

Surgical Foundations: Transition to Discipline EPA #2

Recognizing and initiating early management for critically ill surgical patients

Key Features:

- This EPA focuses on the initial approach to a critically ill patient; at this early stage of training, an important feature of this task is recognizing one's own limits and seeking assistance and/or handing over care to ensure safe patient management
- This EPA may be observed in simulation (e.g. OSCE)

Assessment plan:

Direct observation by supervisor and review of clinic note

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Type of scenario: clinical; simulated

Collect 2 observations of achievement

Relevant milestones

- 1 TD ME 1.6.2 Recognize own limits and seek assistance when necessary**
- 2 TD ME 2.1.4 Perform initial resuscitation according to ACLS guidelines**
- 3 TD ME 2.2.1 Elicit a history and perform a physical exam that informs the diagnosis**
- 4 TD ME 2.2.2 Develop a differential diagnosis and adjust as new information is obtained**
- 5 TD ME 2.2.3 Select necessary initial investigations to assist in diagnosis and management**
- 6 TD ME 4.1.1 Identify the potential need for consultation**
- 7 TD COM 1.2.1 Mitigate physical barriers to communication to optimize patient comfort, privacy, engagement, and safety**
- 8 TD COM 2.3.1 Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources, including the patient's family, hospital records and other health care professionals, with the patient's consent**
- 9 TD COL 1.1.1 Receive and appropriately respond to input from other health care professionals**
- 10 TD COL 2.2.1 Communicate effectively with other physicians and health care professionals**
- 11 TD COL 3.2.4 Perform safe and effective handover during transitions in care**
- 12 TD S 1.1.2 Recognize the duality of being a learner as well as a practitioner**
- 13 TD P 1.1.1 Consistently prioritize the needs of patients and others to ensure a patient's legitimate needs are met**