



**Pacific Northwest University
Of Health Sciences
Years III and IV Clerkship Curriculum
Student Clinical Rotation
Internal Medicine**

Course Title:	Internal Medicine – IM 701 & 702
Credits:	8 credits each block
Rotation Length:	Two required 4 week rotations (preferred 1 be in-patient)
Prerequisites:	none

Syllabus Components

1. Rotation Description, Purpose and Philosophy
2. Rotation Objectives
3. Orientation to Rotation
4. Required Activities and Assignments
5. Student Performance Evaluation
6. Recommended Resources
7. Standards of Professional Conduct
8. Tips for Successfully Completing the Rotation

Last update: 12/30/11

This syllabus has been reviewed by the Curriculum Committee and Dean's Council with final approval by the Dean.

1. Rotation Description, Purpose, and Philosophy

The purpose of this rotation is to provide the student with an overview of the clinical specialty of General Internal Medicine. This rotation is not intended to transform the student into an internist, but rather it is to provide the clinical clerk a survey of the specialty. In this combined hospital and ambulatory rotation, the student will encounter a variety of experiences in those areas traditionally identified as Internal Medicine. To achieve the rotation objectives, the student is encouraged to apply the concepts of diagnosis and management to the adult patient and develop a working knowledge of both inpatient and outpatient treatment modalities. Throughout the rotation, students will receive multiple opportunities to perform procedures and practice their problem solving skills.

2. Rotation Objectives

A set of learning objectives for this rotation is provided below. The objectives are intended to be a guide for the student's learning activities and serve as a baseline for assessment of the student's enhanced knowledge, skills, and professional behavior. Not all of the objectives listed below will be encountered during any single rotation. While each student is expected to further expand his/her knowledge base and to care for all assigned patient cases, he/she is also expected to avail him/herself of the educational materials provided and to master the following objectives.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills Objectives:

1. Obtain through an interview, a thorough and accurate medical history of any patient, regardless of age, ethnic or socioeconomic origins. Take into account a patient's mental state, motivation for seeking treatment and ability to communicate. Employ appropriate interviewing techniques, making sure that there is full understanding between the physician and the patient.
2. Communicates effectively with attending, resident, team members and other health care professionals.
3. Documentation in medical records is legible and timely
4. Communicates appropriately and professionally to patient and family members
5. Demonstrate appropriate use of telephone, e-mail, and other communication modalities and acts professionally in communicating with patients and other members of the health care team.

Medical Knowledge Objectives:

GASTROENTEROLOGY AND HEPATOLOGY

A. Abdominal pain

- Describe common causes of abdominal pain in outpatient as well as inpatient setting and identify the most likely cause of abdominal pain in a specific patient.
- Recognize symptoms and signs indicative of an acute/surgical abdomen.
- Assess the indications and interpret specific diagnostic tests and procedures commonly used to evaluate patients with abdominal pain.
- Develop basic initial management plan for the various causes of abdominal pain.

B. Acute and Chronic Diarrhea

- Identify common causes of acute and chronic diarrhea including secretory, osmotic, inflammatory and infectious diarrhea.
- Recognize commonly used medications/antibiotics associated with diarrhea.
- Describe various diagnostic tests in the evaluation of acute and chronic diarrhea.
- Recognize the indications of hospitalization and antibiotic treatment.

C. Gastrointestinal bleeding

- Describe etiology of upper and lower gastrointestinal bleeding.
- Perform initial evaluation and management of patients with gastrointestinal bleeding.
- Demonstrate nasogastric lavage techniques in appropriate clinical settings.
- Assess the indications of upper and lower GI endoscopies in the diagnosis and management of gastrointestinal bleeding.

D. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)

- Describe presenting symptoms and different modes of presentation of GERD.
- Describe differential diagnosis of GERD.
- Recognize alarming symptoms and complications of GERD.
- Assess the role and indications of upper GI endoscopy in patients with GERD.
- Explain the evaluation and management.

E. Peptic Ulcer disease (PUD)

- Demonstrate differential diagnosis, evaluation and management of PUD.
- Analyze complications of PUD.

F. Acute and Chronic Pancreatitis

- Analyze the presenting symptoms, initial evaluation and management of patients with Pancreatitis.
- Describe different causes and differential diagnosis.
- Describe clinical and laboratory criteria to predict mortality.

G. Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)

- Evaluate and describe the signs and symptoms of inflammatory bowel disease.
- Describe differential diagnosis and diagnostic tests.
- Explain the complications of IBD and indications of colonoscopy.

H. Biliary Tract Disease

- Identify different biliary tract diseases and their presenting symptoms and signs.
- Describe initial evaluation including laboratory and radiological tests and management.
- Develop the ability to interpret liver function tests.
- Evaluate the indications of surgery in a patient with gall bladder disease.

I. Hepatitis and Cirrhosis

- Describe causes of acute and chronic hepatitis.
- Interpret serologic tests for viral hepatitis.

- Describe presenting symptoms and physical examination findings in a patient with cirrhosis.
- Describe various complications and their management in a patient with cirrhosis.
- Identify commonly used medications causing liver injury.
- Explain the screening process for hepatocellular carcinoma in patients with chronic liver disease.

J. Ischemic Bowel Disease

- Identify the risk factors for ischemic bowel disease.
- Describe presenting symptoms and physical findings.
- Discuss the complications and management of ischemic bowel disease.

CARDIOLOGY

A. Chest Pain

- Describe common causes of cardiac and extra cardiac chest pain in inpatient as well as outpatient settings.
- Identify life-threatening causes of chest pain that you shouldn't miss.
- Develop the skills to obtain focused history and perform physical examination.
- Discuss initial diagnostic test and management of patient with chest pain.
- Identify the criteria for hospitalization.

B. Acute Coronary Syndromes

- Explain the Pathophysiology and EKG findings of acute coronary syndromes.
- Identify the risk factors for acute coronary syndromes.
- Examine and discuss the presenting symptoms and physical findings.
- Describe non-invasive tests available for diagnosis and risk stratification.
- Assess the indications of stress test and coronary angiography.
- Explain the treatment of stable and unstable angina and acute MI.
- Identify the standard medications for the post-MI patients.

C. Heart Failure

- Identify the common causes of heart failure.
- Explain the classification of heart failure: Systolic, diastolic, right- and left-sided heart failure.
- Describe NYHA classification.
- Discuss presenting symptoms and physical findings in a patient with heart failure.
- Describe diagnostic tests and management of heart failure.
- Analyze the complications and measures to prevent them in a patient with heart failure.

D. Arrhythmias

- Understand the Pathophysiology of arrhythmias.
- Identify the causes of tachyarrhythmia and bradycardia.
- Assess presenting symptoms and risk factors.
- Develop the ability to identify the rhythm on EKG.
- Understand the initial evaluation and management of atrial fibrillation, sinus bradycardia and ventricular tachycardia.

E. Pericarditis

- Explain common causes of Pericarditis.
- Assess and discuss the presenting symptoms and physical findings.
- Discuss EKG findings and management of Pericarditis.

F. Hypertension

- Explain classification and common causes of hypertension.
- Perform the initial evaluation and indications of treatment in a patient with newly diagnosed hypertension.
- Discuss different antihypertensive medications, their indications in different clinical scenarios and adverse reactions.
- Explain further evaluation of possible secondary hypertension.
- Define and manage hypertensive urgency and emergency.

G. EKG interpretation

- Develop the skills to read the EKGs of common clinical problems.
- Identify EKGs of life threatening clinical situations eg acute MI, angina, Pericarditis, arrhythmia.
- Interpret EKG findings of electrolyte imbalance.

PULMONOLOGY

A. Cough

- Identify most common causes of cough routinely seen in clinical practice.
- Interpret alarming symptoms in patients presenting with cough.
- Describe important history and examination findings.
- Describe different diagnostic tests available and their indications in evaluation of cough.
- Discuss different symptomatic treatments available for cough.

B. Dyspnea

- Discuss common causes of acute and chronic dyspnea.
- Analyze important history and physical examination findings.
- Discuss available tests in evaluation of the patient with dyspnea.
- Recognize the indications of hospitalization.

C. Upper Respiratory Infection

- Discuss differentiating features of viral and bacterial upper respiratory infections.
- Assess and describe the indications of antibiotic treatment in patients with upper respiratory infection.

D. Obstructive Lung Disease: COPD/Asthma

- Define COPD and common causes of exacerbation of COPD.
- Discuss presenting symptoms and physical examination findings.
- Identify different pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic therapies available for treatment of COPD.
- Discuss indications of oxygen therapy.
- Identify indications of intubation in patients with COPD exacerbation.

E. Pulmonary Embolism (PE)

- Discuss causes of pulmonary embolism.
- Recognize presenting symptoms of pulmonary embolism.
- Describe initial diagnostic tests in the evaluation of PE.
- Explain the likelihood of PE based on clinical suspicion and V/Q scan result.
- Describe indication of pulmonary angiogram.
- Discuss the different treatment options for pulmonary embolism.

F. Pneumonia

- Define hospital-acquired pneumonia and identify the organisms causing hospital-acquired and community-acquired pneumonia.
- Describe respiratory examination findings in a patient with pneumonia.
- Interpret diagnostic tests in the evaluation of pneumonia and interpret sputum gram stain and cultures.
- Discuss empiric treatment of pneumonia depending on the risk factors and suspected organisms.
- Explain the criteria for hospital admission in patients with pneumonia.

G. Pleural Effusion

- Describe the common causes of pleural effusion.
- Discuss history and physical examination findings.
- Discuss indications and complications of thoracentesis.
- Describe the tests need to be ordered on the pleural fluid and interpret the results.

RHEUMATOLOGY

A. Osteoarthritis

- Describe the common causes of joint pain.
- Define osteoarthritis and describe joints commonly affected by it.
- Describe the key points on the physical examination, when evaluating joint pain.
- Interpret indication of different radiological tests in the evaluation of joint pain.
- Discuss management of osteoarthritis.

B. Rheumatoid Arthritis

- Define rheumatoid arthritis and describe presenting symptoms and examination findings.
- Diagnose rheumatoid arthritis based on clinical criteria and diagnostic tests.
- Discuss the management of rheumatoid arthritis.
- Discuss common side effects of DMARDs (disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs)

C. Infectious/Septic Arthritis

- Recognize septic arthritis in a patient presenting with joint pain.
- Identify common infectious agents in septic arthritis.
- Interpret different tests ordered on joint fluid.
- Discuss the indications of surgical referral.

D. SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus)

- Define SLE and discuss diagnostic criteria for SLE.
- Discuss the clinical manifestations of lupus.
- Recognize drug-induced lupus and identify differentiating features.

- Discuss complications and management of SLE.

E. Gout

- Identify the risk factors/triggers for a gouty arthritis.
- Describe the mechanism of elevated uric acid in gout and apply that knowledge in the treatment.
- Describe the typical presentation of acute gouty arthritis.
- Discuss diagnosis and management of patient with gout.
- Analyze the indications of and current medications available for chronic treatment to prevent gouty attack.

ENDOCRINOLOGY

A. Diabetes Mellitus (DM)

- Define/diagnose diabetes mellitus and differentiate type 1 Diabetes from type 2 Diabetes.
- Recognize the risk factors for DM.
- Define DKA (Diabetic Ketoacidosis) and hyperglycemic hyperosmolar coma.
- Discuss presenting symptoms in a patient with Diabetes.
- Discuss periodic health maintenance (physical exam, blood tests, and appropriate referrals) in a diabetic patient.
- Discuss indications, contraindications and side effects of oral hypoglycemic agents commonly used in clinical practice.
- Recognize complications of DM and discuss their screening, prevention and treatment.
- Discuss indications of insulin treatment and decide the type and dose of insulin you would like to start.
- Recognize the symptoms of hypoglycemia and its treatment depending on clinical scenario.
- Discuss important steps in the treatment of DKA and hyperosmolar coma.
- Understand the management of Diabetes in a) pregnant females and b) hospitalized patients.

B. Diabetes Insipidus

- Define and classify diabetes Insipidus.
- Analyze the different causes and diagnostic evaluation of diabetes Insipidus.
- Discuss treatment of diabetes Insipidus.

C. Thyroid Disorder

- Describe common causes of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.
- Evaluate the causes of thyroid nodules.
- Describe presenting symptoms of hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism and thyroid storm.
- Describe physical examination findings in a patient with thyroid disorder.
- Interpret thyroid function tests and understand indications of different blood tests (other than thyroid function tests) available in evaluation of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.
- Differentiate between a malignant and benign thyroid nodule.
- Interpret the indications of thyroid ultrasound and thyroid scans.
- Discuss treatment of hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism and thyroid storm.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

A. Smoking

- List hazards of smoking on health.
- Discuss different methods for smoking cessation.

- Discuss side effects of smoking cessation.

B. Substance Abuse

- Define substance use, abuse and addiction.
- Recognize important history findings and screening tools (eg CAGE questionnaire) for drug abuse.
- List clinical symptoms and treatment of alcohol withdrawal.
- List clinical symptoms and treatment of opioid withdrawal.
- List clinical effects of cocaine intoxication.

C. Obesity

- Define and classify BMI (Body Mass Index).
- List comorbidities and complications of obesity.
- List different treatment options available for weight reduction.
- List indications of bariatric surgery.

D. Immunization

- List suggested routine immunization for adults.
- List indications of pneumococcal and influenza vaccine.

GERIATRICS

A. Falls

- List complications of falls in elderly.
- Discuss preventive strategies for falls and for complications of falls.

B. Dementia

- List common causes of dementia in elderly patients.
- List most common causes of “reversible dementia”.
- Diagnose dementia.
- Discuss basic management approaches to patients with dementia.

C. BPH & Urinary incontinence

- Define and diagnose BPH.
- Discuss medical treatment of BPH.
- List and differentiate basic categories of urinary incontinence.
- Discuss common treatment options for urinary incontinence.

DERMATOLOGIC DISORDERS

A. Pruritus

- List common causes of Pruritus.

B. Maculopapular Rash (drug reactions, viral infections, scabies)

- List most common causes of erythematous macules or papules in adults.
- Discuss distinguishing features and treatment of Maculopapular rash.

C. Scaling Rash (Psoriasis, Tinea, pityriasis rosea, seborrheic dermatitis)

- List common causes of scaling rashes in adults.

- Discuss the basic treatment of scaling rashes.

D. Skin Cancers

- List different types of skin cancers.
- Discuss examination findings/concerning features for malignant melanoma.
- Evaluate suspicious skin lesions and moles.

E. Vesicular skin lesions

- List common causes of vesicular skin lesions.
- Discuss the treatment of herpes zoster, herpes simplex and postherpetic neuralgia.

ENT AND EYE DISORDERS

- Discuss differentiating features of Otitis externa and Otitis media.
- Discuss treatment of Otitis externa and Otitis media.
- Evaluate and treat a patient with Epistaxis
- Evaluate and treat a patient with Acute and Chronic sinusitis.
- List causes of red eye and identify concerning features that can lead to blindness.

WOMEN'S HEALTH

A. Osteoporosis

- Define osteoporosis and identify the risk factors of osteoporosis.
- Interpret DEXA scan results.
- Discuss risks and benefits of hormone replacement therapy and bisphosphonates.
- Discuss prevention and treatment of osteoporosis.

B. Menopause

- Define menopause and perimenopause.
- Describe presenting symptoms of menopause.
- Discuss treatment of menopausal symptoms (eg hot flashes).

PSYCHIATRY

A. Depression/Bipolar disorder

- Describe causes and diagnostic criteria for depression.
- Discuss medical management of bipolar disorder/major depression.

B. Anxiety/Panic attacks.

- Describe symptoms of panic attack.
- Discuss the treatment of panic attack and anxiety.

C. Eating disorders

- Describe clinical features of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.
- Discuss complication and treatment of eating disorders.

D. Obsessive Compulsive disorder

- Diagnose and treat obsessive-compulsive disorder.

HEMATOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

A. Anemia

Define and discuss different causes of anemia Describe presenting symptoms and examination findings of anemia.

- Analyze CBC and peripheral smear in the evaluation of anemia.
- Differentiate and treat various types of anemia.

B. Thrombocytopenia

- List common causes and examination findings of thrombocytopenia.
- Define HIT (heparin induced thrombocytopenia).
- Analyze CBC and peripheral smear in the evaluation of thrombocytopenia.

C. Sickle cell disorders

- Describe clinical manifestations of sickle cell disease.
- Treat acute chest syndrome in a patient with sickle cell disease.
- Describe specific treatment of sickle cell disease.

D. Leukemia's

- List various types of Leukemias.
- Discuss common symptoms and complications of Leukemia.
- Describe different tests available to diagnose leukemia.

E. Transfusion reactions

- List different immunologic blood transfusion reactions.
- Define acute and chronic hemolytic transfusion reaction.
- Define transfusion related acute lung injury (TRALI).

F. Breast Cancer

- List the risk factors for breast cancer.
- Discuss diagnostic work up of a suspicious breast lesion.

G. Colorectal Cancer

- Discuss various screening tests available for colorectal cancer.
- Identify the risk factors for colon cancer.
- Describe presenting symptoms in a patient with colorectal cancer.
- Understand the basic treatment of colorectal cancer.

H. Lung Cancer

- Discuss classification/various types of lung cancers.
- Describe risk factors and presenting symptoms of lung cancer.
- Evaluate a single nodule on chest x-ray.
- Understand the basic approach in the work up of possible lung cancer.

I. Prostate Cancer

- Describe basic work up in a patient with suspicious prostate cancer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

A. Infective Endocarditis

- List causes of infective endocarditis including different organisms involved.

- Discuss presenting symptoms and diagnostic criteria of endocarditis.
- Describe basic treatment of endocarditis.

B. Tuberculosis (TB)

- List risk factors for tuberculosis.
- Discuss presenting symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- Discuss treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.

C. Meningitis

- Define meningitis and list most common causes of meningitis.
- Describe clinical symptoms of meningitis of various causes.
- Discuss CSF findings with meningitis of various causes.
- Interpret the indications of CNS imaging before lumbar puncture.
- Discuss the treatment of viral, bacterial and fungal meningitis.

D. Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)

- List various causes and presenting symptoms of UTI.
- Describe treatment and complications of UTI.

E. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

- List microorganisms involved in various STDs.
- Discuss diagnosis and treatment of bacterial vaginosis.
- Discuss diagnosis and treatment of vaginal candidiasis.
- Discuss diagnosis and treatment of trichomoniasis and herpes simplex.
- Discuss diagnosis and treatment of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea.

F. HIV/AIDS

- Define HIV and AIDS.
- List opportunistic infections according to CD4 count in the natural history of HIV.
- List risk factors and clinical symptoms of HIV.
- Discuss indications of CD4 count and viral load.
- Discuss various antiretroviral drugs and their side effects.
- Describe clinical symptoms, prophylaxis and treatment of Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.

NEUROLOGY

A. Headache

- List common causes of headache and discuss their differentiating clinical features.
- Identify ominous signs and symptoms in a patient with headache.
- Discuss treatment of migraine and tension headaches.
- List indications of CNS imaging in a patient with headache.

B. Syncope & Altered mental status

- Define syncope and list common causes of syncope.
- Discuss various clinical findings that help distinguish peripheral from central causes of vertigo.
- Discuss physical examination in a patient with syncope.

- Describe various causes of altered mental status and discuss initial work up in a patient with altered mental status.
- Define various terms used to describe level of consciousness.

C. Epilepsy

- Define seizures and discuss classification/types of seizures.
- Discuss initial work up in patients presenting with first seizure.
- List commonly used antiepileptic medications and their side effects.

D. Stroke

- List classification of stroke according to distribution and Pathophysiology.
- Discuss clinical symptoms and physical examination findings in a patient presenting with acute stroke.
- Discuss indications and contraindications of tPA (tissue plasminogen activator).
- Describe risk factors and medical management of stroke.

E. Parkinson's disease

- Discuss clinical presentation of Parkinson's disease.
- Discuss commonly used medications and their side effects.

NEPHROLOGY

A. Urine analysis

- Interpret urine analysis.

B. Nephrotic/Nephritic Syndrome

- Define Nephrotic/Nephritic syndrome and list common causes of Nephrotic/Nephritic syndrome.
- Describe clinical presentation and physical examination findings.
- Discuss diagnosis and treatment of Nephrotic/Nephritic syndrome.

C. Acid-Base Disorders

- Define acidemia and alkalemia.
- List causes of metabolic acidosis and metabolic alkalosis.
- List causes of respiratory acidosis and respiratory alkalosis.
- Interpret arterial blood gas analysis (primary and compensatory processes, osmolal and anion gap).

D. Fluid and Electrolytes

- Discuss causes, clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment of Hypernatremia and Hyponatremia.
- Discuss causes, diagnosis and treatment of SIADH.
- List the indications and complications of administering 3 % saline in the treatment of Hyponatremia.
- Discuss causes, clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment of Hypokalemia and Hyperkalemia.
- Discuss causes, clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment of Hypocalcemia and Hypercalcemia.

E. Acute Renal Failure

- Discuss causes or classification of acute renal failure.
- Discuss clinical signs and symptoms of acute renal failure.
- Discuss urine findings and 'FeNa' in distinguishing major types of acute renal failure.
- Discuss indications for dialysis in acute renal failure.

F. Nephrolithiasis

- Discuss clinical presentation in a patient with nephrolithiasis.
- Describe initial work up and treatment of nephrolithiasis.

All students on rotations have been given access to MedU. For internal medicine, this involves, "Simple". This is a set of 36 cases that cover some of the material listed above in the knowledge area. As you work your way through these cases, you will become more proficient in developing differential diagnosis in addition to learning which tests to order in order to rule out that diagnosis. Once you are finished with a particular case, you then need to go to Moodle IM and click on the case you have finished. Key teaching points will be listed. These key teaching points are the knowledge base points from the physical exam, history, labs, differential diagnosis and management that you should have learned from working the case. All 36 cases need to be completed by the end of the second month of the IM rotation.

NOTE: Students are expected to interact with and provide appropriate care for all patients they encounter on a rotation regardless of whether or not the patient's condition is listed above. However, for purposes of the post-rotation exam, students will be responsible only for the diseases and conditions listed above. Students are expected to master the objectives related to the listed disease/conditions regardless of whether or not they encounter any patients with those diseases/conditions while on rotation.

During the General Internal Medicine Rotation, students are expected to develop their competencies in many basic clinical skills. While not every skill listed below can be performed during this brief rotation, the student should avail him/herself of as many of the following procedures as possible, and to seek out opportunities to perform these skills in other rotations as well.

1. Administer blood and blood products
2. Perform the following procedures:
 - Arterial blood gases (ABG's)
 - Venipuncture to obtain blood samples for laboratory studies
 - Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
 - Urinary catheterization (Foley)
 - Urinalysis
3. Give injections: (intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous)
4. Insert a Central Venous Catheter
5. Perform a chest tap for pleural fluid analysis
6. Culture (blood, wound, sputum, stool, urine, &/or urethral)
7. Perform and interpret an EKG
8. Perform endoscopy procedures including: flexible sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, and EGD's
9. Insert a nasogastric tube
10. Perform a lumbar puncture
11. Perform a rectal exam with hemocult testing

12. Demonstrate ability to skillfully perform osteopathic structural examination, make diagnosis of somatic dysfunction, and perform appropriate osteopathic manipulative treatment where indicated.

Patient Care Objectives:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of patient-monitoring procedures to assess improvement, deterioration or change of status.
2. Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively and interview patients and families in various clinical settings.
3. Perform complete and time-efficient physical examinations of patients. Demonstrate an ability to adapt the physical examination procedures to the patient's age and/or condition. Include inspection, palpation, auscultation, and motion testing for systemic and musculoskeletal abnormalities.
4. Communicates effectively with attending, resident, team members and other health care professionals.
5. Documentation in medical records is legible.
6. Demonstrates the ability to integrate the principles of preventive medicine and health promotion in all interactions with patients, including lifestyle change recommendations when appropriate.
7. Demonstrates ability to develop and execute patient care plans appropriate for level of training and follows a problem oriented format (SOAP).
8. Demonstrate the ability to apply Osteopathic principles and treatment to this group of patients.

Practice Based Learning Objectives:

1. Demonstrates motivation and a desire to learn.
2. Demonstrates the ability to learn from practice.
3. Demonstrate the ability to understand and apply decision-making tools.
4. Describes quality assurance activities within the scope of the students clinical training
5. Demonstrates recognition of the importance of lifelong learning in medical/surgical practice.
6. Demonstrates the ability to obtain the best available evidence to answer a clinical question efficiently.
7. Demonstrate the ability to communicate evidence (including osteopathic principles and practices to patients and colleagues.
8. Seeks and responds to feedback.

Professionalism Objectives:

1. Demonstrates a respect for the right of the patient to be involved in the decisions about their care.

2. Demonstrates a commitment to continuity of patient care.
3. Demonstrates a respect and protection of confidential information
4. Displays a sense of responsibility and respect to patients, families, staff and peers.
3. Demonstrates cultural sensitivity.
4. Maintains a professional appearance, well-groomed, appropriately dressed.
5. Punctual in attendance, prompt and available when called upon.
6. Motivated to learn, shows appropriate assertiveness, flexibility, adaptability toward education.
7. Demonstrates appropriate attitude, cooperative, receptive to feedback.
8. Introduce self to those who you are working with, the patient, attending, resident, other physicians, nurses, staff, etc...

Systems Based Practice Objectives:

1. Know where to go for help— personal and professional.
2. Demonstrates an understanding of how to make an appropriate decision relative to the health care delivery systems
3. Attends all required orientations presented by the facility and completes needed paperwork for rotation.
3. Follows policy and procedures set forth by the health care facility and departments within that facility.
4. Recognizes common methods and available resources in health care systems to ensure quality of care.

3. Orientation to the Rotation

The rotation orientation provides an opportunity to answer questions and define roles, assess skill level and experience, set expectations, and anticipate and proactively resolve problems. The student should try to meet with the preceptor either prior to or early on the first day of the rotation. Clarifying the following details with the preceptor will help to ensure a rewarding and successful rotation:

- a. Student responsibilities on the service.
- b. Preceptor expectations of the student on the service.
- c. Goals, objectives, and the structure of the rotation.
- d. Required rotation assignments and responsibilities in the preceptor's practice (e.g. clinics, lectures, conferences, other didactics, journal clubs, rounds, office hours, morning report).
- e. Discuss the Evaluation of Student Clinical Performance form

The student should ask for feedback several times during the rotation, especially at mid-rotation. In addition, he/she should be prepared to share past clinical experiences and personal objectives for this rotation with the preceptor.

4. Required Learning Activities, Assignments, and Responsibilities for ALL PNWU STUDENTS in order to earn credit for this rotation.

The following activities are required for satisfactory completion of this rotation:

- a. Attend and participate in at least 70% of PNWU education day presentations (remote access is acceptable). This is a graduation requirement.
- b. Attend and participate in any other workshops, seminars, or professional development activities assigned by the PNWU Regional Dean.
- c. Present clinical case conferences, as assigned by the Director Clinical Rotations.
- d. Submit the online Student Evaluation through New Innovations. If you need instructions, please ask your PNWU or site staff.
- e. Submit Procedures Log through New Innovations.
- f. Submit a copy signed by your preceptor of the log summary (from New Innovations) at the end of this rotation.
- g. Fulfill all required responsibilities identified by the preceptor during orientation.
- h. Complete Med-U fmCases

All students on rotations have been given access to MedU. For Internal Medicine, this involves, "IMCases". It is recommended that you read the learning objectives of each case as listed on Moodle. As you work your way through these cases, you will become more proficient in developing differential diagnosis in addition to learning which tests to order in order to rule out that diagnosis. Once you are finished with a particular case you will have access to a quiz on questionmark. Key teaching points will be listed on question mark after you take the quiz. These key teaching points are the knowledge base points from the physical exam, history, labs, differential diagnosis and management that you should have learned from working the case. All cases need to be completed by the end of the second month of the IM rotation.

5. Student Performance Evaluation

A student must receive a passing grade from the preceptor in order to pass the rotation. If the preceptor considers the student *Marginal*, then a remediation recommendation should be made by the PNWU Regional Dean, in consultation with the preceptor, and submitted to the Director of Clinical Rotations Dean for approval.

In addition, at the end of the block of Internal Medicine, you will be required to take an end of rotation exam. The exam will be given on the last Friday of your rotation. It is a proctored, timed exam at your core site hospital. This is an NBME exam requiring that all electronic devices, coats, hats, and other personal belongings must be left outside of the room. You will need to have a several #2 pencils with you. These exams will comprise 25% of the grade for a core rotation.

6. Recommended Resources

Recommended Text:

Reference for additional information:

Cecil, Russell, L. (2004). *Cecil textbook of medicine* (22nd ed.) Philadelphia, Pa.: Saunders.

Kasper, Dennis L. (2005). *Harrison's principles of internal medicine* (16th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill. Available on-line AccessMedicine via Alden Library.

Ferri, F. (2007). *Practical guide to the care of the medical patient*. (7th ed.). St. Louis Mo.: Mosby Books

The following have been identified as resources for ALL rotations by PNWU preceptors.

Cooper, D., H, Krainik, A., J., & Lubner, S., J. (2007). *The Washington manual of medical therapeutics*. (32st ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

McPhee, S., J., Papadakis, M., A., & Tierney, L., M. (2007). *2007 Current medical diagnosis and treatment*. New York: McGraw-Hill. Also available on AccessMedicine

Ward, R. (2003). *Foundations for osteopathic medicine* (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Medical Dictionary (Dorland, Taber or Stedman)

Available through the PNWU Library:

PubMed (www.pubmed.gov)

PNWU Library Catalog (<http://opac.libraryworld.com/cgi-bin/opac.pl?command=signin&libraryname=MLRC>)

MD Consult with remote access (www.mdconsult.com)

OSTMED.DR Osteopathic Medicine Digital Repository (<http://www.ostmed-dr.com:8080/vital/access/manager/Index>)

Interlibrary loan is available to PNWU COM students at no charge. Contact the library at 509-249-7745 or at library@pnwu.org for assistance. A complete list of library resources can be accessed by students by logging into the PNWU network and checking the Library page on Connections (<http://connections/Pages/Default.aspx>).

7. Standards of Professional Conduct

PNWU Honor Code applies to all activities in PNWU as well as the Regional campus sites.

Students are encouraged to study together and to share their knowledge freely with one another during the learning process. During examinations, however, no assistance from other students or from outside sources is allowed, unless explicitly permitted by the PNWU office. Books, notes, and other materials must be left at the periphery of the testing area during examinations.

Professional standards required of a member of the Osteopathic profession are a requirement for passing this rotation, as is compliance with the professional standards of the hospital and outpatient offices of the student's preceptor. Students are expected to maintain high professional standards of behaviors. They should exhibit such personal characteristics as honesty and integrity, as well as to maintain patient confidentiality at all times. Unprofessional behavior may

result in a failing grade in this rotation, regardless of other academic performance on this rotation, and could subject the student to dismissal from the hospital in which they are based. Professional conduct shall be evaluated by the PNWU Assistant Dean through observation of and interaction with the student, his/her preceptor, other hospital attending physicians and staff.

8. Tips for Successfully Completing the Rotation

Being successful on this rotation requires you to be a proactive student. Taking an interest in the specialty and becoming an active team member of the service is critical to learning in a clinical setting. Remember, the clinical learning environment differs from the classroom. You will be “thinking on your feet” and “learning as you go.” To capitalize on “the learning moment,” seek out opportunities to ask questions and speak up appropriately.

In addition, be sure to:

1. Review the syllabus to ensure that you understand all requirements.
2. Discuss with your preceptor your previous clinical experiences and personal goals and objectives for this rotation. The rotation orientation is an opportune time to initiate this discussion and to develop positive rapport with you preceptor.
3. Clarify your preceptor’s expectations of your activities.
4. Complete your skills and procedure log as you proceed through the rotation; avoid procrastinating until the end.
5. Come prepared to take advantage of the opportunities this rotation has to offer.

If you have any questions, contact your Site Director, Coordinator or Assistant Dean.