Curriculum Mapping Report

PGO 2: Knowledge for Practice

Part 2

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER EL PASO

Paul L. Foster School *of* Medicine

TTUHSC – PLFSOM

Office of Medical Education

Office of Assessment and Evaluation

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Contents

Session Objective Mapping to PGO

KP2.3: Apply evidenced-based principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making and clinical problem solving.

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
693	Describe the process and rationale for desensitization as a therapy for allergy	SPM CVR	1163	Immune Mechanisms Leading to Shock
709	Distinguish between somatic and germinal mutations and describe the consequences of each for a person's child.	SPM GIS	170	Genetic Inheritence Part I
885	List four common examples of HLA-linked autoimmune diseases and the associated MHC allele(s)	SPM IMN	184	Control of Immune Responses
919	Distinguish and contrast bradykinetic, hyperkinetic and tremor-related movement disorders	SPM CSS	296	SCHEME - Movement Disorders
919	Distinguish and contrast bradykinetic, hyperkinetic and tremor-related movement disorders	SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
920	Recall the classic motor manifestations of Parkinson’s disease	SPM CSS	296	SCHEME - Movement Disorders
920	Recall the classic motor manifestations of Parkinson’s disease	SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
922	Define myoclonus and identify the circumstances in which it may be encountered	SPM CSS	296	SCHEME - Movement Disorders
922	Define myoclonus and identify the circumstances in which it may be encountered	SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE

936	Explain the concepts of trinucleotides repeat disease and anticipation	SPM CSS	302	Trinucleotide Repeat Diseases/Huntington Disease
943	Recognize tourette syndrome using the DSM-IV-R criteria	SPM CSS	303	Gilles de la Tourette Syndrome
944	Compare and contrast Tourette Syndrome with other disorders (Obsessive compulsive Disorder, Tardive Dyskinesia, Restless Legs Syndrome, Huntington) using clinical cases	SPM CSS	303	Gilles de la Tourette Syndrome
1097	List the special features of acute headache that necessitate urgent evaluation	SPM CSS	307	SCHEME - Headache
1097	List the special features of acute headache that necessitate urgent evaluation	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
1098	Formulate and prioritize the evaluation of the patient presenting with new, severe, and acute headache	SPM CSS	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
1099	Define migraine headache and contrast the common presentations of migraine with those of tension headache	SPM CSS	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
1109	Define the terms encephalitis, meningitis, and brain abscess and be able to identify gross or microscopic examples of each.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
1114	Differentiate between four of the most common viral types known to cause meningitis (Enteroviruses,Arbovirus, Herpesvirus, Mumps virus) based on epidemiology, molecular characteristics, and the availability of immunoprophylaxis (vaccine).	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
1115	Compare the symptoms and severity of bacterial vs. viral meningitis.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis

1122	Know that Osteogenesis Imperfecta (OI) is a group of genetic disorders that affect bones and that mutations in several genes cause OI	SPM IMN	197	Detection of Genetic Variations Part I/ Genetics of Bone Diseases
1123	Know that different types of mutations in genes encoding structural collagen proteins may cause other disease beside Osteogenesis Imperfecta	SPM IMN	197	Detection of Genetic Variations Part I/ Genetics of Bone Diseases
1124	Explain how mutations affect several features of procollagen maturation and therefore influence the pathophysiology of Osteogenesis Imperfecta (OI)	SPM IMN	197	Detection of Genetic Variations Part I/ Genetics of Bone Diseases
1146	Know that mutations in Fibroblat growth factor receptor genes leads to Achondroplasia and numerous disorder characterized by premature scalp fusion	SPM IMN	197	Detection of Genetic Variations Part I/ Genetics of Bone Diseases
1226	Recall the basic clinical features that distinguish epileptic seizures due to epilepsy from other types of spells and attacks	SPM CSS	308	SCHEME - Seizure and Epilepsy
			318	Headache & Seizure WCE
1227	Identify the clinical conditions that may provoke epileptic seizures in patients without epilepsy (acute reactive epileptic seizures)	SPM CSS	308	SCHEME - Seizure and Epilepsy
1227	Identify the clinical conditions that may provoke epileptic seizures in patients without epilepsy (acute reactive epileptic seizures)	SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
1254	Define mitochondrial diseases	SPM CSS	313	Mitochondrial Diseases
1258	Explain the basic principles of mitochondrial DNA inheritance and definethe following terms; maternal inheritance,homoplasmy and heteroplasmy	SPM CSS	313	Mitochondrial Diseases
1261	Know basic genetic features (gene, mutation,inheritance) and clinicalmanifestations associated with the following mitochondrial diseases;MERRF, MELAS, LHON and Kearns-Sayre syndromes	SPM CSS	313	Mitochondrial Diseases
1697	Define stroke	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia

			324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
1699	Identify the common mechanisms and etiologies of stroke	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
			324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
1700	Outline the functional relationships of the major cortical areas responsible for language	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
1700	Outline the functional relationships of the major cortical areas responsible for language	SPM CSS	324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
1701	Identify the predominate patterns of functional impairment related to ischemic strokes involving the major vascular territories of the brain	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
1701	Identify the predominate patterns of functional impairment related to ischemic strokes involving the major vascular territories of the brain	SPM CSS	324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
1702	Distinguish between brain and brainstem patterns of impairment due to stroke	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
1703	Formulate the immediate diagnostic assessment for an adult presenting with stroke	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
			324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
1704	Identify candidates for intravenous thrombolytic treatment for acute stroke	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
			324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
1705	Recall the distinctive clinical and anatomic features of lacunar infarction	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
1705	Recall the distinctive clinical and anatomic features of lacunar infarction	SPM CSS	324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
1706	List the modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors for stroke in adulthood	SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia
1706	List the modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors for stroke in adulthood	SPM CSS	324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE

1781	Describe the role of CD4+ T cells, macrophages, B cells, and TNF-alpha in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	SPM IMN	220	Pathology, Immunology, and Microbiology of Joint Pain
1782	Define rheumatoid factor	SPM IMN	220	Pathology, Immunology, and Microbiology of Joint Pain
1783	Explain the finding of anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibody in arthritis	SPM IMN	220	Pathology, Immunology, and Microbiology of Joint Pain
1784	Describe and compare the serology, immune mechanisms, etiology and therapy for RA and juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)	SPM IMN	220	Pathology, Immunology, and Microbiology of Joint Pain
1787	Describe the immunologic features, etiology, immunopathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	SPM IMN	220	Pathology, Immunology, and Microbiology of Joint Pain
2047	Know the basic physiological and anatomical factors required for gait	SPM CSS	283	SCHEME - Gait Disturbances
			306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
2048	Recall the essential diagnostic components of the clinical history in a patient presenting with a gait disturbance	SPM CSS	283	SCHEME - Gait Disturbances
			306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
2049	Identify the distinguishing clinical features of gait disturbances due to sensory ataxia and cerebellar ataxia	SPM CSS	283	SCHEME - Gait Disturbances
2049	Identify the distinguishing clinical features of gait disturbances due to sensory ataxia and cerebellar ataxia	SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
2050	Outline the effects of spasticity on gait and recall the different types of spastic gait	SPM CSS	283	SCHEME - Gait Disturbances
2050	Outline the effects of spasticity on gait and recall the different types of spastic gait	SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE

2246	Describe the family Rhabdoviridae in terms of family members, morphology, structure, genomic architecture and replication.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2248	Describe the 'pros and cons' of five methods used to diagnose rabies including the hallmark diagnostic finding.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2249	Differentiate between the clinical manifestations of the prodromal phase and the neurologic phase of rabies virus infection.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2250	Explain the mechanism used by the rabies virus to evade the immune system.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2251	Outline the progression of the rabies disease in humans including symptoms, timing, viral load, and immunologic status.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2252	Classify the JC-virus in terms of the characteristics shared by the viral family to which it belongs.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2253	Describe the clinical syndrome (PML) produced by the JC-virus and the pathogenesis of this virus.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2254	Compare the frequency of JC-virus dissemination to the frequency of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy and explain the discrepancy.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
2399	Know examples of clinical syndromes that involve aneuploidy or changes in chromosome structure (at least the one provided in the genetic table associated with this session)	SPM GIS	171	Genetic Inheritence Part II
2470	Identify the common akinetic-rigid syndromes and know how they are distinguished from each other and from Idiopathic Parkinson’s Disease	SPM CSS	296	SCHEME - Movement Disorders
		SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
2474	Identify the common types of epileptic seizures and their electrophysiological (EEG) correlates	SPM CSS	308	SCHEME - Seizure and Epilepsy
		SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
2481		SPM CSS	319	SCHEME - Stroke - Aphasia

	Identify the classically described major aphasia syndromes	SPM CSS	324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
2687	Recognize bacterial, parasitic and fungal agents that can be responsible for chronic meningitis and differentiate between them based on clinical syndrome, morphology, and laboratory tests.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
2689	Compare and contrast the morphology of the saprobic and parastic phases of Coccidioides immitis and Cryptococcus neoformans.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
2696	Distinguish the brain infections caused by Acanthamoeba compared to Naegleria and recognize the most likely route of acquisition for each.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
2697	Describe and/or recognize Cryptococcus neoformans based on taxonomic classification, morphology, epidemiology, clinical syndromes and laboratory test(s).	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
2698	Describe and/or recognize Coccidioides immitis based on taxonomic classification, morphology, epidemiology, clinical syndromes and/or laboratory tests.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
2769	Compare the epidemiology of acute bacterial meningitis caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae, Listeria monocytogenes, Haemophilus influenzae and Neisseria meningitidis in patients 16 years old and over in the United States in terms of route of transmission, major risk groups, frequency of occurrence.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
2770	Differentiate between Listeria monocytogenes, Streptococcus pneumonia, Neisseria meningitides, and Haemophilus influenza based on cell shape, virulence factors, and biochemical/enzymatic tests.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis

2960	Describe the risk factors (including genetic), immune mechanisms responsible for the disease, and immunodiagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS)	SPM IMN	253	Immunology of Neurological and Muscular Systems
2964	Describe MS treatment with respect to potential modulations of the immune aspects of the disease	SPM IMN	253	Immunology of Neurological and Muscular Systems
2965	Explain and compare the immune mechanisms, autoantibodies, immunodiagnosis and treatments for the immune-mediated neuropathies: Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS) and chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP)	SPM IMN	253	Immunology of Neurological and Muscular Systems
2970	Describe the immune mechanisms in polymyositis and dermatomyositis	SPM IMN	253	Immunology of Neurological and Muscular Systems
3125	Recognize typical CSF findings in patients with bacterial meningitis as compared to viral meningitis.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
3126	Recognize the signs and symptoms characteristic of acute meningitis (headache, neck pain, Kernig and Brudzinski signs).	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
3329	Given clinical or genetic features recognize disorders linked to trinucleotide repeats	SPM CSS	302	Trinucleotide Repeat Diseases/Huntington Disease
3921	Describe the presence of autoantibodies and lymphocytes in Sjogren's syndrome.	SPM CSS	338	Immunology of the Eye
3970	Describe the primary immunodeficiencies [Common variable immunodeficiency disorder (CVID), Hyper-IgM Syndrome, IgA and IgG subclass deficiencies, X-linked agammaglobulinemia (Bruton's disease), Severe combined immunodeficiency disease (SCID) and IL-12 pathway deficiencies] that cause diarrhea, the specific defect(s) (if known), the arm of the immune system compromised by the defect, and the immunodiagnosis(note: you are not responsible for immunodiagnosis of IL-12 pathway deficiencies)	SPM GIS	161	Immunity and the GI Tract

8898	Outline the structure, pathogenesis, epidemiology, manifestations and clinical disease stages associated with Borrelia burgdorferi infection and untreated Lyme disease.	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
8903	Recognize P. vivax as the etiological agent for malaria and the associated paroxysms that reappear every 48 hours as the cycle of infection, replication and cell lysis progresses	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
8904	Diagram the life cycle of P. vivax detailing the different stages of development of this organism (sporozoites, merozoites, trophozoites, schizonts and hypnozoites)	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
8910	Recognize the etiology of brucellosis (undulant fever) including the structure, physiology, clinical signs and symptoms and epidemiologic characteristics of the causative organism including the animal reservoirs	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
8911	Recognize the diseases caused by Bartonella including the structure, clinical signs and symptoms, and epidemiologic characteristics.	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
9220	For the primary immune deficiencies list the pattern of inheritance, the immune defect and the most common type of infections	SPM IHD	687	Introduction to Immune Deficiencies and Antibody Investigations
9221	List the common causes of acquired (secondary) immunodeficiency	SPM IHD	687	Introduction to Immune Deficiencies and Antibody Investigations
9224	Describe the significance of an IgM vs IgG response or a rise in the titer of an IgG antibody in the diagnosis of an infection	SPM IHD	687	Introduction to Immune Deficiencies and Antibody Investigations
9264	Describe the special needs of a patient with end-stage renal disease in terms of their activities, diet, health monitoring, special health problems, financial challenges, and social/psychological needs.	MSK RNL	586	Dialysis Center Visit
		MSK RNL	587	Dialysis Visit Debriefing
9268	Describe the major forms of immune-associated glomerular injury	SPM RNL	1234	Immune Mechanisms of Renal Disease

9270	Describe the major immunological mechanisms and immunodiagnosis of the following renal diseases: poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis, rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (RPGN) including Goodpasture syndrome, membranous nephropathy, minimal change disease, membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN), IgA nephropathy (Berger disease), and lupus nephritis	SPM RNL	1234	Immune Mechanisms of Renal Disease
9272	Define amyloidosis, describing the major types of amyloid and the relationship to renal disease	SPM RNL	1234	Immune Mechanisms of Renal Disease
9483	Describe and demonstrate the steps in establishing a sterile field, donning sterile gloves, and performing a surgical procedure using aseptic technique, maintaining the sterile field until the procedure is completed.	MSK IMN	563	Suturing and Sterile Field Workshop
9519	Describe the treatments for graft rejection and their mechanisms of action	SPM RNL	1224	Transplantation
9520	Explain the immunologic problems that are unique to bone marrow and hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, including the development of graft-versus host disease and infections	SPM RNL	1224	Transplantation
9718	Describe the evolving epidemiology of hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
9719	Recognize the arteriole as the site of development of vascular resistance in hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
9720	Identify the major inputs to hypertension as currently understood	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
9721	Recognize which hypertensive patients are at greatest risk for CHD	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
9722	Identify the major causes of secondary hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension

		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
9723	Describe contemporary approach to the evaluation and management of hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
9943	Understand the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and be able to differentiate between the anterior and posterior glands and understand the relevance of pituitary and adrenal secretions.	SPM END	429	Hypothalamic Pituitary Control of Endocrine
9947	Understand the feedback mechanism(s) involved in hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal function(s).	SPM END	429	Hypothalamic Pituitary Control of Endocrine
9948	Define the target tissues and function of pituitary and adrenal gland hormones.	SPM END	429	Hypothalamic Pituitary Control of Endocrine
9964	Describe the risk factors and immune mechanisms of Hashimoto thyroiditis	SPM END	438	Pathology of the Thyroid
9965	Describe the risk factors and immune mechanisms of Graves disease	SPM END	438	Pathology of the Thyroid
10022	Identify the steps and control factors of thyroid hormone biosynthesis, storage, and release and describe the distribution of iodine and the metabolic pathway involved in thyroid hormone synthesis.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10023	Describe how T3 and T4 are carried in the blood	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10024	Describe how T3 and T4 are metabolized and eliminated from the body	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10025	Define the half life for T3 and T4	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10026	Describe the interrelationship between T3 and T4	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10095	Identify the steps involved in biosynthesis of thyroid hormones.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10096	Describe the role of iodine in thyroid hormone synthesis.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10097	Describe factors that control the synthesis, storage and secretion of thyroid hormones.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones

10098	Understand the significance of the conversion of tetraiodothyronine (T4) to triiodothyronine (T3) and reverse T3 (rT3) in extrathyroidal tissues and how thyroid hormones produce their cellular effects.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10099	Describe thyroid hormones effect on development and metabolism and understand the causes and consequences of excess and deficiency of thyroid hormones.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10100	Understand the causes and consequences of hypothyroidism.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10101	Describe thyroid hormone feedback mechanism.	SPM END	437	Regulation and Function of Thyroid Hormones
10107	Describe and compare Autoimmune Polyendocrine Syndrome Type 1 (APS1 or APECED: Autoimmune Polyendocrinopathy, Candidiasis and Ectodermal Dystrophy) and Autoimmune Polyendocrine Syndrome Type 2 (APS2), including their classic triads, inheritance and relationship to Addison disease	SPM END	422	The Immune System in Endrocrine Disease and Diabetes
10109	Describe IPEX (Immune dysregulation PolyEndocrinopathy X-linked inheritance) and explain the role of the FOXP3 gene	SPM END	422	The Immune System in Endrocrine Disease and Diabetes
10110	Describe the risk factors for type I diabetes, including the possible role of HLA, CTLA-4 and CD25	SPM END	422	The Immune System in Endrocrine Disease and Diabetes
10185	Explain quantitative trait loci.	SPM END	419	Multifactorial Disorders
10186	Describe threshold theory and use it to make qualitative prediction of risk.	SPM END	419	Multifactorial Disorders
10323	Describe the three patterns of neurosyphilis, including meningovascular neurosyphilis, paretic neurosyphilis and Tabes dorsalis, in terms of the lesion and the clinical presentation.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
10373	Describe the distribution of antisperm antibodies in infertile couples and in fertile men and women	SPM REP	493	Immunologic Causes of Infertility

10374	Discuss autoimmune polyendocrine disease as a cause of gonadal failure	SPM REP	493	Immunologic Causes of Infertility
10380	Discuss the utility and limitations of routine clinical electroencephalography as a diagnostic tool	SPM CSS	314	Neurophysiology and Basic Clinical Applications of Electroencephalography
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
10406	Define and differentiate between primary and secondary dysmenorrhea.	SPM REP	469	SCHEME - Pelvic Pain
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10408	Define primary and secondary infertility and list the most common causes of primary and secondary infertility .	SPM REP	494	SCHEME - Infertility
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10411	Interpret a semen analysis.	SPM REP	494	SCHEME - Infertility
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10412	Differentiate between pre-testicular, testicular and post-testicular causes of infertility.	SPM REP	494	SCHEME - Infertility
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10447	Discuss the advantages and limitations of ultrasound, computerized tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in evaluation of female pelvis.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10448	Know the basic technical aspects of how radiologic procedures are performed.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10449	Recognize and discuss ultrasound, CT and MRI images of normal female pelvic anatomy.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10450	Describe typical ultrasound findings of the ovary and endometrium during ovulatory menstrual cycle.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10451	Recognize and discuss ultrasound, CT and MRI images of uterine lesions and abnormal endometrial thickening.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging

10452	Recognize and discuss ultrasound, CT and MRI images of benign and malignant adnexal (ovarian and tubal) lesions.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10453	Recognize and discuss ultrasound, CT and MRI images of cervical lesions.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10454	Develop an appreciation of the complexity of diagnostic imaging and understanding of the types of studies that are available and the information they provide.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10455	Gain familiarity with the use of radiologic subspecialties in the context of modern medical practice.	SPM REP	468	Diagnostic Imaging
10483	Identify the risk factors for cervical neoplasia.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10484	Know how to perform an adequate Pap smear.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10485	Discuss the association of human papilloma virus infection with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and invasive cancer.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10486	List indications for HPV testing, colposcopy, endocervical curettage, cervical and endometrial biopsy and loop electrosurgical excision (LEEP).	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10487	Describe the initial management of a patient with abnormal Pap smear.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10488	List recommendations for prevention of cervical dysplasia/cervical cancer and identify health promotion strategies for sexually active women.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10489	Discuss diagnostic approach to a woman with chief complaint of breast mass, nipple discharge and/or breast pain .	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE

10506	List clinical and physical findings that may suggest galactorrhea, mastitis and/or benign and malignant breast lesions.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10507	Select women who are at high risk for breast cancer based on age, family history or the presence of other pre-existing risk factors, signs and symptoms for mammography and/or genetic screening.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10508	Counsel/educate patients on the role of breast self-examination, mammography, ultrasound, fine needle aspiration, and core needle biopsy.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10509	Differentiate between infectious and non-infectious vaginal discharge.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10510	Differentiate the signs and symptoms of the following sexually transmitted infections: Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Herpes simplex virus, Chancroid, Syphilis and Trichomonas.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10512	Select the patients for pH, wet mount, KOH smear, gram stain and cervical culture in yeast, bacterial, trichomonas and atrophic vaginitis	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10513	Outline preventive measures for sexually transmitted diseases (e.g., limiting number of sexual partners, use of barrier contraceptives, especially condoms).	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10515	Outline a management plan for candidiasis, trichomoniasis, and vaginitis due to gonorrhea and /or chlamydia including role of local hygiene in prevention.	SPM REP	486	SCHEME - Screening and Prevention
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
10518	Differentiate between vaginal bleeding related to or unrelated to pregnancy.	SPM REP	453	SCHEME - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE
10519	List and interpret critical clinical and laboratory findings which are key in the processes of exclusion and differentiation between the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding.	SPM REP	453	SCHEME - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE

10520	List the most common causes of genital tract bleeding in premenarchal patients.	SPM REP	453	SCHEME - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE
10521	List the most common causes of genital tract bleeding in reproductive age patients.	SPM REP	453	SCHEME - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE
10522	List the most common causes of genital tract bleeding in peri- and postmenopausal patients.	SPM REP	453	SCHEME - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE
10523	Outline the appropriate evaluation and management of patients with premenarchal, reproductive age and postmenopausal vaginal bleeding.	SPM REP	453	SCHEME - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE
10661	Apply diagnostic methods in patients with uterine fibroids (leiomyoma) and adenomyosis.	SPM REP	465	SCHEME - Pelvic Masses
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10664	Compare the characteristics of functional (follicular, luteal and hemorrhagic) cysts, benign ovarian neoplasms (cystadenoma, dermoid cyst, endometriosis etc.) and ovarian malignancies.	SPM REP	465	SCHEME - Pelvic Masses
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10665	Describe the histological classification of ovarian neoplasms.	SPM REP	465	SCHEME - Pelvic Masses
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10666	List the risk factors for ovarian carcinoma and counsel a woman at risk for ovarian cancer.	SPM REP	465	SCHEME - Pelvic Masses
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10667	Define acute and chronic pelvic pain.	SPM REP	469	SCHEME - Pelvic Pain
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10668	List the most common causes and clinical manifestations of acute and chronic pelvic pain.	SPM REP	469	SCHEME - Pelvic Pain
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10669	List diagnostic and management options for patients presenting with acute and chronic pelvic pain.	SPM REP	469	SCHEME - Pelvic Pain
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
10688		SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy

	Discuss the physiologic and anatomic changes associated with pregnancy, diagnose pregnancy, assess the gestational age and recognize the pregnancy at risk.	SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10689	Describe appropriate diagnostic studies for each trimester of pregnancy, know how to perform a physical exam on obstetric patients and list the methods for prenatal diagnosis (antenatal care).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10690	Know how to counsel patients concerning pregnancy, nutritional needs of pregnant women, exercise during pregnancy, immunization, adverse effects of drugs and the environment, labor and delivery.	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10691	List the signs, symptoms and stages of labor, and describe the techniques to evaluate the progress of the labor and assess fetal wellbeing (intrapartum care: fetal auscultation, electronic fetal monitoring).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10692	Discuss the physiologic changes of the postpartum period, and list the components of normal postpartum care.	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10693	List the normal physiologic and anatomic changes of the breast during pregnancy and lactation, and know how to recognize and treat common postpartum abnormalities of the breast (normal and abnormal lactation).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10694	Recognize the following medical and surgical conditions that may alter the course of the pregnancy: fetal growth abnormalities (intrauterine growth restriction and fetal macrosomia), premature delivery, premature rupture of membranes, isoimmunization, diabetes mellitus, urinary tract disorders, anemia and surgical abdomen.	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10695		SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy

	Define and classify hypertension in pregnancy, and recognize the symptoms and physical findings in patients with preeclampsia-eclampsia syndrome.	SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10696	List abnormal labor patterns and discuss fetal and maternal complications of abnormal labor (non-reassuring fetal status).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10697	List the most common causes of postpartum complications (postpartum hemorrhage, infection, mastitis and depression).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10710	Describe the major events that occur in each week of the first four weeks of development (post conception).	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10758	Describe and/or recognize clinically significant fungi (Histoplasma capsulatum, Cryptococcus neoformans, Coccidoides immitis) based on taxonomic classification, morphology, epidemiology, clinical syndromes and laboratory test(s).	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
10856	Describe and discuss the anatomy of the placenta and umbilical cord and the fetal circulation.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10860	List and interpret key clinical, laboratory and imaging findings which are key in the process of differentiation and diagnosis of threatened, missed, inevitable and septic abortion.	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10862	List and interpret Key clinical, laboratory and imaging findings which are key in the process of differentiation, diagnosis and evaluation of the patients with normal and abnormal intrauterine pregnancy, and ectopic pregnancy.	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10863	List and interpret key clinical, laboratory and imaging findings which are key in the process of evaluation of the patients with recurrent pregnancy loss (such as autoimmune screen, karyotyping, X ray HSG, 3D US, laparoscopy and hysteroscopy).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE

10864	Conduct an effective plan of management for patients requiring pregnancy termination: expectative treatment, medical termination (such as misoprostol), and surgical termination (such as dilatation and curettage, D&C).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10865	Counsel patient about risks and complications of each management option for pregnancy termination.	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10866	Develop a differential diagnosis for bleeding and abdominal pain in the first (spontaneous abortion and ectopic pregnancy), second and third trimesters of pregnancy (bloody show, cervicitis, cervical trauma, placental abruption, placenta previa).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10868	Describe the maternal complications of pregnancy loss and fetal death, including disseminated intravascular coagulopathy (DIC).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10869	Counsel the patient experiencing pregnancy loss and fetal death.	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
10898	Describe the disease trypanosomiasis and the flagellate, Trypanosoma brucei known to cause this disease; be able to distinguish the difference between Rhodesiense vs. Gambiense in terms of disease severity and significant clinical findings.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
10908	Define delirium, stupor, coma.	SPM CSS	325	SCHEME - Delirium, Stupor and Coma
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
10909	Identify the common mechanisms and etiologies of altered mental status (delirium, stupor and coma).	SPM CSS	325	SCHEME - Delirium, Stupor and Coma
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
10910	Outline and prioritize the urgent evaluation of the patient presenting with altered mental status (delirium, stupor and coma)	SPM CSS	325	SCHEME - Delirium, Stupor and Coma
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
10911		SPM CSS	325	SCHEME - Delirium, Stupor and Coma

	Explain the oculovestibular and oculocephalic reflexes	SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
10912	List the categories of causes of coma and delirium due to diffuse cerebral dysfunction and identify common examples in each category	SPM CSS	325	SCHEME - Delirium, Stupor and Coma
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
10913	Recognize and explain the classic respiratory patterns encountered in stupor and coma	SPM CSS	325	SCHEME - Delirium, Stupor and Coma
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
10914	Outline and distinguish the mechanisms of psychiatric unresponsiveness.	SPM CSS	325	SCHEME - Delirium, Stupor and Coma
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
10925	Define domestic violence and sexual assault.	SPM REP	485	Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence
10926	Identify the patients at increased risk for domestic violence and sexual abuse.	SPM REP	485	Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence
10927	Describe the medical management of a victim of sexual assault.	SPM REP	485	Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence
10928	List screening questions for domestic violence.	SPM REP	485	Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence
10933	Describe, discuss and identify the decidua and the extraembryonic products of conception including the chorion, amnion, placenta and extraembryonic membranes.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10934	Describe the normal turnover (production and disposal) of amniotic fluid, and demonstrate an understanding of how defects in development of the gastrointestinal or urogenital systems can cause oligohydramnios or polyhydramnios.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10935	List the major events of the first, second and third trimesters of pregnancy.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10936	Describe the circulatory changes that occur at birth.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10946	Outline the approach to a patient with an adnexal mass.	SPM REP	465	SCHEME - Pelvic Masses
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE

10975	Recognize a normal reactive fetal heart tracing (FHT).	SPM REP	472	Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring
10976	Identify various fetal heart rate patterns and their significance.	SPM REP	472	Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring
10977	Develop a systematic approach to reading a fetal heart beat tracing.	SPM REP	472	Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring
10978	Identify the various patterns and causes of decelerations on fetal heart tracing.	SPM REP	472	Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring
10995	Identify the ultrasound equipment and probes required to perform first, second and third trimester pregnancy ultrasound.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10996	Perform a gestational age assessment and discuss the process of gestational sonographic dating and viability.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10997	Differentiate among different causes of bleeding in early pregnancy (for example ectopic pregnancy vs. a miscarriage, or threatened abortion vs. molar pregnancy).	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10998	Differentiate among different causes of bleeding in second and third trimester of pregnancy.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
10999	Identify multiple pregnancy.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
11000	Describe the principles of first trimester genetic ultrasound screening.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
11001	Describe the principles of second trimester fetal anatomy scan.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
11002	List indications for third trimester ultrasound.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
11003	Describe the use of sonography in the diagnosis of fetal structural anomalies	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
11004	Describe the use of sonography in detection of premature labor.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations

11053	List and interpret key clinical, laboratory and imaging findings for differentiation and diagnosis of anembryonic pregnancy and retained products of conception (incomplete abortion).	SPM REP	473	SCHEME - Pregnancy
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
11273	Describe food allergies in infants and children, including the specific tests used and recommended treatment	SPM MHD	1273	Developing Immune System - Childhood Allergies
11398	Define primary and secondary immune deficiency, and list the common causes of secondary (acquired) immune deficiency	SPM MHD	1261	Childhood Immune Deficiency
11399	Describe and categorize immune deficiencies in children, especially with regard to the following characteristics: primary or secondary; innate or adaptive; specific defect; pattern of inheritance; common infections; diagnosis	SPM MHD	1261	Childhood Immune Deficiency
11729	Explain the immune mechanisms associated with rheumatic heart disease	SPM CVR	1147	Valvular Heart Disease
11749	Demonstrate an inductive diagnostic approach to localize transient acute non-traumatic vision loss to the lens, optic disc, or non-ocular lesions	SPM CSS	342	SCHEME - Visual Disturbances
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11750	Demonstrate an inductive diagnostic approach to localize painless and painful persistent acute non-traumatic causes of vision loss	SPM CSS	342	SCHEME - Visual Disturbances
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11751	Demonstrate an inductive diagnostic approach to chronic non-traumatic vision loss in patients with a normal versus an abnormal eye examination.	SPM CSS	342	SCHEME - Visual Disturbances
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11752	Demonstrate an inductive diagnostic approach to distinguish double vision originating in and affecting one eye (monocular) or both eyes (binocular)	SPM CSS	341	SCHEME - Diplopia/Strabismus
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11753		SPM CSS	341	SCHEME - Diplopia/Strabismus

	Demonstrate an inductive diagnostic approach to distinguish binocular diplopia due to weakness of muscles associated with a single cranial nerve versus weakness of muscles not related to a specific cranial nerve	SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11760	Explain how immune privilege facilitates corneal transplantation	SPM CSS	338	Immunology of the Eye
11761	For hypersensitivity types I, II and IV, list the most common immune-mediated conjunctivitis and its cause	SPM CSS	338	Immunology of the Eye
11762	Identify 7 immune-mediated diseases that cause uveitis, and describe the characteristic features and major risk factors for the 4 most common diseases	SPM CSS	338	Immunology of the Eye
11765	Define endophthalmitis and describe the six categories of endophthalmitis and the most common pathogens found to cause each of them.	SPM CSS	345	Endophthalmitis and Uveitis
11766	List and describe the major bacterial pathogens causing culture-positive cases of endophthalmitis.	SPM CSS	345	Endophthalmitis and Uveitis
11767	Describe the four categories of uveitis and list the major infectious etiologies for each category.	SPM CSS	345	Endophthalmitis and Uveitis
11768	Recognize the ocular findings most commonly associated with infectious by each member of TORCH (Toxoplasma, Rubella, CMV, Herpes, Syphilis).	SPM CSS	345	Endophthalmitis and Uveitis
11769	List three parasitic worm infections of the eye and describe/recognize the mode of transmission for each.	SPM CSS	345	Endophthalmitis and Uveitis
11770	Describe and recognize two protozoan etiologies of uveitis.	SPM CSS	345	Endophthalmitis and Uveitis
11771	Compare the diagnosis of endophthalmitis with that of uveitis, stating which is nearly always presumptive and which can be definitive.	SPM CSS	345	Endophthalmitis and Uveitis
11837	To describe the examination of the inflamed eye	SPM CSS	332	SCHEME - Eye Redness

		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11838	To diagnose cases of inflamed eyes	SPM CSS	332	SCHEME - Eye Redness
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11839	To discuss preliminary treatment plans	SPM CSS	332	SCHEME - Eye Redness
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
11840	To identify patients requiring urgent specialty referral	SPM CSS	332	SCHEME - Eye Redness
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
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	353	SCHEME - Vertigo and Dizziness
		SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizzines & Vertigo WCE
11907	Recognize and apply in diagnosis the characteristic patterns of nystagmus that distinguish 'central' from 'peripheral' mechanisms of vertigo	SPM CSS	353	SCHEME - Vertigo and Dizziness
		SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizzines & Vertigo WCE
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	353	SCHEME - Vertigo and Dizziness
		SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizzines & Vertigo WCE
11934	Define opportunistic infection, recognize difficulties in their diagnosis/treatment and list the opportunistic pneumonia-causing pathogens for each type of immune defect in immunocompromised patients	SPM CVR	1187	Pneumonia in the Immunocompromised Host
11935	Describe Pneumocystis, Nocardia, Aspergillus, Histoplasma and Rhizopus, including their defining characteristics, route of infection, diagnosis and why	SPM CVR	1187	Pneumonia in the Immunocompromised Host

	they cause pulmonary disease in immunocompromised patients			
11936	Describe infection with Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex (MAC) in AIDS	SPM CVR	1187	Pneumonia in the Immunocompromised Host
11942	Use an inductive diagnostic approach to distinguish conductive from sensorineural types of hearing loss in adults and in children.	SPM CSS	352	SCHEME - Hearing Loss and Tinnitus
		SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizzines & Vertigo WCE
11943	Use an inductive diagnostic approach to distinguish somatic, auditory and psychogenic types of tinnitus.	SPM CSS	352	SCHEME - Hearing Loss and Tinnitus
		SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizzines & Vertigo WCE
11985	Describe three primary immunodeficiencies with cutaneous manifestations (Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, hereditary angioneurotic edema, and ataxia-telangiectasia)	SPM IMN	185	Immune Responses of the Skin
11986	Describe autoimmune disorders with cutaneous manifestations, including: scleroderma, dermatomyositis, discoid lupus erythematosus, alopecia, pemphigus, bullous pemphigoid, and dermatitis herpetiformis	SPM IMN	185	Immune Responses of the Skin
11987	Explain the role of the immune system in the acute inflammatory dermatoses (urticaria, acute eczematous dermatitis, erythema multiforme) and chronic inflammatory dermatoses (psoriasis).	SPM IMN	185	Immune Responses of the Skin
11988	Compare the immune responses in the two types of leprosy: tubercular and lepromatous	SPM IMN	185	Immune Responses of the Skin
18644	The students will be able to discuss the concept of Heuristics and be able to identify several common Heuristics that can interfere with medical decision-making.	MC I	35	Decision-Making Heruristics
18677	List examples of inherited syndromes and sporadic tumors in which these repairs systems are defective.	SPM IMN	189	DNA Repair and Skin Disorders
18812		SPM REP	494	SCHEME - Infertility

	List and interpret clinical and laboratory findings which are key in the processes of exclusion, differentiation and diagnosis of the uterine causes of infertility.	SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
19021	Demonstrate an understanding of how monozygotic and dizygotic twins develop and how to discern the difference.	SPM REP	478	Embryology and Ultrasound Correlations
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
25576	Identify and apply in basic clinical diagnostic reasoning the common manifestations of cerebellar dysfunction, distinguish cerebellar ataxia from conditions primarily related to vestibular impairment.	SPM CSS	288	The Anatomy and Physiology of Gait Disturbances with Clinical Correlations
25577	Identify the general diagnostic considerations that vary across acute, subacute and chronic presentations of cerebellar ataxia, both symmetric and focal.	SPM CSS	288	The Anatomy and Physiology of Gait Disturbances with Clinical Correlations
25600	HeadachesAt 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 seperate 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

25615	Recognize and describe the disease(s)of the central nervous system caused by T. solium.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
25616	Recognize and describe Lyme borreliosis meningitis and the organism that causes this disease.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
25618	Differentiate the classic hyperkinetic movement disorders (tics, dystonia, chorea, athetosis, ballism, stereotypies) and the classic forms of tremor.	SPM CSS	296	SCHEME - Movement Disorders
		SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
25705	Describe, compare and contrast imaging modalities of the brain including CT scan, MRI, nuclear medicine, cerebral angiography and ultrasound.	SPM CSS	300	Principles of Brain Imaging
25706	Demonstrate an ability to differentiate the most frequently used brain MRI sequences including T1, T2, DWI and GRE on different planes (axial, coronal and sagittal).	SPM CSS	300	Principles of Brain Imaging
25707	Demonstrate an understanding of basic of stroke imaging in order to differentiate ischemic versus hemorrhagic stroke.	SPM CSS	300	Principles of Brain Imaging
25708	Demonstrate understanding of imaging used to diagnose headaches and recognize examples of causes such as subarachnoid hemorrhage; aneurysm; hydrocephalus and intracranial neoplasms.	SPM CSS	300	Principles of Brain Imaging
25709	Recognize cardinal features of the anticholinergic toxidrome.	SPM CSS	327	Integrated Science Aspects of Delirium, Stupor and Coma
25710	Relate the mechanisms of opioid toxicity to antidote mechanisms of activity.	SPM CSS	327	Integrated Science Aspects of Delirium, Stupor and Coma
25711	Explain the clinical features and treatment of an acute hypoglycemic reaction.	SPM CSS	327	Integrated Science Aspects of Delirium, Stupor and Coma
25712	Describe post-ictal phenomena (altered mental state, Todd's paralysis, injuries) and management if seizures reoccur in a pre-hospital, outpatient, emergency room setting.	SPM CSS	327	Integrated Science Aspects of Delirium, Stupor and Coma

25713	Explain how ethanol or fomepizole can reduce the toxicity of methanol or ethylene glycol.	SPM CSS	327	Integrated Science Aspects of Delirium, Stupor and Coma
25714	Recognize the signs and symptoms of encephalitis and describe the Alphavirus, Flaviruses and Bunyaviruses known to cause viral encephalitis in terms of genome structure, insect vector, host and geography.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
25752	Describe the Rabies vaccine and post exposure prophylaxis for people at risk for Rabies.	SPM CSS	329	Encephalitis
25774	Localize lesions within the nervous system based on the anatomical intersections and constraints of the major neural pathways and subsystems, and render or approach clinical diagnoses based on localizations and modes of presentation	SPM CSS	374	Clinical Vignette-Based Review of Neurological Localization and Diagnosis
26017	Demonstrate the correct technique for hand sanitation including alcohol-based hand rubs and and washing with soap and water.	MSK IHD	550	Basic Medical Skills Workshop
30108	Summarize the risks, subtypes, comorbidities, screening, investigations, neurobiology, complications, intoxication and withdrawal of the Legal Substance Use Disorders.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
30110	Explain prescription drug abuse, investigations, epidemiology, inquiries, warning signs, neurobiology, complications, intoxication and withdrawal of the various Prescription Substance Use Disorders.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
30111	Relate the epidemiology, investigations, neurobiology, complications, and symptoms of intoxication and withdrawal of the Illicit Substance Use Disorders.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
32605	Describe the major components of serum gamma-globulin, including their appearance on serum protein electrophoresis	SPM IHD	687	Introduction to Immune Deficiencies and Antibody Investigations

33562	Analyze and describe main features of the hyper-acute phase after stroke: cerebral blood flow decrease, stroke core and cell death mechanisms, describe features of the brain lesion in the first minutes after stroke visualized with imaging techniques	SPM CSS	321	Neuroscience of Stroke
33563	Explain molecular processes that take pplace in the penumbra during the acute phase after stroke, and the use of tPA in the treatment of ischemic stroke; describe MRI imaging approaches that can visualize the brain tissue in penumbra	SPM CSS	321	Neuroscience of Stroke
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	308	SCHEME - Seizure and Epilepsy
		SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
33601	Define, distinguish, and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe and identify clinical states of Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
33602	Recognize the potential for medical conditions to present as psychiatric disorders and identify medical conditions on the interface between medical and psychiatric disorders.	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
33603	Compare and contrast Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders and Malingering.	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
33604	Recognize the effects that stress and certain personality types can have on various medical conditions and summarize the changes stress can make in the body.	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
33723	Explain the mechanisms that underlie the effects of various toxins and diseases affecting the presynaptic processes, such as Lambert-Eaton Syndrome,	SPM IMN	241	Neurotransmission

	botulinum toxin, sarin gas, Stiff man syndrome or cocaine/amphetamine			
33724	Explain the mechanisms that underlie the effects of various toxins and diseases affecting the postsynaptic receptors, such as Myasthenia gravis, Curare, PCP and Pertussis/Cholera toxin.	SPM IMN	241	Neurotransmission
33851	Assess lifestyle and partner with the patient to make changes aimed at reducing cardiovascular risk.	MSK END	596	Endocrine Hypertension
34179	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common terms used to describe, differentiate and identify clinical states of the Substance Related and Addictive Disorders scheme presentation.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
34180	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe psychotic conditions, differentiate how psychosis can present at different points in the life cycle, and recognize that there can be different etiologies at different stages of life.	SPM MHD	1298	SCHEME - Psychosis and Disordered Thought
34181	Formulate essential features of the diagnostic evaluation of a patient presenting with Psychosis-Disordered Thought, including a good history and investigations.	SPM MHD	1298	SCHEME - Psychosis and Disordered Thought
34182	Describe risk factors, development, gender issues, course, biologic abnormalities and neurotransmitters in psychotic disorders and from clinical presentations distinguish and compare the diagnostic criteria of the disorders included in the scheme presentation.	SPM MHD	1298	SCHEME - Psychosis and Disordered Thought
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
40892	Compare the microrganisms potentially responsible for acute localized otitis externa vs acute diffuse otitis externa vs chronic otitis externa vs malignant external otitis vs fungal otomycosis and mastoiditis and correlate the causative organisms with the clinical features and severity of the disease.	SPM CSS	362	Diseases of the Ear
40893	Recognize the clinical presentation of acute and chronic otitis media, and distinguish between the two regarding the most common causes, potential complications, and treatments.	SPM CSS	362	Diseases of the Ear
40894	Describe the clinical manifestations of otomycosis and the fungi that most commonly cause it and the association with underlying chronic otitis.	SPM CSS	362	Diseases of the Ear
40895	Explain the importance of the resistance mechanisms of Pseudomonas sp. and contrast them with the enterobacteriaceae.	SPM CSS	362	Diseases of the Ear
40942	Assess and explain somatosensory impairments in lesions affecting somatosensory cortex or thalamus, lower medulla, spinal cords (transection, central cord, hemisection), dorsal (anterior) roots or peripheral nerves	SPM IMN	245	Sensory Pathways
44434	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common terms used to describe the mood disorders, identify from clinical presentations the various mood disorders (including secondary mood disorders) from the scheme presentation, and differentiate between normal situational mood reactions and a clinically significant mood disorder.	SPM MHD	1289	SCHEME - Mood Disorders
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	SPM MHD	1295	Integration Session: Mood

	symptoms, diagnosis, causes and treatments (both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic) of the primary depressive and primary bipolar and related disorders.			
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
44538	Relate the finding of anti-histidyl transfer RNA synthetase (anti-Jo-1) and anti-Mi-2 (antibodies to the Mi-2 nuclear antigen) to myositis	SPM IMN	253	Immunology of Neurological and Muscular Systems
44601	Students will be able to articulate the rational for vaccination and address controversies found in media.	MC I	36	The Vaccine Issue
47218	Recognize species of the Rickettsia, Ehrlichia, and Coxiella families of bacteria which cause febrile illnesses (Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Ehrlichiosis, Q fever), based on structure, physiology, clinical presentation and mode of transmission.	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
47219	Recognize Pasteurella multocida as an important zoonotic infection and describe its characteristic features.	SPM IHD	93	Bacterial Wound Infections
47265	Correlate the etiology of acute bacterial meningitis with the patient's age, immune status and exposure	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis

	history; be able to identify the most likely organisms based on Gram stain and/or biochemical test results.			
47266	Compare the epidemiology of acute bacterial meningitis caused by group B strep, E. coli, and Listeria monocytogenes in neonates in terms of routes of transmission, major risk groups, and frequency of occurrence.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
47267	Differentiate between Listeria monocytogenes, group B strep, and E. coli based on cell shape, virulence factors, biochemical/enzymatic tests.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
47268	Correlate the etiology of viral/aseptic meningitis with the patient's age, immune status, and exposure history; recognize significant clinical findings which help distinguish viral from bacterial causes of meningitis.	SPM CSS	310	Acute Meningitis
48305	Identify CSF results which may be seen in chronic meningitis and correlate with patients at risk, causative organism, and tests needed for identification.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
48306	Recognize findings associated with chronic meningitis due to bacterial causes (TB, syphilis, borreliosis) and be able to identify significant gross, microscopic, and laboratory findings associated with each.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
48307	Recognize findings associated with chronic meningitis due to fungal causes (Cryptococcus neoformans, Histoplasma capsulatum, Coccidoides immitis, Candida albicans, Mucormyces sp., Aspergillus sp.) and be able to identify significant gross, microscopic, and laboratory findings associated with each.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis
48308	Recognize findings associated with chronic meningitis due to parasites (Toxoplasma gondii, Taenia solium) and amoebae (Naegleria sp., Acanthameba sp.) and be able to identify significant gross, microscopic, and laboratory findings associated with each.	SPM CSS	311	Chronic Meningitis

48310	Recognize coagulase-negative Staphylococci as etiological agents in catheter and shunt infections as well as infections of implants and prosthetic devices.	SPM IHD	93	Bacterial Wound Infections
48324	Recognize and describe the characteristic skin manifestations of Staphylococcus aureus infection including folliculitis, furuncles, carbuncles, bullous impetigo and scalded-skin syndrome	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48326	Recognize and describe the characteristic skin manifestations of Streptococcus pyogenes infection including impetigo, cellulitis, necrotizing fasciitis and erysipelas	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48328	Recognize and describe the characteristic skin manifestations of scarlet fever, including strawberry tongue, caused by Streptococcus pyogenes	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48329	Recognize and describe Propionibacterium acnes as the causative agent of acne	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48330	Recognize and describe the skin manifestations of Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48331	Recognize and describe Bacillus anthracis as the causative agent of cutaneous anthrax, including its virulence factors	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48332	Recognize and describe leprosy, including the skin lesions, causative organism and distinguishing characteristics	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48333	Recognize and describe the cutaneous manifestations of systemic Neisseria meningitis, Salmonella Typhi and Haemophilus influenzae infections	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48334	Recognize and describe the rashes that are prominent characteristics of tick-borne diseases in the U.S. (Lyme disease; Rocky Mountain spotted fever), including the causative agents	SPM IMN	177	Skin manifestations of bacterial infections
48388		SPM GIS	101	Pre-Lab for Anatomy of Swallowing

	List and identify the major nerves and vessels of the submandibular and paralingual spaces.	SPM GIS	105	Anatomy and Embryology of Swallowing Lab
48428	Identify the essential elements of language that must be assessed to identify the classically described major aphasia syndromes 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
48431	Describe the neuroanatomical basis of alexia without agraphia.	SPM CSS	323	Functional Anatomy of Aphasia
48677	Delineate the key assumptions for ANOVA	SCI I	115	ANOVA and Kruskal-Wallis
48678	Identify the null hypothesis for ANOVA	SCI I	115	ANOVA and Kruskal-Wallis
48679	Explain the difference between within group variance and between group variance in ANOVA	SCI I	115	ANOVA and Kruskal-Wallis
48680	Explain when post-hoc analysis is appropriate and some types of post-hoc analyses	SCI I	115	ANOVA and Kruskal-Wallis
48681	Explain the difference between one-way, two-way, and repeated measures ANOVA	SCI I	115	ANOVA and Kruskal-Wallis
49085	Assess lifestyle and behavioral risk factors and partner with the patient to set self-management goals to improve health.	MSK END	597	Diabetes - Chronic Disease Monitoring and Care
49120	Describe the aspects of HIV transmission, development of immune deficiency, diagnosis, and diseases/opportunistic infections characteristic of AIDS in children	SPM MHD	1261	Childhood Immune Deficiency
49121	Define and describe components of the sexual history which includes an accepting and affirming	SPM REP	450	Sexual History and Sexual Dysfunction

	environment by not assuming sexual orientation or gender identity (LGBTQ) and normal human sexual response.			
49122	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe and identify the various sexual dysfunctions, paraphilias and gender dysphoria.	SPM REP	450	Sexual History and Sexual Dysfunction
49133	Describe neonatal conjunctivitis and the pathogens that are commonly associated with this disease including Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhea	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49134	Describe neonatal bacterial sepsis and the commonly associated microorganisms	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49135	Describe neonatal pneumonia and the commonly associated microorganisms	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49136	Describe the pathogenesis, epidemiology, laboratory detection and prevention of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) infection in neonates, including the general viral structure	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49137	Describe the role of enteroviruses in severe neonatal infections including their transmission and general viral structure	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49138	Describe the symptoms and physical findings in patients with ovarian lesions.	SPM REP	465	SCHEME - Pelvic Masses
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
49139	Describe the symptoms and physical findings in patients with Tubal lesions.	SPM REP	465	SCHEME - Pelvic Masses
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
49141	List and interpret clinical and laboratory findings which are key to the exclusion, differentiation and diagnosis of the anovulatory causes of infertility.	SPM REP	494	SCHEME - Infertility
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
49142	List and interpret clinical and laboratory findings which are key to the exclusion, differentiation and diagnosis of the cervicalcauses of infertility.	SPM REP	494	SCHEME - Infertility
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE

49143	List and interpret clinical and laboratory findings which are key in the processes of exclusion, differentiation and diagnosis of the ovarian or tubal causes of infertility.	SPM REP	494	SCHEME - Infertility
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
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
49207	Demonstrate how to properly interpret and construct a basic decision tree.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49208	Demonstrate how utilities are used in a decision tree.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49209	Describe how utilities can be calculated using a rating scale, time trade off, or a reference gamble.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49210	Define and calculate Quality-Adjusted Life Years (QALY).	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49211	Calculate a quality-adjusted number needed to treat and a number needed to treat based on QALY.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49212	Define and calculate Incremental Cost Effectiveness Ratios (ICER) and outline currently accepted standards for cost effectiveness in the United States.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49213	Interpret a QALY-Cost graph.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49214	Demonstrate how to perform a one-way sensitivity analysis.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49215	Outline the questions to address in a clinical decision analysis as outlined in the mnemonic PROACTIVE.	SCI II	141	Clinical Decision Making: The Basics
49403	Explain the role of the immune system in "allergic" contact dermatitis	SPM IMN	185	Immune Responses of the Skin

49406	Relate the immune mechanism with the pathogenesis, morphologic and histologic findings in contact dermatitis	SPM IMN	185	Immune Responses of the Skin
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 - 4 wks	1410	Ambulatory Peds (4 wk.) Final Assessment
		Ambulatory Pediatrics (2 wk.)	1428	Ambulatory Peds (2 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
		Biomedical Information Management	1406	Final Library Assessment
		Cardiology Elective	1115	Cardiology Final Assessment

		Clinical Neurosciences	891	Neuro Mid-Clerkship
		Clinical Neurosciences	997	Neurology Final Assessmet
		Clinical Research in Primary Care	1042	FM Research Mid-Clerkship
		Clinical Research in Primary Care	1043	FM Research Final Assessment
		Community Services/Child Psychiatry (2 wks)	1414	Community Services/Child Psych (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	890	EM Mid-Clerkship Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	921	EM Final Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	990	Emergency Medicine NBME
		Emergency Medicine Research	1441	EM Research Final Assessment
		Family Medicine Sr. Elective	1044	FM Sr. Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Family Medicine Sr. Elective	1045	FM Sr. Elective Final Assessment
		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	1029	IM Sub-I Midclerkship Feedback
		Internal Medicine Sub-Internship	1030	IM Sub-I Final Assessment
		Internal Medicine Sub-Internship	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	1046	Peds Hem/Onc Mid-Clerkship
		Pediatric Hematology/Oncology	1047	Peds Hem/Onc Final Assessment
		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	1039	Sr. Surgery Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Senior Surgery Elective	1040	Sr. Surgery Elective Final Assessment
49644	The student will formulate a clinical question to investigate and analyze and discuss a research article.	Emergency Medicine	920	Clinical Question Presentation (CQP)
49684	Demonstrate the ability to search for appropriate primary articles	SCI III	621	Searching the Medical Literature
49685	Demonstrate the ability to search for meta-analyses	SCI III	621	Searching the Medical Literature
49686	Demonstrate the ability to search for secondary articles	SCI III	621	Searching the Medical Literature
49687	Demonstrate the ability to appropriately critique these sources	SCI III	621	Searching the Medical Literature
49738	Demonstrate effective use of the clinical presentation scheme and process worksheet as an organizational framework for applying knowledge of basic science and clinical medicine to a series of clinical cases.	SPM IHD	18	Child with Dehydration WCE
		SPM IHD	61	Sore Throat WCE
		SPM IHD	100	Wound WCE
		SPM IHD	686	Child with Poor Growth WCE
		SPM IHD	688	Fever WCE
		SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
		SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
		SPM CSS	324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE

		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
		SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizzines & Vertigo WCE
		SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE
		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
		SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE
		SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE
		SPM GIS	145	Liver Function Tests and Abdominal Distention WCE
		SPM GIS	147	Vomiting and Nausea WCE
		SPM GIS	174	Abdominal Pain & GI Bleed WCE
		SPM GIS	690	Dysphagia - WCE
		SPM GIS	692	WCE Diarrhea & Constipation
		SPM IMN	187	Rash and Skin Lesions - WCE
		SPM IMN	194	Hair and Nail Disorders WCE
		SPM IMN	204	Bone Fractures, Dislocations and Joint Injuries WCE
		SPM IMN	222	Joint Pain WCE
		SPM IMN	237	Musculoskeletal Lumps and Masses WCE
		SPM IMN	250	Numbness and Pain WCE
		SPM IMN	261	Weakness WCE
		SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE

		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
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
		SPM IHD	61	Sore Throat WCE
		SPM IHD	100	Wound WCE
		SPM IHD	686	Child with Poor Growth WCE
		SPM IHD	688	Fever WCE
		SPM CSS	306	Movement Disorders and Gait Disturbances WCE
		SPM CSS	318	Headache & Seizure WCE
		SPM CSS	324	Stroke and Aphasia WCE
		SPM CSS	340	Delirium, Stupor and Coma WCE
		SPM CSS	349	Visual Disturbances and Diplopia/Strabismus/Eye Redness WCE
		SPM CSS	377	Hearing Loss & Tinnitus and Dizzines & Vertigo WCE
		SPM END	435	Hypothalamus/Pituitary/Adrenal Disorders WCE
		SPM END	1385	Hypertension WCE
		SPM END	1386	Diabetes and Obesity WCE
		SPM END	1387	Disorders of Thyroid Function WCE
		SPM GIS	145	Liver Function Tests and Abdominal Distention WCE
		SPM GIS	147	Vomiting and Nausea WCE
		SPM GIS	174	Abdominal Pain & GI Bleed WCE
		SPM GIS	690	Dysphagia - WCE

		SPM GIS	692	WCE Diarrhea & Constipation
		SPM IMN	187	Rash and Skin Lesions - WCE
		SPM IMN	194	Hair and Nail Disorders WCE
		SPM IMN	204	Bone Fractures, Dislocations and Joint Injuries WCE
		SPM IMN	222	Joint Pain WCE
		SPM IMN	237	Musculoskeletal Lumps and Masses WCE
		SPM IMN	250	Numbness and Pain WCE
		SPM IMN	261	Weakness WCE
		SPM REP	451	Men's Health WCE
		SPM REP	462	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding WCE
		SPM REP	471	Pelvic Masses and Pelvic Pain WCE
		SPM REP	484	Pregnancy WCE
		SPM REP	497	Screening and Prevention and Infertility WCE
49952	Acquire diagnostic tools that will improve my delivery of patient care.	SCI III	628	Occupational Health
49972	Apply the principles of ACLS based on evidence-based principles from the 2010 AHA guidelines.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49973		PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training

	Recognize and initiate early management of periarrest conditions that may result in arrest.	PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49974	Demonstrate proficiency in providing BLS care.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49975	Recognize and manage respiratory arrest.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49976	Recognize and manage cardiac arrest.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures

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

		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam
49980	Recognize the impact of team dynamics on overall team performance.	PICE	1390	Introduction to ACLS Training
		PICE	1391	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures
		PICE	1392	ACLS Skills Practice
		PICE	1393	ACLS Mega Code Testing
		PICE	1394	ACLS Curriculum - Video Lectures Part 2
		PICE	1395	ACLS Skills Practice Part 2
		PICE	1396	ACLS Review
		PICE	1397	ACLS Written Exam

KP2.4: Apply principles of epidemiological sciences to the identification of health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, resources, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for patients and populations.

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
1785	Identify the HLA allele that is strongly associated with ankylosing spondylitis	SPM IMN	220	Pathology, Immunology, and Microbiology of Joint Pain
4663	Identify types (biological, chemical and physical) of environmental health hazards and ways (via air, food, water and fomites) in which humans are exposed.	SCI I	206	Environmental Hazards: Air, Food, and Water

4664	Discuss the importance of environmental quality as a determinant of health.	SCI I	206	Environmental Hazards: Air, Food, and Water
4665	Associate clinical symptoms with exposure to environmental hazards.	SCI I	206	Environmental Hazards: Air, Food, and Water
4666	Recognize air/food/water/fomites as vehicles of hazard transmission.	SCI I	206	Environmental Hazards: Air, Food, and Water
4667	Describe preventative approaches for environmentally transmitted disease.	SCI I	206	Environmental Hazards: Air, Food, and Water
4757	Describe the association of thymic disorders with myasthenia gravis (MG).	SPM CVR	1204	The Thymus
8862	List the most important microbial agents isolated from each of the following types of infected wounds: human and animal bites; burns; surgical sites; soil-contaminated soil-contaminated wounds.	SPM IHD	93	Bacterial Wound Infections
8898	Outline the structure, pathogenesis, epidemiology, manifestations and clinical disease stages associated with Borrelia burgdorferi infection and untreated Lyme disease.	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
8901	Differentiate between the terms epidemic and endemic.	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
8910	Recognize the etiology of brucellosis (undulant fever) including the structure, physiology, clinical signs and symptoms and epidemiologic characteristics of the causative organism including the animal reservoirs	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
8911	Recognize the diseases caused by Bartonella including the structure, clinical signs and symptoms, and epidemiologic characteristics.	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
9718	Describe the evolving epidemiology of hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
			1385	Hypertension WCE

9719	Recognize the arteriole as the site of development of vascular resistance in hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
			1385	Hypertension WCE
9720	Identify the major inputs to hypertension as currently understood	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
			1385	Hypertension WCE
9721	Recognize which hypertensive patients are at greatest risk for CHD	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
			1385	Hypertension WCE
9722	Identify the major causes of secondary hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
			1385	Hypertension WCE
9723	Describe contemporary approach to the evaluation and management of hypertension	SPM END	395	SCHEME - Hypertension
			1385	Hypertension WCE
11271	Explain the impact of immaturity of the immune system on childhood immunizations, including the use of conjugated vaccines	SPM MHD	1273	Developing Immune System - Childhood Allergies
11400	Describe changes in the immune system related to aging	SPM MHD	1261	Childhood Immune Deficiency
11762	Identify 7 immune-mediated diseases that cause uveitis, and describe the characteristic features and major risk factors for the 4 most common diseases	SPM CSS	338	Immunology of the Eye
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	Clinical Neurosciences	909	Coma

	management of cerebral edema, increased intracranial pressure, different types of cerebral herniation, brain contusion and traumatic intracranial bleeding (hematomas, subarachnoid hemorrhage).			
33675	The student will be able to identify major areas of advacacy in our society	MC III	265	Advocacy
33676	The student will identify specific areas of advacacy within medicine	MC III	265	Advocacy
33677	Students will identify the tactics of advacacy	MC III	265	Advocacy
34071	List several categories of medical conditions that are more prevalent in men than women, and discuss the role that the healthcare team has in detecting and intervening in these conditions.	SPM REP	444	SCHEME - Men's Health
			451	Men's Health WCE
34073	Describe the balance of potential benefits versus burdens and adverse outcomes of screening for prostate cancer in asymptomatic males.	SPM REP	444	SCHEME - Men's Health
			451	Men's Health WCE
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
40688	Describe the difference between bacterial colonization, bacterial infection and infectious disease.	SPM IHD	17	Normal Flora
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	MSK GIS	561	Abdominal Pain / Shock Simulation

	behind the recommendation for cautious, restrictive use of blood products, and state an indication when packed red blood cells should be administered.			
44552	Describe how various social factors affect the health of individual patients.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health
44554	Understand how social inequality could affect the physiology of individuals.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health
44555	Define the Hispanic paradox and understand what happens to this paradox over time.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health
44558	Delineate public health achievements in the US and understand their impact on life expectancy.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44559	Delineate the leading causes of death in the US, especially preventable causes.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II

44562	Know how to use the PROCEED approach to improve communities.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44565	Research health and other data for a community.	SCI I	356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44566	Use information gathered for a community to assess it problems and assets.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II

			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44567	Use information gathered for a community to recommend a useful intervention.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44590	Understand some means to promote health using an environmental approach.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
47218	Recognize species of the Rickettsia, Ehrlichia, and Coxiella families of bacteria which cause febrile illnesses (Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Ehrlichiosis, Q fever), based on structure, physiology, clinical presentation and mode of transmission.	SPM IHD	83	Chronic Relapsing Fever
48311	Describe the common characteristics of the bacterial species that belong to the genus Clostridium including morphology, physiology and epidemiology.	SPM IHD	93	Bacterial Wound Infections
48565	Calculate risk and odds ratios and explain how they differ and when they are likely to differ from one another	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association
48566	Calculate absolute difference and explain its relationship to risk and odds ratios	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association
48567	Calculate attributable fraction	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association

48568	Calculate number needed to treat (harm)	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association
48569	Explain how prevalence, cumulative incidence, and incident rate differ and be able to calculate them	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association
48570	Be able to convey risk to a patient in a clear, patient-centered manner	SCI I	66	Introduction to Epidemiology: Measures of Association
48612	Be able to describe and identify cross-sectional studies	SCI I	69	Cross-Sectional Studies, Chi Square, and Fisher
48613	Delineate the hierarchy of clinical studies but the importance of each type of study in this hierarchy	SCI I	69	Cross-Sectional Studies, Chi Square, and Fisher
48626	Be able to define and identify a cohort study	SCI I	71	Cohort Studies
48627	Distinguish between a prospective and retrospective cohort study	SCI I	71	Cohort Studies
48628	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of cohort studies	SCI I	71	Cohort Studies
48629	Explain some of the elements to correctly perform a cohort study	SCI I	71	Cohort Studies
48630	Calculate rate ratios	SCI I	71	Cohort Studies
48631	Be able to define and identify a case-controlled study	SCI I	73	Case-Controlled Studies
48632	Describe the differences between a cohort study and a case-controlled study and what statistical approaches are available to each type of study	SCI I	73	Case-Controlled Studies
48633	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of case-controlled studies	SCI I	73	Case-Controlled Studies
48634	Explain the importance of selecting an appropriate control group for these studies and options to consider	SCI I	73	Case-Controlled Studies
48635	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using matching in a case-controlled study	SCI I	73	Case-Controlled Studies

48636	Discuss the elements of a nested case-controlled study	SCI I	73	Case-Controlled Studies
48637	Delineate the three elements of a confounding variable	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48638	Explain the difference between positive and negative confounding	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48639	Delineate design and classical analytic strategies to minimize confounding	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48640	Explain how to effectively control for unmeasured variables	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48641	Delineate the advantages and disadvantages of restriction and matching to control for confounding	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48642	Explain the difference between a crude/unadjusted and an adjusted odds ratio	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48643	Be able to perform a stratified analysis and determine if there is confounding	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48644	Explain the difference between confounding and effect modification	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48645	Explain how to assess for effect modification and how to report the results if effect modification is found	SCI I	74	Confounding and Effect Modification
48649	Be able to critically analyze clinical research articles	SCI I	76	Literature Review
		SCI II	1014	Literature Review 2
		SCI III	630	Literature Review 11/21/2016
48650	Demonstrate ability to integrate what has been learned in the course	SCI I	76	Literature Review
		SCI II	1014	Literature Review 2
		SCI III	630	Literature Review 11/21/2016

48651	Calculate sensitivities, specificities, positive predictive values, and negative predictive values	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48652	Explain the differences between sensitivities, specificities, positive predictive values, and negative predictive values	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48653	Explain the effect disease prevalence has on sensitivities, specificities, positive predictive values, and negative predictive values	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48654	Be able to express sensitivities, specificities, positive predictive values, and negative predictive values in terms of probabilities	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48655	Calculate positive and negative predictive values if sensitivities, specificities, and disease prevalence are known	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48656	Explain the relationship between probability and odds	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48657	Explain the relationship between pretest odds, posttest odds, and the likelihood ratio	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48658	Explain the elements of ROC curves, how to interpret them, and their importance	SCI I	77	Sensitivities, Specificities, and Predictive Values
48659	Explain hypothesis testing and delineate the elements of good hypotheses	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48660	Explain and be able to identify type I and type II errors	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48661	Delineate the four phases of clinical trials	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48662	Delineate the advantages and disadvantages of randomized controlled trials	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48663	Explain the importance of equipoise	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I

			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48664	Explain the importance of beneficence, justice, respect, and privacy in clinical trials	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48665	Explain the primary role of an institutional review board (IRB)	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48666	Explain the elements of informed consent	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48667	Be able to use the Bonferroni method to correct for multiple hypothesis testing	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48668	Explain the difference between primary and secondary end points	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48669	Explain the importance of a protocol document and the need to register clinical trials	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48670	Explain the importance of a CONSORT diagram	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48671	Delineate what data you need to calculate the sample size for a clinical trial and what changes would enable you to use a smaller sample size	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48672	Delineate potential biases in randomized controlled trials and strategies to address them	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48673	Explain the importance of intent-to-treat analyses	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48674	Explain the role of surrogate end points and their potential limitations in randomized controlled trials	SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I
			79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48675		SCI I	78	Randomized Contolled Trials I

	Describe the role of data safety and monitoring boards in randomized controlled trials		79	Randomized Clinical Trials II
48689	Explain the discrepancy between the external lobulation of the liver and the internal segmentation of the liver based on the branching of the intrahepatic arteries, veins, and ducts.	SPM GIS	133	Liver LAB Team A and B
			150	Liver Lab Team B
			691	Pre-Lab - Liver
49133	Describe neonatal conjunctivitis and the pathogens that are commonly associated with this disease including Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhea	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49134	Describe neonatal bacterial sepsis and the commonly associated microorganisms	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49135	Describe neonatal pneumonia and the commonly associated microorganisms	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49136	Describe the pathogenesis, epidemiology, laboratory detection and prevention of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) infection in neonates, including the general viral structure	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49137	Describe the role of enteroviruses in severe neonatal infections including their transmission and general viral structure	SPM MHD	1263	Infections in the Premature and Newborn Infant
49554	Articulate core functions of public health	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49556	Describe the importance of monitoring in public health	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49557	Explore the role of enforcement in public health	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49566	Demonstrate how a Logic Model can be used to plan and portray a health intervention	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
49567	Articulate how a Logic Model can be utilized in evaluating health intervention effectiveness	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
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
49572	Identify elements of well-designed health interventions in domestic, border, and global settings	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
49581	Discuss how qualitative and quantitative methods can be used together	SCI III	615	Qualitative Methods & Community Based Participatory Research Methods
49591	Identify major components of as logic model	SCI III	623	Designing, Monitoring and Evaluating Interventions & Logic Models
49593	Consider the application of logic models to the development of health interventions for individuals, families, communities, and systems	SCI III	623	Designing, Monitoring and Evaluating Interventions & Logic Models
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 - 4 wks	1410	Ambulatory Peds (4 wk.) Final Assessment
		Ambulatory Pediatrics (2 wk.)	1428	Ambulatory Peds (2 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
		Biomedical Information Management	1406	Final Library Assessment
		Cardiology Elective	1115	Cardiology Final Assessment
		Clinical Neurosciences	891	Neuro Mid-Clerkship
		Clinical Neurosciences	997	Neurology Final Assessmet
		Clinical Research in Primary Care	1042	FM Research Mid-Clerkship

		Clinical Research in Primary Care	1043	FM Research Final Assessment
		Community Services/Child Psychiatry (2 wks)	1414	Community Services/Child Psych (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	890	EM Mid-Clerkship Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	921	EM Final Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	990	Emergency Medicine NBME
		Emergency Medicine Research	1441	EM Research Final Assessment
		Family Medicine Sr. Elective	1044	FM Sr. Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Family Medicine Sr. Elective	1045	FM Sr. Elective Final Assessment
		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	1029	IM Sub-I Midclerkship Feedback
		Internal Medicine Sub-Internship	1030	IM Sub-I Final Assessment
		Internal Medicine Sub-Internship	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	1046	Peds Hem/Onc Mid-Clerkship
		Pediatric Hematology/Oncology	1047	Peds Hem/Onc Final Assessment
		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	1039	Sr. Surgery Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Senior Surgery Elective	1040	Sr. Surgery Elective Final Assessment

49811	Explain GRADE's approach to rating the quality of evidence	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49812	Outline GRADE recommendations 1A to 2C along with their description and implications	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49813	Outline strategies to deal with missing data along with their pros and cons	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49814	Explain a trend test	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49815	Explain and be able to identify ecological fallacy	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49816	Explain regression to the mean	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49817	Explain the assumptions behind regression to the mean	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49818	Delineate at least two indexes that can be used to adjust for comorbidities in regression analysis	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49819	Explain how inter-rater reliability is assessed	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49820	Outline differences between superiority, equivalence, and non-inferiority studies	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49822	Recognize and interpret cumulative data	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49823	Explain how biosimilars are approved	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics

49951	Recognize occupational and environmental illness as a public health issue.	SCI III	628	Occupational Health
49952	Acquire diagnostic tools that will improve my delivery of patient care.	SCI III	628	Occupational Health
49955	Identify the heterogeneous nature of the causes of obesity including factors both inside and outside the person.	SCI III	862	PH Selected Topic: Obesity Issues
49963	Recognize multiple forms of violence.	SCI IV	863	Violence and Peace: At Home, In Neighborhoods, and Nations
50010	Define the mission of public health.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50011	Identify key services that public health provides during an emergency response.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50012	Describe components of the all hazards emergency response plan.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50013	Describe the role of local health authority in isolation and quarantine.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50014	Describe public health surveillance systems.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50015	Describe the roles that health care providers play in protecting the health of the community and stopping spread of disease.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
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

KP2.5: Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to patient care including assessment of the impact of psychosocial, cultural, and societal influences on health, disease, care seeking, adherence and barriers to care.

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
2441	Define the term "culture" and describe potential implications of cultural factors on health and illness behaviors and the physician-patient relationship.	SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
2442	Describe the concept of "explanatory models" and demonstrate the ability to elicit patient explanatory models.	SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
18546	Students will identify the issues related to the decline of Braille.	MC III	267	Blindness and Deafness
		MC I	46	Awareness of Disability
18547	Students will understand the controversy regarding Refusal of Cochlear Implants.	MC III	267	Blindness and Deafness
		MC I	46	Awareness of Disability
18548	Students will be able to discuss the issues surrounding media portrayal of the disabled.	MC III	267	Blindness and Deafness
		MC I	46	Awareness of Disability
18675	The students will be aware of the initial constraints on dialysis access, as well as current limits for non U.S. citizens.	MC II	1066	Dialysis and Transplantation: Access to Care

18921	Students will be able to identify specific ethical concepts involved in these evolving technologies.	MC III	275	Assisted Repro
18980	Students will appreciate gender issues in medicine as they apply to students, faculty, and patients.	MC III	276	Gender issues/Balance
18980	Students will appreciate gender issues in medicine as they apply to students, faculty, and patients.	MC II	1065	Gender Issues/Life Balance in Medicine
19108	The students will consider the issue of artistic perspective.	MC II	1054	Art of observation
25540	Describe and demonstrate the verbal and non-verbal behaviors that characterize active listening.	SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
25841	Attempt to define and become familiar with various definitions for physicianship.	MC III	266	Physicianship
25842	Describe physician-like behavior and situations where it is important.	MC III	266	Physicianship
25843	Appreciate the development of physicianship and threats to development.	MC III	266	Physicianship
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.	MC III	273	Repro Ethics
25989	Appreciate how ethical dilemmas in obstetrics and gynecology raise ethical issues that may be particularly controversial.	MC III	273	Repro Ethics
26040	Identify factors including divorce & child maltreatment which contribute to emotional disorders in children/adolescents, recognize behaviors often seen in these children and the clinical sequelae of childhood maltreatment.	SPM MHD	1283	Trauma: Childhood Determinants of Psychopathology and the Dissociative Disorders
26042	Identify defense mechanisms: dissociation, denial, suppression, repression, amnesia, depersonalization and derealization.	SPM MHD	1283	Trauma: Childhood Determinants of Psychopathology and the Dissociative Disorders

26047	Explain the etiology, types of amnesias, how normal memories are formed, gender differences in emotional memories, the effects of trauma on memory, the prognosis and treatment of the Dissociative Disorders.	SPM MHD	1283	Trauma: Childhood Determinants of Psychopathology and the Dissociative Disorders
26050	Identify patient and physician characteristics that would lead to difficult patient encounters and recognize the impact of heath disparities in patients with severe mental illness.	SPM MHD	1287	The Difficult Patient and Personality Disorders
26052	From movie clips and reading assignments of personality disorders identify characteristics of each personality disorder, explain developmental issues with these disorders, apply strategies for working with patients with personality disorders, and recognize the importance of a good developmental history.	SPM MHD	1287	The Difficult Patient and Personality Disorders
30108	Summarize the risks, subtypes, comorbidities, screening, investigations, neurobiology, complications, intoxication and withdrawal of the Legal Substance Use Disorders.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
30110	Explain prescription drug abuse, investigations, epidemiology, inquiries, warning signs, neurobiology, complications, intoxication and withdrawal of the various Prescription Substance Use Disorders.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
30111	Relate the epidemiology, investigations, neurobiology, complications, and symptoms of intoxication and withdrawal of the Illicit Substance Use Disorders.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
33601	Define, distinguish, and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe and identify clinical states of Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
33602	Recognize the potential for medical conditions to present as psychiatric disorders and identify medical conditions on the interface between medical and psychiatric disorders.	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder

33603	Compare and contrast Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders and Malingering.	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
33604	Recognize the effects that stress and certain personality types can have on various medical conditions and summarize the changes stress can make in the body.	SPM CSS	315	Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
33615	Understand barriers to healthcare faced by LGBT* patients.	SCI I	208	LGBT Healthcare
33616	Understand the importance of knowing your patients' sexual orientations and gender identities in providing excellent care.	SCI I	208	LGBT Healthcare
33617	Learn how to create a welcoming environment for LGBT* patients.	SCI I	208	LGBT Healthcare
33618	Learn to conduct a culturally competent interview, including proper vocabulary.	SCI I	208	LGBT Healthcare
33619	Recognize common mistakes made during medical visits with transgender patients.	SCI I	208	LGBT Healthcare
34173	Define, distinguish, and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe and identify from clinical presentations the various Trauma and Stressor Related Disorders.	SPM MHD	1282	SCHEME - Stress-Induced Fear and Anxiety Disorders Part I: PTSD and Dissociative Disorders
34174	Correctly differentiate Trauma and Stressor Related Disorders from the Dissociative Disorders, Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders and the Anxiety Disorders.	SPM MHD	1282	SCHEME - Stress-Induced Fear and Anxiety Disorders Part I: PTSD and Dissociative Disorders
34176	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe, formulate a diagnostic evaluation of a patient, and identify from clinical presentations the various Anxiety Disorders and Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders from the scheme presentation.	SPM MHD	1293	SCHEME - Stress-Induced Fear and Anxiety Disorders Part II: OCD and Anxiety Disorders

34177	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, comorbid conditions, frequently seen obsessions and compulsions seen in Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders.	SPM MHD	1293	SCHEME - Stress-Induced Fear and Anxiety Disorders Part II: OCD and Anxiety Disorders
34178	Describe comorbid conditions frequently seen with the Anxiety Disorders and recognize the adult psychiatric conditions which frequently result from childhood anxiety disorders.	SPM MHD	1293	SCHEME - Stress-Induced Fear and Anxiety Disorders Part II: OCD and Anxiety Disorders
34179	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common terms used to describe, differentiate and identify clinical states of the Substance Related and Addictive Disorders scheme presentation.	SPM MHD	1302	SCHEME - Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
34180	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe psychotic conditions, differentiate how psychosis can present at different points in the life cycle, and recognize that there can be different etiologies at different stages of life.	SPM MHD	1298	SCHEME - Psychosis and Disordered Thought
34181	Formulate essential features of the diagnostic evaluation of a patient presenting with Psychosis-Disordered Thought, including a good history and investigations.	SPM MHD	1298	SCHEME - Psychosis and Disordered Thought
34182	Describe risk factors, development, gender issues, course, biologic abnormalities and neurotransmitters in psychotic disorders and from clinical presentations distinguish and compare the diagnostic criteria of the disorders included in the scheme presentation.	SPM MHD	1298	SCHEME - Psychosis and Disordered Thought
34184	Define, distinguish, and correctly apply the common terms used to describe and identify from clinical presentations the various types of attachment, temperament, stages of cognitive development, and the stages of individuation and separation.	SPM MHD	1271	Child Cognitive and Emotional Development and Defense Mechanisms
34185	Correctly identify and describe delays in a child's cognitive and emotional development.	SPM MHD	1271	Child Cognitive and Emotional Development and Defense Mechanisms

34186	Relate the concepts of the Freudian theories presented in class, explain what is meant by a defense mechanism and recognize different defense mechanisms presented in class.	SPM MHD	1271	Child Cognitive and Emotional Development and Defense Mechanisms
34187	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common terms used to describe and identify from clinical presentations the various Dissociative Disorders across the life cycle.	SPM MHD	1283	Trauma: Childhood Determinants of Psychopathology and the Dissociative Disorders
34188	Concisely explain and contrast the concepts of transference, countertransference and the following defense mechanisms: projection, intellectualization, isolation of affect, splitting, projective identification, somatization, regression, and acting out.	SPM MHD	1287	The Difficult Patient and Personality Disorders
34191	Describe and contrast changes in the DSM-5, define what is meant by a mental disorder, recognize situations that are not a mental disorder, and explain the elements of a diagnosis using the DSM-5.	SPM MHD	1281	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)
34192	From clinical presentations devise a diagnosis including the spectrum disorder, subtype, descriptive feature (such as atypical depression) , course and severity specifiers so a biopsychosocial formulation and treatment plan can be generated (also understand the components of each sphere of the biopsychosocial formulation)	SPM MHD	1281	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)
34193	Recognize that the spectrum disorders will also include other diagnoses including substance /medication induced psychiatric disorder, a psychiatric disorder due to a medical condition, other specified/unspecified psychiatric disorder and describe the components of the mnemonics for Major Depression and Bipolar Disorder.	SPM MHD	1281	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)
44434	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common terms used to describe the mood disorders, identify from clinical presentations the various mood disorders	SPM MHD	1289	SCHEME - Mood Disorders

	(including secondary mood disorders) from the scheme presentation, and differentiate between normal situational mood reactions and a clinically significant mood disorder.			
44435	Formulate essential features of the diagnostic evaluation of a patient presenting with either a primary or secondary mood disorder including a good history and investigations.	SPM MHD	1289	SCHEME - Mood Disorders
44436	Describe risk factors, development, gender issues, course, and mnemonics for symptoms and comorbidity for the various mood disorders.	SPM MHD	1289	SCHEME - Mood Disorders
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
44552	Describe how various social factors affect the health of individual patients.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health
44553	Understand that social policy and health policy are intertwined.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health

44554	Understand how social inequality could affect the physiology of individuals.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health
44555	Define the Hispanic paradox and understand what happens to this paradox over time.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health
44556	Understand the significance of the impact that economic and political inequalities can have on health.	SCI I	334	Social Determinants of Health
44562	Know how to use the PROCEED approach to improve communities.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44566	Use information gathered for a community to assess it problems and assets.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II

44567	Use information gathered for a community to recommend a useful intervention.	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			388	Preparation for Community Assessment II
44568	Understand and be able to use the ten domains of cultural intelligence as outlined by Dr. David Livermore.	SCI I	350	Cultural Intelligence
			366	Cultural Intelligence Presentations III
			381	Cultural Intelligence Presentations I
			382	Cultural Intelligence Presentations II
44569	Understand your own cultural norms.	SCI I	350	Cultural Intelligence
			366	Cultural Intelligence Presentations III
			381	Cultural Intelligence Presentations I
			382	Cultural Intelligence Presentations II
44570	Be able to detect differences in cultural norms in a clinic setting, particularly when these differences could compromise medical care.	SCI I	350	Cultural Intelligence
			366	Cultural Intelligence Presentations III
			381	Cultural Intelligence Presentations I
			382	Cultural Intelligence Presentations II
44571	Gain skills to effectively work through cultural differences to provide good medical care.	SCI I	350	Cultural Intelligence
			366	Cultural Intelligence Presentations III

			381	Cultural Intelligence Presentations I
			382	Cultural Intelligence Presentations II
44572	Understand that patients and health care professionals often have different perspectives, values, and beliefs about health and illness that can lead to conflict, especially when communication is limited by language and cultural barriers.	SCI I	354	What is Culture?
44573	Apply LEARN and ETHNICS mnemonics to provide culturally appropriate care.	SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
44574	Identify and use patient "cues" that should prompt the physician to elicit and explore the implications of a patient's explanatory model of an illness.	SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
44575	Distinguish between "ideologic" and "behavioral ethnicity" and list 6 factors that may suggest a high likelihood of behavioral ethnicity.	SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
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	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
44579	Recognize, define, and use each of the following "PEARLS": Partnership, Empathy, Apology, Respect, Legitimization, and Support.	SCI I	364	Structure of the Medical Interview
			365	Patient Centered Interviewing
44582	Become familiar with the types of issues and challenges that are particularly important in caring for patients of different cultural backgrounds.	SCI I	354	What is Culture?
44583	Think about each patient as an individual, with many different social, cultural, and personal influences, rather than using general stereotypes about cultural groups.	SCI I	354	What is Culture?

44584	Understand how discrimination and mistrust affect patients' interaction with physicians and the health care system.	SCI I	354	What is Culture?
44585	Develop a greater sense of curiosity, empathy, and respect towards patients who are culturally different, and thus be encouraged to develop better communication and negotiation skills through ongoing instruction.	SCI I	354	What is Culture?
44586	Know the elements of the health belief model and how they can affect healthy/unhealthy behavior.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
44587	Be able to identify the stages of change and to determine which interventions can help patients progress toward beneficial changes.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
44588	Understand the influence of groups on health behaviors and how to potentially use them to help individual patients.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
44589	Understand some means to promote health using a population approach.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
44591	Be able to effectively use motivational interviewing.	SCI I	706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
49121	Define and describe components of the sexual history which includes an accepting and affirming environment by not assuming sexual orientation or gender identity (LGBTQ) and normal human sexual response.	SPM REP	450	Sexual History and Sexual Dysfunction
49122	Define, distinguish and correctly apply the common medical terms used to describe and identify the various sexual dysfunctions, paraphilias and gender dysphoria.	SPM REP	450	Sexual History and Sexual Dysfunction
49159	Relate the concepts of learning theory and describe how this might be used in psychiatric patients.	SPM MHD	1271	Child Cognitive and Emotional Development and Defense Mechanisms

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
49270	Students will appreciate the growing number of ethical issues posed by advancing reproductive technologies as shown in the movie Gattaca.	MC III	274	Gattaca
49529	The students will articulate their own views about career-life balance.	MC III	276	Gender issues/Balance
49552	Understand the elements of the social foundations of medicine	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49554	Articulate core functions of public health	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49556	Describe the importance of monitoring in public health	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49557	Explore the role of enforcement in public health	SCI III	614	Core Public Health Functions in Neighborhoods & Nations
49566	Demonstrate how a Logic Model can be used to plan and portray a health intervention	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
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II

49572	Identify elements of well-designed health interventions in domestic, border, and global settings	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
49573	Recognize signs of community readiness for collaboration in health interventions	SCI I	355	Community Assessment
			356	Preparation for Community Assessment
			363	Community Assessment (Field Trip)
			368	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas
			369	Community Assessment Presentations Group Dialogue
			387	Community Assessment Presentations-Rompecabezas II
			706	Logic Models and Health Interventions - 7/11/16
49576	Identify the value of qualitative methods in contributing to knowledge	SCI III	615	Qualitative Methods & Community Based Participatory Research Methods
49581	Discuss how qualitative and quantitative methods can be used together	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

49593	Consider the application of logic models to the development of health interventions for individuals, families, communities, and systems	SCI III	623	Designing, Monitoring and Evaluating Interventions & Logic Models
49596	Integrate knowledge skills and attitudes that support addressing social and behavioral health issues in medical practice	SCI III	617	MD Practice and Public Health Matters: Clinical and Community Service to Help Address Determinants of Health
49601	Examine the importance of addressing social determinants of health in improving the health of patients and communities	SCI III	617	MD Practice and Public Health Matters: Clinical and Community Service to Help Address Determinants of Health
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 - 4 wks	1410	Ambulatory Peds (4 wk.) Final Assessment
		Ambulatory Pediatrics (2 wk.)	1428	Ambulatory Peds (2 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
		Biomedical Information Management	1406	Final Library Assessment
		Cardiology Elective	1115	Cardiology Final Assessment
		Clinical Neurosciences	891	Neuro Mid-Clerkship
		Clinical Neurosciences	997	Neurology Final Assessmet
		Clinical Research in Primary Care	1042	FM Research Mid-Clerkship
		Clinical Research in Primary Care	1043	FM Research Final Assessment
		Community Services/Child Psychiatry (2 wks)	1414	Community Services/Child Psych (2 wk) Final Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	890	EM Mid-Clerkship Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	921	EM Final Assessment
		Emergency Medicine	990	Emergency Medicine NBME
		Emergency Medicine Research	1441	EM Research Final Assessment
		Family Medicine Sr. Elective	1044	FM Sr. Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Family Medicine Sr. Elective	1045	FM Sr. Elective Final Assessment

		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	1029	IM Sub-I Midclerkship Feedback
		Internal Medicine Sub-Internship	1030	IM Sub-I Final Assessment
		Internal Medicine Sub-Internship	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	1046	Peds Hem/Onc Mid-Clerkship
		Pediatric Hematology/Oncology	1047	Peds Hem/Onc Final Assessment
		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	1039	Sr. Surgery Elective Mid-Clerkship
		Senior Surgery Elective	1040	Sr. Surgery Elective Final Assessment
49659	Discuss the concept of "integrative medicine" and provide at least two examples of such approach.	SCI III	618	Complementary and Alternative Medicine
49815	Explain and be able to identify ecological fallacy	SCI II	1016	Miscellaneous Biostatistics Topics
		SCI III	861	Miscellaneous Topics
49942	Assess how youth and adult Community Health Workers identify and address community health issues impacting those they serve.	SCI III	616	Border Health Issues Roundtable
49955	Identify the heterogeneous nature of the causes of obesity including factors both inside and outside the person.	SCI III	862	PH Selected Topic: Obesity Issues
49963	Recognize multiple forms of violence.	SCI IV	863	Violence and Peace: At Home, In Neighborhoods, and Nations
50010	Define the mission of public health.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health

50011	Identify key services that public health provides during an emergency response.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50012	Describe components of the all hazards emergency response plan.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50013	Describe the role of local health authority in isolation and quarantine.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50014	Describe public health surveillance systems.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
50015	Describe the roles that health care providers play in protecting the health of the community and stopping spread of disease.	SCI IV	865	Health Department Leadership and Key Issues in Public Health
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
50026	Apply lessons learned in Community Clinic to improve understanding of factors influencing individual, community, and society's health status and access to care.	SCI IV	1462	SCI Capstone Presentation Group A

KP2.6: Demonstrate an understanding of and potential for engagement in the creation, dissemination and application of new health care knowledge.

Objective Id	Objective	Course Title	Session Id	Session Title
33675	The student will be able to identify major areas of advocacy in our society	MC III	265	Advocacy
33676	The student will identify specific areas of advocacy within medicine	MC III	265	Advocacy
33677	Students will identify the tactics of advocacy	MC III	265	Advocacy
49824	Outline the key sections in an IRB proposal	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
			625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49825	Outline the primary concerns of an IRB committee	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
			625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49826	Delineate the grade level for the informed consent	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
			625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49827	Outline some of the prime reasons IRB proposals are delayed or rejected	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
			625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49828	Explain the role of medical students in IRB proposals	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
		SCI III	625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49829	Outline the key sections in a grant proposal	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
		SCI III	625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49830	Explain the key issues to address in each section of a grant proposal	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
		SCI III	625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49831		SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing

	Explain the importance of specific aims in a grant proposal	SCI III	625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49832	Outline the review process for a grant proposal	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
		SCI III	625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49833	Outline the key sections in a typical clinical research article	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
		SCI III	625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49834	Explain the key issues to address in each section of a typical clinical research article	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
		SCI III	625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles
49835	Outline the review process for a typical clinical research article	SCI II	1019	IRB, Grants, and Article Writing
			625	Writing for IRBs, Grants, and Articles

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) specifically used to assess students' attainment of each related objective and competency. Add rows as needed.	
Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
Compare and contrast normal variation and pathological states in the structure and function of the human body across the life span.	- 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 Tankside Grand Rounds assessment forms [e] - M2 ACLS practical and written assessments [f] - [k] [SD44] ??? - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes [o] - M1 medical skills graded TBL sessions [q] - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms [t] - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs [u] - M3 & M4 clinical clerkship assessment forms [v] - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams
Apply established and emerging foundational/basic science principles to health care.	- 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 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes [o] - M1 medical skills graded TBL sessions [q] - M1 & M2 small group assessment forms [t] - M1, M2 & M3 OSCEs [u] - M3 & M4 clinical clerkship assessment forms [v] - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams
Apply evidenced-based principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making and clinical problem solving.	- 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 Tankside Grand Rounds assessment forms [e] - M2 ACLS practical and written assessments [f]

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) specifically used to assess students' attainment of each related objective and competency. Add rows as needed.	
Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
	- M1 & M2 SCI written examinations [g] - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic preceptor feedback form [h] -) [j] - [k] - [n] [SD45] ??? - M1 & M2 medical skills readiness assurance quizzes [o] - [p] [SD46] ??? - M1 & M2 medical skills graded TBL sessions [q] - 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 Educational Prescription (Internal Medicine) [SD47] Need to describe to be consistent with other internal measures? [FM48] Can attach the prescription form - M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms [v] - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE - Independent Learning Project in Pediatric Clerkship[[FM49] The types of projects vary but this would be related for some of the projects
Apply principles of epidemiological sciences to the identification of health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, resources, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for patients and populations.	- M1 & M2 weekly formative assessments a [SD50] Block final exam too? - M1 NBME comprehensive end-of-year exam (CEYE) c - M2 NBME comprehensive basic science exams (CBSE) d - M1 & M2 SCI written examinations g - M1 & M2 SCI graded problem sets x - M1 & M2 SCI graded oral presentations y

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) specifically used to assess students' attainment of each related objective and competency. Add rows as needed.	
Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
	- M3 & M4 clerkship assessment forms v - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK exams
Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to patient care including assessment of the impact of psychosocial, cultural, and societal influences on health, disease, care seeking, adherence and barriers to care.	- M1 NBME comprehensive end-of-year exam (CEYE) c - M2 NBME comprehensive basic science exams (CBSE) d - M1 & M2 SCI written examinations g - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic preceptor feedback form h - M1 & M2 SCI community clinic student activity checklist i - M1 & M2 SCI graded oral presentations y - j - k - 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 - M1 medical skills graded TBL sessions q [FM51] I don't think we cover this in the renal TBL - M1 Dialysis visit SOAP note - 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 & M4 clerkship assessment forms v - M1 & M2 Masters' Colloquium graded essays z - M3 Matrix Assignment [FM52] Used in IM and Psych. See description above. Does address patient-centered care so probably fits here - M3 & M4 observed H&P evaluations - M3 & M4 NBME subject exams - USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK/CS exams - End of Year 2 Comprehensive OSCE exam - End of Year 3 Comprehensive OSCE exam

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) specifically used to assess students' attainment of each related objective and competency. Add rows as needed.	
Medical Education Program Objective(s)	Outcome Measure(s) for Objective
Demonstrate an understanding of and potential for engagement in the creation, dissemination and application of new health care knowledge.	- SARP assessment forms w - M1 & M2 SCI graded problem sets x - M1 & M2 SCI graded oral presentations y - M1 & M2 SCI written examinations g - FM Clinical and Translational Research Activity - M4 electives in research

[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 and 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.

[w] The Scholarly Activity and Research Program (SARP) is a required mentored research experience. Students are assessed on the scientific merit of their project, knowledge, analytic skills, literature review skills, communication skills, and professionalism.

[x] Students complete graded problem sets in the SCI course as part of the 'Introduction to Clinical Research' thread. Topics include biostatistics, epidemiology, and critical analysis of the medical literature.

[y] Students work on a 'lessons learned' project within the SCI course in which they apply what they've learned in the 'Social Foundations of Medicine' thread to what they've observed in their community clinic experiences. This culminates in a graded oral presentation to their classmates.

[z] Students are required to write two graded essays per semester in the Masters' Colloquium course. Topics explored include critical thinking, medical decision-making, ethics, professionalism, leadership, citizenship in the medical community, and controversies in the socioeconomics of healthcare.

[aa] The M2 Clerkship Preparation Course features a lengthy self-directed learning (SDL) element that requires each student to create and implement an individual SDL-learning plan. Student SDL plans are reviewed and approved by the student's college master or a faculty mentor, and five-weeks of protected time is granted for students to meet their SDL objectives.

[bb] SCI contains a graded small-group Spanish language component that is designed to facilitate student communication with Spanish-speaking patients. Medical Spanish is highly integrated with Medical Skills.

[cc] Students take a series of online learning modules covering the topics of Introduction to Interprofessional Collaborative Practice, Roles and Responsibilities of Healthcare Providers, Interprofessional Communication, Teamwork, Ethical Dimensions and Cultural Sensitivity, and Electronic Health Records.

[dd] Student professionalism is monitored and reported in the SPM course using an 'event card' system utilized by observing staff and/or faculty. Concerns related to negative trends in professionalism (e.g., accountability, honesty, integrity) are communicated by the course director to the student and his/her College Master and the Associate Dean for Student Affairs.

[ee] M1 and M2 students receive feedback on their engagement in the Masters' Colloquium, a discussion-based course that includes topics related to ethics, professionalism, human suffering, advocacy, empathy, sensitivity and compassion. Student attitudes and behaviors are a major component of this feedback.

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
2.1	XX	X		X							
2.2				X							
2.3											
2.4	X					X					
2.5											
2.6						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 evaluaion
2.1	X								X	X	X			
2.2						X								
2.3	X					X	X			X				
2.4									X					
2.5	X							X	X	X				X
2.6														

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	
2.1	X									X					
2.2	X									X					
2.3	X														
2.4															
2.5										X					
2.6															