

PRIMARY CARE 1, 2, 3: LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Primary care rotations are the bedrock of your curriculum during the clinical year, comprising 4 of the 8 rotations. Students are placed in a primary care outpatient and / or inpatient setting, with a primary care provider. PC1 and PC2 rotation exams focus on both Family Medicine and Internal Medicine. PC3 rotation exams focus on Geriatrics and Mental Health. PC4 rotation exams focus on Pediatrics and Women's Health.

The following learning objectives are designed to guide you in your clinical activities and supplemental readings during the PC1, PC2, and PC3 rotations as you study for the end-of-rotation exams. It is not the Program's intention that you will be exposed to this complete list of objectives during this rotation. However, you are expected to learn all of the objectives listed below.

There are "PC 1, 2, & 3 Core Objectives", which apply to each of the 3 rotations. In addition, there are objectives specific to PC1/2 and PC3, which you must study in addition to the core objectives.

- ✓ PC1 and PC2 rotation objectives are the same: core objectives + PC1/2 rotation specific objectives
- ✓ PC3 rotation objectives are: core objectives + PC3 rotation specific objectives

Upon completion of this clinical experience (PC1, PC2, or PC3), the student will be able to:

- **Understand etiology, epidemiology, risk factors and pathophysiology**
- **Evaluate clinical manifestations**
- **Formulate a differential diagnosis**
- **Develop an assessment (including recommendation and interpretation of laboratory, diagnostic and radiological studies/findings)**
- **Construct a patient-specific plan (including pharmacological/ non-pharmacological, patient education, procedural and necessary referrals)**
- **Describe prognosis, complications, prevention, patient education, and treatment goals**

of the following diseases/disorders/symptoms (for core and rotation-specific lists).

PC1, 2, & 3 CORE MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

General

- Health promotion/disease prevention (IZ and health screening tests/schedules)
- Smiles for Life online module objectives

Symptoms

- Altered level of consciousness
- Chest Pain
- Edema
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Syncope
- Vertigo
- Weakness
- Weight loss

Cardiovascular

- Conductive disorders- atrial fibrillation/flutter, atrioventricular blocks, bundle branch block, paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, premature beats, ventricular tachycardia, ventricular fibrillation
- Hypertension- pre/ stage 1/ stage 2, essential, secondary
- Ischemic heart disease- CAD, acute myocardial infection, angina pectoris (stable, unstable, Prinzmetal's/variant)
- Valvular disease- Stenosis, insufficiency/regurgitation of: Aortic, Mitral, Tricuspid, Pulmonic
- Mitral Valve Prolapse
- Lipid disorder- hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia

Dermatological

- Eczematous eruptions- dermatitis (atopic, contact, diaper, nummular eczematous, perioral, seborrheic, stasis)
- Papulosquamous disease- dermatophyte infections (tinea versicolor, tinea corporis/cruris/pedis), candida, drug eruptions, lichen planus, pityriasis rosea, psoriasis
- Acneiform lesions- acne, rosacea, folliculitis
- Insects/parasites- lice, scabies, spider bites
- Hair and Nails- onychomycosis
- Viral Diseases- condyloma acuminatum, exanthems, herpes simplex, molluscum contagiosum, verrucae, varicella-zoster virus infections
- Bacterial infections- cellulitis, erysipelas, impetigo, MRSA
- Other- acanthosis nigricans, pressure ulcers/leg ulcers, lipomas, epithelial inclusion cysts, urticarial rash (acute and chronic), nevi

Endocrine

- Diseases of the thyroid- thyroid nodules, hyperthyroidism (Grave's disease, thyroid storm, thyroiditis), hypothyroidism (Hashimoto's Thyroiditis), thyroiditis
- Diabetes mellitus- type 1, type 2, hypoglycemia
The student will be able to recognize and apply knowledge of the following DM complications:

Cardiovascular	Dawn phenomenon
Depressed immunity	Hypoglycemia reactions
Ketoacidosis	Nephropathy
Neuropathy	Retinopathy
Somogyi effect	

- Other: Metabolic syndrome, obesity, osteoporosis, osteopenia

Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat

- Ear disorders- acute/chronic otitis media, barotrauma, cerumen impaction, hearing impairment, labyrinthitis, otitis externa, tympanic membrane perforation, tinnitus, vertigo
- Nose/sinus disorders- acute/chronic sinusitis, allergic rhinitis, epistaxis, nasal polyps, vasomotor rhinitis

- Mouth/throat disorders- acute pharyngitis, acute tonsillitis, aphthous ulcers, dental abscess, laryngitis, oral candidiasis, oral herpes simplex, gingivitis and dental caries
- Other- upper respiratory infection- viral

Gastrointestinal/Nutrition

- Stomach- Gastroesophageal reflux, gastritis, peptic ulcer disease
- Gallbladder- acute/chronic cholecystitis, cholelithiasis
- Liver- acute/chronic hepatitis
- Small intestine/colon- appendicitis, celiac disease, constipation, diverticular disease, inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, obstruction, diarrhea-infectious/noninfectious/malabsorption
- Rectum- hemorrhoids
- Other- lactose intolerance, vitamin deficiencies

Genitourinary

- Benign prostatic hypertrophy
- Cystitis- simple, complicated, interstitial
- Epididymitis
- Hematuria
- Erectile dysfunction
- Hydrocele/varicocele
- Incontinence
- Orchitis
- Prostatitis
- Pyelonephritis
- Scrotal mass
- Testicular torsion / Scrotal pain
- Urethritis

Hematological

- Anemias- iron deficiency, B12, folate, hemolytic, chronic disease
- Leukocytosis
- Leukopenia
- Thrombocytopenia

Musculoskeletal

- Disorders of the forearm/elbow/wrist/hand- tenosynovitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, de Quervain's tenosynovitis, epicondylitis
- Disorders of the shoulder- bursitis, tendonitis, rotator cuff tear, frozen shoulder
- Disorders of the back/spine- low back pain, spinal stenosis, herniated disc pulposis
- Disorders of the knee- ligament tear, meniscal injury, patelofemoral pain
- Disorders of the leg/foot/ankle- plantar fasciitis, shin splints
- Osteoarthritis
- Other- Costochondritis, over-use syndromes, sprains/strains

Neurological

- Headache- migraine, tension, cluster, SAH, temporal arteritis
- Vascular diseases- cerebral aneurysm, stroke, transient ischemic attacks

Ophthalmological

- Vision change- blurred vision, floaters, macular degeneration
- Infectious- conjunctivitis, blepharitis
- Other- hordeolum, chalazion, cataract, glaucoma, uveitis

Pulmonary

- Infectious disorders- acute bronchitis, pneumonia (bacterial, viral, fungal), influenza, tuberculosis
- Obstructive pulmonary diseases- asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema

Renal

- Acute renal failure
- Chronic renal failure
- Renal calculi

Reproductive

- Breast masses
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Vaginitis

PC1, 2, & 3 CORE PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

Students will also be expected to *discern* the **properties of the following drug or drug classes including mechanism of action, interactions, contraindications, and major and common side effects**. Students will also be expected to *discern* the appropriate **patient education and necessary follow up** required for the following drugs or drug classes.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid Controller and ulcer agents • Acne medications • Antiarrhythmics • Antidiarrheals • Antiemetics • Antihypertensives • Antiinfectives- antibacterials, antivirals, antifungals, all routes • Antilipemic drugs • Antispasmodics/anticholinergics • Anorectal preparations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma/ COPD medications • Contraception methods (hormonal and nonhormonal) • Corticosteroids • Diuretics • Laxatives and Bowel evacuants • Ophthalmological anti-inflammatory/ allergy/ antibiotic/ steroid preparations • Pain management - acute, chronic • Scabicides & pediculocides • Thrombolytic therapy |
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PC1, 2, & 3 CORE DIAGNOSTICS

Students will be expected to appropriately **recommend, interpret** the findings, and **recognize the indications/clinical significance** of the following diagnostic studies. In addition students will be expected to discern appropriate **management** (including counseling and informed consent) when

abnormalities are found in the following routine tests, and recognize the **potential complications** for each:

- 12 lead ECG & Rhythm Strip
- Albumin, Total protein
- Alkaline phosphatase
- Amylase
- AST/ALT
- Bilirubin
- BNP
- BUN
- Calcium (including corrected calcium)
- Carbon dioxide
- Cardiac enzymes
- CBC & differential
- Celiac- IgA EMA, IgA tTG, total IgA
- CXR
- Chloride
- CPK
- Creatinine
- CRP
- CT scan
- D-dimer
- ERCP
- ESR
- Ferritin
- Folic acid
- Glucose
- Hepatitis Panel
- HgA1C
- HIV- ELISA & Western Blot
- Lipase
- Lipid panel
- Magnesium
- MSK xray/MRI
- PFT & Peak flow
- Potassium
- Pre-albumin
- PSA
- PT & INR
- Pulse oximetry
- Qualitative/quantitative hcg
- Reticulocyte count
- Serum iron & TIBC
- Sodium (including corrected sodium)
- Stool occult blood
- T3, T4, TSH
- Therapeutic drug levels
- Uric acid
- Urine analysis
- Vascular ultrasound
- Vitamin B12
- Wet prep

END OF PC1, 2, & 3 CORE OBJECTIVES