to identify the likely cause of Cushing's Syndrome.	MSK END	599	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders
49106	Interpret a Fetal Heart Tracing and categorize as: Category I,	MSK REP	604	Pregnancy

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	Category II, Category III.			
49166	Given clinical cases correctly identify the symptoms that are important in making a correct DSM 5 diagnosis and apply basic science rationale to the symptoms, diagnosis, causes and treatments (both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic) of the substance use disorders.	SPM MHD	1306	Integration Session
49705	Generate appropriate differential diagnoses for patients presenting with cognitive problems.	Clinical Neurosciences	935	Dementia - Neuro
49739	For a given clinical presentation, appropriately demonstrate scheme-inductive and/or hypothetico-deductive reasoning along with the efficient use of history, physical examination, imaging and/or laboratory data to categorize the disease process and generate and prioritize a focused list of diagnostic considerations	SPM IHD	18	Child with Dehydration WCE Session
			686	Child with Poor Growth WCE
			688	Fever WCE
			61	Sore Throat WCE Session
			100	Wound WCE Session
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE Session
			318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizziness & Vertigo WCE Session
			306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE Session
			324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
		SPM END	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE Session
			1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE Session
			1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE Session
1385	Hypertension WCE Session			
			435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
				Session
		SPM GIS	174	Abdominal Pain & GI Bleed WCE
			690	Dysphagia - WCE
			145	Liver Function Tests and Abdominal Distention WCE
			147	Vomiting and Nausea WCE Session
			692	WCE Diarrhea & Constipation
		SPM IMN	204	Bone Fractures, Dislocations and Joint Injuries WCE
			194	Hair and Nail Disorders Worked Case Examples
			222	Joint Pain WCE Session
			237	Musculoskeletal Lumps and Masses WCE
			250	Numbness and Pain WCE Session
			187	Rash and Skin Lesions - Worked Case Examples
			261	Weakness WCE Session
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE Session
			451	Men's Health WCE Session
			471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE Session
			484	Pregnancy WCE Session
			497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE Session
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49973	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.		1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49977	Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49978	Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriated disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49979	Demonstrate effective communication as a team member or team leader.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
18666	Given a clinical scenario of a patient with pain, identify the professional duties of the physician, the potential ethical	Masters Colloquium	47	Ethics of Pain Management

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	conflicts that might be encountered, and the most appropriate course of action.	I		
18667	After reviewing the JCAHO Core Principles of Pain Assessment and Management, outline how these principles might be helpful to the physician and the patient, as well as how they might create problems for the physician and for the patient.	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management
1097	List the special features of acute headache that necessitate urgent evaluation	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
49963	Recognize multiple forms of violence.	SCI IV	863	Violence and Peace: At Home, In Neighborhoods, and Nations
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49973	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49977	Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition.	PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49978	Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriated disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49979	Demonstrate effective communication as a team member or team leader.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
9168	Describe the indications and potential complications of urinary catheterization in males and females. Using correct aseptic technique, perform urinary catheterization on a partial task simulator (both male and female), inflate the balloon, and secure the catheter and drainage system.	MSK RNL	584	Abnormalities of Renal Function
9484	Demonstrate correct technique for closure of a simple laceration using interrupted sutures, including correct placement and spacing of the sutures, applying the proper amount of tension on the suture to achieve wound closure, and securing the suture using square knots that are tied using surgical instruments.	MSK IMN	563	Suturing and Sterile Field Workshop
9739	List the key components of the diabetes treatment monitoring encounter.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care
9743	Effectively bring closure to the visit. Articulate specific goals for the patient and tasks to be accomplished. Negotiate a time for a follow-up encounter that is neither too soon for the goals to be realized nor too distant such that the motivation to	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	achieve the goals will extinguish.			
34072	Describe the typical presenting symptoms, exam findings, and treatment options for benign prostatic hypertrophy.	SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
			444	SCHEME - Men's Health
40905	Compare and contrast the relative advantages and disadvantages of casting versus splinting of an injured extremity. Using orthopedic materials, follow correct technique to apply an immobilizing splint to an extremity. After the splint has been placed, outline the steps for follow-up care.	MSK IMN	565	Splinting and Casting Workshop
44577	Be able to use negotiation techniques in medical care that are appropriate from a biomedical standpoint and respectful of patient beliefs, understandings, and preferences.	SCI I	365	Patient Centered Interviewing
			364	Structure of the Medical Interview
49095	Understand the essential information that should be included on all prescriptions.	MSK END	599	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders
49639	To practice skills in a safe, controlled educational environment	Emergency Medicine	917	Task Trainers
49640	To apply clinical skills to patient care scenarios	Emergency Medicine	918	Medical Simulation Case
49642	To evaluate care in a structured, educational setting broadening the clinical exposure in both common and rare scenarios.	Emergency Medicine	919	SIM EM Resident Shadow
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49973	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.
1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2			
1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing			
1396	ACLS Review			
1392	ACLS Skills Practice			
1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2			

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
			1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49977	Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49978	Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriated disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49979	Demonstrate effective communication as a team member or team leader.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
4147	Write a SOAP note that captures the most salient points from the patient's history narrative (including positive and negative points), past history, physical exam findings, and study results, and uses them to reason through the decision points of the appropriate diagnostic scheme in order to arrive at the most likely diagnosis.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
			581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
			580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
			578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		MSK CSS	589	Gait Disturbance
			591	Headache
			594	Hearing Loss/Tinnitus/Dizziness/Vertigo
			590	Movement Disorders
			593	Vision Loss
		MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
			560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
			557	Dysphagia / Swallowing Evaluation
			559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop
			558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
		MSK HEM	573	Abnormal WBC
		MSK IMN	568	Numbness and Tingling / Screening Neuro Exam
			567	Shoulder Pain / Exam of the Shoulder
			569	Weakness / OSCE Review / Exam Testing Station
		MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop
552	Sore Throat / Exam of the Febrile Patient			
553	The Febrile Patient / Introduction to the Simulation Lab			
11896	Using clear, concise, and objective language, write the information gathered from the patient interview and physical exam in the standard format for a history and physical examination.	MSK END	1433	History and Physical Workshop
18666	Given a clinical scenario of a patient with pain, identify the professional duties of the physician, the potential ethical conflicts that might be encountered, and the most appropriate course of action.	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
18667	After reviewing the JCAHO Core Principles of Pain Assessment and Management, outline how these principles might be helpful to the physician and the patient, as well as how they might create problems for the physician and for the patient.	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management
40798	OSCE Exam: Based on each standardized patient's clinical presentation, obtain the pertinent focused history and perform the pertinent physical examination to optimally categorize the disease process, use effective communication skills, and document the key history, findings, assessment, and plan in a properly formatted SOAP note.	MSK CVR	583	MSC Unit 5 OSCE
		MSK CSS	595	MSC CSS OSCE
		MSK END	601	MSC Endocrine OSCE
		MSK GIS	562	MSC Unit 2 OSCE
		MSK HEM	575	MSC Unit 4 OSCE
		MSK IMN	570	MSC IMN Unit OSCE
		MSK IHD	556	MSC Unit 1 OSCE
		MSK REP	1457	REP OSCE
41169	Communicate the relevant results and prepare well-organized oral and written report.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
44426	Prepare a well-organized written report (SOAP note).	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
			605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
			602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
			603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
49096	Write a prescription for a common medication in both the paper and electronic format.	MSK END	599	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders
18666	Given a clinical scenario of a patient with pain, identify the professional duties of the physician, the potential ethical conflicts that might be encountered, and the most appropriate	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	course of action.			
18667	After reviewing the JCAHO Core Principles of Pain Assessment and Management, outline how these principles might be helpful to the physician and the patient, as well as how they might create problems for the physician and for the patient.	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management
18921	Students will be able to identify specific ethical concepts involved in these evolving technologies.	Masters Colloquium III	275	Assisted Repro
25988	Appreciate that a female patient's values might differ from your own, and try to understand how the woman's decisions regarding her reproductive care might make sense from her own perspective.	Masters Colloquium III	273	Repro Ethics
25989	Appreciate how ethical dilemmas in obstetrics and gynecology raise ethical issues that may be particularly controversial.	Masters Colloquium III	273	Repro Ethics
34070	Outline several of the psychosocial, lifestyle, and personal habits of male patients that adversely impact their health, and discuss potential ways that that healthcare providers might be able to intervene to decrease the risk from these behaviors.	SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
			444	SCHEME - Men's Health
34073	Describe the balance of potential benefits versus burdens and adverse outcomes of screening for prostate cancer in asymptomatic males.	SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
			444	SCHEME - Men's Health
44591	Be able to effectively use motivational interviewing.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
48570	Be able to convey risk to a patient in a clear, patient-centered manner	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association
49086	Develop a collaborative relationship with your patient to enable them to make good choices and sustain healthy behaviors.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49270	Students will appreciate the growing number of ethical issues posed by advancing reproductive technologies as shown in the movie Gattaca.	Masters Colloquium III	274	Gattaca
49580	Examine the use of qualitative methods and findings	SCI III	615	Qualitative Methods & Community Based Participatory Research Methods
49588	Consider the role of behavior change theories in contributing to health improvements	SCI III	623	Designing, Monitoring and Evaluating Interventions & Logic Models
49603	Discuss strategies for advising patients about utilization of CAM practitioners and list up to three key questions that patients should ask about proposed CAM therapies.	SCI III	618	Complementary and Alternative Medicine
49883	Assess the patient's readiness for change regarding the health risk behavior (Alcohol consumption, Smoking, Street Drug use).	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49884	Promote healthy lifestyle choices.	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49885	Provide education to adult patients about potential health risks.	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49887	Use a "stage appropriate coaching" intervention to move the patient toward behavioral change (such as brief counseling for cessation of smoking and alcohol).	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49956	Define the key role of both calorie intake and expenditure in impacting obesity in patients (understand the role of diet and exercise in causing obesity)	SCI III	862	PH Selected Topic: Obesity Issues
49964	Explore the impact of interpersonal and domestic violence and consider prevention and response options and obligations.	SCI IV	863	Violence and Peace: At Home, In Neighborhoods, and Nations
50016	Define cultural competence at various levels (individual, organizational, program, community).	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50017	Identify examples of cultures that require special attention within the health care system (LGBT, Hispanic, low SES, etc)	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
50018	Describe culturally competent practices that can be integrated into MD practice.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50019	Consider elements of culturally competent dialogue.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50020	Discuss the importance of culturally competent medical practice.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50021	To synthesize SCI MS1 and MS2 course Social Foundations of Medicine objectives and materials presented.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
1215	Conduct a windshield survey	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			368	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas II
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			206	Environmental Hazards: Air, Food, and Water
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			368	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas II
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44566	Use information gathered for a community to assess it	SCI I	355	Community Assessment

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	problems and assets.		363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			368	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas II
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44567	Use information gathered for a community to recommend a useful intervention.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			368	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas II
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
49558	Identify the importance of “upstream” medicine	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49565	Make connections between Logic Model Components	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
49571	Examine options for physician’s participation in promoting individual and community health	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
			368	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas II
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
49572	Identify elements of well-designed health interventions in domestic, border, and global settings	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			368	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas
			387	Community Assessment Presentations- Rompecabezas II
			706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
49580	Examine the use of qualitative methods and findings	SCI III	615	Qualitative Methods & Community Based Participatory Research Methods
49588	Consider the role of behavior change theories in contributing to health improvements	SCI III	623	Designing, Monitoring and Evaluating Interventions & Logic Models
49598	Discuss social determinants of health and illness	SCI III	617	MD Practice and Public Health Matters: Clinical and Community Service to Help Address Determinants of Health
49957	Discuss strategies to support effective communication about the disease of obesity to patients.	SCI III	862	PH Selected Topic: Obesity Issues

PC1.4: Organize and prioritize responsibilities in order to provide care that is safe, efficient, and effective.

Table 6: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.4

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
18666	Given a clinical scenario of a patient with pain, identify the professional duties of the physician, the potential ethical conflicts that might be encountered, and the most appropriate course of action.	Masters Colloquium I	18666	Ethics of Pain Management
18667	After reviewing the JCAHO Core Principles of Pain Assessment and Management, outline how these principles might be helpful to the physician and the patient, as well as how they might create problems for the physician and for the patient.	Masters Colloquium I	18667	Ethics of Pain Management

PC1.5: Recognize a patient requiring urgent or emergent care, and initiate evaluation and management.

Table 1: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.5

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
1097	List the special features of acute headache that necessitate urgent evaluation	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
			307	SCHEME - Headache
49963	Recognize multiple forms of violence.	SCI IV	863	Violence and Peace: At Home, In Neighborhoods, and Nations
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
			1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
			1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
			1396	ACLS Review
			1392	ACLS Skills Practice
			1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
			1397	ACLS Written Exam
			1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49973	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49977	Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49978	Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriated disposition.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49979	Demonstrate effective communication as a team member or team leader.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training

PC1.6: Describe and propose treatments appropriate to the patient's condition and preferences.

Table 8: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.6

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
9168	Describe the indications and potential complications of urinary catheterization in males and females. Using correct aseptic technique, perform urinary catheterization on a partial task simulator (both male and female), inflate the balloon, and secure the catheter and drainage system.	MSK RNL	584	Abnormalities of Renal Function
9484	Demonstrate correct technique for closure of a simple laceration using interrupted sutures, including correct placement and spacing of the sutures, applying the proper amount of tension on the suture to achieve wound closure, and securing the suture using square knots that are tied using surgical instruments.	MSK IMN	563	Suturing and Sterile Field Workshop
9739	List the key components of the diabetes treatment monitoring encounter.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care
9743	Effectively bring closure to the visit. Articulate specific goals for the patient and tasks to be accomplished. Negotiate a time for a follow-up	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	encounter that is neither too soon for the goals to be realized nor too distant such that the motivation to achieve the goals will extinguish.			
34072	Describe the typical presenting symptoms, exam findings, and treatment options for benign prostatic hypertrophy.	SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
		SPM REP	444	SCHEME - Men's Health
40905	Compare and contrast the relative advantages and disadvantages of casting versus splinting of an injured extremity. Using orthopedic materials, follow correct technique to apply an immobilizing splint to an extremity. After the splint has been placed, outline the steps for follow-up care.	MSK IMN	565	Splinting and Casting Workshop
44577	Be able to use negotiation techniques in medical care that are appropriate from a biomedical standpoint and respectful of patient beliefs, understandings, and preferences.	SCI I	365	Patient Centered Interviewing
		SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
49095	Understand the essential information that should be included on all prescriptions.	MSK END	599	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders
49639	To practice skills in a safe, controlled educational environment	Emergency Medicine	917	Task Trainers
49640	To apply clinical skills to patient care scenarios	Emergency Medicine	918	Medical Simulation Case
49642	To evaluate care in a structured, educational setting broadening the clinical exposure in both common and rare scenarios.	Emergency Medicine	919	SIM EM Resident Shadow
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49973	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49977	Recognize and initiate early management of ACS, including appropriate disposition.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam		

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49978	Recognize and initiate early management of stroke, including appropriated disposition.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49979	Demonstrate effective communication as a team member or team leader.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training

PC1.7: Accurately document history, physical examination, assessment, investigatory steps and treatment plans in the medical record.

Table 9: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.7

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
4147	Write a SOAP note that captures the most salient points from the patient's history narrative (including positive and negative points), past history, physical exam findings, and study results, and uses them to reason through the decision points of the appropriate diagnostic scheme in order to arrive at the most likely diagnosis.	MSK CVR	576	Chest Discomfort / The Cardiovascular Exam
		MSK CVR	581	Cough / Chest X-Ray Interpretation
		MSK CVR	580	Dyspnea / Interpretation of Pulmonary Function Tests
		MSK CVR	578	Syncope / ECG Rhythm Strip Interpretation
		MSK CSS	589	Gait Disturbance
		MSK CSS	591	Headache
		MSK CSS	594	Hearing Loss/Tinnitus/Dizziness/Vertigo
		MSK CSS	590	Movement Disorders
		MSK CSS	593	Vision Loss
		MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation
		MSK GIS	560	Diarrhea / Cancer Screening Workshop
		MSK GIS	557	Dysphagia / Swallowing Evaluation
		MSK GIS	559	Jaundice / Abdominal Ultrasound Workshop

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
		MSK GIS	558	Nausea and Vomiting / Abdominal Exam
		MSK HEM	573	Abnormal WBC
		MSK IMN	568	Numbness and Tingling / Screening Neuro Exam
		MSK IMN	567	Shoulder Pain / Exam of the Shoulder
		MSK IMN	569	Weakness / OSCE Review / Exam Testing Station
		MSK IHD	551	A Child with Poor Growth / SOAP Note Workshop
		MSK IHD	552	Sore Throat / Exam of the Febrile Patient
		MSK IHD	553	The Febrile Patient / Introduction to the Simulation Lab
11896	Using clear, concise, and objective language, write the information gathered from the patient interview and physical exam in the standard format for a history and physical examination.	MSK END	1433	History and Physical Workshop
18666	Given a clinical scenario of a patient with pain, identify the professional duties of the physician, the potential ethical conflicts that might be encountered, and the most appropriate course of action.	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management
18667	After reviewing the JCAHO Core Principles of Pain Assessment and Management, outline how these principles might be helpful to the physician and the patient, as well as how they might create problems for the physician and for the patient.	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management
40798	OSCE Exam: Based on each standardized patient's clinical presentation, obtain the	MSK CVR	583	MSC Unit 5 OSCE
		MSK CSS	595	MSC CSS OSCE

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	pertinent focused history and perform the pertinent physical examination to optimally categorize the disease process, use effective communication skills, and document the key history, findings, assessment, and plan in a properly formatted SOAP note.	MSK END	601	MSC Endocrine OSCE
		MSK GIS	562	MSC Unit 2 OSCE
		MSK HEM	575	MSC Unit 4 OSCE
		MSK IMN	570	MSC IMN Unit OSCE
		MSK IHD	556	MSC Unit 1 OSCE
		MSK REP	1457	REP OSCE
41169	Communicate the relevant results and prepare well-organized oral and written report.	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
		MSK REP	605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
44426	Prepare a well-organized written report (SOAP note).	MSK REP	685	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Breast and Pelvic Exams
		MSK REP	605	Infertility/Screening and OSCE Review
		MSK REP	602	Introduction to Menstrual Cycle and Female Pelvic Anatomy, Male Exam
		MSK REP	603	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain
49096	Write a prescription for a common medication in both the paper and electronic format.	MSK END	599	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders

PC1.8: Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care and enable shared decision-making.

Table 10: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.8

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
18666	Given a clinical scenario of a patient with pain,	Masters	47	Ethics of Pain Management

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	identify the professional duties of the physician, the potential ethical conflicts that might be encountered, and the most appropriate course of action.	Colloquium I		
18667	After reviewing the JCAHO Core Principles of Pain Assessment and Management, outline how these principles might be helpful to the physician and the patient, as well as how they might create problems for the physician and for the patient.	Masters Colloquium I	47	Ethics of Pain Management
18921	Students will be able to identify specific ethical concepts involved in these evolving technologies.	Masters Colloquium III	275	Assisted Repro
25988	Appreciate that a female patient's values might differ from your own, and try to understand how the woman's decisions regarding her reproductive care might make sense from her own perspective.	Masters Colloquium III	273	Repro Ethics
25989	Appreciate how ethical dilemmas in obstetrics and gynecology raise ethical issues that may be particularly controversial.	Masters Colloquium III	273	Repro Ethics
34070	Outline several of the psychosocial, lifestyle, and personal habits of male patients that adversely impact their health, and discuss potential ways that that healthcare providers might be able to intervene to decrease the risk from these behaviors.	SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
34070	Outline several of the psychosocial, lifestyle, and personal habits of male patients that adversely impact their health, and discuss potential ways that that healthcare providers might be able to intervene to decrease the risk from these behaviors.	SPM REP	444	SCHEME - Men's Health
34073	Describe the balance of potential benefits versus burdens and adverse outcomes of screening for	SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE Session
		SPM REP	444	SCHEME - Men's Health

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	prostate cancer in asymptomatic males.			
44591	Be able to effectively use motivational interviewing.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
48570	Be able to convey risk to a patient in a clear, patient-centered manner	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association
49086	Develop a collaborative relationship with your patient to enable them to make good choices and sustain healthy behaviors.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care
49270	Students will appreciate the growing number of ethical issues posed by advancing reproductive technologies as shown in the movie Gattaca.	Masters Colloquium III	274	Gattaca
49580	Examine the use of qualitative methods and findings	SCI III	615	Qualitative Methods & Community Based Participatory Research Methods
49588	Consider the role of behavior change theories in contributing to health improvements	SCI III	623	Designing, Monitoring and Evaluating Interventions & Logic Models
49603	Discuss strategies for advising patients about utilization of CAM practitioners and list up to three key questions that patients should ask about proposed CAM therapies.	SCI III	618	Complementary and Alternative Medicine
49883	Assess the patient's readiness for change regarding the health risk behavior (Alcohol consumption, Smoking, Street Drug use).	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49884	Promote healthy lifestyle choices.	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49885	Provide education to adult patients about potential health risks.	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care
49887	Use a "stage appropriate coaching" intervention to move the patient toward behavioral change (such as brief counseling for cessation of smoking and	MSK IMN	566	Preventive Care

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
	alcohol).			
49956	Define the key role of both calorie intake and expenditure in impacting obesity in patients (understand the role of diet and exercise in causing obesity)	SCI III	862	PH Selected Topic: Obesity Issues
49964	Explore the impact of interpersonal and domestic violence and consider prevention and response options and obligations.	SCI IV	863	Violence and Peace: At Home, In Neighborhoods, and Nations
50016	Define cultural competence at various levels (individual, organizational, program, community).	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50017	Identify examples of cultures that require special attention within the health care system (LGBT, Hispanic, low SES, etc)	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50018	Describe culturally competent practices that can be integrated into MD practice.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50019	Consider elements of culturally competent dialogue.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50020	Discuss the importance of culturally competent medical practice.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery
50021	To synthesize SCI MS1 and MS2 course Social Foundations of Medicine objectives and materials presented.	SCI IV	1246	Addressing Diversity and Cultural Competence in Health Service Delivery

PC1.9: Provide preventative health care services and promote health in patients, families, and communities.

Table 11: Assessment Mapping for PGO 1.9

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
1215	Conduct a windshield survey	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
		SCI I	363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
		SCI I	369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
		SCI I	368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
		SCI I	387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
		SCI I	356	Preparation for Community Assessment
4667	Describe preventative approaches for environmentally transmitted disease.	SCI I	206	Environmental Hazards: Air, Food, and Water
44564	Do a windshield survey.	SCI I	369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
		SCI I	368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
		SCI I	387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
		SCI I	356	Preparation for Community Assessment
		SCI I	388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44566	Use information gathered for a community to assess its problems and assets.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
		SCI I	363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
		SCI I	369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
		SCI I	368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
		SCI I	387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
		SCI I	356	Preparation for Community Assessment
		SCI I	388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44567	Use information gathered for a community to recommend a useful intervention.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
		SCI I	363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
		SCI I	369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
		SCI I	368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
		SCI I	387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
		SCI I	356	Preparation for Community Assessment
		SCI I	388	Preparation for Community Assessment II

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
49558	Identify the importance of “upstream” medicine	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49565	Make connections between Logic Model Components	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
49571	Examine options for physician’s participation in promoting individual and community health	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
		SCI I	363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
		SCI I	369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
		SCI I	368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
		SCI I	387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
		SCI I	356	Preparation for Community Assessment
49572	Identify elements of well-designed health interventions in domestic, border, and global settings	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
		SCI I	363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
		SCI I	369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
		SCI I	368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
		SCI I	387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
		SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
		SCI I	356	Preparation for Community Assessment
49580	Examine the use of qualitative methods and findings	SCI III	615	Qualitative Methods & Community Based Participatory Research Methods
49588	Consider the role of behavior change theories in contributing to health improvements	SCI III	623	Designing, Monitoring and Evaluating Interventions & Logic Models
49598	Discuss social determinants of health and illness	SCI III	617	MD Practice and Public Health Matters: Clinical and Community Service to Help Address Determinants of Health
49957	Discuss strategies to support effective communication about the disease of obesity to patients.	SCI III	862	PH Selected Topic: Obesity Issues

Assessment Type to PGO Linkages

Table 6.1 information

Note: the current draft of the table contains suggestions from multiple people. The highlighting represents Dr. Maureen Francis’s suggestions and is coded as follows:

- Yellow – there is a question of fit
- Red- suggest removing
- Pink – added

Table 6.1-1 Competencies, Program Objectives, and Outcome Measures #update_table	
List each general competency expected of graduates, the related medical education program objectives, and the outcome measure(s) <u>specifically</u> used to assess students’ attainment of <u>each</u> related objective and competency. Add rows as needed.	
Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
Gather essential information about patients and their conditions through history taking, physical examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests.	<p>[SD2]Do you feel that you can make a credible case that the content of these exams are aligned closely enough with the patient care competency and associated objectives to really serve as valid outcome measures? Please note underlined words in instructions “specifically” and “each.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M2 Tankside Grand Rounds assessment forms ^e - M2 ACLS practical and written assessments ^f - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic preceptor feedback form ^h (check with SCI to see how specifically this fits- I checked with SCI and this will be very variable based on preceptor - so I would remove MDF) - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic student activity checklist ⁱ (check with SCI to see how specifically this fits- same as above, variable based on preceptor, I would remove MDF) - M1 & M2 standardized patient checklist ^l - M1 & M2 peer observer feedback ^m - M1 & M2 standardized patient encounter review and reflective self-assessment (SPERRSA) ⁿ - M1 & M2 physical exam skill evaluation ^p - M1 medical record keeping graded assignment ^r - M2 history and physical workshop - M2 hospital inpatient history and physical examinations ^s - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms ^t(Dr. Hogg to check on this - I did, the new WCE assessment forms do not map to this - we should REMOVE - TH)

Table 6.1-1 Competencies, Program Objectives, and Outcome Measures #update_table	
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Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs ^u (check on wording of footnote) - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms ^v - M3 & M4 H&P and progress note written assignments - M3 & M4 observed H&P evaluations - M3 & M4 simulation exercises - USMLE Step 2 CS exams - End of Year 2 Comprehensive OSCE - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE
Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 & M2 weekly formative assessments ^a - M1 & M2 end-of-unit summative exams ^b - M1 NBME comprehensive end-of-year exam (CEYE) ^c - M2 NBME comprehensive basic science exams (CBSE) ^d - M2 ACLS practical and written assessments ^f - M1 & M2 SCI written examinations ^g - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic preceptor feedback form ^h(check with SCI to see how specifically this fits - recommend removing MDF) - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic student activity checklist ⁱ (check with SCI to see how specifically this fits - recommend removing MDF) - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes ^o - M1 medical skills graded TBL sessions ^q - M2 patient history and physical examinations ^s - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms ^t(Dr. Hogg to check on this - I did, the new WCE assessment forms do not map to this - we should REMOVE - TH) - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs ^u - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms ^v - M3 & M4 H&P and progress note written assignments and educational prescriptions - M3 & M4 observed H&P evaluations (Internal Medicine and Pediatrics) - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams - End of Year 2 Comprehensive OSCE - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE
For a given clinical presentation, use data derived	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 & M2 weekly formative assessments ^a

Table 6.1-1 Competencies, Program Objectives, and Outcome Measures #update_table	
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Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
from the history, physical examination, imaging and/or laboratory investigation to categorize the disease process and generate and prioritize a focused list of diagnostic considerations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 & M2 end-of-unit summative exams ^b - M1 NBME comprehensive end-of-year exam (CEYE) ^c - M2 NBME comprehensive basic science exams (CBSE) ^d - M2 Tankside Grand Rounds assessment forms ^e - M2 ACLS practical and written assessments ^f - M1 & M2 standardized patient encounter review and reflective self-assessment (SPERRSA) ^g - [FM14] Maybe but true focus is on interpersonal and communication skills - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes ^o (focus not on generating and prioritizing a focused list) - M1 medical skills graded TBL sessions ^q (check footnote - TBLs only in M1 year during renal) - M1 medical record keeping graded assignment ^r - M2 History and physical worksho - M2 hospital inpatient history and physical examinations ^s - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms ^t (Dr. Hogg to check on this - I did, samenote as above - we should REMOVE this - TH) - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs ^u - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms ^v - M3 & M4 observed H&P evaluations, H&P write-ups, and progress notes - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams - End of Year 2 Comprehensive OSCE - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE
Organize and prioritize responsibilities in order to provide care that is safe, efficient, and effective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M3 clinical assessment forms - M3 Matrix exercise in IM/Psychiatry [SD17] Consider a brief description to be consistent with other internally developed measures. Block [SD18] Anything else in clerkship years—patient write-ups, clerkship director assessment, etc. — - organized review of a case using the framework of the Institute of Medicine goals for patient care that is safe, effective, timely, efficient, patient-centered, and equitable. - [FM19] Add to footnotes. This is an instrument developed at Vanderbilt and published. Here is the pub med link: - http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15791769 - M3 emergency delivery and neonatal resuscitation (OB/GYN and Pediatric combined activity) - M3 Telephone Medicine OSCE (Pediatrics)

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Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
	- M4 clinical assessment in Sub-Internship and Critical Care selectives.
Recognize a patient requiring urgent or emergent care, and initiate evaluation and management.	- M1 & M2 weekly formative assessments ^a - M1 & M2 end-of-unit summative exams ^b - M1 NBME comprehensive end-of-year exam (CEYE) ^c - M2 NBME comprehensive basic science exams (CBSE) ^d - M2 ACLS practical and written assessments ^f - ^j - ^k [SD20] Is this just a formatting glitch? - M1 & M2 standardized patient checklist ^l - M1 & M2 peer observer feedback ^m - M1 & M2 standardized patient encounter review and reflective self-assessment (SPERRSA) ⁿ - [FM21]I would remove. They are not specific for this PGO. - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes ^o I think this is a stretch and i would remove MDF - M1 & M2 physical exam skill evaluation ^p - [FM22]I suppose this works since they learn exam maneuvers that would indicate an emergent situation. - M1 medical skills graded TBL sessions ^q - M1 medical record keeping graded assignment ^r - M2 patient history and physical examinations ^s - [FM23]Not specific for this PGO. I would remove - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms ^t - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs ^u - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE - M3 & M4 clinical clerkship assessment forms ^v - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams - i think I would remove this as it is not the primary objective of the exams MDF - Emergency Medicine Shift Assessment - M3 & M4 simulation activities
Describe and propose treatments appropriate to the patient's condition and preferences. [SD24]How is responsiveness to patient	- M1 & M2 weekly formative assessments ^a - M1 & M2 end-of-unit summative exams ^b - M1 NBME comprehensive end-of-year exam (CEYE) ^c

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Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
preferences per se assessed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M2 NBME comprehensive basic science exams (CBSE) ^d - M2 Tankside Grand Rounds assessment forms ^e - M2 ACLS practical and written assessments ^f - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic preceptor feedback form ^h - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic student activity checklist ⁱ -) ^j [SD25]??? - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes ^o - ^p [SD26]??? - M1 medical skills graded TBL sessions ^q - M1 medical record keeping graded assignment ^r - [FM27]Don't think this is a good fit here. - M2 patient history and physical examinations ^s - [FM28]Not really proposing treatments. More data gathering - ? fit - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms ^t - M1, M2 - [FM29]OSCEs at these levels do not assess treatment specifically. Learners still in information gathering and moving into diagnosis? fit - M3 OSCEs ^u - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms ^v - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams - M3 & M4 observed H&P and written H&P evaluations and progress notes - [SD30]How are these assessments standardized/calibrated? - [FM31]Clerkships have rubrics for H&Ps but they are specific to that clerkship - M3 Admission and Discharge order writing activities - M3 and M4 Simulation activities - M3 Case Discussions (Ethics Case Discussion - OB/GYN and Pediatrics Combined activity)
Accurately document history, physical examination, assessment, investigatory steps and treatment plans in the medical record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ^j - ^m[SD32] ???? - M1 & M2 standardized patient encounter review and reflective self-assessment (SPERRSA) ⁿ - ^q[SD33] ????

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Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 medical record keeping graded assignment ^r - M2 patient history and physical examinations ^s - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs ^u - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms ^v - USMLE Step 2 CS exam - M3 & M4 observed H&P and written H&P evaluations and progress notes - End of Year 2 Comprehensive OSCE - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE
Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care and enable shared decision-making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 & M2 SCI written examinations ^g - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic preceptor feedback form ^h - [FM34]I am not sure if the students at this stage are specifically assessed on their counselling and shared-decision making. They likely observe it but I would guess that they do not do it themselves. - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic student activity checklist ⁱ - [FM35]Same comment - M1 - M4 online patient encounter log (OP log) ^j - [FM36]Op log only contains basic information and I don't think we could defend it in this way as an outcome measure - M1 & M2 standardized patient checklist ^l - M1 & M2 peer observer feedback ^m - M1 & M2 standardized patient encounter review and reflective self-assessment (SPERRSA) ⁿ - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes ^o[FM37] Doubt this fits here - M2 patient history and physical examinations ^s - [FM38] They turn in a written form. I don't think we can say that we evaluate their counselling skills. - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs ^u - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms ^v - USMLE Step 2 CS exam - M3 & M4 observed H&P evaluations - M3 Discharge Orders and Discharge Planning activities (OB/GYN and Pediatrics) - End of Year 2 Comprehensive OSCE - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE
Provide preventative health care services and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 & M2 SCI written examinations ^g

Table 6.1-1 Competencies, Program Objectives, and Outcome Measures #update_table	
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Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
promote health in patients, families and communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic preceptor feedback form ^h - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic student activity checklist ⁱ [FM39] Maybe but might be a stretch - M1 - M4 online patient encounter log (OP log) ^j [FM40] Students may log an encounter that covers preventive health but can't get detail or show competency - ^k [SD41] ??? - M1 & M2 standardized patient checklist ^l - M1 & M2 peer observer feedback ^m - M1 & M2 standardized patient encounter review and reflective self-assessment (SPERRSA) ⁿ - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes ^o - ^q [SD42] ??? - M1 medical record keeping graded assignment ^r - M2 patient history and physical examinations ^s - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms ^t - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs ^u - M3 Matrix activity (Psychiatry) - M3 Discharge Orders and Discharge Planning activities (Pediatrics) - M3 student presentations (Family Medicine) - M3 Colon Cancer screening program participation (Project ACCION in Family Medicine) - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms ^v - USMLE Step 2 CS exam - M3 & M4 observed and written H&P evaluations and progress notes - End of Year 2 Comprehensive OSCE - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE [FM43] Counselling is definitely included and expected in these stations

^a Weekly formative assessments are used primarily to assess knowledge and skills acquired in the ‘Scientific Principles of Medicine’ (SPM) and ‘Society, Community & the Individual’ (SCI) courses. These computer-based assessments contain 25 clinical- and experimental-vignette multiple-choice questions taken from our faculty-generated assessment item pool. 2nd year students receive an additional weekly formative assessment consisting of 10 short-answer cumulative questions derived from the 1st year material.

^b End-of-unit summative examinations are used primarily to assess knowledge and skills acquired in each SPM unit. These computer-based assessments generally consist of 150 clinical- and experimental-vignette multiple-choice questions taken from our faculty-generated assessment item pool. Exams for the 2nd year students include a minor percentage (up to 15%) of cumulative material from the 1st year.

^c The NBME comprehensive end-of-year exam (CEYE) is taken by 1st year students at the end of the academic year. This is a customized 300-item exam developed by PLFSOM faculty and featuring a vetted selection of relevant assessment items from the NBME customized assessment services (CAS). The CEYE covers material from all of the 1st year organ-system units and courses, including SPM (basic and clinical sciences), SCI (biostatistics, epidemiology, culture and communication), Medical Skills (history taking, physical examination and clinical diagnosis), and Masters' Colloquium (ethics).

^d The NBME comprehensive basic science exam (CBSE) is provided to the 2nd year medical students at multiple times, including the end of the Fall semester, midway through the Spring semester, and at the conclusion of the academic year.

^e Tankside Grand Rounds assessment forms assess basic and clinical science knowledge, investigatory & analytical thinking, diagnostic reasoning skills, scientific literature inquiry skills, teamwork & collaboration, and oral communication skills.

^f Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) provider training is given to 2nd year students in the Spring semester. Students receive oral and written feedback, including ACLS certification if eligible.

^g The SCI course administers midterm and end-of-semester examinations covering a range of topics including biostatistics, epidemiology, social determinants of health, health disparities, border health issues, occupational and environmental health, community health, cultural competence, family systems, and patient-centered interviewing.

^h Preceptors observe students during the community-based clinic sessions in SCI. Assessments include professionalism, clinical skills, communication skills, and Spanish language skills (if applicable). The preceptor also provides narrative feedback regarding specific strengths and recommended areas for improvement. The student is required to reflect on this feedback and identify strategies for improvement.

ⁱ Community-based clinic sessions in SCI require the student to document each patient encounter including any active medical problem(s) and associated clinical presentation(s), medical history, family history, and treatment strategies. Students are also asked to comment on preventive-health measures discussed with the patient (if applicable), and the impact of the symptoms/disease on the patient and their family.

^j Each student maintains a log of their patient encounters across the curriculum, including standardized patient encounters during the Medical Skills course. Students receive feedback on their Online Patient Log (OP Log) entries by the clinical faculty.

^k The Medical Skills course frequently features an inter-disciplinary OSCE station that draws on knowledge from other courses (e.g., basic science, ethics, cultural competence). Students receive formative feedback on their performance.

^l Patients assess the student as part of both Medical Skills experiences.

^m Students assess their peers during standardized patient encounters in the Medical Skills course.

ⁿ Once each semester during the M1-M2 years, each student is required to meet with the Nurse Educators for a small-group review of one of their filmed standardized patient (SP) encounters. Each student completes a reflective SP video questionnaire and identifies goals for improvement in communication, interpersonal skills, and clinical reasoning.

^o A readiness assurance quiz is regularly presented at the beginning of each Medical Skills session.

^p Students must demonstrate mastery of a physical examination set during each unit of the Medical Skills course.

^q Students participate in graded team-based learning (TBL) sessions during the Medical Skills course.

^r Students visit a dialysis center and interview a patient to assess the psychological, social, and medical issues affecting the patient's life. Each student is required to submit a progress note documenting the visit which is graded.

^s During the 2nd year, each student will interview and examine two patients for the purpose of writing a complete history and physical examination for each case. Students prepare a write up of each encounter in the standard history and physical exam format and submit them to the faculty for feedback.

^t Small group student assessment forms are used in the SPM clinical case discussion groups (worked-case examples). These forms assess student's ability to apply key concepts to the discussion, respectful communication, acceptance of diverse cultures, lifestyles, etc., and to appropriately admit lack of knowledge.

^u OSCEs are used at the end of each organ system unit in the M1-M2 curriculum. M2 and M3 students also take an end-of-year OSCE. Students are required to remediate areas of deficiency prior to progression to the next year, and prior to taking USMLE Step 2 CS.

^v Clerkship assessment forms assess knowledge, patient care, interpersonal and communication skills, practice-based learning and improvement, systems-based practice, professionalism, interprofessional collaboration, & personal and professional development.

M3 Mapping by Clerkship Assessment Form

From Dr Maureen Francis and clerkship directors

Surgery				Family Medicine							
PGO #	Surgery clinical evaluation form	Surgery evaluation card	SBP week	FM Clinical Evaluation	Hospice evaluation	clinical and translational research	SOAP notes	online cases	FM selective assessment	clerkship coordinator evaluation	Combined integrated case presentations
1.1	XX			XXXX			X				
1.2				X							
1.3	X			X							
1.4	X										
1.5	X			X							
1.6	X			X							
1.7				X			X				
1.8											
1.9											

PGO #	Internal Medicine								Psychiatry					
	IM Clinical assessment form	History and Physical Write-ups	Observed H&P	Op Log Completion	MKSAP completion	Student Bedside Rounds/morning report	Educational prescription	Health matrix form	Psychiatry Inpatient Clinical form	Psychiatry outpatient clinical form	Student presentation	Matrix	Progress notes	Student psychiatric evaluation
1.1	XXXX	X	X						XX	XXXX				X
1.2	X	X	X				X		X	X				
1.3	XX	X							X	XX			X	
1.4											X			
1.5	X								X	X				
1.6	X	X							X	X				
1.7	X	X	X							X			X	

PGO #	Internal Medicine									Psychiatry					
	IM Clinical assessment form	History and Physical Write-ups	Observed H&P	Op Log Completion	MKSAP completion	Student Bedside Rounds/morning report	Educational prescription	Health matrix form	Psychiatry Inpatient Clinical form	Psychiatry outpatient clinical form	Student presentation	Matrix	Progress notes	Student psychiatric evaluation	
1.8			X						X	X					
1.9															

PGO #	Pediatrics										OB GYN					Combined Ethics Case
	Clinical evaluation Peds	Wards H&P	Wards Observed H&P	Nursery H&P Write-up	Nursery Observed H&P	Clinic Observed H&P	ILP	SNAP	Neonatal resuscitation	Clinical evaluations	Suture assessment	Observed Pelvic Exam	Observed H&P	Simulated delivery		
1.1	XXX	X	X	X	X	X			X	XX		X	X			
1.2	XX															
1.3	XX	X	X	X		X				X						
1.4																
1.5	X								X							
1.6	XX	X	X	X		X			X							
1.7	X	X		X						X						
1.8																
1.9										X						