# Pediatrics: Foundations EPA #5

# Assessing, diagnosing, and managing patients with common pediatric problems

## Key Features:

- This EPA includes performing a comprehensive and/or targeted history and physical examination for a patient with a new presentation or an exacerbation of a pre-existing illness that is common in pediatric care.
- It also includes developing a differential diagnosis and initial management plan, and presenting the case to a supervisor.
- This EPA does not include assessing and managing patients who are critically ill or have complex multisystem problems.

# Assessment plan:

Direct observation or case review by supervisor, subspecialty resident or senior resident

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Type of observation: direct; case review
- Event observed (select all that apply): history; physical; diagnosis; management plan
- Age: neonate; infant; preschool; school age; adolescent
- Setting: inpatient; outpatient; emergency department; community; on call/after hours
- Type of condition: respiratory; gastrointestinal; ID; cardiac; rheumatic/musculoskeletal; hematology/oncology; endocrine; neurology; renal/genitourinary; otolaryngology/ophthalmology; dermatology; genetic; mental health; developmental/behavioural/psychosocial; allergy/immunology
- Presentation: dehydration; fever; respiratory distress; other (please specify)

Collect 10 observations of achievement

- At least 5 direct observations of a component of history and/or physical
- At least 1 from each age group
- At least 5 types of condition
- At least 1 observation for each of respiratory distress, dehydration and fever
- At least 5 observations by an attending physician
- At least 5 different observers

### CanMEDS milestones

- 1 ME 2.2 Elicit a history, including the perinatal history as relevant
- 2 COM 2.1 Conduct the interview in a patient-centred manner
- **3 ME 2.2** Perform the physical exam in a manner that minimizes discomfort or distress, without excluding key elements

## 4 ME 2.2 Perform a physical examination relevant to the presentation

- 5 ME 2.2 Adapt the clinical assessment to the child's age and development
- **6 COM 2.3** Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources (e.g., family, medical record)
- 7 ME 2.2 Develop a differential diagnosis relevant to the patient's presentation
- 8 ME 1.3 Apply knowledge of the limitations of blood volume on laboratory testing and the challenges of medical imaging in children
- **9 L 2.1** Consider costs when choosing care options
- 10 ME 2.2 Select and/or interpret appropriate investigations
- 11 ME 2.2 Synthesize and interpret information from the clinical assessment
- 12 ME 2.4 Develop a plan for initial management