

Pediatric In- Patient Rotation

Updated: 2/21/17

Goals:

The resident must develop knowledge and skills appropriate to manage the medical, physical, social and emotional problems in patients of all ages, including infants and children. It is the responsibility of the family physician to monitor the development of each child, help realize his or her full potential, and improve the health of children and families in the community in a proactive and responsive manner.

Knowledge:

- 1) Demonstrate the ability to take an age-appropriate history and perform a physical exam. (MK, PC)
- 2) Synthesize an appropriate diagnosis and treatment plan for common pediatric conditions. (MK, PC)
 - a) Fever
 - b) Otitis media
 - c) Community acquired pneumonia
 - d) Sinusitis
 - e) Strep pharyngitis
 - f) Wheezing/reactive airway disease
 - g) Asthma
 - h) Sickle cell anemia
 - i) Immunocompromised children
 - j) Management of poisoning
 - k) Management of illness requiring admission
- 3) Classify normal and abnormal growth and development (MK)
- 4) Identification of physical and sexual abuse (PC, ISC, SBP)
- 5) Identification of psychosocial issues (PC, ICS)
- 6) Counsel/educate on disease and injury prevention (PC, ICS, SBP)

Skills:

Objective: Upon completion of the training the resident will demonstrate the following competencies.

- 1) Pediatric resuscitation protocols (PC, MK)
- 2) Fluid replacement and maintenance (PC, MK)
- 3) Rational use of antibiotics (PC, MK)
- 4) Identify indications and interpretation of chest x-rays (PC, MK)
- 5) Interpret and perform the following screening tests: (PC, MK, SBP)
 - a) Vision
 - b) Hearing tympanogram
 - c) Scoliosis
 - d) Developmental hip dysplasia
 - e) Identify age appropriate immunizations and catch up schedules for missed vaccines

Attitude:

Objective: Upon completion of the training the resident will demonstrate the following competencies.

- 1) Be punctual in his/her duties P, ICS)
- 2) Be respectful to patients (P, ICS)
- 3) Demonstrate good judgment regarding
 - a. Which cases are appropriate for consultation or independent management
 - b. Judicious consultation with specialist
 - c. Most effective manner to seek consultation
- 4) Utilize family, social hospital, clinics and community resources in a manner that enhances patient care (SBP)