

Clinical Competencies Pediatrics

| Goals: Realm of Competency | Objectives | Teaching Methods |
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| <p>Medical Knowledge:</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioral) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the common acute and chronic medical conditions for which children visit pediatricians <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop a reasonable differential diagnosis and treatment plan for common pediatric clinical problems ○ List and identify those conditions that require immediate recognition and management in children (e.g. meningitis, epiglottitis, appendicitis, etc) ○ Demonstrate an awareness of the unique pharmacological concerns involved with prescribing medication for children • Assess for failure to thrive and identify its major causes • Assess for developmental delay and identify its major causes • Describe the fundamental aspects of health maintenance in children • Delineate the various immunizations for children • Describe the methods for evaluating the nutritional condition of children • Define normal ranges in children for commonly ordered laboratory studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify the most likely and most serious possible causes for abnormal laboratory studies <p><i>See list of common problems in Pediatrics</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning Report • Didactic Conferences • Journal Club • Procedure Workshops • Board Review |
| <p>Patient Care:</p> <p>Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate history and physical exam skills for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Newborns ○ Infants and toddlers ○ Children ○ Adolescents • Demonstrate the appropriate involvement of parents and other caregivers in the assessment of the well and sick child • Order laboratory tests as indicated for both health maintenance and illness assessment • Plot growth and development for children and interpret the results • Conduct developmental assessments on children and interpret the results • Perform procedures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IV line placement ○ Phlebotomy ○ Audiometry ○ Tympanometry ○ Testing for Strep pharyngitis ○ Giving immunizations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning meeting • Didactic Programs • EBM Guidelines and Procedural Workshops • Bedside teaching |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Circumcision ● Effectively differentiate between the sick child who needs immediate attention and the sick child who can be managed less acutely | | |
| <p>Interpersonal and Communication Skills:</p> <p>Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, their patients families, and professional associates</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognize and address the needs of both the child and the parent or caretaker during the visit ● Utilize appropriate techniques in interviewing children and their parents or caretakers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Communicate the diagnosis in lay language and assure comprehension ● Provide effective patient education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Educate regarding indications for calling the doctor or returning to the office for follow-up ● Provide anticipatory guidance on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Normal growth and development concerns ○ Issues related to puberty and adolescence ○ Issues related to family dynamics ● Consider confidentiality issues and the rights of parents and minor children around health care issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bedside and Outpatient teaching and modeling ● Videos / Movies ● Workshops ● Medical Spanish classes ● Whole Person Care conference | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● ● |
| <p>Practice-Based Learning and Improvement:</p> <p>Investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve their patient care practices</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify and utilize virtual library for use in diagnosis and therapeutics ● Whenever possible, apply evidence-based medicine to clinical decision-making processes ● Utilize clinical guidelines and best practice standards in an effort to minimize unexpected and unnecessary clinical variation | | |
| <p>Systems-Based Practice:</p> <p>Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Formulate diagnostic and therapeutic plans based upon medical, psychosocial, spiritual, socioeconomic and ethical factors ● Utilize community agencies and resources ● Apply ethical and legal boundaries with regard to the interaction with and treatment of children and their parents or caretakers ● Educate parents or caretakers on safety issues specifically regarding recreational activities, exercise, diet, drugs and alcohol, sexual activity, STDs and pregnancy | | |
| <p>Professionalism:</p> <p>Demonstrate a commitment to</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Communicate cases to colleagues, supervisors and consultants clearly and succinctly ● Employ effective and proper strategies when | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Role Modeling ● Cultural Diversity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● |

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| <p>carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population</p> | <p>confronted with problems relative to patient care responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate dress, behavior and language in dealing with children, parents or caretakers, staff, peers and other health care workers • Acknowledge and demonstrate respect for the child and their parents or caretakers throughout the interaction • Honor the principles of compassion, empathy, and respect for modesty, privacy and confidentiality • Demonstrate tolerance of family attitudes, beliefs, cultural and socioeconomic influences | <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • |
| <p>Osteopathic Philosophy and Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine:</p> <p>Integrate Osteopathic Concepts and OMT into the medical care provided to patients as appropriate. Understand and integrate Osteopathic Principles and Philosophy into all clinical and patient care activities</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the differences inn osteopathic approaches to the child versus the adult • Perform osteopathic evaluation and treatment to newborns, children and adolescents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Condylar assessment and decompression ○ Occipital to sacral fascial unwinding ○ Leg length discrepancy ○ Scoliosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inpatient Credentialing • Weekly Didactic Sessions • Monthly Distance Learning • OMT Clinics • Computer Modules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • |

Common Problems in Pediatrics

Health Maintenance

- Immunizations
- Normal Growth and Development

Cough and/or Wheeze

- URI
- Asthma
- Pneumonia
- Bronchiolitis
- Allergic Rhinitis

Fever

- Common Viral Illnesses
- UTI
- Occult Bacteremia
- Meningitis
- Febrile Seizures

Sore Throat

- Group A Beta-Hemolytic Streptococcal Pharyngitis
- Mononucleosis

Ear Pain

- Otitis Media
- Otitis Externa

Abdominal Pain

- Gastroenteritis

- UTI
- PID
- Functional Abdominal Pain

Dermatitis or Rash

- Atopic Dermatitis
- Viral Exanthems
- Impetigo
- Monilial and Tinea Infections
- Scabies

Heart Murmurs

- Innocent Murmurs
- Septal Defects

Developmental Delay

Failure to Thrive

Common Hemoglobinopathies

- Sickle Cell Disease
- Thalassemias

Nephrology

- UTI
- Nephrotic/Nephritic Syndromes
- Proteinuria

Common Chronic Conditions of Childhood

- Allergies
- Asthma
- Cerebral Palsy
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Seizure Disorders

Common Conditions in the Nursery

- Hypoglycemia
- Jaundice

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