

## Cardiology Objectives

### Description

The goal of the Hospital Medicine rotation is to provide learning opportunities that will enable residents to develop skills required for the care the hospitalized adult patient.

### Objectives

By the completion of this rotation, residents will be able to:

#### Family Medicine Expert

**FAM2.** Perform a patient-centered clinical assessment with the goal of establishing a management plan

- ▼ **2.1 Prioritizing:** Effectively and selectively identify, assess and prioritize main presenting symptom(s) in a patient encounter
- ▼ **2.2 Establishing urgency:** Recognize a patient with a serious acute, urgent, emergent, potentially life threatening condition and act promptly
- ▼ **2.3 Assessment:** Elicit a history, perform a physical exam, select appropriate investigations and interpret results for the purpose of diagnosis
- ▼ **2.4 Patient perspective:** Solicit the patient's perspective and establish goals of care in collaboration with patients and their families
- ▼ **2.5 Management Plan:** Establish a patient-centered management plan

**ADU3.** Recognize and respond appropriately to urgent and emergent conditions in adults

- ▼ **3.1 Cardiac arrest/ACLS:** Demonstrate skills and awareness of current resuscitation recommendations. Using current protocols, promptly manage a compromised airway, serious arrhythmias and other acute cardiovascular compromise, and participate in, and be prepared to lead a patient's resuscitation.
- ▼ **3.2 Acute coronary syndromes:** Recognize typical and atypical presentations of acute coronary syndromes (ACS), interpret electrocardiograms and other investigations appropriately (with understanding of the limitations of various tests), display knowledge of various treatments for ACS, manage the conditions acutely and in a timely fashion while watching for and responding to complications of the condition and the treatment.
- ▼ **3.3 Respiratory failure:** Recognize, assess and manage promptly patients presenting with respiratory failure
- ▼ **3.4 Anaphylaxis and Allergic Reactions:** Recognize and manage promptly an allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis
- ▼ **3.6 Seizures and status epilepticus:** Recognize, assess and manage promptly the patient presenting with seizures, including status epilepticus.
- ▼ **3.7 Dehydration and electrolyte disturbances:** Recognize the signs and symptoms of dehydration, and be able to assess the degree of dehydration and manage appropriately. Manage associated electrolyte and acid-base disorders.
- ▼ **3.8 Shock:** Recognize the signs and symptoms of shock and initiate management.

**ADU4.** Perform patient-centered clinical assessment and manage adults presenting with common (key) conditions

- ▼ **4.8 Cardiovascular conditions:** Diagnose and manage key cardiac conditions.

hypertensive emergencies  
 PVT/PE  
 congestive heart failure

acute coronary syndrome  
 ischemic heart disease  
 arrhythmia

**PAL2.** Demonstrate an effective approach to advance care planning

- ▼ **2.1 Discussion of Advance care plans:** Initiate advance care planning discussions with patients and families and participates in the development of highly specific and detailed advance care plan documents that clearly outline the patient's wishes that will serve to direct care in the event of certain clinical conditions.
- ▼ **2.2 Quality of Life:** Identify the elements that define "quality of life" for an individual patient living with advanced disease. Understand that family members may differ in opinion from the patient when prioritizing these elements.
- ▼ **2.3 Differing opinion:** Appreciate that family members may differ in opinion from the patient when prioritizing elements of quality of life
- ▼ **2.4 Legal definitions:** Describe the elements of substitute decision-making, power of attorney, and living wills.
- ▼ **2.5 Consultation:** Refer for consultation (specialty or ethics) those patient with complex issues

**FAM 5.** Perform family medicine specialty-appropriate procedures to meet the needs of individual patients and demonstrate an understanding of procedures performed by other specialists to guide their patients' care

- ▼ **5.1 Selection:** Determine the most appropriate procedures or therapies.
- ▼ **5.2 Consent:** Obtain and document informed consent, explaining the risks and benefits of, and the rationale for, a proposed procedure or therapy.
- ▼ **5.3 Prioritize:** Prioritize a procedure or therapy, taking into account clinical urgency and available resources.
- ▼ **5.4 Performance:** Perform the following procedures in a skillful and safe manner, adapting to unanticipated findings of changing clinical circumstances:

Resuscitation

oral airway insertion  
emergency venous access  
bag-and-mask ventilation  
endotracheal intubation

Venous Access

peripheral intravenous line

- ▼ **5.5 Aftercare:** Develop a plan with the patient for the aftercare and follow-up after completion of a procedure.
- ▼ **5.6 Complications:** Describe the normal post-operative healing course and recognize and manage post-operative complications.

**Communicator**

**FAM8.** Establish effective professional relationships with patients and their families

- ▼ **8.1 Patient centered approach:** Communicate using a patient-centered approach that encourages patient trust and autonomy and is characterized by empathy, respect, and compassion
- ▼ **8.2 Environment:** Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety
- ▼ **8.3 Patient perspectives:** Recognize when the values, biases, or perspectives of patients, physicians, or other health care professionals may have an impact on the quality of care, and modify the approach to the patient accordingly
- ▼ **8.4 Non-verbal communication:** Respond to a patient's non-verbal behaviors to enhance communication
- ▼ **8.5 Disagreements:** Manage disagreements and emotionally charged conversations
- ▼ **8.6 Adapting communication:** Adapt to the unique preferences of each patient and to his or her clinical condition and circumstances.

**FAM9.** Elicit and synthesize accurate and relevant information, incorporating the perspectives of patients and their families

- ▼ **9.1 Patient-centered interviewing:** Use patient-centered interviewing skills to effectively gather relevant biomedical and psychosocial information
- ▼ **9.2 Structure of interview:** Provide a clear structure for and manage the flow of an entire patient encounter

- ▼ **9.3 Corroborating information:** Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources, including the patient's family or caregivers, with the patient's consent

**FAM10.** Share health care information and plans with patients and their families

- ▼ **10.1 Sharing information:** Share information and explanations that are clear, accurate, and timely, while checking for patient and family understanding
- ▼ **10.2 Disclosure:** Disclose harmful patient safety incidents to patients and their families accurately and appropriately

**FAM11.** Engage patients and their families in developing plans that reflect the patient's health care needs and goals

- ▼ **11.1 Cultural safety:** Facilitate discussions with patients and their families in a way that is respectful, non-judgmental, and culturally safe
- ▼ **11.2 Support decision-making:** Assist patients and their families to identify, access, and make use of information and communication technologies to support their care and manage their health
- ▼ **11.3 Common ground:** Use communication skills and strategies that help patients and their families make informed decisions leading to a shared plan of care.

**FAM12.** Document and share written and electronic information about the medical encounter to optimize clinical decision-making, patient safety, confidentiality, and privacy

- ▼ **12.1 Documentation requirements:** Document clinical encounters in an accurate, complete, timely, and accessible manner, in compliance with regulatory and legal requirements
- ▼ **12.2 Record format:** Communicate effectively using a written health record, electronic medical record, or other digital technology
- ▼ **12.3 Information sharing:** Share information with patients and others in a manner that respects patient privacy and confidentiality and enhances understanding

### Collaborator

**FAM13.** Work effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions

- ▼ **13.1 Relationship:** Establish and maintain positive relationships with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions to support relationship-centered collaborative care
- ▼ **13.2 Team communication:** Demonstrate clear and effective communication (both written and verbal) with physicians and other colleagues in the healthcare professions.
- ▼ **13.3 Shared decision-making:** Negotiate overlapping and shared responsibilities with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions.
- ▼ **13.4 Positive work environment:** Implement strategies to promote understanding, manage differences, and resolve conflicts in a manner that supports a collaborative culture

**FAM14.** Hand over the care of a patient to another health care professional to facilitate continuity of safe patient care

- ▼ **14.1 Timing of transfers:** Determine when care should be transferred to another physician or health care professional
- ▼ **14.2 Safe transfers:** Demonstrate safe handover of care, using both verbal and written communication, during a patient transition to a different health care professional, setting, or stage of care

### Leader/Manager

**FAM20.** Engage in the stewardship of health care resources

- ▼ **20.1 Resource allocation:** Allocate health care resources for optimal patient care, including referral to other health care professionals and community resources
- ▼ **20.2 Cost appropriate care:** Apply evidence and management processes to achieve cost-appropriate care

## Health Advocate

**FAM21.** Respond to an individual patient's health needs by advocating with the patient within and beyond the clinical environment

- ▼ **21.1 Determinants of health:** Work with patients to address determinants of health that affect them and their access to needed health services or resources

## Scholar

**FAM24.** Integrate best available evidence, contextualized to specific situations, into real-time decision-making

- ▼ **24.1 Identifying knowledge gap:** Recognize practice uncertainty and knowledge gaps in clinical encounters and generate focused questions that can address them.
- ▼ **24.4 Integrating evidence:** Integrate evidence into decision-making in their practice by reviewing and appropriately applying guidelines from organizations such as Health Canada, the College of Family Physicians of Canada, and relevant specialty societies.

## Professional

**FAM27.** Demonstrate a commitment to patients

- ▼ **27.1 Professional behaviors:** Exhibit appropriate professional behaviors and relationship in all aspects of professional practice, reflecting honesty, integrity, commitment, compassion, respect, altruism, respect for diversity, and for maintenance of confidentiality.
- ▼ **27.2 Excellence:** Demonstrate a commitment to excellence in all aspects of practice.
- ▼ **27.3 Ethical issues:** Recognize and respond to ethical issues encountered in practice.

### Entrustable Professional Activities

- Assess, manage, and follow-up adults patients presenting with common (key) conditions
- Determine when an adult patient requires admission and inpatient hospital care.
- Assess and appropriately manage the adult patient in hospital.
- Recognize and provide initial management of the medically unstable adult patient in the hospital setting.
- Plan and coordinate discharge of adult patients from hospital.

### Evaluation

- Field Notes
- In-training Assessment Report (ITAR)