AMBULATORY MEDICINE CLERKSHIP LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND IMPORTANT CONDITIONS

Objectives

At the end of the third-year required clerkship, it is expected that the student will be able to achieve the following goals and objectives:

Goals:

The goals of the clerkship include providing the students with the opportunities to:

- 1. Perform problem-focused histories and physical examinations in the evaluation of patients presenting with acute problems.
- 2. Provide continuing care for patients with chronic illnesses.
- 3. Develop diagnostic and treatment plans appropriate to the ambulatory setting.
- 4. Refine their understanding and practice of health maintenance interventions.
- 5. Solidify their skills in communicating with patients.
- 6. Provide health education to patients.
- 7. Improve their note-writing and case-presentation skills.
- 8. Establish meaningful patient-physician relationships based on compassion and professionalism.
- 9. Understand the role of the internist as a leader in coordinating various health care personnel in patient care.

Skills:

- 1. Students will be able to analyze a patient's presenting situation in clinic by:
 - a. performing problem appropriate patient histories.
 - b. performing directed physical examinations.
 - c. presenting focused ambulatory internal medicine cases.
- 2. Students will be able to recognize and appraise a well-written ambulatory medicine note. They will gain experience in writing such problem-oriented ambulatory visit notes.
- 3. Students will give a complete, accurate, and organized presentation of a patient encounter, using precise and accurate terminology.
- 4. Students will prioritize the ordering of diagnostic tests and interpret laboratory data while considering cost-effectiveness in patient evaluation.
- 5. Students will begin to assimilate clinical judgment and decision-making skills.
- 6. Students will ascertain the patient's goals of the therapeutic encounter.
- 7. Students will ascertain the patient's understanding and compliance with medications and/or lifestyle change.
- 8. Students will be able to research a patient's problem in a systematic manner, utilizing relevant medical literature and expert resources.

Knowledge:

- 1. Students will recognize the common and complex problems seen in an outpatient setting by the practicing internist, generalist and subspecialist (see list below).
- 2. Students will integrate the concepts behind health maintenance and screening tests and use these in promotion of health for patients aged 16 and over.
- 3. Students will integrate their knowledge of pathophysiology from the basic sciences to clinical ambulatory internal medicine.
- 4. Students will be aware of the basic ecology of medical care and the principles of clinical epidemiology relevant to clinical practices.

List of Training Problems:

The Ambulatory Medicine Clerkship Committee feels it is essential that each student manage patients with the following symptoms, signs, laboratory abnormalities, or known medical conditions while on this clerkship.

Complaints:

Abdominal pain	Heartburn
Altered mental status	Low back pain
Anxiety	Obesity
Chest pain	Pharyngitis
Chronic pain	Shortness of breath
Cough	Substance abuse
Diarrhea	Trauma
Headache	

Diagnoses:

Arthritis	Heart failure
Asthma/COPD	Hyperlipidemia
Benign prostatic hyperplasia	Hypertension
Chronic kidney disease	Low back pain
Coronary artery disease	Obesity
Depression	Strains/sprain
Diabetes	Thyroid disease
Fatigue	Tobacco/alcohol use/addiction
GERD/heartburn	URI
Health Maintenance	UTI

Attitudes:

1. Students will recognize the importance of incorporating Doctoring and other interview experience skills in establishing rapport with patients and paramedical personnel in the ambulatory internist's

environment.

- 2. Students will recognize the role of the internist as a physician who works with patients and accepts partnership responsibilities in their care.
- 3. Students will appraise the impact of chronic diseases on the health and illness of patients in an internist's practice.
- 4. Students will appraise the impact of a patient's age (especially the geriatric aged patient), gender, and culture when determining treatment and diagnostic plans for patients.
- 5. Students will understand that an internist is a team leader cooperating with various health care personnel in patient care.
- 6. Students will ascribe to humanism and treat and discuss patients in a concerned, confidential and compassionate manner.