

WESTERN UNIVERSITY
NEPHROLOGY ROTATION OBJECTIVES
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS SELECTIVE - VICTORIA HOSPITAL

Created: December 6, 2024

Reviewed by Residency Program Committee: March 25, 2026

Next review date: March 2028

Preamble: This rotation is designed to ensure that the Nephrology Trainee develops expertise in the management of patients with glomerulonephritis.

- On Glomerulonephritis Clinics, the Trainee is expected to attend **ALL** clinics during the week. The clinics are scheduled from 1300 hours to 1700 hours. Trainees will also attend a Friday Morning Urgent Clinic from 0830 hours to 1200 hours on Friday mornings, if scheduled.
- All clinics are conducted under the supervision of a staff Nephrologist. Most clinics deal with patients with glomerulonephritis.
- Trainees may also be expected to assess any GN patients on plasmapheresis at Victoria Hospital.
- Trainees may be expected to see any GN patients admitted to hospital.
- Trainees may be expected to perform procedures on any GN patients (e.g. temporary dialysis line insertion, PermCath removal etc.).
- The Trainee is expected to dictate notes on all patients seen in the clinic within 24-hours of seeing the patients, and to follow-up on any laboratory or imaging tests ordered during the clinic.
- The Trainee is expected to attend any scheduled noon hour Interhospital Rounds and Journal Club Rounds held from 1200 - 1300 hours. Trainees are scheduled to present at Rounds throughout the year.
- The Nephrology Trainee will participate in the Nephrology Resident Call schedule (home call), as per PARO guidelines.
- As the Nephrology Trainee progresses in their stages of training, it is expected that they will be more independent as well as provide supervision of procedures to junior trainees. They will have more clinical and administrative autonomy that is deemed appropriate by the supervising Consultant.

ROTATION FREQUENCY:

- 1) Trainees are able to select up to 4 months of elective/selective time in their second year. (PGY5) and have the opportunity to choose this elective to further enhance their learning.

EVALUATION:

- 1) ITER completion on One45 or sent via email by the program administrator to the preceptor of the elective.
- 2) EPA completion through ELENTRA

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

- 1) Library facility.
- 2) Online educational material.

Achievable Entrustable Professional Activities

The following EPAs have been identified as being achievable during this training experience:

Transition to Discipline

- EPA 1: Assessing patients with known kidney disease, identifying the unique concerns seen in Nephrology patients.
- EPA 2: Recognizing Nephrology-specific emergencies/urgencies, demonstrating insight as to own limits and knowing when to seek appropriate help.

Foundations

- EPA 3: Assessing and providing an initial plan for investigation and management for patients with hematuria and/or proteinuria.
- EPA 5: Providing consultative care for patients with known renal disease admitted with other medical or surgical problems.
- EPA 11: Obtaining central venous access for dialysis.

Core

- EPA 1: Establishing a comprehensive treatment plan for patients with AKI.
- EPA 2: Ordering and adjusting prescriptions for patients with AKI and other acute/urgent indications for extracorporeal therapy.
- EPA 9: Monitoring patients receiving immune modulating therapy and managing complications.
- EPA 10: Monitoring and providing medical management for patients with stable renal disease.
- EPA 11: Providing comprehensive care for patients with progressive kidney dysfunction.
- EPA 16: Supporting vulnerable patients to improve their health literacy and engage them to become partners in their care.
- EPA 17: Integrating knowledge of the effects of pregnancy, pregnancy outcomes, renal disease, and its treatments in the care of women with renal disease.
- EPA 18: Managing longitudinal aspects of care in a clinic.
- EPA 19: Working with the interprofessional team to coordinate the care of patients with renal disease.
- EPA 20: Advancing the discipline through scholarly activities.
- EPA 21: Delivering scholarly teaching to a variety of audiences, including peers, junior trainees, and/or other health professionals.
- EPA 22: Identifying and analyzing patient- and/or system-level health care delivery for the purposes of quality assurance or improvement.
- EPA 23: Providing telephone consultation to health care providers requesting nephrology assessment.

Transition to Practice

- EPA 1: Managing the multidimensional aspects of nephrology practice.

Over the course of the Adult Nephrology Training Program at Western University, trainees will cover the competencies and objectives outlined in the Royal College Nephrology Competencies found [here](#).

MEDICAL EXPERT (the integrating role):

- 1) Possesses the basic scientific knowledge relevant to the care of patients with autoimmune diseases and glomerulonephritis.
- 2) Demonstrate diagnostic and therapeutic skills for the effective management of patients with primary and secondary glomerulopathies and systemic vasculitis.
- 3) Possesses the clinical knowledge relevant to Immunology and Nephrology.
- 4) History and physical examinations are complete, accurate and well organized.
- 5) Gathers and uses all the pertinent information to arrive at complete and accurate clinical decisions.
- 6) Recognizes and manages emergency conditions in the outpatient setting, including rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis, acute nephrotic syndromes, acute interstitial nephritis, and life-threatening complications of immunosuppression.
- 7) Establishes a sound approach to managing pregnant patients with kidney disease and designs therapeutic plans that consider both the patient and the unborn child.
- 8) Proficiently interprets the results of renal biopsies.
- 9) Performs and interprets urinalysis with proficiency.
- 10) Proficiently obtains central venous access for plasmapheresis with minimal patient risk and discomfort.
- 11) Understands the mechanisms of action, indications and side effects of immunosuppressive medications and plasmapheresis.
- 12) Assess and apply relevant information from pharmacokinetics/pharmacogenomics to clinical practice.

COMMUNICATOR:

- 1) Establishes a therapeutic relationship with patients and communicates well with family. Provides clear and thorough explanations of diagnosis, investigation, and management.
- 2) Establishes good relationships with peers and other health professionals. Effectively provides and receives information.
- 3) Prepares documentation that is accurate and timely.
- 4) Informs patients about issues related to the initiation and withdrawal of immunosuppression and obtains informed consent before altering treatment for patients with Glomerulonephritis.
- 5) Communicates the risks and benefits of immunosuppression and plasmapheresis for patients diagnosed with Glomerulonephritis and autoimmune kidney diseases.
- 6) Informs pregnant patients with kidney disease about both the risks to the unborn child and the mother that can occur during the pregnancy journey.

COLLABORATOR:

- 1) Interacts effectively with other health professionals by recognizing and acknowledging their roles and expertise.
- 2) Consults and delegates effectively and appropriately.
- 3) Collaborates effectively and constructively with other members of the health care team.

LEADER:

- 1) Understands and makes effective use of information technology, such as methods for searching medical databases.
- 2) Makes cost effective use of health care resources based on sound judgement.
- 3) Sets realistic priorities and uses time effectively in order to optimize professional performance.
- 4) Implements a team-based approach to the care of patients with Glomerulonephritis, including getting input and advice from nursing, pharmacy, social work, dieticians, medical students, residents, and consultants.
- 5) Utilize resources and information technology effectively to balance GN related health care and learning needs. This could be accomplished by gaining experience in the administration of health services related to glomerular diseases, and implementation and evaluation of GN health programs.

HEALTH ADVOCATE:

- 1) Identifies the social, economic, and biologic factors that may impact on an individual patient's health.
- 2) Identifies the social, economic, and biologic factors that may impact on the health care of groups of patients with renal disease.
- 3) Responds appropriately in advocacy situations.
- 4) Identify the important determinants of health affecting the individual patient, and particular problems related to the health care of patients with complex glomerular disease.

SCHOLAR:

- 1) Demonstrates an understanding and a commitment to the need for continuous learning. Develops and implements an ongoing and effective personal learning strategy.
- 2) Critically appraises medical information. Successfully integrates information from a variety of sources.
- 3) Helps others learn by providing guidance, teaching and by giving constructive feedback.
- 4) Demonstrates the skill of contributing to the development of new knowledge by the performance of case reports, original scientific research, or participation in the performance of CQI (continuous quality improvement).
- 5) Develop skills that will ultimately lead to becoming a competent and excellent physician who will serve as a future leader in clinical and academic nephrology focusing on the management of glomerular disease and systemic vasculitis.

PROFESSIONAL:

- 1) Demonstrates integrity, honesty, compassion, and respect for diversity.
- 2) Understands the medical, legal, and professional obligations of the specialist.
- 3) Meets deadlines, is punctual, monitors patients and provides follow up.
- 4) Understands the principles of ethics and applies these in clinical situations.
- 5) Demonstrates an awareness of own limitations, seeking advice when necessary. Accepts advice graciously.