

<p>5.54.2 : Provide counseling to parents and patients with specific infectious diseases about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HIV testing, transmission and follow-up 2. TB exposure, expected course, treatment and transmission 3. Hepatitis B expected course, treatment and transmission <p>5.54.3 : Provide routine and appropriate screening for infectious disease processes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Screen for tuberculosis in high-risk populations and as schools require. 2. Screen for hepatitis, parasites, and other disease processes in new immigrants as appropriate. 3. Counsel and screen pregnant women and screen newborns for HIV. 4. Screen sexually abused children for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), such as gonococcal, chlamydia, human immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B, and syphilis. 5. Screen sexually active adolescents for STDs at health visits. 6. Take measures to prevent Group B strep in newborns 7. List situations in which screening is not appropriate but may be requested (e.g., 										
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<p>12. Systemic: viral exanthems (measles, varicella, herpes simplex virus, parvovirus, rubella, human herpes virus 6), zoonoses (cat scratch disease), and viruses (infectious mononucleosis syndrome with either Epstein-Barr virus, Cytomegalovirus, or toxoplasma, respiratory syncytial virus disease, influenza, enterovirus, adenovirus)</p> <p>13. Perinatal: focal infections of the scalp, mastitis, omphalitis, Group B strep and candidal infections</p> <p>14. Infants/toddlers: potential occult bacteremia</p> <p>15. Adolescents: sexually transmitted diseases (see genital infections)</p> <p>16. Fever without localizing signs in various age groups</p> <p>Fever in patient with underlying disease (e.g., in a patient with congenital heart disease)</p>										
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Goal: Conditions Generally Referred (Infectious Disease). Recognize and initiate therapy in patients with infectious disease conditions that require consultation or referral.

Objectives	Priority Yes/No	Teaching			Evaluation			Domain	Skills	PGY
		Who	Where	Method	Who	Where	Method			
<p>Identify, explain, initially manage, and refer the following infectious diseases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Upper respiratory: mastoiditis Oral/pharyngeal: peritonsillar, retropharyngeal and dental abscesses Middle airway: epiglottitis, bacterial tracheitis, 										

<p>pertussis (symptoms requiring further evaluation and/or admission)</p> <p>4. Lower airway: fungal pneumonia, severe or complicated pneumonia, parapneumonic effusion, empyema and lung abscess</p> <p>5. Heart: endocarditis, thrombophlebitis, pericarditis, myocarditis, mediastinitis and acute rheumatic fever</p> <p>6. GI tract: hepatic abscess, cholangitis/cholecystitis, chronic hepatitis B, C and D, hemolytic uremic syndrome, pancreatitis, appendicitis, peritonitis and abscess</p> <p>7. Renal and perinephric abscesses</p> <p>8. Genital: complicated PID and tubo-ovarian abscess</p> <p>9. Musculoskeletal: osteomyelitis, septic arthritis, discitis and pyomyositis</p> <p>10. CNS: complicated bacterial meningitis, brain abscess, epidural, subdural and paraspinal abscesses, encephalitis, transverse myelitis, peripheral neuropathies (diphtheria, botulism, tetanus), acute cerebellar ataxia not associated with varicella and Guillain-Barre, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM), and partially treated meningitis</p> <p>11. Soft tissue: staphylococcal scalded skin, toxic epidermal necrolysis,</p>										
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<p>fasciitis</p> <p>12. Eyes: orbital cellulitis, keratitis and endophthalmitis</p> <p>13. Systemic: zoonoses/arthropod borne disease (brucella, leptospirosis, cat scratch, Ehrlichia, tularemia, Lyme, Rocky Mountain spotted fever) and Kawasaki disease</p> <p>14. Intrauterine infections: CMV, rubella, parvovirus B19, syphilis, toxoplasmosis, herpes simplex virus (HSV) and varicella</p> <p>15. Other: prenatal exposure to or congenital human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, systemic fungal infections, disseminated gonococcal infection, endotoxin shock, toxic shock, fever of unknown origin, fever and neutropenia, fever in immunocompromised patients</p> <p>16. Immunocompromised hosts: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, chemotherapy, steroid suppression, primary immunodeficiency, and organ or stem cell transplant recipient</p> <p>17. Newborn: perinatal herpes, perinatal systemic fungal, varicella and enteroviral sepsis</p>										
<p>5.58.2 : Identify the role and general scope of practice of</p>										

treatments for infectious diseases, and consistently use current information when prescribing antibiotics.										
Radiologic interpretation: abdominal X-ray										
Radiologic interpretation: cervical spine X-ray										
Radiologic interpretation: chest X-ray										
Radiologic interpretation: CT of head										
Radiologic interpretation: extremity X-ray										
Radiologic interpretation: GI contrast study										
Radiologic interpretation: lateral neck X-ray										
Radiologic interpretation: MRI of head										
Radiologic interpretation: renal ultrasound										
Radiologic interpretation: skeletal X-ray (incl. abuse)										
Radiologic interpretation: skull film for fracture										

Source

Kittredge, D., Baldwin, C. D., Bar-on, M. E., Beach, P. S., Trimm, R. F. (Eds.). (2004). APA Educational Guidelines for Pediatric Residency. Ambulatory Pediatric Association Website. Available online: www.ambpeds.org/egweb. [Accessed 04/19/2007]. Project to develop this website was funded by the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation 2002-2005.

Legend

Teaching Methods	RRC Domains
A. Clinical encounter B. Lecture C. Seminar or a small group D. Assigned reading E. Case conference F. Morning report G. Grand rounds H. Presentation I. AV media module J. Web-based module K. Journal reading/presenting L. M&M conference M. Portfolio N. Quality improvement activity	PC – Patient Care MK – Medical Knowledge PBLI – Practice-based Learning and Improvement COM – Interpersonal Skills and Communication PRO – Professionalism SBP – Systems-based Practice

O. Supervised activity		
Evaluation Methods <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Global rating b. Direct observation with checklist c. Consensus opinion/multiple raters d. 360 rating e. Written examination f. Patient survey g. Case/procedure log h. Conference attendance log i. EBM activity log j. QI activity assessment k. Systems error activity/discussion l. Self assessment m. Individual learning plan n. Critical incident discussion 	Basic Clinical and Professional Skills <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perform an appropriate clinical exam 2. Appropriately use diagnostic studies, procedures and labs 3. Apply sound decision-making and clinical judgment 4. Use medications and therapies safely and effectively 5. Manage and advocate for the whole patient 6. Skillfully and empathically manage patient's acute or terminal illness, or death. 7. Effectively and empathically communicate with patients and families. 8. Effective data gathering from history and interview. 9. Promotion of patient education and counseling. 10. Effective use of telephone communications. 11. Professional communication and collaboration in healthcare teams. 12. Maintain accurate, legible, timely and legally appropriate medical records when caring for patients. 13. Effective teaching of students, colleagues, other professionals and lay groups. 14. Develop and demonstrate effective leadership and collaboration skills. 15. Function as a consultant to other physicians and health professionals 16. Use consultations and referrals effectively 17. Develop responsible and productive work habits and professional responsibility. 18. Develop personal responsibility and balance personal and professional interests. 19. Understand basic principles in medical ethics and identify issues. 20. Understand legal issues in pediatric practice 21. Develop skills in life-long learning and self-assessment. 22. Responsible use of information technology in decision-making and patient management. 23. Critically read and apply scientific evidence/research to patient care. 24. Formulate career plans. 	