PEDIATRICS CLERKSHIP LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND IMPORTANT CONDITIONS

Clerkship Objectives - Upon completion of the clerkship, you should be able to:

- 1. Obtain pertinent historical data from a parent and/or child interview enabling you to develop the historical basis for a comprehensive evaluation of clinical problems.
- 2. Skillfully perform a physical examination on any age child, including an assessment of physical growth and psychomotor development, while mastering the skills to clearly and concisely record your findings.
- 3. Critically evaluate and integrate data in seeking solutions to clinical problems (i.e., synthesizing and analyzing the information gathered to develop an approach to the differential diagnosis, and the subsequent formulation of evaluation and management plans.)
- 4. Acquire a core fund of knowledge in general pediatrics that may be applied to the evaluation and management of children in both inpatient and outpatient settings.
- 5. Strengthen both your written and verbal communication skills in multiple settings.
- 6. Address the care of each child with an understanding of health care systems and the resources available to the patient.
- 7. Better appreciate the impact of psychosocial factors and stresses (for example, family and domestic violence) on the well-being and subsequent evaluation and management of children.

In order to meet the objectives of this clerkship, you will spend most of your time in a clinical setting, which will include a combination of clinics and ambulatory or community-based experiences, the newborn nursery and pediatric inpatient wards. These clinical experiences will be complemented by a didactic lecture series and by a focused and disciplined reading program.

IMPORTANT CONDITIONS

Complaints

Abdominal pain	Rash
Behavioral problem	Respiratory distress
Cough	Runny nose
Cyanosis	Sore throat
Diarrhea	Substance abuse
Fever	Trauma
Headache	Vomiting
Jaundice	Weight loss
Pain	

Diagnoses

Acute abdominal pain	Gastroenteritis
Altered mental status (including seizure)	Genetic Syndrome
Anemia	Lower Respiratory Tract infection (pneumonia;
	bronchiolitis)
Behavioral concerns	Malignancy of childhood
Congenital heart disease	Neonatal jaundice
Developmental delay	Newborn problems (feeding prob; resp distress;
	lethargy)
Diarrhea and/or Dehydration	Otitis media
Failure to thrive	Rash
Fever without source	Urinary Tract Infection