

Rotation Objectives – Emergency Medicine (PGY1-2)

RCPS Emergency Medicine Residency Program

Department of Emergency Medicine

University of Alberta

Medical Expert

Knowledge and Clinical Reasoning

- Perform an appropriate history and physical exam based on the presenting complaint
- Identify the problem list and the primary reason for the ED visit
- Develop an approach to the systematic management of the critically ill patient
- Develop a relevant differential diagnosis
 - Generate a “can’t miss” list for all presenting complaints
- Develop a basic plan while patient is in the ED
- Adequately reassess patients with appropriate frequency
- Develop a disposition plan in a timely fashion

Investigations

- Develop a rationale for ordering and be able to interpret:
 - Laboratory tests
 - Radiologic imaging including simple X-rays and head CT
 - Electrocardiogram
 - Arterial and venous blood gases
- ED Ultrasound (PGY-2 only):
 - Be able to complete a timely FAST and abdominal aorta EDUS
 - Be aware of limitations to EDUS
 - Appropriately use US for central line placement
 - Be aware of additional uses of ultrasound (peripheral line placement, abscess drainage, etc.)

Procedures

- Procedures to master:
 - Fracture reduction
 - Suturing
 - Abscess incision and drainage
 - Slit lamp examination
 - Nasal packing
- Procedures to perform competently and safely:
 - Endotracheal intubation using direct laryngoscopy, video laryngoscopy (Glidescope®), tube introducer (Bougie)
 - Central line insertion (internal jugular, subclavian, and femoral)
 - Arterial line insertion (femoral and radial)
 - Chest tube insertion
 - Lumbar puncture
 - Arthrocentesis

- Procedural sedation
- Procedures to be able to discuss indications, contraindications, and approach:
 - Cricothyroidotomy
 - Transvenous pacing
 - Lateral canthotomy
 - ED thoracotomy
 - Post-mortem C-section

Communicator

- Conduct a clinical encounter with sound demonstration of establishing rapport, data gathering, and providing information to patients
- Engage patients and families to identify patient context, beliefs, and preferences
- Communicate clear discharge instructions to patients and/or families
- Present a clear verbal case report to attending staff
- Chart clearly, including pertinent positive/negative findings, investigations, reassessments and discharge instructions
- Writes clear, legible, and accurate prescriptions

Collaborator

- Describe the roles and responsibilities of an Emergency Medicine specialist
- Describes the roles and responsibilities to other professionals within the Emergency Department team
- Recognize and respect the diversity of roles, responsibilities and competencies of other professionals in relation to those of the Emergency Medicine Specialist
- Solicit input from appropriate members of the health care team and keeps the team apprised of management plans and rationale
- Respect team ethics, including confidentiality, resource allocation and professionalism
- Respond positively to request for help and advice
- Demonstrate a respectful attitude towards other colleagues and members of an interprofessional team
- Work with other professionals to prevent conflict
- Consult with other physician colleagues in a clear and professional manner
- Act as a team player with all members of both the Emergency Department and Consultant teams
- Demonstrate safe handover of care at the end of shift.

Health Advocate

- Identify the determinants of health that affect a particular patient, including the ability to recognize and assess the psychosocial economic and biologic factors influencing the health of those served in the ED
- Recognize the issues, settings, circumstances or situations in which advocacy on behalf of patients (individual or the ED patient population more generally) or society is appropriate

With adaptations from *Frank JR, Choi S, Wiesenfeld L, et al. Progression of EM Competence 2010.*

Last updated: 15-Nov-16

Leader

- Describe the role of the ED in healthcare system
- Identify flow issues for specific patients in the ED
- Apply evidence to achieve optimal cost-appropriate care

Scholar

Teaching

- Develop and initiate teachable moments
- Explain core EM concepts and principles to more junior learners

Lifelong Learning

- Identify at least one learning issue/objective per shift
- Read around cases, using appropriate resources

Critical Appraisal

- Be able to perform a literature search while working a clinical shift and be familiar with commonly used search engines and databases
- Be able to integrate current literature into daily practice

Professional

- Is on time for commitments
- Exhibit honesty, integrity, commitment, altruism and respect for the practice of medicine
- Demonstrate commitment to patient safety
- Demonstrate commitment to quality care and improvement
- Maintain appropriate relationships with patients and colleagues
- Recognize principles of patient confidentiality
- Be able to define ethical and legal principles in patient confidentiality
- Develop behaviors to balance personal health and professional commitment
- Be aware of personal limitations and seek assistance when appropriate