Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation: Foundations EPA 1

Assessing and managing patients with non-emergent commonly encountered medical and surgical issues

Key Features:
- This EPA includes taking a focused history, recognizing red flags, doing a focused examination, developing a differential diagnosis, selecting and interpreting appropriate investigations, and initiating and communicating a treatment plan.
- This EPA does not include providing advanced treatment of medical and/or surgical conditions.
- This EPA may be observed in the simulation setting.

Assessment Plan:

Direct and/or indirect observation by any physician, Core or TTP trainee, which may incorporate feedback from nurses, other health professionals, and the patient/family

Use form 1. Form collects information on:
- Observation type: direct; indirect
- Issue (check all that apply): abnormal investigation result; abnormal vitals; bowel/urinary dysfunction; dizziness; falls; glycemic control; line dysfunction; minor bleeding; nausea/vomiting; subacute or progressive neurological decline; pain; rash; sleep disturbance; wound care; non-urgent mental health and/or behavioral issues; other (open text)
- Setting: medicine inpatient unit; surgery inpatient unit; outpatient medicine clinic; outpatient surgery clinic; emergency room; simulation; other (open text)

Collect 10 observations of achievement.
- At least 4 direct observations
- At least 4 different issues
- A variety of settings
- No more than 1 in simulation setting
- At least 4 different observers
- At least 4 observations from faculty

Relevant Milestones

1. COM 1.2 Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety

2. COM 2.1 Conduct a patient-centered interview, gathering all relevant biomedical and psychosocial information for any clinical presentation

3. COM 2.2 Conduct a focused and efficient patient-centred interview, managing the flow of the encounter while being attentive to the patient’s cues and responses

4. ME 2.2 Elicit a history and perform a physical exam that informs the diagnosis

5. ME 2.2 Develop a differential diagnosis relevant to the patient’s presentation
6 ME 2.4 Develop and implement an initial management plan

7  L 2.1 Apply knowledge of the resources available in the care setting when developing and implementing management plans

8 ME 2.4 Anticipate common complications of disorders and their treatment, and incorporate these considerations in the management plan

9 ME 3.1 Describe to patients common procedures or therapies for common conditions encountered in medical and surgical training experiences

10 ME 4.1 Ensure follow-up on results of investigation and response to treatment

11 COM 5.1 Document clinical encounters to adequately convey clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions

12 COM 2.3 Seek and synthesize relevant information from other sources, including the patient’s family, with the patient’s consent

13 COM 3.1 Use strategies to verify and validate the understanding of the patient and family with regard to the diagnosis, prognosis, and management plan

14 HA 1.3 Work with the patient and family to identify opportunities for disease prevention, health promotion, and health protection

15 HA 2.2 Identify social determinants of health that may impact on the patient’s care

16 S 3.1 Recognize uncertainty and knowledge gaps in clinical and other professional encounters relevant to Physiatry