

## HCMC FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY PROGRAM

# G1 Family Medicine Inpatient Service

## ROTATION SPECIFIC COMPETENCY OBJECTIVES

### Educational Purpose and Goal:

**Family Medicine Inpatient Service:** On this service interns provide continuity care to patients from their residency patient panel and other affiliated clinics. 70% of the Inpatient admissions are adult medicine. Daily rounds are held to assure supervision and teaching. Didactics are presented daily covering common medical conditions.

They provide coverage for nighttime admissions to the Family Medicine Inpatient Service. Didactics are provided through direct interaction with Family Medicine faculty who are present on-site at night.

### Patient Care

#### Objectives:

#### By the end of the rotation, the G1 resident will:

- Understand a comprehensive assessment of adult patients and perform this assessment with some supervision
- Elicit a comprehensive history from patients and other available resources
- Perform a complete physical examination
- Determine the acuity and severity of the patient's problem
- Develop a complete H&P, daily notes and orders
- Diagnose and manage common adult diseases and problems
- Create a basic differential diagnosis for common medical problems
- Recognize the signs and symptoms of deteriorating patient status
- Begin to use laboratory tests and imaging modalities appropriately
- Demonstrate emerging ability to apply a systematic approach to clinical problem solving.
- Understand the beginnings of how psychosocial factors affect illness
- List indications and risks of procedures, essential to adult medicine including but not limited to: EKG interpretation, ABG interpretation, Chest x-ray interpretation, Pulmonary function test interpretation, fluid and electrolyte management, Bi-pap management

### Medical Knowledge

#### Objectives:

#### By the end of the rotation, the G1 resident will:

- List signs and symptoms of common adult diseases including but not limited to the following: Diabetes Mellitus, COPD, chest pain, congestive heart failure, alcohol abuse, abdominal pain, pneumonia, cellulitis, acute mental status changes and GI bleed
- Identify a clinical guideline and evidence-based treatment concerning a single patient problem
- List common pharmaceuticals and their indications for usage
- Name various resources used to obtain information about medications

## **Practice-Based Learning and Improvement**

### **Objectives:**

#### **By the end of the rotation the G1 resident will:**

- Accept constructive feedback
- Present self education on medical topics
- Define the salient facts necessary to educate patients on medical topics
- Recognize personal limitations in knowledge
- List sources of additional information
- Understand appropriate feedback and request it from supervisors

## **Systems Based Practice**

### **Objectives:**

#### **By the end of the rotation, the G1 resident will:**

- Define the benefits of cost-effective tests and labs
- Outline the steps necessary in prescribing medication safely, in a cost effective manner
- List factors necessary to facilitate discharge planning
- Name the team members necessary to organize and arrange an appropriate discharge
- Begin to participate in multidisciplinary care team meetings

## **Professionalism**

### **Objectives:**

#### **By the end of the rotation, the G1 resident will:**

- Consistently arrive on time
- Consistently use respectful language and attitudes toward patients, colleagues, faculty and staff
- State the importance of a patient's privacy
- Define sensitivity to cultural differences
- Recognize the patient's perception of illness
- State the importance of a patient's preferences in formulating a plan of care

## **Interpersonal and Communication Skills**

### **Objectives:**

#### **By the end of the rotation, the G1 resident will:**

- Create a history and physical for admitted patients
- Understand what is necessary to communicate effectively with patients and family
- List qualities that facilitate the effective use of interpreters
- Identify the qualities that facilitate communication with consultants, team members and members of the allied health team
- Present patients concisely and effectively at rounds

## **Level of Supervision**

- Residents are supervised by senior Family Medicine residents and Family Medicine faculty in compliance with departmental policy

## **Educational resources**

- Reference library material
- Web-based resources
- Harrison's textbook of Internal Medicine

- Cecil's Textbook of Internal Medicine
- Washington Manual
- Up-to-Date on line

## Online Resources

[Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease](#)  
[Diabetes: Type 2](#)  
[HIV/AIDS](#)  
[Hepatitis \(and Other Liver Diseases\)](#)  
[Hyperlipidemia](#)  
[Hypertension](#)  
[Kidney Disease](#)  
[Pneumonia](#)  
[Stroke](#)

## Breastfeeding

- [Primary Care Interventions to Promote Breastfeeding: Recommendation Statement](#) [U.S. Preventive Services Task Force] (05/15/2010)
- [Primary Care Interventions to Promote Breastfeeding](#) [Putting Prevention into Practice] (05/15/2010)
- [Strategies for Breastfeeding Success](#) (07/15/2008)
- [Why Can't I Get My Patients to Exclusively Breastfeed Their Babies?](#) [Curbside Consultation] (07/15/2008)
- [AAP Releases Updated Breastfeeding Recommendations](#) [Practice Guidelines] (05/01/2005)
- [Initial Management of Breastfeeding](#) (09/15/2001)
- [Promoting and Supporting Breast-Feeding](#) (04/01/2000)

## Circumcision

- [Does Lidocaine-Prilocaine Cream \(EMLA\) Decrease the Pain of Neonatal Circumcision?](#) [FPIN's Clinical Inquiries] (02/15/2004)
- [The Gomco Circumcision: Common Problems and Solutions](#) (09/15/1998)

## Examination of a Newborn

- [Newborn Skin: Part II. Birthmarks](#) (01/01/2008)
- [Newborn Skin: Part I. Common Rashes](#) (01/01/2008)
- [The Newborn Foot](#) (02/15/2004)
- [The Abnormal Fontanel](#) (06/15/2003)
- [The Newborn Examination: Part II. Emergencies and Common Abnormalities Involving the Abdomen, Pelvis, Extremities, Genitalia, and Spine](#) (01/15/2002)
- [The Newborn Examination: Part I. Emergencies and Common Abnormalities Involving the Skin, Head, Neck, Chest, and Respiratory and Cardiovascular Systems](#) (01/01/2002)
- [The Undescended Testicle: Diagnosis and Management](#) (11/01/2000)

## General

- [Common Issues in the Care of Sick Neonates](#) (11/01/2002)

## Heart Disease (Congenital) in Infants

- [Caring for Infants with Congenital Heart Disease and Their Families](#) (04/01/1999)

## Hip Dysplasia (Congenital)

- [Screening for Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip: Recommendation Statement](#) [U.S. Preventive Services Task Force] (06/01/2006)
- [Screening for Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip](#) [Putting Prevention into Practice] (09/15/2006)
- [Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip](#) (10/15/2006)
- [AAP Develops Guidelines for Early Detection of Dislocated Hips](#) [Practice Guidelines] (02/01/2001)

## Infections

- [CDC Releases Report on Early- and Late- Onset Neonatal GBS Infection](#) [Practice Guidelines] (09/01/2006)
- [Prevention of Group B Streptococcal Disease in the Newborn](#) (03/01/2005)
- [Management of Newborns Exposed to Maternal HIV Infection](#) (05/15/2002)
- [Neonatal Herpes Simplex Virus Infections](#) (03/15/2002)
- [Prevention of Neonatal Group B Streptococcal Infection](#) (06/01/1998)

## Intestinal Obstruction

- [Failure to Pass Meconium: Diagnosing Neonatal Intestinal Obstruction](#) (11/01/1999)

## Jaundice

- [A Practical Approach to Neonatal Jaundice](#) (05/01/2008)
- [Neonatal Jaundice](#) [Clinical Evidence Handbook] (03/01/2005)

## Postpartum Counseling/First Well Child Visit

- [Discharge Procedures for Healthy Newborns](#) (03/01/2006)
- [Proper Use of Child Safety Seats](#) (05/15/2002)

## Premature Infant/Outpatient Care of Former Premature Infant

- [Outpatient Care of the Premature Infant](#) (10/15/2007)

## Respiratory Distress

- [Respiratory Distress in the Newborn](#) (10/01/2007)

## Resuscitation of a Newborn

- [Room Air vs. Oxygen for Resuscitating Infants at Birth](#) [Cochrane for Clinicians] (09/01/2005)

## Screenings for Newborns

- [Expanded Newborn Screening: Information and Resources for the Family Physician](#) (04/01/2008)
- [Universal Screening for Hearing Loss in Newborns: Recommendation Statement](#) [U.S. Preventive Services Task Force] (01/15/2010)
- [Universal Screening for Hearing Loss in Newborns](#) [Putting Prevention into Practice] (01/15/2010)
- [Universal Newborn Hearing Screening](#) (05/01/2007)
- [Screening for Sickle Cell Disease in Newborns](#) [Putting Prevention into Practice] (03/15/2009)
- [Screening for Sickle Cell Disease in Newborns: Recommendation Statement](#) [U.S. Preventive Services Task Force] (05/01/2008)

## Editorials and Letters

- [Bilirubin Screening in Newborns: What Should We Do?](#) [Editorials] (08/15/2010)

- [Universal Newborn Hearing Screening and Beyond](#) [Editorials] (01/15/2010)
- [Improved Breastfeeding Success Through the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative](#) [Editorials] (07/15/2008)
- [Effective Guidelines for Counseling Parents Before Discharging a Newborn](#) [Editorials] (03/01/2006)

## **Patient Education, Self-Care**

FROM FAMILYDOCTOR.ORG

AAFP's Patient Education Resource

- [Breastfeeding: Hints to Help You Get Off to a Good Start](#)
- [Circumcision](#)
- [Hearing Problems in Children](#)
- [Hip Problems in Infants](#)
- [Jaundice and Your Baby](#)
- [Caring for Your Premature Baby](#)

## **Other AFP Content**

TIPS FROM OTHER JOURNALS

- [Universal Screening Effective in Identifying Severe Hyperbilirubinemia](#) (08/15/2010)
- [Transcutaneous Bilirubin Nomogram Can Predict Significant Hyperbilirubinemia](#) (08/15/2010)
- [Single Transcutaneous Bilirubin Value Adequate to Predict Hyperbilirubinemia](#) (08/15/2010)
- [Systematic Review of Screening for Newborn Bilirubin Encephalopathy](#) (08/15/2010)

May, 2016