## **Goals and Objectives**

By the end of the year, students will be expected to master the objectives in the following areas:

## **Clinical Skills**

- 1. Know the components and value of a complete basic history.
- 2. Be able to elicit a complete and accurate history.
- 3. Be able to perform a competent, complete physical exam.
- 4. Develop the ability to formulate a patient problem list and rudimentary differential diagnosis.
- 5. Adapt communication strategies to specific clinical situations and settings.
- 6. Acquire ability to communicate with various ages, ethnic/cultural backgrounds and gender.
- 7. Demonstrate ability to educate patients according to knowledge level, learning style and emotional state.
- 8. Respect patient autonomy and confidentiality in all patient interactions.
- 9. Recognize the importance of developing knowledge of the individual as a whole in providing optimal and appropriate medical care.

## **Clinical Decision-Making**

- 1. The ability to construct answerable clinical questions relevant to patient care.
- 2. The ability to find relevant information to answer clinical questions.
- 3. An understanding of the basic characteristics of diagnostic tests, the general principles of commonly-used biostatistics and the general principles of epidemiology, including the ability to apply these principles in clinical vignettes and published articles.
- 4. An understanding of the methods, advantages and disadvantages of commonly-encountered types of clinical studies and the ability to apply this knowledge to research reports.
- 5. An introduction to the principles of clinical reasoning that allow decisionmaking when definitive evidence is lacking.
- 6. An appreciation of the crucial role of lifelong learning in medical practice.

## Medical Ethics and Professionalism

- 1. Demonstrate a basic level of skill in recognizing, analyzing, interpreting, communicating, and problem-solving ethical issues in medical training and professional practice.
- 2. List, define, and give examples of the application of the four core principles of medical ethics: autonomy (respect for persons), beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice.

- 3. Demonstrate the ability to understand and critically assess the concerns, values and beliefs of patients and families.
- 4. Understand the process of informed consent and demonstrate its use.
- 5. Demonstrate understanding of conflicts of interest in the patient-doctor relationship, research, and the pharmaceutical industry.
- 6. Demonstrate compassionate treatment of patients, respect for patient privacy and confidentiality and honesty and integrity in interactions.
- 7. Develop skills in timely, effective and clear communication with other physicians and health care providers.
- 8. Develop skills that enhance teamwork.
- 9. Assume appropriate levels of responsibility:
  - a. punctuality
  - b. meeting patient needs
  - c. time management
- 10. Maintain personal and professional integrity.
- 11. Recognize one's weaknesses and effectively utilize one's strengths.
- 12. Appropriately respond to and learn from advice and constructive evaluation.
- 13. Dispense meaningful and constructive evaluations and critiques.
- 14. Determine one's own educational, knowledge, and skill needs.
- 15. Cultivate a life-long desire for acquiring knowledge, skills, and self-improvement.
- 16. Develop the ability to adapt to changes in knowledge, understanding or external forces that impact on patient care.