Hepatitis C Clinic Rotation Curriculum

Introduction: The senior ID fellow will attend the GI- Hepatitis clinic weekly over a period of 3 months, permitting them to follow Hepatitis patients from evaluation through therapy. Fellows will evaluate between 6 to 8 patients during each clinic encounter, which will include a combination of new and return patients. Fellows will be exposed to patients with the following type of GI illness:

- Abnormal liver chemistries
- Jaundice
- Cirrhosis and portal hypertension
- Acute and chronic hepatitis; Hepatitis B and C
- Chronic liver disease
- Drug-induced hepatic injury
- HIV and Hepatic disease with immune basis

A. Competency Based Goals and Objectives

1. Patient Care – fellows must be able to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective for the treatment of nutritional health problems and the promotion of nutritional health. When a deficiency is observed trainees will be counseled on ways to make improvements. Trainees will be monitored during the rotation and over the *continuum of the program* on the following:

- 1. Compassionate, appropriate and effective history and physical examinations skills.
- 2. Ability to identify specific signs of gastrointestinal illness and their possible disease associations.
- 3. Ability to educate patients and their families regarding the diagnosis and testing that may be required.
- 4. Ability to obtain all necessary medical history by chart review, discussion with the consulting medical or surgical service and then to relay this information in an effective manner to patients and their families.

2. **Medical Knowledge –** Fellows must demonstrate knowledge of the established and evolving literature in the area of infectious hepatitis. Fellows are expected to learn the scientific method of problem solving; evidence-based decision-making, a commitment to lifelong learning and an attitude of caring that are derived from humanistic and professional values.

- 1. Trainees' knowledge, including problem solving, and evidence-based decisionmaking, will be accessed by periodic questioning and answering sessions with faculty. Trainees will also review and discuss key and recent articles related to GI illness with faculty.
- 2. All faculty will be encouraged to lead by example ensuring each trainee has an enthusiasm for lifelong learning and possesses humanistic and professional values related to patient care, understanding that these skills will evolve during the continuum of the fellows training.

3. Practice –based Learning and Improvement – Fellows must be able to demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate the care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning. Trainees are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to meet the following goals: indentify strengths, deficiencies and limits in ones knowledge and expertise; set learning and improvement goals; identify and perform appropriate learning activities; systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement; incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice; locate, appraise and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems; use information technology to optimize learning; and, participate in the education of patients, families, students, fellows and other health professionals.

- 1. Trainees will be asked by faculty at the start of the rotation to list their specific learning goals/objectives as well as topics or areas of deficiency that they would like to improve during the course of the rotation. The trainee with the mentorship of the faculty will formulate a plan for learning including use of web-based programs and use of key journals and texts.
- 2. Practice improvement projects will be completed by each fellow.
- 3. Trainees will use computer search engines such as Up-to- Date to aid in practice based leaning.
- 4. Trainees are encouraged to consult other physicians via telephone to aid in a patient's care.

4. Interpersonal Skills and Communication – trainees must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that results in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. Fellows are excepted to: communicate effectively with patients, families and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and culture backgrounds; communicate effectively with physicians, other health care team or other professional group; work effectively as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group; act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals; and maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records, if applicable.

- 1. Trainees will be observed by faculty during the course of the rotation to ensure interpersonal skills and communication is optimal. When a deficiency is observed, faculty will be providing suggestions for improvement.
- 2. Faculty will lead by example.

3. Timely communication with referring clinicians will be encouraged and monitored.

5. Professionalism – trainees must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles. Fellows are expected to demonstrate: compassion, integrity and respect for others; responsiveness to patient needs that supersede self-interest; respect for patient privacy and autonomy; accountability to patients, society and the profession; and sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities and sexual orientation.

- 1. Faculty will lead by example
- 2. <u>Trainees will be on time for clinic to minimize patient waiting time.</u>
- 3. Patients will be addressed as Mr. and Ms.
- 4. Religious and culture needs of patients will be recognized and honored.
- 5. Trainees will be observed by faculty during the course of the rotation to ensure professional behavior. When a deficiency is observed faculty will be provide suggestions for improvement.
- 6. The demographics and diversity of our patient population and faculty offers a good educational environment to promote this core competency.

6. Systems-based Practice - trainees must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care. Trainees are expected to: Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to

their clinical specialty; coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty; incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and /or population-based care as appropriate; advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems; work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality; and, participate in indentifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions.

- 1. Trainees will learn how to coordinate care of patients using a risk-benefit analysis approach when they choose diagnostic testing their patients. An example: may be the ordering of a barium study instead of an endoscopy in a patient with dysphagia.
- 2. By working with an interprofessional team of clinicians and allied health staff trainees will learn how to enhance patient safety by recommending the correct diagnostic test and develop measures to follow up on laboratory test results.

B. Teaching Methods

1. <u>Supervised Patient Care and Case-Based Teaching</u> is the main teaching method during the rotation. Discussions with the supervising faculty about clinical presentation, examination, differential diagnosis, and management will occur with each patient encounter. The faculty will help the trainee indentify area where additional knowledge is required, and guide them to appropriate textbooks or other resources.

2. <u>Clinical evaluation exercises</u>: supervising staff witnesses the entire patient encounter, confirms examination findings, assesses trainee's ability to generate a differential diagnoses and choose the appropriate diagnostic testing (Mini CEX).

3. <u>Reading materials</u> such as procedure manual, slide sets, text books, MKSAP and computer support will be available as ancillary teaching materials.

4. <u>Chart reviews</u>; the supervising staff will assess the adequacy of patient evaluations, appropriate documentation, communication and follow-up through the patient's entire encounter at the outpatient clinic by reviewing the medical record. The fellow will also be evaluated on efficiency of communication of the trainee via written correspondence with the patient and referring physician.

5. <u>Patient feedback questionnaires</u>; feedback from the patient regarding their encounter with the trainee for the evaluation of professionalism, interpersonal and communication skills.

C. Method of Evaluation

1. Trainee evaluation. Multiple evaluators (e.g. faculty, peers, and patients, self and other professional staff) will be used for fellows' evaluations. The fellow's performance will be directly observed and evaluated by each supervising clinician at the end of the rotation by completing a division evaluation form. This will include evaluations by the physician, desk staff and nurses. These will be reviewed by the ID fellowship program director and discussed with the fellow during regular meetings with the program director. Patient care will be evaluated using clinical evaluation exercise, patient feedback questionnaire and chart reviews. Medical knowledge will be evaluated using clinical evaluation exercise and chart reviews. Interpersonal and communication skills and professionalism will be evaluated using patient feedback questionnaires. Practice based learning improvement will be evaluated with practice improvement projects.

2. The fellow will evaluate the educational experience of the rotation by completing a <u>confidential</u> evaluation form after the rotation. The fellow will also evaluate the teaching performance of the supervising faculty by completing a confidential written evaluation. The fellow may also give the program director feedback on the rotation during regular meetings or at any time. This information will be used to improve the educational merits of the rotation.

Competency	Curriculum (Goals/Objectives)	Teaching Method	Evaluation Method
Patient Care	 Describe the role of a consultant Provide appropriate primary and secondary preventive care Evaluate a broad range of GI symptoms Perform Office Based Procedures See above 	Supervised Patient Interaction	 Preceptor Evaluation Mini- CEX Procedure Log
Medical Knowledge	• Evaluate and treat patients with disorders of the GI tract	 Ambulatory morning report 	Preceptor Evaluations

Competency Based Ambulatory Curriculum: Hepatitis Clinic

(see above)	 Recognize manifestations of gastrointestinal disorders in 		
	 gastrointestinal disorders in other organ systems Demonstrate knowledge of nutrition and nutritional deficiencies Describe the indications, contraindications, interpretations, and complications of GI procedures 	Conferences Self -guided study 	
Practice-Based	 Identify deficiencies in one's 	Chart Review	Self-Evaluation
Learning and Improvement	knowledge, skills, and attitudes and develop	QI projectsAccess to medical	and Discussion with Preceptor
-	strategies to improve	databases, texts	
	 Use information technology for patient care and learning 		
	Retrospectively evaluate		
	admissions and determine where outpatient care failed		
	• Constructively evaluate pre-		
	mortem care for deceased patients		
Interpersonal	Communicate in a sensitive and effective manager with		Patient Surveys
and Communication	and effective manner with patients and families from	Interaction	 Preceptor Evaluation
Skills	diverse ethnic and		Chart Review
	socioeconomic backgroundsEnsure patients questions		
	have been answeredCommunicate effectively		
	 Communicate effectively with members of the health care team 		
	• Document completely and		
	legibly every interaction with or for the patient		
Professionalism	Display ownership of		Patient Survey
	patients and clinicDisplay Accountability/	Records	 Preceptor Evaluation
	Responsibility for inter-visit		360 Evaluation
	follow-up Be Punctual 		
	• Display Respect for health		
	care teamBe committed to excellence		
	 Wear appropriate attire 		
Systems-Based	Describe interaction between	Information	Patient Survey

Practice	local and larger health care provided • 360 survey
	system regarding
	Practice cost effective available
	medicine resources
	Advocate for quality patient Insurance specific
	care formularies
	Identify resources for available for
	patients resident review
	Identify barriers to health for
	individual patients, such as
	social/economic/ or cultural
	factors
	Work effectively with other
	health care providers

D. Faculty who will assume both educational and supervisory responsibilities during the rotation.

Dr. Maged P. Ghali

E. Mix of Diseases, Patient Characteristics and Clinical Encounters

The fellow will see patients for their first specialty evaluation (primary care or first referral) as well as complex patients who have already seen other gastroenterologists (tertiary referral). The fellow is the primary internist who will coordinate the evaluation of patients for new appointments. The fellow will complete a comprehensive history and physical exam, formulate a differential diagnosis and plan for evaluation, and review the case with the supervising staff physician. The fellow should review current documentation guidelines and ensure that their dictation includes all information required for reimbursement. The staff physician will interview and exam the patient, dictate a supervising note and discuss the case with the fellow. The fellow will then order necessary test and consultations. At the end of the consultation, the fellow will see the patient in a return visit appointment to review results, and teach the patient about the diagnosis and therapies. The fellow will discuss the return visits with the staff physician. The fellow is responsible for communicating findings with the referring physician. If the patient requires ongoing GI specialty care, the fellow will see the patient back in the continuity clinic in a timely fashion.

The fellow will manage men and women from a wide range of socioeconomic and ethnicity of patients as reflected by our referral patient base and geographic location. These will include professionals form the metropolitan Jacksonville area and the lower socioeconomic patients from the inter city.

F. Contact Persons

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