2016-17 Primary Care Clerkship Overarching Goals

Knowledge for Practice
1. Interpret the clinical features, differential diagnosis, and management of common acute and chronic medical conditions seen in the ambulatory medical setting.
2. Recognize the impact of select chronic conditions at the individual patient and societal levels.
3. Compare preventive strategies for common acute and chronic medical conditions seen in the ambulatory setting, in the clinic, and at the population level.

Problem Solving and Clinical Skills/Patient Care
1. Perform focused histories and physical exams relevant to common acute and chronic medical conditions.
2. Perform comprehensive wellness exams relevant to patient’s age and comorbidities.
3. Formulate treatment plans for common acute and chronic ambulatory medical problems.
4. Use test characteristics, predictive values, and likelihood ratios to enhance clinical decision making.
5. Distinguish preventive screening tests for individual patients, acknowledging prevalence, risk factors, and outcomes.
6. Formulate answerable clinical questions from patient interactions.

Practice Based Learning and Improvement
1. Practice life-long learning skills, including the use of evidence based medicine at point of care.
2. Differentiate and appraise preventive service guidelines and recommendations from various organizations.
3. Identify individual learning goals, and self-assess knowledge and behaviors.

Systems Based Practice
1. Identify community assets and system resources to improve the health of individuals and populations.
2. Demonstrate a clinical perspective that recognizes the impact of multiple systems on patient health.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills
1. Present cases to preceptor in a patient-centered manner, integrating further testing recommendations, diagnostic probabilities, and evidence-based treatment recommendations as indicated.
3. Establish effective relationships with patients and families using patient-centered communication skills.
4. Ascertain patient and family beliefs regarding common acute and chronic medical conditions.
5. Educate patients and families regarding common acute and chronic medical conditions.
6. Demonstrate the process of negotiating management plans with patients, incorporating patient needs and preferences into care.
7. Check for patient’s understanding of follow-up plan, including treatments, testing, referrals, and continuity of care.

**Professionalism**

1. Recognize and address self-care and personal issues that affect one’s ability to fulfill the professional responsibilities of being a physician.
2. Assume responsibility, behave honestly, and perform duties in a timely, organized, respectful, and dependable manner.
3. Seek, accept, and apply constructive feedback appropriately.
2015-2016 Primary Care Clerkship Learning Activity Objectives

CLINICAL ENCOUNTERS

Outpatient Clinic
1. Conduct a focused history appropriate for common acute and chronic medical conditions seen in the ambulatory medical setting.
2. Perform a focused physical exam appropriate for common acute and chronic medical conditions seen in the ambulatory medical setting.
3. Formulate a differential diagnoses appropriate for common acute and chronic medical conditions seen in the ambulatory medical setting.
4. Perform comprehensive wellness exams, identifying screening and preventive recommendations relevant to patient's age and comorbidities.
5. Create written notes to document a patient encounter for an acute problem and for a comprehensive, preventive care visit.
6. Demonstrate use of test characteristics, predictive values, and likelihood ratios in formulating assessments and treatment plans appropriate to patient's situation.
7. Formulate clinical questions during patient encounters and demonstrate understanding of evidence-based resources for point-of-care use.
8. Explain and negotiate treatment plans with patients and family, using a perspective and language that are patient-centered.
9. Perform comprehensive, well-organized, and appropriately succinct verbal presentations to the preceptor.
10. Explain the indications for use of EKG, Chest X-ray, stress testing, and echocardiogram in the evaluation of patients presenting with chest pain.
11. Be able to interpret an EKG.
12. Describe imaging test options and indications for their use in the evaluation of patients presenting with abdominal pain, back pain, headache, and musculoskeletal pain, including options such as CT scan, ultrasound, and plain films.
13. Explain initial treatment options for GERD, IBS, constipation, diarrhea, back pain, migraine headaches, carpal tunnel syndrome, shoulder impingement, sprains/strains, and Acute Otitis Media.
14. Describe indications to screen for asthma, depression, diabetes, lipid disorders, hypertension, and substance abuse.
15. Perform screening for asthma, depression, diabetes, lipid disorders, hypertension, and substance abuse.
16. Identify staging scales used to grade asthma and depression severity.
17. Explain initial treatment options and long-term treatment options for asthma, depression, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, obesity, and substance abuse.

Problem-Based Learning
Case 1: Young woman with abdominal pain
1. Use history and physical findings to differentiate among common causes of abdominal pain, diarrhea, and headache in primary care.
2. Identify ‘red flags’ for abdominal pain and headache.
3. Select appropriate laboratory and diagnostic evaluations in the work-up of abdominal pain and diarrhea in the primary care setting.
4. Formulate and present an effective management plan for a patient with irritable bowel syndrome.
5. Apply epidemiologic evidence to determine indications for imaging or other ancillary testing in headache, and counsel patients about this.
6. Formulate an effective management plan for a patient with migraine headache.
7. Identify ways to counsel adolescent patients about health promotion, screening, disease and injury prevention.
8. Demonstrate strategies for discussing sensitive topics with teens.
9. Adequately describe a rash and use on-line resources to develop a differential diagnosis and treatment plan.

Case 2: 54 year old man with type 2 diabetes mellitus
1. Perform an appropriately focused history and physical to diagnose signs, symptoms and sequelae of Type 2 Diabetes.
2. List the appropriate laboratory tests, preventive measures, and monitoring involved in diabetes disease management.
3. Discuss how clinicians can use disease management to enhance patient care.
4. Formulate and present an effective management plan for a patient with diabetes, including properties of commonly-used medications.
5. Describe how diabetes impacts treatment of dyslipidemia and hypertension (lipids and hypertension covered more fully in the next CBL case).
6. Discuss the rationale for and different approaches to alcohol use disorders in the ambulatory setting.
7. Demonstrate Motivational Interviewing for weight loss efforts with overweight/obese patients.
8. Counsel patients regarding nutrition and exercise, medication options, and surgical treatment of obesity.
9. Recommend appropriate health promotion for men over 50.
10. Discuss evidence and counsel a patient regarding the pros and cons of prostate cancer screening and digital rectal exam stool testing.
11. Describe evaluation of sleep-disordered breathing.
12. Diagnose common cutaneous fungal and yeast rashes and provide appropriate treatment.

Case 3: 48 year old woman sub-sternal chest pain
1. Differentiate among common causes of chest pain using history and physical findings; identify risk factors for coronary artery disease and determine pretest prevalence (calculate difference with and without smoking – can we use this information to motivate patients to quit?).
2. Apply test sensitivity, specificity, pretest probabilities and likelihood ratios to select and interpret appropriate tests for the evaluation of chest pain and cardiac risk assessment.
3. Describe appropriate screening, diagnosis and treatment of hyperlipidemia.
4. Diagnose, evaluate and treat a patient with hypertension.
5. Discuss diagnosis and management of GERD.
6. Effectively counsel a patient to change a behavior, and counsel patients on assistive medications and techniques for smoking cessation.
7. Screen patients for domestic violence/abuse, discuss how to locate and refer to available resources.
8. Identify ways to counsel adult woman on health promotion.

Case 4: 17 month old with running nose and cough
1. Determine major causes of respiratory distress in children, and discuss the role of infectious disease versus airway disease.
2. Describe the diagnosis and management of asthma, allergies, and upper respiratory infections, including acute and serous otitis media.
3. Discuss which aspects of the physical exam might be helpful in developing a plan of treatment for each disease state in Objective #2.
4. Apply the "Guidelines for Diagnosis and Management of Asthma," including the use of environmental/trigger control and medications. Demonstrate how to create an asthma action plan and how to revise the plan if control is not achieved.
5. Teach a patient how to use a peak flow meter and interpret the results as well as how to use a metered dose inhaler with a spacing device.
6. Identify common pediatric skin rashes including eczema and impetigo and suggest appropriate treatments.
7. Identify appropriate health promotion/disease prevention issues for pre-adolescent children.
8. Identify ways to counsel parents about pediatric nutrition/exercise/weight management.

Case 5: 78 year old woman with back pain
1. Describe history (including 'red flags'), physical examination and treatment of back pain.
2. List indications for imaging for back pain.
3. Discuss screening, diagnosis and treatment of depression.
4. Counsel patients on pharmacologic treatment for depression.
5. Outline screening, diagnosis and treatment of osteoporosis.
6. Explain results of bone mineral density testing.
7. Illustrate a stepwise approach to chronic pain management.
8. Describe controversies in management of patients with non-cancer pain, and discuss methods for patient monitoring.
9. Recognize common skin cancers (basal cell, squamous cell, melanoma) and counsel patients regarding surgical excision.
10. Describe challenges faced by elderly patients, including access to services, loss of independence, physical limitations and financial concerns, and how these affect their health.
11. Identify ways to counsel an elderly patient regarding health maintenance, including when to cease screening and discussing end-of-life issues.

**Dermatology**
1. Describe a skin lesion using appropriate medical terminology.
2. Utilize on-line and text resources to identify common skin lesions including:
   - Actinic keratosis
   - Seborrheic keratosis
   - Keratoacanthoma
   - Melanoma
   - Squamous cell carcinoma
   - Basal cell carcinoma
   - Warts
   - Inclusion cysts

**Diabetic Foot Exam**
1. Explain the importance of the diabetic foot exam
2. Describe the key components of a diabetic foot exam
3. Perform an appropriate diabetic foot exam and recognize key findings
4. Describe how the exam is incorporated into primary care practice (such as how often is exam done, who performs the exam, how it is recorded in the medical record, and how normal and abnormal results could affect further work-up and management of the patient with diabetes).

**Evidence Based Medicine**
1. Identify knowledge gaps that arise in the course of patient care.
2. Explain the levels of evidence and strength of recommendations available to guide decision making.
3. Formulate clinical questions and categorize these as foreground or background.
4. Acquire an evidence-based answer to clinical questions.
5. Integrate information searches into clinical care utilizing the most appropriate on-line information resources.

**Musculoskeletal**
1. Describe the essential basic exam components for any painful joint.
2. Explain the special test maneuvers specific to the knee and shoulder and the significance of these tests.
3. Perform an appropriate knee and shoulder exam.

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

**Community Engagement Project**
1. Effectively form a partnership with a Wisconsin AHEC system and a community organization.
2. Identify needs of the community and the partner organization.
3. Discuss the impact of the project on the community, the partner organization, and the student.
4. Synthesize the project experience and describe challenges and lessons learned.

**Self-directed Learning**
(Use the course syllabus, online reading resources, and clinical questions as guides)

1. Describe the pathophysiology, differential diagnosis, diagnostic testing, and treatment options for the following medical conditions:
   a. Abdominal Pain
   b. Chest Pain
   c. Headache
   d. Musculoskeletal pain
   e. Respiratory Infections
   f. Asthma & COPD
   g. Depression
   h. Diabetes
   i. Hyperlipidemia
   j. Hypertension
   k. Substance Abuse
   l. Skin lesions/Dermatology

**Motivational Interviewing Exercise**

1. Demonstrate motivational interviewing techniques to help influence patient behavior.
2. Discuss challenges, successes, and strategies in assisting a patient in making behavioral changes.