

ICAC

Infant Child and Adolescent Care

Course Goals

Goals

1. Gather a history and perform a complete physical exam on a pediatric patient.
2. Develop a prioritized differential diagnosis and select a working diagnosis following a patient encounter.
3. Recommend and interpret common diagnostic tests.
4. Provide complete, well-organized documentation of a clinical encounter.
5. Provide a complete, well-organized oral presentation of a pediatric patient.
6. Recognize a pediatric patient requiring urgent or emergent care and seek help appropriately.
7. Communicate and interact effectively with patients, families, and other health care providers.
8. Demonstrate professionalism by showing compassion, integrity and respect for others, responsiveness to patient needs and accountability to course requirements.
9. Demonstrate the medical knowledge necessary to care for common pediatric conditions.

ICAC

Infant Child and Adolescent Care

Clinical Learning Objectives

Clinical

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

1. Conduct an effective pediatric interview by adapting the interview to the visit.
2. Provide timely, effective, accurate documentation in writing to other physicians or health care providers.
3. Accurately communicate data orally to other physicians or health care providers.
4. Use verbal and non-verbal skills to establish rapport with pts/families taking into account the patient's age and developmental stage.
5. Perform anticipatory guidance for a newborn.
6. Effectively use an interpreter during appropriate pt care scenarios.

Interprofessional Collaboration

1. Work effectively as a member of the health care team.
2. Recognize the unique roles of other providers within the health care system including but not limited to: physical and occupational therapists, social workers, case managers, advanced practice providers and nurses.

Medical Knowledge for Practice

1. Demonstrate core knowledge of pediatric medicine in the nursery, outpatient clinic, and inpatient/urgent care setting.

Patient Care

1. Obtain accurate history for a pediatric patient.
2. Perform an accurate comprehensive or focused physical exam on a pediatric patient minimizing their physical discomfort.
3. Perform an age appropriate physical examination on a pediatric patient with sore throat.
4. Perform an age appropriate physical examination of the ear, demonstrating appropriate use of otoscopy and pneumatoscopy and discuss findings.
5. Perform an age appropriate physical examination of the chest including general observation, palpation, percussion and auscultation and discuss findings.
6. Perform a newborn exam.
7. Synthesize data, including history, physical examination, and data to identify and prioritize the patient's problems.
8. Develop prioritized differential diagnoses for the common clinical conditions in newborns, children and adolescents.
9. Recognize normal and abnormal findings.
10. Accurately track changes in the physical exam over time in a pediatric patient.
11. Demonstrate knowledge of basic clinical tests, procedures and imaging commonly encountered in pediatrics, including basic chemistries, complete blood count, cultures of the blood, spinal fluid and throat.

12. Demonstrate a knowledge of the indications for and interpretation of basic clinical tests, procedures and imaging commonly encountered in pediatrics, including basic chemistries, complete blood count, cultures of the blood, spinal fluid and throat.

Personal and Professional Development

1. Seeks help appropriately.

Professionalism

1. Demonstrate sensitivity to pts including but not limited to differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, and literacy.
2. Document truthfully.
3. Demonstrate compassion and empathy to all patients.
4. Dress and behave appropriately.
5. Exhibit timeliness in clinical and project work.
6. Maintain confidentiality, and privacy.

ICAC

Infant Child and Adolescent Care

Didactic Learning Objectives

Adolescent - Intrasession

1. Name and describe the components of the HEEDSSS interview.
2. Identify a specific individual learning goal for interviewing an adolescent using the HEEDSSS interview format.
3. Observe a peer doing a HEEDSSS interview and provide feedback about the interview.

Cardiology - Intrasession

1. Describe normal cardiac physiology.
2. Interpret a pediatric ECG.
3. Describe normal cardiac anatomy and understand the most common congenital anomalies.
4. Recognize shock in pediatric patients and understand the initial management.
5. Discuss the differential diagnosis of cyanosis and describe the initial evaluation.
6. Differentiate between benign and pathologic murmurs.

Child Abuse - Intrasession

1. List characteristics of the history and physical examination that should trigger concern for possible physical, sexual and psychological abuse and neglect.
2. Describe the medical-legal importance of a full, detailed, carefully documented medical and social history and physical examination.
3. Explain mandatory reporting requirements.

Child Development - Orientation

1. Discuss normal and abnormal development.
2. Recognize the normal progression of developmental milestones in multiple domains (fine motor, gross motor, verbal, social).

Child with Limp - Intrasession

1. Define limp.
2. Classify the different types of limp and Outline an appropriate diagnostic work-up.

Endocrine - Intrasession

1. Define short stature and outline the evaluation.
2. Describe normal growth patterns.
3. Recognize the presentation of diabetes.
4. Describe the initial management of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA).
5. Outline the evaluation for precocious puberty.
6. Define obesity and understand complications.

Fluid Talk - Orientation

1. Understand differences between children and adults in assessing hydration and electrolyte status.
2. Be able to write a bolus of intravenous fluids with the proper fluid type and amount of fluid for different-sized pediatric patients.
3. Be able to calculate the rate of maintenance fluids for different-sized pediatric patients.

Infectious Disease - Intrasession

1. Outline the diagnostic work-up and initial antimicrobial treatment for neonates with suspected sepsis.
2. Recognize common signs of congenital infections.
3. Appreciate the role of the childhood vaccination schedule in the prevention of infectious diseases at various ages.
4. Discuss the common causes of fever and rash in children and adolescents.
5. Identify infectious disease emergencies which require prompt intervention.

Nutrition - Orientation

1. Discuss normal and abnormal growth including growth curves and BMI.
2. Explain caloric needs at different stages of growth.
3. Define obesity.
4. Discuss risk factors for obesity, including family, cultural and psychosocial factors.
5. Explain endocrine and cardiovascular consequences of obesity.
6. Recognize failure to thrive in the pediatric patient.
7. Outline differential diagnosis and initial evaluation of failure to thrive in a child.

Pediatric Physical Exam - Orientation

1. Demonstrate pediatric ear exam technique.
2. Demonstrate infant hip exam.
3. Demonstrate pediatric respiratory exam.
4. Reflect on an experience with pediatric history, physical exam, or communication.

Physical Exam Skills - Orientation

1. Describe the differences between approaching the physical exam in pediatric patients of different ages (infants, toddlers, school-aged).
2. Explain unique aspects of the pediatric ear exam.
3. Practice performing the ear exam using a pediatric task trainer, including using an insufflator.
4. Recognize the signs of developmental dysplasia of the hip.
5. Demonstrate infant hip exam.
6. Describe signs of respiratory distress in a pediatric patient.

Pulmonary - Intrasession

1. Describe the pediatric airway.
2. Recognize upper airway issues and describe treatment and management options.
3. Recognize lower airway issues and describe treatment and management options.

Telephone Triage - Intrasession

1. List the objectives of the telephone visit.
2. Explain risks of under-referral and over-referral to the emergency department.
3. Describe the elements of a telephone encounter.