Pediatrics Inpatient - PGY 1

Goal: To provide excellent and appropriate medical care to the pediatric patient in the inpatient setting including an enhanced understanding of indications for admission and post-hospitalization care plans.

Objectives:

Patient Care

- I. Assess and manage the pediatric patient in the hospital setting
 - 1. Perform a complete history & physical examination, including gathering needed data and ordering appropriate diagnostic testing.
 - 2. Develop a prioritized problem list for each pediatric patient, including identification of the goals of hospitalization.
 - 3. Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis and management plan for common pediatric presenting complaints.
- II. Perform common pediatric inpatient procedures under the supervision of an attending physician or senior resident.
 - 1. Understand indications for each inpatient procedure.
 - 2. Counsel patients on the indications, risks, benefits and alternatives of procedures.
 - 3. Obtain informed consent for needed procedures.
 - 4. Interpret results from procedures performed.
 - 5. Clearly document procedures performed.

Medical Knowledge

- 1. Interpret information from multiple sources, including the patient, his/her family, and other health professionals as well as laboratory data and diagnostic testing to determine whether a patient needs acute care in a pediatric inpatient setting.
- 2. Anticipate potential outcomes (expected and unexpected) of common pediatric medical conditions in the inpatient setting.
- 3. Manage phone calls about hospitalized pediatric in an appropriate and timely manner.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- 1. Present each patient's history, physical examination, relevant laboratory data and management plan to the attending physician and/or senior resident in a clear, concise, and organized manner.
- 2. Communicate information to patients and patients' families with attention to privacy concerns and healthcare literacy and using reflective listening skills.
- 3. Write complete, accurate, well-organized notes that reflect a synthesis of relevant information from multiple sources in a timely manner.
- 4. Participate in patient-handoffs at the end of each shift.
- 5. Facilitate communication and transitions between the inpatient and outpatient setting.

Professionalism

- 1. Arrive punctually to sign out, rounds and other residency duties.
- 2. Complete admission history & physical examinations, progress notes, and discharge summaries in a timely manner.
- 3. Demonstrate professional appearance, emotional maturity, and respectful communication with patients and other members of the healthcare team.

- 4. Identify limits of one's own medical knowledge and appropriately seek assistance when needed.
- 5. Follow-up with patient care plan such as labs, imaging studies, consultation recommendations, discharge planning, orders.

Systems-Based Practice

- I. Provide inpatient pediatric medical care in a cost-conscious manner.
 - 1. Utilize consultants and ancillary services when medically appropriate to optimize patient care.
 - 2. Utilize case management services to ensure, to the best of our ability, that patients receive appropriate post-hospital care using available community resources.
 - 3. Identify and address social and financial barriers to care.
 - 4. Prescribe medications and follow-up testing as medically appropriate.
- II. Demonstrate an attention to patient safety.
 - 1. Recognize medical errors when they occur, including "near misses."
 - 2. Utilize available systems to report medical errors in an effort to improve medical care in the future.
 - 3. Utilize appropriate and available protocols, including checklists, to maximize patient safety.

Practice Based Learning and Improvement

- 1. Formulate relevant, searchable clinical questions.
- 2. Use appropriate resources and references to investigate clinical questions related to pediatric patient care.
- 3. Identify areas for further learning and improvement based on feedback and self-assessment.
- 4. Demonstrates an attitude of self-improvement by seeking out and being receptive to mid-rotation and end-of-rotation feedback.