

**ROTATION SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

*Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Medicine  
University of Toronto*

**LONGITUDINAL CLINIC**

The longitudinal clinic is a 12-month block, which runs concurrently with core and other rotations during the academic year (length may vary in view of interruption of the rotation while on one month specialty or community rotations) of the PGY-5 year. The Resident will attend a half-day weekly clinic with a faculty member of his / her choice. The rotation will allow the trainee an in depth exposure to a continuity clinic, with a greater opportunity for follow-up of patients seen in initial consultation or follow-up. The objectives are essentially the same as the ambulatory clinic rotation.

The resident will learn to function as a consultant in the ambulatory setting integrating all of the CanMEDS roles. This block will allow the PGY5 trainee to gain experience in the management of an outpatient clinical practice, and to gain competencies in the all CanMEDS roles, with Medical Expert focus in general gastroenterology or hepatology, or a particular area of subspecialty focus. A catalogue has been formulated based on voluntary participation by faculty members in the academic and community (CVH, NYGH, and SJH) sites. At the end of his / her PGY-4 year, the Resident selects a supervisor / clinic from this catalogue. Trainees who are on Research and core luminal or Hepatology rotations are expected to attend the longitudinal clinic, as a continuity experience. While on one-month specialty rotations, trainees are exempt from the longitudinal clinic. In view of potential overlap with one-month rotations, the longitudinal experience will span over the duration of the academic year. The Resident is expected to evaluate at least 4 to 6 patients per half-day, when averaged over the block, and to follow at least 6 to 8 new patients over the duration of the block. The trainee will be exposed to the management of post surgical problems, and the evaluation and referral to surgery for appropriate indications.

**CANMEDS-BASED OBJECTIVES**

*At the end of this rotation, the GI Resident will be able to:*

**MEDICAL EXPERT**

- Identify deficiencies, and continue to expand medical expertise regarding clinical problems encountered in an outpatient gastroenterology clinic
- Demonstrate medical expertise in the recognition and management of common and uncommon manifestations of common gastroenterology disorders encountered in an outpatient GI luminal/hepatology clinic
- Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic approach to clinical problem solving and knowledge acquisition, with the ability to document accurate information gathered from and given to each patient
- Perform and interpret a complete physical examination as it pertains to gastroenterology conditions

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- Gather data accurately and efficiently to obtain a targeted history and physical examination to arrive at a differential diagnosis for common and uncommon GI luminal/hepatology diseases
- Demonstrate knowledge of the diagnosis and treatment of common problems encountered in an outpatient GI luminal/hepatology clinic
- Adopt a holistic approach by being aware that a specific illness and treatment in the GI ambulatory care setting may impact illness and treatment in other areas
- Interpret investigations: laboratory data, 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 gastroenterology tract radiology, endoscopy, liver biopsy, ERCP, esophageal and motility studies
- Make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions based on patient information, current scientific evidence, clinical judgment and patient's preference / goals of care
- Carry out patient management plans, including appropriate follow-up of diagnostic tests ordered
- Describe how to deal with urgent outpatient issues

**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
- Effectively liaison with family members or other health care givers in the setting where additional information is required to optimize patient care or decision making
- Create and maintain an ethical, therapeutic relationship with patients and families
- Identify and acknowledge social factors that may impact on an individual's willingness to accept recommended investigations and treatments

**COLLABORATOR**

- 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.
- Communicate effectively and respectfully with all members of the health care team
- 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, in a timely manner
- Effectively discuss coordination of care or shared care of a patient with his/her other care provider

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**LEADER**

- Use investigative and therapeutic interventions in a cost-effective manner, recognizing the finite resources of our healthcare system
- Prioritize patients and problems, as well as endoscopic procedures recognizing the time constraints implicit in the ambulatory clinic setting
- Triage the management plan items, i.e. timing of scheduling for investigations, endoscopic procedures, follow-up visits, referrals to other health care providers
- Describe what to look for a potential office space for an outpatient gastroenterology practice.
- Design an efficient office schedule
- Describe strategies to balance time between professional activities, including inpatient and outpatient responsibilities
- Describe strategies to effectively balance time between professional and personal life
- Compare benefits and drawbacks of different patient charting options (paper, electronic systems)
- Discuss strategies to locate and utilize community resources to help optimize a patient's care
- Discuss principles of dealing with patients who do not show up for scheduled appointments (documentation, charging patients)
- Demonstrate how to effectively follow up laboratory and test results in a time-appropriate manner, based on differing urgencies
- Demonstrate knowledge regarding insurance agents for non-Canadian residents
- Demonstrate familiarity with Ministry of Health Billing Systems via shadow billing

**HEALTH ADVOCATE**

- Discuss strategies for advocacy (for university students with chronic illness, Accessibility Services Office), health promotion and disease prevention (i.e. colon cancer screening, disease screening for family members, vaccination (HBV, in the setting of immunosuppressive, immunobiologic therapy)
- Help the patient access and navigate the health care system, as deemed appropriate – completion of the steps required to request coverage for specific drugs not routinely covered by provincial health care plans - Ontario Drugs Benefits (ODB) formulary
- 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**

- Locate, appraise and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' problems

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- Integrate medical knowledge into clinical practice thereby providing accurate information to patients.
- Recognize the requirement for self-assessment, and the critical role of self-directed learning and continuing medical education.

**PROFESSIONAL**

- 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
- Demonstrate an ability to provide patient-centered care with adequate discussion
- Discuss strategies to promote ethical practice when interacting with representatives from the pharmaceutical industry
- Demonstrate the ability to initiate ethical discussions where appropriate
- Understand and implement patient privacy, including the use of email with patients, consent, and storage of emails.
- Describe how to appropriately end a physician-patient relationship