Rotation Objectives – Emergency Medicine (PGY1-2)
RCPS Emergency Medicine Residency Program
Department of Emergency Medicine
University of Alberta

Medical Expert
Knowledge and Clinical Reasoning
- Perform an appropriate history and physical exam based on the presenting complaint
- Identify the problem list and the primary reason for the ED visit
- Develop an approach to the systematic management of the critically ill patient
- Develop a relevant differential diagnosis
  - Generate a “can’t miss” list for all presenting complaints
- Develop a basic plan while patient is in the ED
- Adequately reassess patients with appropriate frequency
- Develop a disposition plan in a timely fashion

Investigations
- Develop a rationale for ordering and be able to interpret:
  - Laboratory tests
  - Radiologic imaging including simple X-rays and head CT
  - Electrocardiogram
  - Arterial and venous blood gases
- ED Ultrasound (PGY-2 only):
  - Be able to complete a timely FAST and abdominal aorta EDUS
  - Be aware of limitations to EDUS
  - Appropriately use US for central line placement
  - Be aware of additional uses of ultrasound (peripheral line placement, abscess drainage, etc.)

Procedures
- Procedures to master:
  - Fracture reduction
  - Suturing
  - Abscess incision and drainage
  - Slit lamp examination
  - Nasal packing
- Procedures to perform competently and safely:
  - Endotracheal intubation using direct laryngoscopy, video laryngoscopy (Glidescope®), tube introducer (Bougie)
  - Central line insertion (internal jugular, subclavian, and femoral)
  - Arterial line insertion (femoral and radial)
  - Chest tube insertion
  - Lumbar puncture
  - Arthrocentesis


Last updated: 15-Nov-16
Procedural sedation

- Procedures to be able to discuss indications, contraindications, and approach:
  - Cricothyroidotomy
  - Transvenous pacing
  - Lateral canthotomy
  - ED thoracotomy
  - Post-mortem C-section

Communicator

- Conduct a clinical encounter with sound demonstration of establishing rapport, data gathering, and providing information to patients
- Engage patients and families to identify patient context, beliefs, and preferences
- Communicate clear discharge instructions to patients and/or families
- Present a clear verbal case report to attending staff
- Chart clearly, including pertinent positive/negative findings, investigations, reassessments and discharge instructions
- Writes clear, legible, and accurate prescriptions

Collaborator

- Describe the roles and responsibilities of an Emergency Medicine specialist
- Describes the roles and responsibilities to other professionals within the Emergency Department team
- Recognize and respect the diversity of roles, responsibilities and competencies of other professionals in relation to those of the Emergency Medicine Specialist
- Solicit input from appropriate members of the health care team and keeps the team apprised of management plans and rationale
- Respect team ethics, including confidentiality, resource allocation and professionalism
- Respond positively to request for help and advice
- Demonstrate a respectful attitude towards other colleagues and members of an interprofessional team
- Work with other professionals to prevent conflict
- Consult with other physician colleagues in a clear and professional manner
- Act as a team player with all members of both the Emergency Department and Consultant teams
- Demonstrate safe handover of care at the end of shift.

Health Advocate

- Identify the determinants of health that affect a particular patient, including the ability to recognize and assess the psychosocial economic and biologic factors influencing the health of those served in the ED
- Recognize the issues, settings, circumstances or situations in which advocacy on behalf of patients (individual or the ED patient population more generally) or society is appropriate

Leader
• Describe the role of the ED in healthcare system
• Identify flow issues for specific patients in the ED
• Apply evidence to achieve optimal cost-appropriate care

Scholar
Teaching
• Develop and initiate teachable moments
• Explain core EM concepts and principles to more junior learners
Lifelong Learning
• Identify at least one learning issue/objective per shift
• Read around cases, using appropriate resources
Critical Appraisal
• Be able to perform a literature search while working a clinical shift and be familiar with commonly used search engines and databases
• Be able to integrate current literature into daily practice

Professional
• Is on time for commitments
• Exhibit honesty, integrity, commitment, altruism and respect for the practice of medicine
• Demonstrate commitment to patient safety
• Demonstrate commitment to quality care and improvement
• Maintain appropriate relationships with patients and colleagues
• Recognize principles of patient confidentiality
• Be able to define ethical and legal principles in patient confidentiality
• Develop behaviors to balance personal health and professional commitment
• Be aware of personal limitations and seek assistance when appropriate