## Medical Knowledge for Practice (MKP)

Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and socialbehavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care

#### Graduate will be able to:

- Establish and maintain knowledge of biomedical, socioeconomic and behavioral principles underlying health and common medical conditions
- 2. Establish and maintain knowledge of human development throughout the lifespan and its impact on health and disease
- 3. Establish and maintain knowledge of preventive, acute, chronic, rehabilitative, and end-of-life care necessary for provision of medical care across the lifespan
- 4. Establish and maintain knowledge of medical ethics, human values, quality improvement and patient safety and their implications for provision of safe, equitable and patient-centered care
- 5. Establish and maintain knowledge of pharmacology and how to evaluate options for safe, rational and optimal application of drug therapy
- 6. Establish and maintain knowledge of biostatistics and epidemiology as used to evaluate and interpret disease risk, etiology, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment strategies, resources, disease prevention and health promotion in patients and populations
- Establish and maintain knowledge of common clinical tests, laboratory examinations, diagnostic imaging and diagnostic and therapeutic medical procedures as defined in the required curriculum
- 8. Demonstrate curiosity, objectivity, and use of scientific and deductive reasoning in the acquisition of knowledge and its application to patient care

### Patient Care (PC):

Provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health and wellness

#### Graduate will be able to:

1. Gather essential and accurate information about patients and their conditions through history taking, physical examination and review of the medical records

- Apply a systematic approach using established and emerging biomedical knowledge to generate
  a prioritized differential diagnosis and problem list for common clinical problems and explain
  choice of diagnosis and reasoning for considering and rejecting alternate diagnoses
- 3. Select and justify appropriate clinical tests and diagnostic imaging protocols for common clinical conditions based on the patient's clinical presentation and current scientific evidence
- 4. Recognize critical findings and interpret common results in basic laboratory data, imaging studies and other commonly ordered tests
- Construct appropriate preliminary management strategies (preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with common conditions including identification of when referral/ consultation is indicated
- 6. Recognize patients with serious or immediately life threatening conditions regardless of etiology, request immediate assistance, and participate when appropriate in instituting appropriate initial therapy
- 7. Perform basic medical procedures required in the core curriculum with direct supervision
- 8. Participate in and contribute to the work of the healthcare team around continuity of care during transitions between providers or settings
- 9. Organize and prioritize responsibilities to provide care that is safe, effective and efficient

## Practice-Based Learning and Improvement (PBLI):

Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate one's care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning

#### Graduate will be able to:

- 1. Identify clinical questions as they arise in patient care activities
- 2. Effectively identify and search medical information resources to obtain evidence-based information from primary and summary sources
- 3. Critically appraise medical, scientific and digital literature and resources
- 4. Apply knowledge of study designs, statistical methods and principles of bias to read and interpret clinical studies and other information to make evidence-based decisions
- 5. Determine if evidence can be generalizable to individual patients

6. Apply basic principles of quality improvement within the healthcare setting

## Interpersonal and Communication Skills (IPCS):

Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals

#### Graduate will be able to:

- 1. Develop rapport with patients and families
- 2. Utilize effective techniques to obtain relevant and sensitive historical information
- 3. Recognize the importance of verbal and non-verbal cues
- 4. Demonstrate collaborative decision making skills with patients, families and interprofessional team members
- 5. Explain diagnosis and treatment plans to patients and families for selected common conditions in a way that they can understand
- 6. Deliver difficult news including information regarding diagnosis and prognosis in a respectful manner
- 7. Document written communications in the health record in an organized, accurate, complete and concise manner
- 8. Deliver oral presentations in the health care setting that are organized, accurate, complete, and concise
- 9. Communicate effectively with other physicians and health care providers
- 10. Effectively utilize the electronic health record to obtain & document patient information
- 11. Recognize when to engage an interpreter

## Professionalism (P):

Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles

#### Graduates will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate duty and accountability
- 2. Demonstrate integrity and honesty

3. Demonstrate behaviors that convey compassion, respect and tolerance

## Systems-Based Practice (SBP):

Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care **Graduate will be able to**:

- 1. Work effectively in various health care delivery settings including inpatient and outpatient
- 2. Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient
- 3. Recognize the barriers and threats to quality patient care
- 4. Demonstrate the ability to identify system errors and contribute to potential system solutions

## Interprofessional Collaboration (IC):

Demonstrate the ability to engage in an interprofessional team in a manner that optimizes safe, effective patient- and population-centered care

#### Graduates will be able to:

- Work with other health professionals to establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, ethical integrity, and trust
- Recognize the roles of various members of the interprofessional healthcare team and the scope of their practice
- 3. Participate effectively in interprofessional teams

# Personal and Professional Development (P/PD):

Demonstrate the qualities required to sustain lifelong personal and professional growth **Graduates will be able to**:

- Receive and respond productively to feedback from faculty, residents, interprofessional team members and peers
- 2. With assistance, critically reflect on one's own performance to identify personal errors, strengths and challenges and develop plans for learning and improvement

- 3. Recognize need for help and ask appropriately for assistance
- 4. Recognize and address personal, psychological, and physical limitations that may affect professional performance in order to deliver patient care as a functional physician