



FOD 1 - Performing comprehensive geriatric assessments (CGA)

<p>Key Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This EPA focuses on all components of the CGA, including analyzing and synthesizing diagnoses for common geriatric syndromes • This EPA also includes incorporating medical and interprofessional team input, comprehensive care planning, awareness of community services, living environments and programs, and managing transitions of care, managing goals of care, discharge planning, and rehabilitation potential
<p>Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect 5 observations of achievement • At least 3 different case presentations • At least 1 direct observation using a CGA STACER • At least 3 different settings • At least 2 assessors
<p>Case presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cognitive impairment; mood disorders; functional impairment/decline; frailty/multicomplexity; mobility/falls/gait disorders; bone health; orthostatic hypotension; dizziness; sarcopenia and deconditioning; incontinence; weight loss and optimal nutrition; optimal prescribing; pressure ulcers/injuries; driving safety awareness
<p>Setting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inpatient consult; geriatric unit; outpatient clinic; day hospital; outreach
<p>Assessor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<p>Milestones in Elentra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ME 1.4 Identify, diagnose, and address common geriatric syndromes • ME 2.2 Elicit an accurate, relevant, and comprehensive history, including the components of a comprehensive geriatric assessment such as function and nutrition • ME 2.2 Perform a physical examination at the level of a geriatrician that informs the diagnosis, including screening for vision, hearing, gait, and balance • ME 2.2 Perform a mental status assessment, including the use of recognized cognitive/mental screening tools • COM 2.3 Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources, including the patient’s family, with the patient’s consent • ME 2.2 Develop a specific differential diagnosis relevant to the patient’s presentation • ME 2.2 Synthesize patient information, incorporating caregiver and interprofessional team input, to determine a diagnosis • ME 2.4 Develop a preliminary management plan • ME 4.1 Develop and prioritize well-defined questions to be addressed with a medical and interprofessional team • COM 5.1 Document clinical encounters to convey clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions