Pediatrics: Foundations EPA #4

Assessing, diagnosing, and initiating management for newborns with common problems

Key Features:

- This EPA includes performing a comprehensive and/or targeted history and physical examination for a patient with a new presentation.
- It also includes developing a differential diagnosis and initial management plan, and presenting the case to a supervisor.
- Examples of common problems include neonatal abstinence syndrome, poor weight gain, hypoglycemia, hyperbilirubinemia, respiratory distress and the neonate at risk for sepsis.

Assessment plan

Direct observation or case review by supervisor

Use form 1. Form collects information on

- Presentation: hyperbilirubinemia; hypoglycemia; neonatal abstinence syndrome; poor weight gain; respiratory distress; risk for sepsis; other (please specify)

Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 2 different presentations

CanMEDS milestones

- 1 ME 2.2 Elicit a history, including the perinatal history as relevant
- 2 ME 2.2 Perform a physical examination relevant to the presentation
- 3 COM 2.3 Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources (e.g., family, medical record)
- **4 ME 1.3** Apply knowledge of the limitations of blood volume on laboratory testing and the challenges of medical imaging in children
- 5 ME 2.2 Interpret the results of investigations in the context of the patient's presentation
- 6 ME 2.2 Develop a differential diagnosis relevant to the patient's presentation
- 7 ME 2.2 Select and/or interpret appropriate investigations
- 8 ME 2.2 Synthesize and interpret information from the clinical assessment
- 9 ME 2.4 Develop a plan for initial management
- 10 COM 3.1 Convey information to the family clearly and compassionately