ROTATION SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES
Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Medicine
University of Toronto

AMBULATORY ROTATION

GOAL

During this rotation, the trainee will have the opportunity to see new and follow-up patients, develop an appropriate working diagnosis and plan for further investigation and management, with the possible opportunity for follow-up and reassessment during the same rotation. More importantly, the trainee learns an approach to the care of ambulatory patients from experienced clinicians. Evaluation of the trainee will be provided by each of the supervisors, and a composite evaluation will be completed by one of the assigned supervisors or program director.

CANMEDS-BASED OBJECTIVES

The resident will learn to function as a consultant in the ambulatory setting integrating all of the CanMEDS roles, and at the end of the rotation will be able to.

MEDICAL EXPERT

- Identify deficiencies, and continue to expand medical expertise regarding clinical problems encountered in an outpatient gastroenterology clinic
- Gather data, obtain a targeted history and physical examination to arrive at a differential diagnosis for common and uncommon gastrointestinal and liver disorders
- Demonstrate effective patient management of common and complex gastroenterology / Hepatology problems in the outpatient setting
- Interpret investigations: blood tests, radiology, endoscopy, pathology, motility studies, etc. in context with data gathered on history and physical examination
- Demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the indications, limitations and major complications of liver biopsy, endoscopy, ERCP, esophageal motility studies and radiology of the GI tract
- Make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions based on patient information, current scientific evidence, clinical judgment and patient's preference / goals of care
- Adopt a holistic approach, being aware that a specific illness and treatment in the GI ambulatory care setting may impact illness and treatment in other areas

COMMUNICATOR

- Deliver to patient and family members: clear and effective communication that reports the diagnosis and inherent implications: prognosis, options for therapy, including a discussion of the potential sequelae of not adopting the suggested recommendations

Reviewed by the RPC at the Dec 2016 Education Working Retreat, and by PGME 2017/ Reviewed and approved by RPC Aug. 2019
Appendix 2 - Rotation Specific Goals and Objectives

Rotation Specific Objectives
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- Effectively liaison with family members or other health cares givers in the setting where additional information is required to optimize patient care or decision-making.
- Identify and acknowledge social factors that may impact on an individual’s willingness to accept recommended investigations and treatments
- Develop rapport, trust and an ethical therapeutic relationship with patients and their families.
- Identifies and acknowledges social, religious and cultural factors that may impact on the doctor-patient relationship and an individual’s willingness to accept recommended investigations

Collaborator

- Deliver to healthcare team (referring physician, family physician, etc.) by means of notes and letters: clear and concise consultant-level communication that answers questions that were asked in the reason for referral, and also to answer unasked questions that are relevant to the clinical case.
- Recognize and integrate into case management, the roles of other health care providers including surgeons, physician specialists within your own specialty (i.e. therapeutic endoscopist), nursing staff, dieticians, psychiatrists and social workers
- Effectively work with an office assistant to schedule investigations, follow-up visits, referrals to other physicians

Leader

- Utilize investigative and therapeutic interventions in a cost-effective manner, while not compromising the quality of patient care, yet recognizing the finite resources of our healthcare system
- Develop the ability to prioritize patients and problems, as well as endoscopic procedures recognizing the time constraints implicit in the ambulatory clinic setting
- Demonstrates effective time management skills given allocation to multiple clinics
- Prioritize patient scheduling, i.e. timing of scheduling for investigations, endoscopic procedures, follow-up visits, referrals to other health care providers

Health Advocate

- Identify opportunities for advocacy, health promotion and disease prevention in individual patients and develop strategies to intervene in a time effective manner appropriate to the outpatient setting, i.e. colorectal neoplasia and Barrett’s screening / surveillance, colorectal neoplasia screening for family members, referral for genetic counseling where appropriate, vaccination etc.

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Rotation Specific Objectives
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- Help the patient access and navigate the health care system, as deemed appropriate, i.e. how to access Ontario Drugs Benefits (ODB) formulary, Trillium, Industry-based Compassionate Drug Programs
- Appreciate patient autonomy and the religious, ethnic and psychosocial factors which influence the doctor-patient relationship and to take such factors into account in the understanding of patient decisions

Scholar

- Incorporate evidence-based medicine and critical appraisal skills to support diagnostic and therapeutic practice and disseminate relevant information to patients, families and referring physicians as appropriate
- Demonstrate self-assessment and self-directed learning skills and continuing medical education,
- Teach peers and junior colleagues under his / her supervision.

Professional

- Demonstrate honesty, integrity, commitment, compassion, respect and altruism
- Demonstrate a commitment to arrive at clinic in a timely fashion, and to ensure that the clinic supervisor is advised in advance of any foreseeable absenteeism during the block
- Understand and implement patient privacy