

### **LSU-New Orleans School of Medicine Pediatrics Clerkship**

The pediatrics clerkship at LSU adheres to the national curriculum as developed by COMSEP (Council on Medical Students Education in Pediatrics). This curriculum addresses issues unique to childhood and adolescence by focusing on human developmental biology, and by emphasizing the impact of family, community and society on child health and wellbeing. Additionally, the clerkship focuses on the impact of disease and its treatment on the developing human, and emphasizes growth and development, principles of health supervision and recognition of common health problems. The role of the pediatrician in prevention of disease and injury and the importance of collaboration between the pediatrician and other health professionals is stressed.

The course objectives, outlined below, are linked to the LSU School of Medicine Educational Program Objectives, which demonstrate the contribution of the pediatrics clerkship to your overall education. As one of the core clerkships during the third year of medical school, pediatrics shares with family medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, psychiatry, and surgery the common responsibility to teach the knowledge, skills and attitudes basic to the development of a competent general physician.

#### **Clerkship Learning Objectives:**

##### **Patient Care (PC)**

- Students must be able to take age-appropriate medical histories that include the birth, developmental, family and social history. **(EPO PC 1)**
- Students must be able to perform an age-appropriate physical examination that includes assessment of growth using growth charts. **(EPO PC 2)**
- Students must be able to evaluate pediatric behavioral and developmental status. **(EPO PC 1, EPO PC 2)**
- Students should demonstrate clinical problem solving by developing a complete problem list and differential diagnosis for each patient. **(EPOs PC 3, PC 4)**
- Students must formulate an initial diagnostic and therapeutic plan and interpret clinical and laboratory data for each patient. **(EPOs PC 3, PC 5)**
- Students should be able to identify children with urgent or emergent conditions. **(EPO PC 6)**

### **Knowledge for Practice (KP)**

- Students must acquire and apply principles of basic, clinical, and social-behavioral sciences for basic disease processes encountered in pediatrics: **(EPOs KP 1, KP 2, KP 3, KP 5)**
  - Issues unique to the newborn infant
  - Issues unique to the adolescent patient
  - Growth and development
  - Infant feeding and childhood nutrition
  - Immunizations and preventive Pediatrics
  - Genetic factors in health and disease
  - Common pediatric illnesses
  - Therapeutics
  - Fluid and electrolyte management
  - Poisonings
  - Pediatric emergencies **(EPO PC 6)**
  - Child abuse
- Students must learn about immunizations and practice preventive Pediatrics. **(EPOs KP 1, KP 5)**
- Students must provide effective patient care with respect to patient diversity and cultural beliefs. **(EPOs KP 3, ICS 1, ICS 2, PB 3)**
- Students must manage unique or challenging aspects of patients' health including learning about compassionate end-of-life care. **(EPO KP 4)**
- Identify and apply principles of medical ethics and attributes of professionalism in Pediatrics. **(EPO KP 4)**

### **Systems - Based Practice (SBP)**

- Students must continue to learn about the healthcare system including utilization of resources and recognizing how patient care decisions affect the system. **(EPOs SBP 1, SBP 4)**
- Students should understand how the healthcare team advocates for the health and safety of pediatric patients and populations. **(EPO SBP 1)**
- Demonstrate and apply knowledge of social and structural drivers of health to reduce disparities in Pediatric care. **(EPO SBP 2)**

### **Practice - Based Learning and Improvement (PBLI)**

- Students must use pediatric literature to research diagnoses and incorporate evidence into management of clinical problems. **(EPO PBLI 1)**
- Students must use self-reflection and feedback from others to implement changes in performance and improvements in practice. **(EPOs PBLI 2, PBLI 3)**

### **Interpersonal Communication Skills (ICS)**

- Student must communicate effectively with patients, families, and other health care workers. **(EPOs ICS 1, ICS 2, ICS 4, ICS 5, ICS 7)**
- Students must learn how to communicate effectively with patients in challenging situations, including screening recommendations, poor prognoses, and adverse events. **(EPO ICS 3)**
- Students must demonstrate effective communication in their patient care: **(EPO ICS 4)**
  - Write a complete history and physical exam
  - Write daily progress notes
  - Write admission and discharge orders
  - Write prescriptions including calculation of weight-based dosing
- Present a well-organized summary of findings from the history and physical obtained in a patient encounter. **(EPO ICS 5)**
- Students must communicate effectively with team members. **(EPOs ICS 5, ICS 7)**
- Learn how to work in a collaborative team with other health professionals and provide care that is safe, effective and efficient. **(EPOs ICS 7, ICS 8)**

### **Professional Behavior (PB)**

- Display honesty, integrity, and accountability in all assessments and written assignments. **(EPO PB 1)**
- Adhere to attendance and other professional requirements and complete assignments and tasks in a timely manner, in both classroom and clinical settings, including student forums, resident conferences and grand rounds. **(EPO PB 2)**
- Demonstrate sensitivity and respect for patients, families, peers, teachers, administrative staff, and healthcare team members across diverse populations in all situations. **(EPO PB 3)**
- Maintain patient privacy and confidentiality. **(EPO PB 4)**

- Consistently advocate in the best interest of one's patients, including fair access to care. **(EPO PB 5)**
- Recognize and address personal well-being needs that may impact professional performance. **(EPO PB 6)**