

Outpatient Geriatrics – PGY-3

Goal: To develop the knowledge and skills to provide and coordinate Geriatric care as a Family Physician.

Objectives:

Patient Care

- I. Provide compassionate, competent and comprehensive geriatric care.**
 1. Perform an appropriate History and Physical including gathering appropriate data and ordering appropriate diagnostic tests.
 2. Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for various conditions common in the geriatric population.
 3. Describe the differences between various types of sub- acute care and long term care facilities.
- II. Recognize the differences in care of the geriatric population.**
 1. Counsel patients and families on the benefits and risks of aggressive treatment in elderly patients, particularly regarding diagnostic testing, therapeutic procedures/ treatments, and hospitalization.
 2. Identify and counsel patient on social and medical issues unique to the geriatric population.
 3. Identify potentially inappropriate medications and classes of medications in the geriatric population and the reasons for their contraindications.
 4. Describe the differences in medication dosing for geriatric patients.
- III. Participate in various aspects of palliative and end of life care.**
 1. Participate in goals-of-care and end of life discussions with patients and families.
 2. Counsel patients on the expected outcomes and/or recovery times for disease in the geriatric population.

Medical Knowledge

- I. Demonstrate a commitment to acquiring the knowledge needed for independent evaluation and management of older adult issues, with attention to different stages of the aging process.**
 1. Interpret commonly performed clinical test for outpatient geriatric concerns.
 2. Formulate management plans that are sensitive to patients' and families' personal and cultural preferences.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- I. Demonstrate effective interpersonal skills with patients, families, and medical staff.**
 1. Communicate with patients in a respectful, culturally sensitive manner, with attention to confidentiality and health literacy.
 2. Present patients to attendings concisely, sharing relevant information in an organized fashion.
 3. Communicate and work collaboratively with staff, consultants, and other healthcare providers to sustain an environment fostering a team-based approach to patient care.
 4. Write complete, accurate, well-organized notes that reflect a synthesis of relevant information.
 5. Understand end of life decisions respecting the effect of religious/ moral perspectives of patients and families and potential family conflicts.

Professionalism

- I. Carry out responsibilities reliably, timely, and confidentiality and showing respect for patients and other healthcare workers.**
 1. Maintain appropriate appearance and behavior during interactions with patients, staff and colleagues.
 2. Identify limits of one's own medical knowledge and appropriately seek assistance when needed.
 3. Complete assigned duties (including accurate and timely completion of charting) in a timely manner.

System-Based Practice

- I. Be aware of the role of health care systems, and utilize resources in a manner that provides optimal care for geriatric patients.**
 1. Order medications, diagnostic testing and referrals in a manner that reflects the provision of cost-conscious care.
 2. Recognize and identify the role and scope of practice of family physicians, geriatricians and other specialists in the care of the older adult and their family.
 3. Identify key quality improvement strategies in geriatrics.

Practice Based Learning and Improvement

- I. Continually assess knowledge and patient care practices and utilize information to stimulate self-directed learning.**
 1. Identify sources of information and guidelines pertaining to geriatric care.
 2. Formulate and answer clinical questions using evidence-based resources.
 3. Remain receptive to preceptor feedback and integrate feedback into clinical practice.