Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, University of Toronto (Fax: 416-978-8350 | email: obgyn.educ@utoronto.ca) Residency Rotation-Specific Objectives

# Rotation: OBGYN PGY1 GENERAL INTERNAL MEDICINE (GIM)

Resident name:	Supervisor name:
Rotation dates:	Hospital:

IMPORTANT: Supervisor and resident must discuss these rotation-specific objectives during the rotation orientation, and sign below to confirm discussion has taken place.

Resident signature	Supervisor signature	Date

## 1 MEDICAL EXPERT

#### 1.1 Knowledge Objectives

1. Demonstrate an understanding of pathophysiology for conditions listed in 1.3

## **1.2 Data Gathering Objectives:**

- 2. Obtain a complete, systematic, and appropriate history from a patient.
- 3. Conduct the physical assessment: able to detect important signs and know the significance.

#### **1.3 Clinical Reasoning, Management and Judgement/Diagnostic and Therapeutic Planning** Objectives:

- 4. Develop an approach to the diagnosis and management of a wide variety of clinical problems that may **include:** 
  - **a) Cardiovascular**: *Heart failure, coronary artery diseases, atrial fibrillation, valvular heart disease, hypertensive crises (emergencies and urgencies), syncope, shock*
  - **b) Respiratory**: *Obstructive airway diseases, pleural effusion, thromboembolic disease, malignant disease, lower respiratory tract infections, interstitial lung diseases*
  - c) Gastrointestinal: GI bleeding, acute and chronic liver diseases and their complications, diarrhoea, pancreatitis, undifferentiated abdominal pain
  - d) Rheumatologic: Acute monoarthritis, acute and chronic polyarthritis,
  - e) Hematology: Anaemia, thrombocytopenia, bleeding disorders, lymphadenopathy, splenomegaly, monoclonal gammopathy
  - **f**) **Nephrologic**: *Acid base abnormalities, electrolyte abnormalities, acute and chronic renal insufficiency, proteinuria, hematuria*
  - g) Neurologic: Stroke, seizures, delirium, dementia, peripheral neuropathy, headache, vertigo
  - **h**) **Infectious**: Fever of unknown origin, complications of HIV infection, appropriate use of antibiotics, acute infectious illness (meningitis, encephalitis, pneumonia, endocarditis, gastroenteritis, sepsis, septic arthritis, cellulitis, pyelonephritis)
  - i) Endocrinologic: Diabetes and its complications, adrenal disorders, thyroid disorders, complications of steroid use, calcium disorders, osteoporosis
  - **j**) **Oncologic**: *Hypercalcemia, superior vena cava obstruction, febrile neutropenia, haematologic malignancies, approaches to common solid tumours*
  - k) General: Weight loss, overdose and toxidromes, drug reactions, fatigue

**I)** Geriatric: Falls, incontinence, polypharmacy, assessment of competence, assessment for supports to be maintained in the community (OT, PT, Social Work, Personal Care Worker, assessment for placement in an alternate care setting

## 1.4 Procedural skills Objectives:

- 5. Participate in the following procedures, appropriate to training level, as practiced in general internal medicine
  - a) Arterial puncture for blood analysis
  - b) Nasogastric tube insertion
  - c) Insertion of central and peripheral venous lines
  - d) Paracentesis
  - e) Thoracentesis

# **2 COMMUNICATOR**

## 2.1 Physician/Patient Relationship Objectives:

- 6. Establish a therapeutic relationship with patients/families.
- 7. Listen effectively, discuss appropriate information with patients/families.
- 8. Teach patients/families, as appropriate.

## 2.2 Verbal / Written Communication Skills Objectives:

- 9. Learn how to convey bad news with empathy to patients and families.
- 10. Know appropriate common terms associated when documenting individual cases.
- 11. Complete health records in an accurate and timely manner.

# **3 COLLABORATOR**

- 12. Demonstrate appropriate communication skills when interacting with all members of the multidisciplinary healthcare team and administrative staff.
- 13. Demonstrate an understanding of all inter-professional team member roles
- 14. Participate actively as a team member.
- 15. Consult the appropriate medical services to optimize patient care

## 4 MANAGER/LEADER

- 4.1 Time Management Objectives:
  - 16. Prioritize patient-care requests in an effective and efficient manner.
  - 17. Assess patients and initiate management of patient care in the Emergency Room setting in a timely manner.
- 4.2 Resource Stewardship Objectives:
  - 18. Utilize resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, and work-life activities.
  - 19. Understand the benefits and limitations of various treatments in general internal medicine setting.
  - 20. Consider cost effectiveness / value in decision making.

## **5 HEALTH ADVOCATE**

21. Identify opportunities for patient counselling regarding their medical condition, and education regarding lifestyle modifications.

## **6 SCHOLAR**

#### 6.1 Self-Directed Learning Objectives:

22. Acquire basic knowledge for diagnosis and management of a wide variety of clinical problems as noted in 1.3 above.

#### 6.2 Critical Appraisal Skills Objectives:

- 23. Critically appraise the literature regarding the diagnosis and treatment of issues in General Internal Medicine.
- 24. Learn basics of principles of evidence-based medicine for decision making.

#### 6.3 Teaching Skills Objectives:

**25.** Teach medical students, and patients, as appropriate.

## 7 PROFESSIONAL

#### 7.1 Responsibility Objectives:

- 26. Be available to the administrative staff and healthcare team and participate in the management of patients in conjunction with the staff, fellows, and the interdisciplinary healthcare team.
- 27. Demonstrate professional attitudes in interactions with patients and other healthcare personnel.
- 28. Report absences in a timely manner.

#### 7.2 Self-Assessment Skills/Insight Objectives:

- 29. Communicate with attending staff and request assistance in patient management when appropriate.
- 30. Consult other services when required to enhance patient care.

#### 7.3 Ethics Objectives:

31. Demonstrate an awareness of the medico-legal issues with respect to end of life care, and capacity assessment; and ethical issues with respect to patient confidentiality