

Geriatric Medicine Learning Objectives

The following pages outline the learning objectives for this clinical experience. They are designed to guide students in their clinical activities and supplemental reading. It is not the Program's intention that students will be exposed to this complete list of objectives during the clinical experience. The section is designed to assist students in their preparation for the Primary Care I - III end-of-rotation examinations.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Upon completion of this clinical experience, the student will be expected to competently *recognize and apply knowledge to compare, differentiate and evaluate* the:

- **etiology, epidemiology, risk factors and pathophysiology (if appropriate)**
- **clinical manifestations**
- **differential diagnosis**
- **assessment (including recommendation and interpretation of laboratory, diagnostic and radiological studies/findings)**
- **management (including pharmacological/ non-pharmacological, patient education, procedural and necessary referrals)**
- **prognosis, complications, prevention and patient education**

of the following diseases/disorders/symptoms in the geriatric population:

General

Falls and prevention of falls

Weight loss

Fatigue

Altered level of consciousness

Smiles for Life objectives:

<http://www.smilesforlifeoralhealth.org/buildcontent.aspx?tut=555&pagekey=62948&cbreceipt=0>

Appropriate dressing and wound treatments based on wound type in geriatric population

Cardiovascular

Hypertension (essential, diastolic, systolic)

Peripheral vascular disease

Pulmonary

Pneumonia (viral, bacterial and fungal)

Endocrinology

Osteoporosis

Paget's disease

Musculoskeletal

Gait disorders and immobility

Genitourinary

Urinary tract infections

Prostate

Incontinence

Uterine Prolapse

Neurological

Confusion

Dizziness

Delirium
Parkinson's disease
MMSE score required to diagnosis stages of dementia

Dementia/ Alzheimer's
Stroke/TIA

Dermatologic

Atropic
Hypertrophic conditions
Dermatitis

Gastroenterology

Constipation

Psychiatric

Depression
Anxiety
Sleep disorders

Hematology

Anemia (microcytic, macrocytic, normocytic)
Hypoalbuminemia

++++
The student will be expected to *recognize, differentiate, evaluate and assess* the following medical/legal/psychosocial issues commonly associated with the geriatric population.

- A. Differentiate between the basic self-care skills of activities of daily living (ADLs) and independent activities of daily living (IADLs) and the instruments for assessing both.
- B. Identify and recognize the options available for long term care.
- C. Identify, recognize and discern the legal and ethical issues in geriatric medicine, including assessment of competence, driving and the elderly, end of life decision making, power of attorney, living wills, advanced directives, and DNR orders.
- D. Identify and recognize injury risk reduction strategies for an elderly.

++++

LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

Students will also be expected to *discern* the following issues as they relate to pharmacotherapeutics in the geriatric population. Students will also be expected to *discern* the appropriate patient education and necessary follow up required.

- A. Age related physiologic changes that alter a medication's pharmacotherapeutics
- B. Specific considerations and guidelines for safer prescribing practices for the geriatric population
- C. The potential complications from polypharmacy and how this problem may affect the individual patient.

END OF GERIATRIC MEDICINE LEARNING OBJECTIVES