

CLINICAL CLERKSHIP IN PEDIATRICS

GOALS:

The aim of this rotation is to introduce the student to the infant, child and adolescent in key area which include:

Normal children:

growth and development
Anticipatory Guidance
The child family interaction
The effect of age on the doctor patient relationship

Sick Children:

recognition and management of common pediatric pathological conditions
Recognition and management of the acutely ill child
Effect of childhood illness on growth and development

PEDIATRIC CLERKSHIP LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the clerkship the following would be expected:

MEDICAL EXPERT

Perform a complete pediatric history including chief complaint, present illness, review of systems, pregnancy and delivery, neonatal course, developmental milestones, past medical history and surgical operations, immunizations, medications, allergies, family history, social history

Perform an age appropriate focused interview of the affected part(s) or system when appropriate.

Interview an adolescent using the HEADDS method to ask questions about lifestyle choices that affect health and safety

Perform a complete pediatric physical examination including head and neck, respiratory, cardiac, abdominal, musculoskeletal, neurologic, and skin

Perform an age appropriate focused examination of the affected part(s) or system when appropriate

Assess the sexual maturity of male and female adolescents using the Tanner method.

Demonstrate the use of standard growth charts to track weight, height, head circumference, body mass index

Recognize an acutely ill child who requires immediate medical attention.

Generate a problem list, Formulate a differential diagnosis, Select and interpret results of diagnostic tests, Outline a treatment plan based on the history and physical findings

Calculate drug doses based on body weight for an infant or young child

Write admission orders for a pediatric patient

Write intravenous and oral fluid orders for an infant, child or adolescent including types of fluid and rate, maintenance and rehydration

Describe aspects of the maternal prenatal history and labour and delivery course that have implications for the health of the newborn.

Describe an approach to the Dysmorphic child

List recommended immunizations from birth to adolescence

List features of the history and physical exam that should trigger concern for possible child maltreatment.

Understand Canadian laws for mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse and procedures for reporting

Outline the differential diagnosis and initial evaluation of a child with failure to thrive.

Understand preventative and management strategies to address childhood obesity.

Be familiar with the expanded Ontario newborn screening program and the rationale for screening

Develop an initial approach to the assessment of the child with school difficulties.

Describe the presentation, evaluation and initial management of common problems that may occur in the newborn period: Jaundice, respiratory distress, feeding problems, SGA, LGA, hypoglycemia, the infant at risk for sepsis.

Recognize, describe the differential diagnosis and understand methods to manage common pediatric conditions including:

- Heart murmurs – innocent and pathologic
- Cough, wheeze, respiratory distress
- Fever
- Sore throat/otalgia
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

Dysuria
Rash
Altered level of consciousness/seizure

Identify factors that determine whether each problem should be managed in the inpatient or outpatient setting.

Describe the ABCD assessment of an acutely ill child.

Outline the initial steps in the assessment and stabilization of the child with critical and acute pediatric illness including:

- respiratory failure
- shock
- status epilepticus
- head injury
- diabetic ketoacidosis.

Describe the clinical feature, complications and common management strategies of childhood chronic illnesses including:

- Asthma
- Cerebral palsy
- Cystic fibrosis
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- Seizure disorder

Discuss how chronic illness can influence a child's growth, development, educational achievement, and psychosocial functioning.

Discuss the impact of chronic illness on family dynamics, economics, and psychosocial functioning.

COMMUNICATOR

Communicate results of the pediatric history in a well organized written and oral report

Communicate results of the pediatric physical examination in a well organized written and oral report

Establish rapport with children and adolescents

Demonstrate effective oral communication with the patient, family and all members of the health care team

Describe approaches for discussing suspected child abuse with the family

COLLABORATOR

Describe the unique contributions of each member of a multidisciplinary team in caring for children

HEALTH ADVOCATE

Demonstrate an understanding of the health care provider's role in patient advocacy

Describe strategies for health maintenance during well child visits from birth to adolescence

Provide anticipatory guidance and advocate for injury prevention

Assess major developmental milestones (gross motor, fine motor, social, language)

Identify growth that deviates from expected patterns based on the family growth history and the child's previous growth

Consider economic and psychosocial, and ethical issues in the management plan for pediatric illness

Recognize social determinants of the health of Canadian children.

SCHOLAR

Demonstrate a commitment to continuous learning.

Identify and access information/resources on evidence based pediatric practice

PROFESSIONAL

Demonstrate awareness of own strengths and weaknesses with regard to personal interactions and seek advice when necessary

Describe unique features of the physician-patient relationship, including confidentiality and consent