



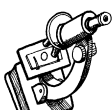

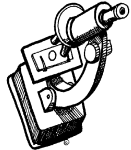
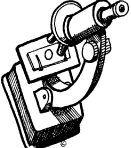


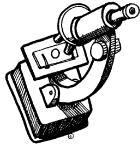







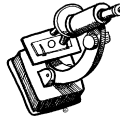
Section: Knowledge





Learning Objectives	ICON	ACGME	Courses	Evaluation Methods
Describe the normal structure and function of the body and of each of its major organ systems		Medical Knowledge	Developmental Microscopic Anatomy Gross Anatomy Physiology Neuroscience	Course Examinations, NBME Shelf, USMLE Part 1
Describe molecular, biochemical, and cellular mechanisms that are important in maintaining the body's homeostasis		Medical Knowledge	Biochemistry Physiology Neuroscience Pharmacology	Course Examinations, NBME Shelf Exam, Small group cases, USMLE Part 1
Describe the Various causes of disease states including genetic, developmental, metabolic, toxic, microbiologic, autoimmune, neoplastic, degenerative, and traumatic and the ways in which they operate on the body (pathogenesis)		Medical Knowledge	Biochemistry Genetics Embryology Neuroscience Microbiology Pathology Pharmacology Clinical Medicine	Course Examinations, NBME Shelf Exam, Small group cases, USMLE Part 1, OSCE
Recognize the clinical presentation of the common or life threatening diseases and injuries. Understand the principles of treatment and management.		Medical Knowledge	Biochemistry Microbiology Pathology Clinical Medicine	Course Examinations, NBME Shelf Exam, Small group cases, USMLE Parts 1 and 2, OSCE
Describe the most frequent clinical, laboratory, roentgenologic, and pathologic manifestations of common maladies		Medical Knowledge	Biochemistry Pathology Clinical Medicine Clerkships	Course Examinations, NBME Shelf Exam, Small group cases, USMLE Part 1 and 2, OSCE

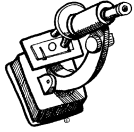

Learning Objectives	ICON	ACGME	Courses	Evaluation Methods
<p>Important non-biological determinations of poor health and of the economic, psychological, social, and cultural factors that contribute to the development and/or continuation of maladies (e.g. domestic violence, cultural sensitivity)</p>		<p>Medical knowledge</p>	<p>Biochemistry Clinical Ethics Behavioral Sciences Clinical Medicine Clerkships</p>	<p>OSCE, USMLE Part 1 and 2</p>
<p>Understand the Epidemiology of common maladies within a defined population, and the systematic approaches useful in reducing the incidence and prevalence of those diseases.</p>		<p>Medical Knowledge</p>	<p>Biochemistry Pathology Clinical Medicine</p>	<p>Course Examinations, NBME Shelf exam, Small group cases, OSCE, USMLE Part 1 and 2</p>
<p>Acquire Clinical knowledge (both in-patient and out-patient) in the six major disciplines: family medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, and surgery.</p>		<p>Medical Knowledge</p>	<p>Clerkships</p>	<p>NBME shelf exams and USMLE Part 2</p>
<p>Understand the mechanisms of the cause of pain and describe strategies for pain management and describe the unique issues in providing palliative and hospice care.</p>		<p>Medical Knowledge</p>	<p>Pharmacology Clinical Medicine Clerkships</p>	<p>Course Examinations, NBME Shelf Exam, Small group cases, USMLE Part 1 and 2</p>

Learning Objectives	ICON	ACGME	Courses	Evaluation Methods
Describe ethical and moral aspects of clinical practice.		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics Human Behavior	
Apply knowledge of the infectious disease process and universal precautions to effectively reduce risk of the communicable disease to the patient as well as medical staff.		Medical Knowledge	Biochemistry Microbiology Clinical Clerkships	Course examinations, standardized exams, clinical clerkships
Identify principles of health maintenance and disease prevention.		Patient-centered care Medical Knowledge	Biochemistry Pathology Clinical Medicine Clerkships	Small Group (cases & clerkships), OSCE, USMLE Parts 1 and 2
Recognize the important non-biological determinations of poor health and of the economic, psychological, social and cultural factors that contribute to the development and/or continuation of maladies (e.g. domestic violence, cultural sensitivity)		Patient-centered care Medical Knowledge	Clinical Ethics Behavioral Sciences Clinical Medicine Clerkships	OSCE, USMLE Parts 1 and 2



Section: Clinical Skills


Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
The student, before graduation, must have the ability to:				
Obtain an accurate medical history that covers all essential issues related to age gender, socio-economic, cultural and ethnic factors		Patient-centered care	DPS, Bsci, ICM & AICM, PBL	Resident and faculty observation, internal exams, OSCE's, PBL
Perform both a complete systems based physical & mental status and organ specific examination.		Patient-centered care	DPS, BS, ICM, AICM Clinical Medicine Clerkships	Chart review, Case presentations; Write-ups; Resident and faculty observation, OSCE, CSA (Step 2)
Research & retrieve (from electronic databases or other resources), manage, and utilize biomedical information for solving problems and making decisions that are relevant to the care of individuals and populations		Medical Knowledge	PBL, BSCI, AICM Clinical Medicine Clerkships	Chart review; Case presentations; Write-ups; Resident and faculty observation, OSCE, PBL
Perform practical exercises that entail accurate observation of biomedical phenomenon and critical analyses of data		Medical Knowledge	PBL, Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology, Pathology, ICM, AICM, Clinical Medicine Clerkships	PBL case presentations; Resident and faculty observation, OSCE; Practical Examinations





Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
Perform routine technical procedures including at a minimum venipuncture, inserting an intravenous catheter, inserting a nasogastric tube, inserting a foley catheter, and suturing lacerations, record an ECG, perform ACLS & PALS		Medical Knowledge	Clinical Medicine Clerkships, Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, ICM, AICM	Log Books, resident and faculty observation, OSCE
Interpret the results of commonly used diagnostics procedures		Medical Knowledge	PBL, Physiology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Pathology, ICM, AICM, Clinical Medicine Clerkships	Internal exams, practical exams, shelf exams, resident and faculty observation; Chart review; Case presentations; Write-ups; USMLE
<p>A) Construct by clinical reasoning, a different diagnosis for common clinical conditions</p> <p>B) Construct appropriate management strategies (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with common conditions, both acute and chronic, including medical, psychiatric and surgical conditions, and those requiring short and long-term rehabilitation and end-of-life- care</p>	 	<p>Medical Knowledge</p> <p>Medical Knowledge</p>	<p>A) PBL's, Basic Sciences, ICM, AICM, Clinical Medicine Clerkships</p> <p>B) PBL's , Basic Sciences, ICM, AICM, Clinical Medicine Clerkships</p>	Resident and faculty observation; Chart review; Case presentations; Write-ups; USMLE Part 2; OSCE, PBL, practical exams







Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
Recognize patients with immediately life-threatening cardiac, pulmonary, or neurological conditions regardless of etiology, and to institute appropriate initial therapy		Medical Knowledge	PBL, Clinical Medicine Clerkships	PBL, Resident and faculty observation; Case presentations; USMLE Part 2; OSCE
Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with patients, patients' families, colleagues, nurses and other staff with whom physicians must exchange information in carrying out their responsibilities		Interpersonal skills and Communication	PBL, DPS, Basic Sciences, ICM, AICM, Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation; Case presentations; Chart review, PBL




Section: Attitudes & Behavior






Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
A. Interactions with Professionals				
Student's interactions reflect a spirit of cooperation and respect in working with members of the health care team including patients and community		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL ICM AICM Clinical Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation; Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2 and AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys
An understanding of, and respect for, the roles of other health care professionals, and of the need to collaborate with others in caring for individual patients and in promoting the health of defined		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL ICM AICM	Resident and faculty observation Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2 and AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys


populations			Clinical Clerkships	
Knowledge of various approaches to the organization, financing, and delivery of health care		Systems based practice	Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation




Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
B. Responsibility to Patients and Society				
Students should exhibit tolerance towards the values and beliefs of others serving and served by the health care system, should facilitate the clarification and negotiation of differences in values and beliefs in others, and should avoid the use of physician		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Science PBL ICM AICM Clinical Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation; OSCE Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2 and AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys
Compassionate treatment of patients, and respect for their privacy and dignity		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics Behavioral Science Clinical Ethics Clinical Medicine Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation; OSCEs; Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2 and AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys
Honesty and integrity in all interactions with patients' families, colleagues, and others with whom physicians must interact in their professional lives		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL ICM AICM Clinical Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2 and AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys
A commitment to advocate the interests of one's patients over one's own selfish interests		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL ICM AICM Clinical Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2 and AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys

Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
A commitment to provide care to patients who are unable to pay and to advocate for access to health care for members of traditionally under-served populations		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL ICM AICM Clinical Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2 and AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys
Students demonstrate personal qualities of reliability, dependability, open-mindedness, and curiosity		Professionalism	Clerkships	Observation, Record Review
Effective communication skills and English language proficiency		Interprofessional communication	PBL, ICM AICM clerkships	Case write-ups, oral presentations, clinical skills assessments
C. Life-long Learning				
Performance that steadily improves as a result of self-reflection, critical self-appraisal and openness to feedback		Improvement	PBL, ICM AICM Clerkships	Observation, Record Review, Case write-ups, oral presentations, clinical skills assessments
The capacity to recognize and accept limitations in one's knowledge and clinical skills, and a commitment to continuously improve one's knowledge and ability		Improvement	PBL, ICM, AICM Clerkships	Observation, Record Review, Case write-ups, oral presentations, clinical skills assessments
Ability to engage in lifelong learning in order to maintain sufficient familiarity with scientific advances to ensure they are integrated appropriately with patient care		Improvement	Pathology PBL, ICM AICM Clinical Clerkships	Small Group (cases & clerkships), Observation, Record Review, Case write-ups, oral presentations, clinical skills assessments

Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
D. Cultural Competency and Sensitivity				
Ability to understand cultural differences and how they relate to providing quality care, dispelling misconceptions and avoiding bias.		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL, ICM AICM Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation; Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2, AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys
Awareness of how patient culture, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and socio-economic status affect to the clinical encounter.		Professionalism	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL, ICM AICM Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation; Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2, AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys
Verbal and non-verbal communication specific to culture, gender, and patient understanding.		Interpersonal skills and Communication	Clinical Ethics DPS, Behavioral Sciences PBL, ICM AICM Clerkships	Resident and faculty observation; Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2, AICM Peer Evaluation Patient Evaluation Attitudinal Surveys

Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
E. Professionalism*				
An awareness of the personal manners, dress, grooming, speech, and interpersonal skills expected by the community of a medical professional		Professionalism		
The ability to consistently and dependably carry out one's duties with honesty, personal integrity, self-motivation, and self-discipline.		Professionalism		
The ability to assume responsibility, think critically, exercise sound judgment, and act prudently with full awareness of the limits of one's intellectual and technical abilities.		Professionalism		
The ability to seek help, when needed, to deal with academic, personal, or interpersonal problems.		Professionalism		
A willingness to monitor the behavior and competence of professional peers and to deal appropriately with inadequate or unethical behavior, evidence of impairment, unprofessional practices, or conflict of interest.		Professionalism		

Learning Objectives			Courses	Evaluation Methods
F. Practice Management				
Basic understanding of risk-management, resource utilization,		Systems based practice	PBL, ICM	

patient safety, and medical errors.			AICM	
Understanding of various approaches to the organization, financing, and delivery of health care		Systems based practice	PBL, ICM AICM	
An awareness of the importance of issues relating to proper charting, abandonment, disclosure, standards of care, malpractice, privileges, public reporting requirements, and informal and informed consent.		Systems based practice	PBL, ICM AICM CLERKSHIPS	Resident and faculty observation; Clinical Skills assessment in MS1, MS2, AICM Peer Evaluation

Mnemonic for ACGME Competencies to relate to program Learning objectives

Systems Based Practice

Professionalism

Improvement of Practice (practice based learning and improvement)

Relationship centered care (patient-centered care)

Interpersonal Communications

Tenets of Medicine (Medical Knowledge)