Student Name: _____

Faculty: _____

Date: _____

1

		(Dpening Skills			
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs		Consistently Employs	Comments
Introduction	Either fails to introduce self, explain role and/or establish names, relationships of patients and families.		Introduces self but fails to completely explain role and/or establish names, relationships of patients and families.		Introduces self, explains role and purpose of encounter, establishes names, relationships of patients and families.	
		Informa	tion Gathering Skil	ls		
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs		Consistently Employs	Comments
Examines each problem using open to closed questions	Doesn't begin with or effectively use open ended questions.		Starts with open ended questions, May use closed ended questions prematurely or in succession.		Begins and continues with open ended questions. Effectively uses closed ended questions to complete history.	
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs		Consistently Employs	Comments
Calibrates language and vocabulary to that of the patient	Uses language, vocabulary or syntax that patient doesn't fully understand. Frequently uses medical jargon.		Generally uses language, etc that patient understands. May use some medical jargon.		Matches language, vocabulary and syntax to patient's level of understanding. Avoids use of medical jargon or immediately clarifies it.	
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs		Consistently Employs	Comments
Surveys for all problems and concerns (i.e. "what else?")	Fails to identify/discuss patient's problems and concerns. Controls agenda of interview.		Identifies some of patient's concerns but doesn't follow through with addressing concerns or identifying patient's agenda.		Fully identifies all patient's concerns and expectations. Questions for patient's agenda.	

	Does				
	Not		Partially	Consistently	
	Employ		Employs	Employs	Comments
Allows the patient to tell their story	Fails to let patient tell story or sets pace with closed Q and A style, not conversational.	pati but inte intro	gins to let ent tell story, either rrupts or oduces new rmation.	Encourages and facilitates the patient's telling of the story with open ended questions ("tell me more"). If interruption is present, is it skillful and appropriate.	
	Does			appropriate.	
Clarifies	Not Employ		Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
patient's/ family's unclear statements	Does not attempt to clarify unclear statements.	che	netimes cks for uracy.	Checks for accuracy and clarifies patients unclear statements.	
Establishes	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
and maintains narrative thread	Does not develop an accurate description of history in chronological sequence.	a ch acc Sor mis	tially develops nronologically urate history. ne details sing or fused.	Develops an accurate description of history in chronological sequence.	
Summarizes	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
effectively and confirms understandin g of patient's problem(s)	Does not summarize content/feelings expressed.	con	states tent/feeling of ne areas.	Concludes discussion of most areas by restating content/feelings expressed.	
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
Asks patient about ideas about illness or problem(s)	Does not elicit patient's ideas/beliefs about cause or treatment of illness.	doe exp	ntifies but is not fully lore patient's efs about	Fully explores patient's ideas/beliefs about cause or treatment of problem.	
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
Explores psychosocial context of problem(s)	Does not ask about family, community and religious or spiritual context of problem(s).	asp pati psy	lores some ects of ent's chosocial text (family,)	Fully explores psychosocial context of problem (family, community, religion, spirituality, etc.).	

	Does Not Employ	Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
Uses facilitative listening skills	Does not encourage the patient to speak (lack of encouraging remarks, "uh- huh"s or echoing). Does not allow sufficient pauses.	Encourages patient to speak some of the time. Sometimes allows sufficient pauses.	Encourages patient to speak using echoing (repeats some portion of what patient just said), "uh-huh"s, encouraging remarks.Always allows sufficient pauses.	
		Relationship Skills		
	Does Not Employ	Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
eye contact	Does not maintain eye contact.	Makes some eye contact but not optimal.	Maintains eye contact at comfortable intervals throughout the interview.	
	Does Not Employ	Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
Uses open and receptive non-verbal behavior	Body positioning is closed with arms folded and/or leaning back; facial expression and/or tone of voice convey lack of interest or attentiveness.	Body positioning, facial expression and tone of voice made interviewer appear somewhat interested and attentive.	Body positioning, physical contact, facial expression and tone of voice convey interest, attentiveness and acceptance throughout the interview.	
	Does Not Employ	Partially Employs	Consistently Employs	Comments
Inquires about and acknowledge s the impact of the illness or problems(s) on the patient's life	Fails to inquire or acknowledge any impact of the illness on the patient's life or self-image.	Partially addresses the impact of the illness and/or offers no counseling or resources to help.	Explores the patient's feelings about his illness, how it has changed his life and tries to counsel the patient and/or recommend resources to help.	

	_							
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs		Consistently Employs	Comments		
Recognizes and responds to patient's emotions with relevant PEARLS statements.	Does not attempt to understand or reflect patient's feelings. Ignores pain or discomfort. (i.e. physical/ emotional).Freq uently misses emotional cues.		Makes some PEARLS statements but misses opportunities to do so. Incompletely respond to emotional cues.		Frequently elicits and responds to patient's emotions with appropriate PEARLS statements at every opportunity.			
	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs		Consistently Employs	Comments		
Provides Closure	Does not encourage patient to ask questions, check for understanding or summarize key points of visit. Does not inform patient of what is going to happen next.		Reviews some aspects of information covered during visit and what is going to happen next.		Summarizes key points of visit. Asks for questions and checks for understanding. Clearly explains what is going to happen next.			
		Relationship-B	uilding Skills (PEA	RLS)	(√ when	used)		
Partnership - Empathy - Apology - Respect - Legitimation - Support -	Empathy -Responds to and demonstrates understanding of the patient's emotionsIApology -Acknowledges "faux pas," misunderstandings and mistakes.IRespect -Demonstrates respect for patient's choices traits, and backgroundILegitimation -Normalizes and validates the patient's feelings and choicesI							
		Cross-cultu	ral Communication	Skills				
Elicits and is	Does Not Employ		Partially Employs		Consistently Employs	Comments		
respectful of patient's healing traditions, health beliefs & practices	Does not elicit and/or fails to respect patient's traditional/cultur al health beliefs & practices		May elicit but does not fully explores cultural healing traditions & practices. Inconsistently respectful of beliefs/practices.		Fully explores and is consistently respectful of patient's traditional/cultur al healing traditions & practices			

	Seven Content Dimensions	(✓ when asked)
Location		
Quality		
Severity		
Timing		
Context		
Modifying Factors		
Associated Signs and Symptoms		
Commer	nts (Summarize strengths and weaknesses)	

Introduction

We hope you found the Family Medicine clerkship experience to be a valuable component of your medical education!

This survey covers aspects of the clerkship not included in the OER evaluation. There are openended questions at the end of the survey to capture your comments.

Your feedback is very important as we strive to improve the clerkship. All responses are reviewed AFTER grades have been submitted to the Registrar's Office. Responses are kept confidential and are only reported to faculty (including clerkship directors) in aggregate every 6 months. No individuals are identified.

This survey will take approximately 20 minutes to complete online. Please submit this evaluation by 11:59 p.m. on the last Friday of the clerkship. Thank you!

1. Please select the rotation you are evaluating:

2. Please tell us about your career plans.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Prior to this clerkship, I planned to pursue a career in family medicine.	C	0	O	C	O
As of today, I plan to pursue a career in family	C	O	O	0	C

medicine.

3. Regardless of location, do you plan to care primarily for an underserved population?

- O Yes
- O No
- O Undecided

Orientation

1. Please rate the following statements about the Family Medicine Orientation session:

	Strongly		Neither		Strongly
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	agree nor disagree	Agree	agree
The clerkship objectives were clearly presented.	O	C	\odot	C	0
The clerkship assignments were clearly described.	O	C	C	0	C
I understood the clerkship grading system.	O	C	\odot	C	0

Demonstrate sound

Family Medicine Clerkship Evaluation 2014-2015

2. Please rate the following statements about the orientation at your clinical site:

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
My role was clearly defined.	O	C	\odot	C	O
How I would be evaluated was clearly defined.	O	O	igodol	O	C

Learning Experiences

In the following 2 questions, clerkship learning experiences are in rows, and clerkship learning objectives are in columns.

1. Please check the box for any or all learning experiences which helped you to achieve each learning objective.

	. ,	patient-centered management plan that integrates bio- psychosocial	conduct a physical examination relevant to the patient's reason for	likely and most
Clinic				
Comm. Project				
ECHO				
fmCASEs				
OCE				
OSCE				
Pall. Care				
Seminars				
TBL				

2. Please check the box for any or all learning experiences which helped you to achieve each learning objective.

	Develop an evidence- based health maintenance plan based on an individual patient's demographics and risk factors.	Communicate effectively with people from diverse backgrounds (e.g., patients, families, health professionals, advocates, community partners, agencies, and the public).	Apply analytic methods (e.g., needs assessment, evaluation development, evaluation implementation, data synthesis) to address a health problem at the community or population health levels.	Make use of community assets and resources with the aim of	Discuss the role of socioeconomic, environmental, cultural, and other population-level determinants of health on the health status and health care of individuals, families, and populations.
Clinic					
Comm. Project					
ECHO					
fmCASEs					
OCE					
OSCE					
Pall. Care					
Seminars					
TBL					

3. Please identify the faculty involved in your Palliative Care clinical experience (patient interview and debriefing).

Other (please specify)

4. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements related to the OSCE experience.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
The clerkship provided adequate preparation for the shared decision-making station.	O	0	C	0	O
The clerkship provided adequate preparation for the palliative care station.	C	O	C	O	O
The OSCE should take place before the last week of the clerkship.	O	C	C	O	O
OSCEs should be part of the clerkship final exam in future	C	O	C	0	O

Comments

years.



5. Please evaluate th	Increased		- Onnortunities for	Opportunities to	Student-student
	knowledge	Increased comfort	questions	apply content	interaction
Introduction to Family Medicine					
Intimate Partner Violence					
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Health					
Low Back Pain / Complementary Medicine					
TBL: Prevention					
TBL: Hypertension / Hyperlipidemia					
TBL: Diabetes					
fmCASE: Asthma					
fmCASE: Arthritis					
fmCASE: Mental Health					
Palliative Care					
Palliative Care Clinical Experience					
6. Rate the quality of					
		Poor Fair	Good	, 0	ellent Did not use
fmCASEs (online)			0		
PCORE Modules (online)			0		
Textbook 7. Select your clinica	l site:	5 5		0	0
Other (please specify)					

8. Estimate the percentage of time you spent during your clinical experience:

"seeing patients on your own" (with attending supervision) "shadowing the attending"

9. Rate the following statement regarding your experience at the clinical site:

•					
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
I was able to write notes.	\odot	\odot	O	C	0
My notes were reviewed by the attending.	0	0	O	C	0
I was able to present assessments.	O	O	O	C	O
I was able to present plans.	O	igodot	igodot	O	O
I received feedback in a constructive manner about STRENGTHS.	O	O	С	C	C
I received feedback in a constructive manner about areas to IMPROVE.	O	O	O	C	C
The midway feedback session was valuable to me.	O	0	O	C	C
The site director conducted an adequate review of my patient logs during the midway feedback session.	O	O	O	C	O

Community Project

1. Select your Community Project Site

Other (please specify)

2. Did you participate in structured service learning (a structured opportunity to examine service in the context of educational goals and personal reflection)?

O Yes

No

3. In the following table, aspects of the community project are in rows, and clerkship learning objectives are in columns.

Please check the box for any or all aspects of the community project which helped you to achieve each learning objective.

		health problem at the	Discuss the role of socioeconomic, environmental, cultural, and other population- level determinants of health on the health status and health care of individuals, families, and populations.
Bronx Intro			
Bus Tour			
Project Intro			
Tech. Assistance			
Clients / Patients			
Project Site Advisor			
Project Site Staff			
Faculty			
Hand-off			
Check-ins			
eMED			
Community Tool Box			
Health Literacy / Cultural Competency Modules	/		

4. Rate the quality of:

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Excellent	Did not attend
The Introduction to the Bronx Session	0	0	O	0	0	O
The Bronx Bus Tour	O	C	O	0	O	C
The Introduction to the Community Project	O	C	O	O	O	O
The Technical Assistance Session	0	C	O	O	O	O
Project Site (overall)	O	C	O	O	O	O
Supervision at Project Site	O	O	O	O	O	\odot
Guidance by Director of Community Health Outreach	O	C	O	O	O	O
Guidance by Other Clerkship Faculty	0	C	O	O	0	C

5. Do you believe that your instruction in the following areas was inadequate, appropriate, or excessive:

	Inadequate	Appropriate	Excessive
Health care systems	O	0	0
Medical economics	O	0	0
Public health	C	0	0
Community medicine	O	0	C
Role of community health and social service agencies	O	0	O
Disease prevention	O	0	C
Epidemiology	C	0	O
Culturally appropriate care for diverse populations	O	O	C
Health and healthcare disparities	O	0	C
Health determinants	O	O	C
Health Policy	C	0	C
Health surveillance strategies	C	O	O
Behavioral sciences	O	0	O

6. How will this community experience influence your future interactions with patients in your specialty of choice?

Overall Experience

۸.

۸.

۸.

Family Medicine Clerkship Evaluation 2014-2015

1. Please rate the clerkship.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
The overall clerkship experience provided me with the knowledge and skills to provide basic primary care services to patients, families, and communities.	C	C	0	O	O
I am able to identify the role of psychosocial and cultural factors in health and illness.	Õ	O	O	O	igodot

2. Please comment on one or more aspects of the Family Medicine clerkship that exceeded your expectations:

3. Please comment on aspects of the clerkship that need improvement.

4. Please provide any additional comments about the Family Medicine clerkship here:

Case Write-up Grading Criteria Introduction to Clinical Medicine

Student Name: _____

Date_____Faculty Name: _____

ORGANIZATION				
	Exceeds Criteria	Meets Criteria	Needs Improvement	
Follows case write-up guidelines	All sections of case write-up are included in correct order.	Most of the information appears	Sections of the case write-up are missing. Much of the information is repeated in more than one section or appears in the wrong section.	
Logical, chronological flow of information	Patient's history is presented logically and follows a clear chronology/sequence	Patient's history is presented logically. Most of the history is chronologically clear and accurate.	Patient's history is not presented logically and chronology is unclear or inaccurate.	

Comments:

CONTENT						
	Exceeds Criteria		Meets Criteria		Needs Improvement	;
Details included for each section of write- up and data is accurate	Information described in each section of write-up is detailed, thorough, objective and accurate.		Most of the available information is presented. All data is objective and accurate.	on	Some or all sections of the write-u are incomplete. Important data is missing or incorrect.	
Addresses assessment of patient and management plan	All of patient's problems are discussed. A plan is outlined for each problem.		All of the patient's major problems are listed. An overall plan is thoughtfully discussed.		Plan is not thoughtfully	najor
Overall, content is sufficient to tell the patient's story	Write-up conveys full picture of patient's story		Write-up mostly succeeds in telling the patient's story.		Write-up does not succeed in telli the patient's story.	ing D

Comments:

		TIMELINESS	
Submitted when due	yes	no	
If rewrites, submits as requested Comments :	yes	no	

Albert Einstein College of Medicine Introduction to Clinical Medicine: Introduction to the Patient Mid-Course Faculty Feedback for Students

Student	Class	Date
Small Group #		Small Group Leaders

Note to Faculty: Please consider the dotted line along the bottom of each proficiency standard a continuum. Place a checkmark along this continuum in any of the categories below that you feel you can sufficiently provide feedback to the students. Use the space provided below to provide narrative comments

	Interpersona	al and Communication Skills	
ICM Competency	EXCEEDS CRITERIA (Consistently surpasses)	MEETS CRITERIA (Meets standard)	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT (Rarely meets standard)
 ICM students are expected to conduct a medical interview and a) Elicit pertinent biological, psychosocial information 	The student effectively uses information- gathering skills and elicits all or most elements of history including psycho-social elements.	The student uses information-gathering skills and elicits information in the seven content areas including psycho-social elements.	The student does not demonstrate use of information gathering skills. Interviews consistently lack pertinent elements, historical information.
	■■	■■	
b) Demonstrate command of the structure of the interview	The student is able to organize the structure of the interview and the historical elements into a chronological and cohesive story.	The student is able to follow the structure of the interview. Historical content has some chronology and cohesion.	The student is not able to follow the structure of the interview. The histories elicited are non-chronological and confusing.
	■■	■■	■
 C) Establish relationship with patient 	The student demonstrates the ability to effectively use relationship building skills.	The student uses some relationship building skills. Interviews are comfortable for the patients.	The student is unable to effectively apply relationship building skills. Interviews are sometimes awkward and uncomfortable for the patient.
	■■	■■	■■
 2. To give a oral case presentation including: a) An opening statement b) Beginning to organize content addressing the elements of the standard format 	Oral case presentations are well organized with a descriptive opening statement and content conforming to a standard format.	Oral case presentations have some organization, begin with an informative opening statement, include much of the important historical content and conform at least somewhat to the standard format.	Oral presentations are disorganized, lacking an informative opening statement, lacking much important historical content and not conforming to the standard format.
	■■		

Section II.Appendix R

			Professionalism	
	ICM Competency	EXCEEDS CRITERIA (Consistently surpasses)	MEETS CRITERIA (Meets standard)	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT (Rarely meets standard)
1.	Participation/Relationship with group	Student is an active and prepared participant. Comments contribute to and elevate the level of discourse. Feedback to other is respectful and constructive.	Student participates with constructive feedback to peers and values others opinions. Comes prepared for group discussions. Overall contributes to a positive learning environment.	Student does not participate or come unprepared. At times disrespectful to peers or faculty. Does not value others opinions.
		■■	■■	■■
2.	Relationship with small group leaders	Student is always respectful to faculty. Submits all assignments in a timely manner and attends all sessions on time.	Student is always respectful to faculty. Submits all assignments in a timely manner. Attends as assigned or notifies in advance of absence/lateness.	Disrespectful to faculty Assignments are not timely. Absences/ lateness notification inadequate.
		■■	■■	■■
	 Professional demeanor Professional dress to class and on visits to medical facilities Relationship with patients 	Professional dress to class and on visits to medical facilities. Interacts with patients in a professional manner. Carries the mantel of a physician.	Professional dress to class and on visits to medical facilities. Interacts with patients in a professional manner.	Dress to class and on visits to medical facilities is unprofessional (Revealing or suggestive, sloppy, inappropriately casual). Interactions with patients are overly casual or otherwise unprofessional.
		■■	■■	■■

Please provide some narrative comments that elaborate on strengths and weaknesses with specific emphasis on areas of focus for the remainder of the course. Use this space to comment on "patient care" and/or "self-directed learning and improvement" (see final course evaluation) as needed. Comments:

Faculty Signature: _____

Faculty Signature: _____

Introduction to the Patient General guidelines for reflective writing:

- Critical reflection requires the writer to analyze a behavior, attitude or emotional response in a number of ways and from a number of perspectives. The ability to reflect critically is a skill. As with most skills, some individuals have innate abilities, some can readily acquire the skill and others may struggle to master the skill or may demonstrate little mastery after prolonged or repeated effort.
- Most often skill acquisition occurs incrementally and is not always linear. The Reflective Writing Evaluation Rubric indicates a sequence of reflective stages. Successive levels of reflection require more in-depth analysis from multiple perspectives.
- 3. In considering a particular reflection assignment, think about an experience that evoked thoughts or feelings that were totally unexpected, or were pronounced to a degree that was unanticipated. You might also consider powerful or significant thoughts or emotions, ones that stayed in your thoughts long after the experience.
- 4. Prior to writing, spend some time thinking about the experiences or clinical vignette in relation to the suggestions below. While it is not essential that you respond to every item below in every essay, these suggestions are prompts to help you gauge the degree to which you have achieved critical reflection.

Suggested Areas for Reflection:

- a. Describe the specific thoughts and emotional reactions that were aroused (i.e. uncertainty, fear, anger, confusion, empathy, compassion, insecurity, repulsion, negative judgment) in response to the experience.
- b. Fully consider and carefully describe any ideas, hunches or understanding of why these particular thoughts and feelings may have been aroused.
- c. Critically analyze the experience by:
 - 1. Thinking about the role of the context of the event and the system in which it occurred.
 - 2. Considering the experience from the perspective of each of the key actors involved
 - 3. Distinguishing what you know about what happened as either objective (fact) or subjective (opinion)

- 4. Identifying how your own personal history, values, biases and assumptions may be having an impact on how the experience is perceived and reacted to emotionally and behaviorally.
- d. Lessons learned
 - 1. Describe any changes in perspective that have resulted
 - 2. Describe any ways in which your expectations about doctoring, aspired professional identity, ethics and view of ideal professional practice standards have been affected.

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Reflection level	Description of Level	Examples for 1 st year students
Unsatisfactory	Did not complete assignment as outlined, didn't follow directions. Writing is inadequate in length or quality.	Lists, venting, unrelated series of events or content of writing unrelated to assignment.
Non-reflective/ describing	Describes event(s) or clinical experience(s) without any reflective or emotional content. Writing is anonymous fact based description of what happened. No discussion of analysis of event(s) and limited mention of why experience was meaningful to them.	"The patient was brought into the ER and was very ill. He was diagnosed as having a heart attack and the doctors worked quickly to stabilize him." "The doctors in this clinic are very hard working and devoted to their patients."
Reflective	Describes event(s) or clinical experience(s) with reflective content. Demonstrates ability to distinguish objective (fact) from subjective (opinion). Questions what happened or explores meaning of events. Describes their reaction to what happened in emotional terms or reflects some understanding of their emotional reactions.	"The very ill patient was brought into the ER and I was amazed at how calm the doctors were. Everything happened so fast. I was frightened for the patient and for the family when they told him that he had had a heart attack."
Critically reflective	Describes event(s), experience(s) from multiple perspectives, reflects on the perspectives of others. Considers the context and variables that might have accounted for how the event(s) played out. Discusses in some depth their thoughts and feelings about what happened.	"When the patient was brought in by the EMTs it was amazing to me the difference between my own reaction and the ER docs. They were able to remain calm and focused while I could feel my heart racing. I thought about how long it takes during training to be able to remain calm in a life or death situation. I also wondered whether the patients family appreciated the MDs calm or thought they were indifferent."

Introduction to the Patient - Reflective Writing Evaluation Rubric

Critically	Discusses in depth how they responded to /reacted to	"I have never been able to stay calm in the
reflective with	the events/experiences and how these events affected	face of an emergency. It is like my nervous
lessons learned	their thinking and may have changed their perspective.	system is just not wired for that. I was
	Describes what they learned about themselves or how	astounded at how the ER docs were able
	what they already know about themselves affected their	to maintain their calm and focus every
	interpretation of the experiences. If involved in a clinical	time a really ill patient was brought in.
	role, describes what they learned in terms of c [©] 2010	There were clearly protocols and
	Felise Milan, MD, Norm Brier, PhD, Dan Myers, LCSW	procedures that they had in their heads
	linical medicine/care.	that they followed. When I spoke to my
		preceptor afterwards he said that these
		help them to think clearly and move
		quickly. My time in the ER gave me a real
		respect for what ER docs do."
Reflects and	In discussing the events/experiences integrates prior	(continued from above)
Integrates	experiences that further inform their analysis of what	When thinking about how I would be able
	they learned or how they understand the meaning of	to function in such a setting I thought that
	the experience. Able to analyze how what was learned	while some people are well suited for the
	from experiences informs their professional identity or	ER it might not be the place for me. I
	role in medicine. Describes lessons learned and how	might learn to think straight in
	they will change their behavior in the future based on	emergencies but would very much miss
	them.	the opportunity to develop an ongoing
		relationship with my patients. During
		medical school I will need to continue to
		expose myself to a variety of environments
		and think carefully about what skills and
		dispositions are needed for each.

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THE CLINICAL EXAMINATION, PART 1

PRECEPTOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT

Student: <u>«Name»</u> Preceptor: <u>«F»</u> Class: 2016 Date: _____

Instructions: Please place an "x" on the dotted line that corresponds to student's level of performance

ICM Competency	Exceeds Competency	Meets Competency	Does Not Meet Competency
CLINICAL KNOWLEDGE			
 Utilizes basic science knowledge, i.e. anatomy & physiology, to inform proper performance of physical examination (PE) techniques 	Consistently and effectively uses basic science knowledge, particularly from anatomy and physiology, to inform proper PE technique.	Uses basic science knowledge to inform proper PE technique most of the time.	Lacks understanding or utilization of basic science knowledge to demonstrate proper PE techniques.
Recognizes normal PE findings	Consistently demonstrates accurate recognition of normal PE findings. ■	Recognizes normal PE findings most of the time.	Often has difficulty recognizing normal PE findings. ■■
TECHNICAL SKILLS			
 Demonstrates proper use of instruments for PE 	Consistently demonstrates appropriate understanding and use of PE instruments without hesitancy.	Consistently demonstrates both understanding and appropriate use of PE instruments (full mastery not required)	Lacks the understanding or technical skills to use PE instruments appropriately.
 Demonstrates all the components of the PE 	Consistently demonstrates the ability to perform a logical, fluid and organized PE of all body systems.	Demonstrates the ability to perform an organized PE of all body systems with minor omissions or minor hesitancy.	Has difficulty performing an appropriate full PE of the body.
• Utilizes the review of system in the context of the medical history	Demonstrates an ability to elicit a review of systems in an organized and efficient manner. ■	Demonstrates an ability to elicit a relevant review of systems with some efficiency in an organized manner.	Has difficulty conducting a review of systems; is inefficient and/or disorganized. ■■

INTERPERSONAL/PROFESSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS			
 Attends all sessions/ Participates in discussions and skills practice 	Attends all sessions, is always on time and eagerly participates in discussions and PE skills practice	Has no more than one excused absence, is always on time and willingly participates in discussions and PE skills practice	Misses more than one session (even if excused absence) or has any unexcused absences, is late to sessions and is not an active participant in either discussions or PE skills practice
 Comes prepared to sessions, i.e. completes assigned readings 	Consistently prepared for sessions, brings PE instruments and consistently demonstrates solid knowledge of assigned material.	Is prepared for sessions, brings PE instruments and performance/participation reflects knowledge of the assigned material.	Is not prepared for sessions; often does not have PE instruments and performance/participation doesn't reflect knowledge of assigned material.
 Demonstrates concern for peers' privacy, comfort and confidentiality during PE practice 	Consistently demonstrates exceptional sensitivity, insight and understanding of the importance of privacy, comfort and confidentiality in the practice of PE on a peer	Demonstrates an awareness/respect of the importance of privacy, comfort and confidentiality in practicing PE techniques on a peer	Lacks the awareness, sensitivity and/or respect for a peer's privacy, comfort and confidentiality in practicing PE techniques on a peer
 Demonstrates motivation for achieving or exceeding competency in course objectives 	Consistently demonstrates intellectual curiosity and motivation in achieving and in some instances, exceeding accomplishment of course objectives	Demonstrates motivation in achieving all the course objectives	Appears unmotivated and disinterested in learning or achieving course objective
 Utilizes feedback from peers and preceptors to improve physical examination skills 	Consistently utilizes feedback from peers and preceptors and is open to constructive criticism	Utilizes feedback from peers and preceptors and is open to constructive criticism	Does not utilize feedback from peers and preceptors and is open to constructive criticism

ASSIGNMENT- Hypothesis Driven PE Exercise			
 Applies basic science knowledge to portray a case and to formulate a differential diagnosis 	Uses multiple relevant basic science references to accurately portray a case presentation with a discernible diagnosis	Incorporates basic science in portraying a clinical case presentation and formulates a discernible differential diagnosis	Portrays a clinical case that is lacking in basic scientific standing and does not formulate a clear diagnosis
 Utilizes appropriate teaching techniques to facilitate discussion with peers in the group 	Engages peers in an interactive discussion of the case presentation demonstrating exceptional understanding of the diagnosis portrayed and differentiates it from other diagnoses	Engages peers in a discussion of the case presentation demonstrating understanding of the diagnosis portrayed	Has difficulty leading a discussion of the case presentation and/or lack of understanding of the diagnosis and the differential possibilities
 Shows preparedness in presenting a case that is thorough, logical and can be differentiated from at least one other diagnosis 	Is very well prepared and presents a carefully conceived and thorough portrayal of a patient with a diagnosis that can be differentiated from other possible diagnoses	Is prepared by presenting a clear case portraying the signs and symptoms of a particular diagnosis with differentiation from at least one other possible diagnosis	Is unprepared; does not portray a patient with a discernible diagnosis. Signs and symptoms of the case are not characteristic of the diagnosis or don't follow a logical presentation.

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

• Overall consistently meets expected competency level for a second-year medical student

(Ready to progress to Part 2 of the course; To perform physical examination of patients in the clinical setting)

YES___

YES

No ____

NO

COMMENTS

PE SKILLS COMPETENCY SCORE	

Raw Score_____ Percentage_____

Mean Score_____ Minimum Passing Score_____

Student completed all the requirements for the supplemental activities in this course.

THE CLINICAL EXAMINATION, PART 2

PRECEPTOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT

Student: <u>«Name»</u> Preceptor: <u>«Preceptor»</u> Site: <u>«Clinical Site»</u> Class: <u>2016</u> Date: _____

Instructions: Please place an "x" on the dotted line that corresponds to student's level of performance

ICM Competency	Exceeds Competency	Meets Competency	Does Not Meet Competency
CLINICAL KNOWLEDGE			
 Applies basic science knowledge, i.e. anatomy & physiology, to inform proper performance of physical 	Consistently and effectively uses basic science knowledge, particularly from anatomy and physiology, to inform proper PE technique.	Uses basic science knowledge to inform proper PE technique most of the time.	Lacks understanding or utilization of basic science knowledge to inform proper PE techniques.
examination (PE) techniques	■■	■■	■
 Recognizes the range of normal findings and interprets abnormal PE findings 	Consistently demonstrates accurate recognition of normal PE findings and is able to regularly interpret abnormal PE findings.	Recognizes normal PE findings most of the time and is able to interpret abnormal PE findings most of the time.	Often has difficulty recognizing normal PE findings and interpreting abnormal PE findings.
		■	
CLINICAL SKILLS			
 Demonstrates proper use of instruments for PE 	Consistently demonstrates appropriate understanding and use of PE instruments without hesitancy.	Consistently demonstrates both understanding and appropriate use of PE instruments (full mastery not required)	Lacks the understanding or technical skills to use PE instruments appropriately.
• Demonstrates all the components of the PE	Consistently demonstrates the ability to perform a logical, fluid and organized PE of all body systems.	Demonstrates the ability to perform an organized PE of all body systems with minor omissions or minor hesitancy.	Has difficulty performing an appropriate full PE of the body.
 Demonstrates elicitation of the patient history and a complete review of system 	Demonstrates an ability to elicit a history and review of systems in an organized and efficient manner.	Demonstrates an ability to elicit a history and relevant review of systems with some efficiency in an organized manner.	Has difficulty eliciting a patient history and review of systems; is inefficient and/or disorganized.

 Demonstrates effective and empathic listening skills with patients in response to both verbal and non-verbal cures 	Consistently demonstrates an ability to respond effectively to a patient's words and body language to help build a sensitive and therapeutic rapport with the patient	Demonstrates an overall ability to respond appropriately to a patient's words and body language to help build a rapport with the patient.	Misses patient cues, both verbally and non-verbally that compromises the development of an effective rapport with the patient.
	■■	■	■

NTERPERSONAL/PROFESSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS			
 Attends all sessions/ Participates in case discussions and skills practice 	Attends all sessions, is always on time and eagerly participates in discussions and clinical skills practice	Has no more than one excused absence, is always on time and willingly participates in discussions and clinical skills practice	Misses more than one session (even if excused absence) or has any unexcused absences, is late to sessions and is not an active participant in either discussions or clinical skills practice
	■■	■■	•
 Demonstrates sensitivity to patient's privacy, comfort and confidentiality during encounter 	Consistently demonstrates exceptional sensitivity, insight and understanding of the importance of patients' privacy, comfort and confidentiality	Demonstrates an awareness/respect of the importance of patients' privacy, comfort and confidentiality	Lacks the awareness, sensitivity and/or respect for patient's privacy, comfort and confidentiality
 Demonstrates motivation for achieving or exceeding competency in course objectives 	Consistently demonstrates intellectual curiosity and motivation in achieving and in some instances, exceeding accomplishment of course objectives	Demonstrates motivation in achieving all the course objectives	Appears unmotivated and disinterested in learning or achieving course objective
• Utilizes feedback from peers and preceptors to improve clinical skills	Consistently utilizes feedback from peers and preceptors and is open to constructive criticism	Utilizes feedback from peers and preceptors and is open to constructive criticism	Does not utilize feedback from peers and preceptors and is open to constructive criticism

LINICAL REASONING SKILLS				
 Utilizes historical and PE data to inform development of a differential diagnosis 	Demonstrate the ability to reason clinically clearly and logically employing scientific knowledge and limited experience to build a defensible differential diagnosis.	Demonstrate the ability to reason clinically to build a defensible differential diagnosis.	Struggles to make reasonable connections with data gathered from the history and PE in building a defensible differential diagnosis.	
 Formulates a reasonable basic patient problem list 	Demonstrates a perceptive ability to generate an exhaustive list of the patient's needs either during the oral presentation or on the patient case write-up on a consistent basis.	Demonstrates an ability to build a list the patient's basic needs either during the oral presentation or on the patient case write-up.	Struggles to generate a list that represents the patient's most basic needs either during the oral presentation or on the patient case write-up.	
 Organizes data from the history and PE in a logical, standardized manner for oral presentation and a written case write-up 	Patient case write-ups are thorough, well organized and succeeds in accurately and completely telling the patient's story. Oral presentations are consistently thorough, well organized, succinct and informative.	Delivers an oral presentation or writes up a patient case that is generally organized, cogent and makes some connections with assessment, list of differential diagnoses and problem list. Oral presentations are generally complete, organized and informative.	Delivers an oral presentation or writes up a patient case that is disorganized, unclear and does not justifies the assessment, list of differential diagnoses and problem list. Oral presentations are incomplete, disorganized and are missing essentia pieces of information.	
	■			

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

• Overall consistently meets expected competency level for a second-year medical student (Ready to progress to the clinical clerkships) YES____ No ____

COMMENTS

PE SKILLS COMPETENCY SCORE

Raw Score_____ Percentage_____

Mean Score_____ Minimum Passing Score_____

Student completed all the requirements for the supplemental activities in this course.

YES____NO___



Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University EVALUATION OF CLINICAL PERFORMANCE AND PROFESSIONAL ATTRIBUTES



Not observed

Not observed

Student	
Clerkship/Rotation	PEDIATRICS CLERKSHIP- PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) SESSIONS
Location	Dates

Evaluators

For each item, please choose the level of performance that the student demonstrated for each objective. Choose "Not observed" for items you did not observe and are unable to assess.

Unacceptable	Does not meet competency standards	Meets competency standards	Exceeds competency standards	Outstanding	Not observed
Student cannot pass this item.	Student can pass this item with remediation.	Student is at expected level of training for this item.	Student is performing this item at an excellent level above expectations for level of training.	Student is performing this item at an exceptional level far above expectations for level of training.	

COMPETENCY: PHYSICIAN AS HEALER

SYNTHESIS OF INFORMATION: Identifies pertinent information from history & physical exam.

CRITICAL THINKING: Reasons effectively to formulate and critique differential diagnoses.							
					Not observed		

PATIENT MANAGEMENT: Formulates appropriate patient centered management plans.

COMPETENCY: PHYSICIAN AS SCIENTIST

KNOWLEDGE: Demonstrates breadth and depth of information related to cases.

		Not observed
l		

COMPETENCY: PHYSICIAN AS COLLEAGUE

ABILITY TO PARTICIPATE AS PART OF THE GROUP: Establishes productive, respectful working relationships with other students.

ea	

COMPETENCY: PHYSICIAN AS EDUCATOR

PREPARATION OF LEARNING ISSUES: Uses appropriate resources and effort to answer case related questions on assigned topic.

					Not observed
DISCUSSION OF	LEARNING ISSUES	S: Communicates re	elevant points succin	ctly and clearly.	
					Not observed

COMPETENCY: PHYSICIAN AS ROLE MODEL

PROFESSIONAL ATTRIBUTES: Exhibits personal integrity.

					NOT ODSELVED
RELIABILITY / AT	TENDANCE: Exhib	its commitment, dep	endability, & respons	sibility.	
					Not observed

COMPETENCY: PHYSICIAN AS LIFE-LONG LEARNER

PARTCIPATION:	Actively engages in g	group discussion.			
					Not observed
SELF-DIRECTED	LEARNING: Identifie	es and addresses ow	n and group's educa	tional needs (learning	issues).
					Not observed
FEEDBACK: Demo	onstrates willingness	to elicit and respond	Is constructively to f	eedback	
			-		Not observed

CONSTRUCTIVE COMMENTS:

SUMMARY COMMENTS:

OVERALL ASSESSMENT FOR PBL: Please choose one

INCOMPLETE	FAIL	LOW PASS	PASS	HIGH PASS	HONORS
Student has not met all the requirements of the rotation.	Student cannot pass this rotation.	Student can pass this rotation but requires remediation.	Student is at expected level of training for this rotation.	Student is performing at an excellent level above expectations for level of training.	Student is performing at an exceptional level far above expectations for level of training.

 Evaluator signature:

Date:

Faculty GOSCE Evaluation Form The focus of this GOSCE is communication skills.

Please evaluate both the student interviewer and the group for each station. Scoring: 1 = Unacceptable, 2 = Acceptable, 3 = Above Average

	ent Interviewer:		
Communication Skill	Student Interviewer	Team I	nterview
1. Clarifies Patient Response			
(summarizes, checks for accuracy)			
2. Elicits all concerns			
(provides support, identifies hidden concerns)			
3. Respects Patient			
(shows concern, acknowledges patient emotions)			
4. Verbal Skills			
(pauses, avoids jargon)			
5. Non-verbal Skills			
(eye contact, body position, conveys interest)			
Assessment of Problem (station specific con	ntent)		
Did the student and / or team		Yes	No
6. Explain causes and impact of COPD?			
7. Advise that quitting is one of the most ef	fective ways to		
prevent progression of COPD/other smokir	ng related disease?		
8. Address psychosocial concerns?	-		
Comments:			•

Student Interviewer	Toom	_
	ream	Interview
ontent)		
	Yes	No
and may be harmful		
5		
		1
	ontent)	Yes

Station 3: Shared Decision Making Stu	dent Interviewer:		
Communication Skill	Student Interviewer	Team I	nterview
1. Clarifies Patient Response			
(summarizes, checks for accuracy)			
2. Elicits all concerns			
(provides support, identifies hidden concerns)			
3. Respects Patient			
(shows concern, acknowledges patient emotions)			
4. Verbal Skills			
(pauses, avoids jargon)			
5. Non-verbal Skills			
(eye contact, body position, conveys interest)			
Assessment of Problem (station specific co	ntent)		
Did the student and / or team		Yes	No
6. Explain that high A1c indicates diabetes	is poorly		
controlled and describe treatment options	1 5		
7. Explore patient's specific concerns abou	t insulin?		
8. Attempt to engage patient in making dec	cision re: insulin?		
Comments:			

Scoring: 1 = Unacceptable, 2 = Acceptable, 3 = Above Average

Station 4: Delivering Bad News Stude	nt Interviewer:		
Communication Skill	Student Interviewer	Team	Interview
1. Clarifies Patient Response			
(summarizes, checks for accuracy)			
2. Elicits all concerns			
(provides support, identifies hidden concerns)			
3. Respects Patient			
(shows concern, acknowledges patient emotions)			
4. Verbal Skills			
(pauses, avoids jargon)			
5. Non-verbal Skills			
(eye contact, body position, conveys interest)			
Assessment of Problem (station specific co	ntent)		
Did the student and / or team		Yes	No
6. Explain the results of the biopsy giving a	"warning shot"		
before using word "cancer"?			
7. Manage the emotional reaction and show	w sensitivity to		
patient's ability to listen?	5		
8. Address further questions and plan?			
Comments:			•

FAMILY MEDICINE CLERKSHIP Team Based Learning: Health Promotion Disease Prevention Phase Two: Individual Readiness Assurance Test (IRAT) / Group Readiness Assurance Test (GRAT)

Name:	
Date:	
Clerkship Group:	
Team Based Learning Group:	

Directions for IRAT: Fill in the ONE correct choice on the Scantron form.

Directions for GRAT: ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR ASSIGNED TEAM MUST USE THE ONE TEAM SCRATCH CARD PROVIDED TO ANSWER.

1. The efficacy of influenza vaccines may vary from year to year depending on a variety of factors. In one large study published in the New England Journal of Medicine, a total of 1139 healthy subjects (aged 18 to 48 years of age) were enrolled in a 2007 study. 814 received the inactivated influenza virus (TIV vaccine), while 325 received placebo. A symptomatic influenza "event" was defined as illness characterized by at least one respiratory symptom (cough or nasal congestion) plus at least one constitutional symptom (fever or feverishness, chills, or body aches). The primary end point was a case of symptomatic illness that was confirmed as influenza A or B by isolation of the virus in cell culture. The study concluded that number needed to treat (NNT) for the TIV vaccine for that year was 14. In contrast, the NNT for oseltamivir (Tamiflu) administration for influenza was 25.

Which one of the following statements is most accurate in this scenario?

- a) Fourteen patients need to be immunized with TIV vaccine to prevent one additional case of influenza.
- b) The NNT of the TIV vaccine will increase as the benefit of the immunization increases.
- c) The NNT is the inverse of the relative risk reduction (RRR).
- d) The NNT represents the risk difference between the control group event rate (CER) and the experimental group event rate (EER).
- e) Oseltamivir is more effective than the TIV vaccine at preventing influenza.

VACCINE 🔻	AGE GROUP ►	19-21 years	22-26 years	27-49 years	50-59 years	60-64 years	\geq 65 years
Influenza ^{2,*}				1 dose a	innually		
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertu	ıssis (Td/Tdap) ^{3,*}		Substitute 1-tim	e dose of Tdap for Td b	ooster; then boost wi	th Td every 10 yrs	
Varicella ^{4,*}			2 doses				
Human papillomavirus (H	PV) Female ^{5,*}	3 d	oses				
Human papillomavirus (H	PV) Male ^{5,*}	3 d	oses				
Zoster ⁶						1 d	ose
Measles, mumps, rubella	(MMR) ^{7,*}		1 or 2 dose	15			
Pneumococcal 13-valent	conjugate (PCV13) ^{8,*}		1 dose				
Pneumococcal polysaccha	ide (PPSV23) 9,10			1 or 2 doses			1 dose
Meningococcal ^{11,*}				1 or mo	re doses		
Hepatitis A ^{12,*}			L	2 do	oses		
Hepatitis B ^{13,*}				3 do	oses		
Haemophilus influenzae ty	/pe b (Hib) 14,*			1 or 3	doses	1	
'Covered by the Vaccine	Injury Compensation Program						
meet the age r	equirements and who a	eport all clinically signif VAERS report are avail	icant postvaccination react lable at www.vaers.hhs.go	ions to the Vaccine Adverse or by telephone, 800-822-	e Event Reporting System 7967.	(VAERS). Reporting forms	and instructions on
have no evider						ccinecompensation or by te shington, D.C. 20005; telepl	
of prior episod Recommended	e of zoster Ac	dditional information ab ww.cdc.gov/vaccines of me, Monday - Friday, e	from the CDC-INFO Cont	nedule, extent of available of act Center at 800-CDC-INF	lata, and contraindications O (800-232-4636) in Engl	for vaccination is also avail ish and Spanish, 8:00 a.m.	lable at - 8:00 p.m. Eastern
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule—United States - 2014 Note: These recommendations must be read with the footnotes that follow

containing number of doses, intervals between doses, and other important information.

Is of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
 Is or recommendation
 No recommendation
 We re

2. A 39-year-old mate comes for a went visit in the induce of the summer. The patient comes to your office today to get his immunizations up to date. He has no significant past medical history. He takes no medications and has no allergies. His father died 3 years ago in a motor vehicle accident. His 80 year-old mother lives in another state and suffers from diabetes. This patient denies any history of recreational drug, tobacco, or alcohol use. He is sexually active only with his wife. He frequently spends time with his 9-month-old and 3-year-old grandchildren. He works as a real estate broker. He is not planning any travel this year out of the United States. He had his last set of vaccines over ten years ago and does not recall what he received. According to his medical record, the patient had chicken pox when he was 11 years old.

According to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations, which one of the following vaccinations is recommended for this patient today?

- a) Hepatitis B
- b) PPV (Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine)
- c) Varicella
- d) Tdap (Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis)
- e) Zoster

3. Gloria Delgado is a 65 year-old female, with a past medical history of occasional low back pain. She currently is stable and has no symptoms or complaints. She comes to your office today for her annual exam. She does not smoke tobacco. Mrs. Delgado is not currently sexually active. She had a total hysterectomy (removal of her entire uterus and cervix) for bleeding fibroid complications at age 45, and she retained her ovaries. Her father died of a stroke at age 88 and her mother, age 85, was recently diagnosed with hyperlipidemia. She has one brother, age 63, who has hypertension. She has no personal or family history of breast cancer. She has no children.

According to the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), which one of the following routine clinical preventive services (Grade A or B) should be offered to this patient based on her profile?

- a) Screening for ovarian cancer by performing a transvaginal ultrasound.
- b) Screening for alcohol misuse and behavioral counseling interventions.
- c) Teaching this patient to perform a self-breast examination to detect breast cancer.
- d) Serologic screening for herpes simplex virus (HSV).
- e) Screening for asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis using a duplex ultrasonography.

4. Obesity can lead to a variety of health problems, including heart disease and diabetes. Rates of obesity are increasing rapidly in New York City and across the U.S., making it a major public health concern. In Fordham and Bronx Park, one quarter of adults are obese, which is 25% higher than in New York City overall.



Percents are age-adjusted. Data Source: NYC Community Health Survey 2002-03-04

Which one of the following combinations best integrates obesity interventions across the socio-ecologic framework?

- a) Worksite nutrition programs *and* weight loss competitions between employee teams in the workplace.
- b) Taxes increasing the unit price of sugary drinks *and* laws requiring chain restaurants to post calories.
- c) Physician advocacy at education board meetings for banning sugary drinks in elementary schools *and* awareness campaigns in high schools promoting the reduction of screen time (i.e., television, video games).
- d) Clinicians screening patients for obesity *and* clinicians referring obese patients to comprehensive behavioral interventions to improve weight status.
- e) Clinicians screening patients for obesity *and* laws requiring chain restaurants to post calories counts.

5. Diane McIntyre is a 43 year-old woman. She has never had a mammogram and wants to discuss whether she should have one. The patient has not had any family members with cancer, and she has never had cancer or radiation herself. Her menarche was at age 13, and she had her first child at age 24. She had a tubal ligation at age 30 after her third child was born. She breastfed all three of her children. She is still having her periods, but they have become more irregular in the past year. She does not drink alcohol or smoke. This places her at average risk for breast cancer.

Which one of the following statements is most consistent with the 2009 United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations regarding mammography screening for breast cancer for this average risk patient?

- a) The decision to start regular, biennial (every 2 years) screening mammography before the age of 50 years should be an individual one.
- b) The USPSTF recommends annual screening mammography for women aged 40 to 49 years.
- c) The USPSTF recommends biennial (every 2 years) screening mammography for women aged 40 to 49 years.
- d) The USPSTF concluded that digital mammography is superior to film mammography for women aged 40 to 49 years.
- e) The current evidence is insufficient to assess the benefits and harms of screening mammography for women aged 40 to 49 years.