

## **Family Medicine Clerkship Objectives**

The central goal of the Family Medicine clerkship is to help you to enhance your skills in applying the Patient-Centred Clinical Method to understand the patient's personal experience of their illness and find common ground regarding management decisions. This includes:

- Becoming effective in interviewing patients
- Conducting a skilled and sensitive physical assessment
- Enhancing your clinical reasoning skills
- Finding and using the best evidence available
- Applying the principles of prevention whenever possible
- Understanding each patient in the context of the "big picture" – the patient as a person, their family and community and their ecosystem
- Demonstrating professional behaviour when interacting with patients, colleagues and staff.

Students are assigned to communities throughout the province for part of their rotation. To ensure that minimum competencies and objectives are encountered, the Family Medicine Tracking Form was created as an adjunct to the orange tracking booklet that the overall clerkship requires of students. Though completion of all elements on the tracking form is not a requirement to pass the rotation, deficiencies noted on the form will be discussed at the exit interview for purposes of developing remedial opportunities.

- a) Present a pertinent history and conduct a relevant physical exam, under supervision, on adult or elderly patients presenting with the following complaints:
  - i. new or chronic cough
  - ii. fatigue
  - iii. low back pain
  - iv. fever
  - v. shortness of breath
  - vi. abdominal or pelvic pain
  - vii. headache
  - viii. dizziness
  - ix. chest pain
  - x. lower leg swelling.
- b) Present a relevant and focused differential diagnosis to your supervisor, on an adult or elderly patient presenting with the following complaints:
  - i. new or chronic cough
  - ii. fatigue
  - iii. low back pain
  - iv. fever
  - v. shortness of breath
  - vi. abdominal or pelvic pain
  - vii. headache
  - viii. dizziness
  - ix. chest pain
  - x. lower leg swelling.
- c) Describe (to your supervisor and/or the patient) an approach to the management of the following presenting complaints in an elderly or adult patient:

- i. new or chronic cough
  - ii. fatigue
  - iii. low back pain
  - iv. fever
  - v. shortness of breath
  - vi. abdominal or pelvic pain
  - vii. headache
  - viii. dizziness
  - ix. chest pain
  - x. lower leg swelling.
- d) The student will conduct (under supervision) a relevant history and physical exam for an adult or elderly patient with established diabetes presenting to the out-patient family medicine clinic for a diabetic check-up.
- e) The student will manage (under supervision) an adult or elderly patient with established diabetes presenting to the out-patient family medicine clinic for a diabetic check-up. The student should also list the pertinent screening procedures done for a patient with diabetes.
- f) The student will manage (under supervision) an adult or elderly patient presenting to the out-patient family medicine clinic with either established hypertension or established dyslipidemia. The management should include a discussion with the patient and/or supervisor of the appropriate medications, their common side effects and alternative treatments.
- g) The student will participate in the care of an elderly patient, either in a long-term care facility, the acute care setting (i.e., the emergency department) or the out-patient family medicine clinic under the direction of their supervisor.
- h) The student will demonstrate a prenatal exam (under supervision) on a female adult patient (as measured by completion of appropriate procedures and examination as directed by the antenatal flow sheets).
- i) Given an infant, child or adult presenting to the out-patient family medicine clinic, the student will administer an intramuscular or subcutaneous immunization under supervision.
- j) Given an infant presenting to the out-patient family medicine clinic, the student will demonstrate a well-baby exam under supervision.
- k) Given an adult female patient presenting to the family medicine out-patient clinic, the student will perform a pap smear where appropriate.
- l) Given an adult between the ages of 50-70 presenting to the out-patient family medicine clinic, the student will demonstrate a periodic health exam under supervision and will list to the supervisor relevant screening procedures appropriate for the patient in question.
- m) Given a patient of any age presenting to the out-patient family medicine clinic or acute care setting (i.e., the emergency department), the student will demonstrate skill in finding common ground when differences of opinion exist.