**Outpatient Internal Medicine Rotation Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of IM I & II, the clinical year PA student will possess **the medical knowledge, clinical and technical skills, interpersonal skills, professional behaviors, clinical reasoning and problem-solving abilities** necessary to demonstrate entry-level proficiency through demonstration of the following:

To obtain the following RLO’s, students will participate in clinical care of adult and elderly patients requiring assessment and management of acute, chronic and preventive encounter types in an outpatient setting.

1. Obtain a problem-focused history for acute and chronic patient encounters for adult and elderly patients in an outpatient internal medicine setting. (C2)
2. Perform an appropriate problem-focused physical exam for adult and elderly patients based on the patient’s chief complaint. (C3)
3. Perform a comprehensive history and physical exam for preventive care in adult and elderly patients (C2, 3)
4. Effectively present the relevant findings of the history and physical exam to the preceptor in an organized, concise manner. (C7)
5. Determine a diagnosis from a working differential based on pertinent history and physical exam findings for acute and chronic conditions in adult and elderly patients in an outpatient internal medicine setting. (C6)
6. Order and interpret laboratory and diagnostic studies indicated for the evaluation of acute and chronic conditions. (C4)
7. Using an evidence-based approach, develop treatment plans utilizing pharmacological and non-pharmacological approaches in adult and elderly patients in an internal medicine setting. (C1)
8. Recommend essential components of preventive care including health maintenance for adult and elderly patients in an internal medicine setting. (C1, 2)
9. Perform common procedures of outpatient internal medicine. (C5)
   1. Administer IM injection/immunization
   2. Interpret EKG
   3. Interpret radiologist’s report for imaging studies
10. Effectively document patient encounters. (C8)
11. Behave in a professional, respectful and courteous manner in all encounters consistent with the role and responsibility of a Physician Assistant. (C9)
12. Utilize effective communication stills reflective of patient-centered care that displays awareness and sensitivity to diverse patient populations. (C2, 9)

**Instructional Objectives for Outpatient IM**

**Under appropriate preceptor supervision, by the end of this rotation, the clinical PA student will be able to demonstrate knowledge and competence pertaining to each of the Instructional Objectives (IOs are observable actions or behaviors) listed below in adult and elderly patients with acute, chronic, and preventive presentations in an outpatient internal medicine setting:**

**History Taking and Physical Exam Skills: The student should be able to demonstrate competency in the following:**

1. Conducting focused and comprehensive interviews based on the patient’s presenting complaint in an outpatient internal medicine setting.
2. Correlating the patient’s current complaint with presented history and review of systems.
3. Performing problem-focused physical examinations based on the patient’s clinical presentation.
4. Identifying normal and abnormal physical examination findings

**Developing a differential diagnosis: The student should be able to demonstrate competency in the following:**

1. Presenting to the preceptor the significant history as it relates to possible differential diagnosis
2. Presenting to the preceptor the significant physical exam findings as they relate to possible differential diagnosis
3. Formulating a differential diagnosis with consideration to the most likely diagnosis, the most common diagnosis, as well as the most severe and/or life threatening diagnosis for acute and chronic conditions seen in an outpatient internal medicine setting.

**Selecting and Interpreting Laboratory and Diagnostic Studies: The student should be able to demonstrate competency in the following:**

1. Identifying indication for initial and subsequent diagnostic or laboratory studies ordered in an outpatient internal medicine setting.
2. Selecting appropriate common screening tests for medical conditions encountered
3. Identifying cost effectiveness, benefits, contraindications, sensitivity and specificity, and informed consent for diagnostic studies or procedures.
4. Explaining risks associated with diagnostic studies or procedures to the patient
5. Identifying normal and abnormal laboratory/diagnostic ranges and results for studies
6. Performing the lab and diagnostic studies safely and with appropriate technique
7. Interpreting results of lab and diagnostic studies correctly

**Developing, Documenting, and Executing an Assessment and Plan: Student should be able to demonstrate competency in the following:**

1. Correlating lab and diagnostic data to the differential diagnosis to help select the most likely diagnosis for acute and chronic conditions in an outpatient internal medicine setting.
2. Developing pertinent non-pharmacologic management plan including consultation with specialists, referral for rehabilitative care, community resources, behavioral and/or psychological interventions
3. Discussing recommendations for age appropriate immunizations for preventive health maintenance.
4. Documenting the patient encounter using an outpatient SOAP note, including patient education and follow-up recommendations
5. Providing and documenting patient counseling and education that is patient-centered, culturally sensitive and inclusive to ensure patient’s understanding of the plan, including:
6. Health prevention such as nutrition, safety, domestic violence screen, and substance use
7. Physical activity and exercise modifications
8. Necessary age-appropriate screenings (including falls and dementia) and periodic health assessments
9. Adjustments to lifestyle changes related to ADLs, physical/mental impairment, and cultural background
10. Promotion of home safety and prevention of violence/assault/injury
11. Information regarding rehabilitative care, palliative care, death and dying
12. Attention to body, soul, and spirit with consideration of and sensitivity to patient’s religious/spiritual beliefs, health practices, and lifestyle choices

**Developing and Documenting Pharmaceutical Therapeutics and Treatment Modalities: The student should be able to demonstrate competency in the following:**

1. Discussing rationale for utilization of medications prescribed for acute and chronic conditions in an outpatient internal medicine setting including understanding of:
2. Mechanism of action
3. Indications for use
4. Contraindications
5. Side effects
6. Adverse reactions
7. Potential for drug-drug interactions
8. Therapeutic effects
9. Dosing
10. Cost-effectiveness
11. Drug toxicity
12. Identify risks for, and signs and symptoms of drug interactions from polypharmacy
13. Methods to reduce medication errors
14. Cross-reactivity of similar medications
15. Selecting appropriate pharmacologic therapy for medical conditions encountered
16. Reviewing patient’s current pharmacologic regimens and adjusting as appropriate
17. Managing adverse drug reactions
18. Determining appropriate resources to determine appropriate medications
19. Documenting orders and prescriptions for treatment medications

**Applying Basic Science Concepts: The student should be able to demonstrate competency in the following:**

1. Identifying normal and abnormal human anatomy and physiology to correlate how it applies to acute and conditions encountered in an outpatient internal medicine setting.
2. Correlating pathophysiologic principles to specific disease processes common in Internal Medicine
3. Correlating abnormal physical exam findings to a given disease process
4. Applying abnormal results of diagnostic tests to a given disease process

**Professionalism: The student should be able to demonstrate competency in the following:**

1. Demonstrating sensitivity to the emotional, social, and ethnic background of patients
2. Demonstrating respect for the privacy and confidentiality of each patient
3. Communicating and interacting professionally with other members of the healthcare team.
4. Identifying limitations and willingness to seek help from supervising preceptors, and referencing appropriate resources.
5. Demonstrating an openness to receiving constructive criticism
6. Initiating independent outside research concerning clinical cases encountered
7. Performing duties with a professional attitude in such areas as attendance, dress code, and demeanor