

**Resident Curriculum
PL-3
Teaching**

Patient Care

The competency of patient care includes:

- communicate effectively and demonstrate caring and respectful behaviors when interacting with patients and their families
- gather essential and accurate information about their patients
- make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment
- develop and carry out patient management plans counsel and educate patients and their families
- use information technology to support patient care decisions and patient education
- perform competently all medical and invasive procedures considered essential for the area of practice
- provide health care services aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health
- work with health care professionals, including those from other disciplines, to provide patient- focused care

Patient Care: Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: Understand the principles of basic education and adult learning theory, learn to assess learning needs of the student, understand and implement different learning tools used in medical education and learn to evaluate and give feedback to the adult learner

Objectives:

- a. The resident will demonstrate the ongoing development of the patient care skills initially required while rotating through their core pediatric rotations.
- b. The resident will ensure the student is educated to obtain a detailed pertinent history, review all medical records and perform a complete age appropriate physical exam. They will then guide and educate the student to formulate a differential diagnosis and plan appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic interventions, in coordination with the medical team.
- c. The resident will teach the student to reach appropriate assessments through thoughtful review of diagnostic results and frequent reassessment of the patient, making changes to management as appropriate based on the changing clinical status of the patient and redefined differential diagnosis.
- d. The resident is to teach the student the responsibilities to educate and work with the patient's family and maintain a strong professional therapeutic alliance.
- e. The residents will educate the students to be mindful of routine health care maintenance for infants and children under their care. They will be taught how to order and follow up on these tests ie; Texas Newborn Screen (as well as what is screened for), hearing screens and reporting required to the state. Active and passive immunizations.
- f. Residents will teach appropriate need for frequently done therapeutic and diagnostic procedures in the newborn and pediatric patient and after assisting the student in obtaining informed consent will supervise the student in performing the following procedures after the student has demonstrated educated verbal knowledge of the

appropriate approach to that procedure or technical skill.

- i. Intravenous catheter placement
- ii. Lumbar puncture
- iii. Venipuncture and heel stick for NBS and blood sampling
- iv. Immunizations
- v. IM, SQ and ID injections
 1. IM Vitamin K administration
 2. Immunizations
- vi. Eye prophylaxis
- vii. Gavage or NG placement
- viii. Aerosol treatments

Medical Knowledge

The competency of Medical Knowledge includes:

- demonstrate an investigatory and analytic thinking approach to clinical situations
- know and apply the basic and clinically supportive sciences which are appropriate to their discipline

Medical Knowledge: Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: Understand the principles of basic education and adult learning theory, learn to assess learning needs of the student, understand and implement different learning tools used in medical education and learn to evaluate and give feedback to the adult learner

Objectives:

- a. Identify one's own knowledge gaps and role-model self-directed learning
- b. Understand basic education theory
- c. Learn different method of education
 - i. Educational need assessment
 - ii. Effective lecturing
 - iii. Use of visual aids
 - iv. Teaching in small groups:
 1. case based and problem based learning
- d. Learn how to acquire knowledge of the learner, including motivation, interests, and knowledge deficits
- e. Practice using effective questioning to engage and involve learners
- f. Practice applying specific learning to broader clinical problems
- g. Practice teaching general concepts to learners

Practice- Based Learning and Improvement

The competency of Practice- Based Learning and Improvement includes:

- analyze practice experience and perform practice-based improvement activities using a systematic methodology
- locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems
- obtain and use information about their own population of patients and the larger population from which

their patients are drawn

- apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies and other information on diagnostic and therapeutic effectiveness
- use information technology to manage information, access on-line medical information; and support their own education
- facilitate the learning of students and other health care professionals

Practice- Based Learning and Improvement :Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: Understand the principles of basic education and adult learning theory, learn to assess learning needs of the student, understand and implement different learning tools used in medical education and learn to evaluate and give feedback to the adult learner

Objectives:

- a. Evidenced based learning
 - i. The resident will teach the students to utilize a broad range of published medical information available through web-based resources, as well as print textbooks and the TTUHSC library. It is expected for the students to make decisions about patient care that are informed by review, synthesis and application of studies available in the literature. Work rounds will include discussion of information gathered from the literature by students.
- b. The resident and will be prepared (and expect the student to be prepared) for the established clinical vignettes and predetermined topics to be covered by discussion or lecture format.

Systems Based Practice

The competency of System Based Practice includes:

- understand how their patient care and other professional practices affect other health care professionals, the health care organization, and the larger society and how these elements of the system affect their own practice
- know how types of medical practice and delivery systems differ from one another, including methods of controlling health care costs and allocating resources
- practice cost-effective health care and resource allocation that does not compromise quality of care
- advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities
- know how to partner with health care managers and health care providers to assess, coordinate, and improve health care and know how these activities can affect system performance

Systems Based Practice :Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: Understand the principles of basic education and adult learning theory, learn to assess learning needs of the student, understand and implement different learning tools used in medical education and learn to evaluate and give feedback to the adult learner

Objectives:

- a. The resident will discuss with the student the need to provide high quality, but cost-effective health care.

- b. Demonstrate to the student the need for collaboration with case managers, social workers and all other interdisciplinary team members to implement appropriate discharge plans and arrangements for follow-up.
- c. The resident will stress to the student the importance of communicating with the patient's primary care physician when necessary, especially near the time of discharge

Professionalism

The competency of Professionalism includes:

- demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients and society that supercedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development
- demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of clinical care, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent, and business practices
- demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, and disabilities

Professionalism :Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: Understand the principles of basic education and adult learning theory, learn to assess learning needs of the student, understand and implement different learning tools used in medical education and learn to evaluate and give feedback to the adult learner

Objectives:

- a. The resident through their actions will at all times demonstrate the highest ethical and professional behavior.
- b. The resident should stress to the student that patient and family confidentiality is of the highest priority.
- c. The resident will supervise the student in interacting with an ethnically and socio-economically varied patient population. The student must understand that all patients are cared for independent of their ability to pay for services.
- d. The residents will assist and guide the student in providing compassionate, empathetic and culturally sensitive communication with all parents. They will be sensitive to the unique situation of parents of ill newborns. They will be taught to demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness at all times to parents' culture, gender, sexual orientation and disabilities

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

The competency of interpersonal and communication skills include:

- create and sustain a therapeutic and ethically sound relationship with patients
- use effective listening skills and elicit and provide information using effective nonverbal, explanatory, questioning, and writing skills
- work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group

Interpersonal and Communication Skills :Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: Understand the principles of basic education and adult learning theory, learn to assess learning needs of the student, understand and implement different learning tools used in medical education and learn to evaluate and give feedback to the adult learner

Objectives:

- a. The resident will learn the skills required to give effective constructive feed back
 - i. Describe components of effective feedback

- ii. Practice giving constructive positive and negative feedback
 - iii. Learn how to deal with difficult students
 - b. Specific information will be given to the student in a timely fashion, with the goal of changing observed behavior and guiding future performance.
 - c. The resident will supervise the student in discussing issues with the following;
 - i. Interdisciplinary team members
 - ii. Family members
 - iii. Consultants
 - d. The resident will educate the students in the importance of accurate, complete legible medical records in communicating information among consultants and team members both in cross cover care and when leaving a rotation. A complete off-service medical summary of care should be completed.