



**Mississippi Medical Education and Research Consortium
Mississippi Delta Family Medicine Residency Program**

Emergency Medicine Rotation – PGY-1, PGY-2

Duration: 4 weeks, PGY-1 and PGY-2
Supervisor: Dr. James Wright
Location: Delta Regional Medical Center

Overview:

The purpose of this rotation is to provide family medicine residents with the opportunity to encounter medical emergencies that they may commonly see in the numerous settings in which they may practice. The duties and responsibilities of the resident will be commensurate with the individual's level of training. The resident's primary goal is to develop and expand his/her ability to provide primary clinical care for a variety of patients presenting to the emergency department.

Educational Goals:

The overall goal is to develop an understanding of conditions, including diagnosis and treatment, which frequently seen in the emergency room setting. The resident will learn how these both overlap with and differ from conditions presenting in the outpatient family medicine setting.

Educational Objectives:

At the completion of the rotation the resident should be able to:

A. Patient Care:

1. Accurately demonstrate taking an appropriate and efficient history to include assessment of current complaints, relevant past history, and significant co- morbidities
2. Formulate appropriate management plans for emergency room patients, including appropriate use of diagnostic laboratory and radiographic testing, consultants and medication
3. Accurately recognize and initiate management of acute life threatening conditions, including those with pulmonary, cardiac, infectious and toxicologic causes
4. Manage several patients concurrently in an efficient manner
5. Determine appropriate patient dispositions following conclusion of treatment
6. Specific procedural skills to become proficient at during this rotation:

B. Medical Knowledge:

1. Understand the process of pre-hospital emergency care, the standard protocols for resuscitation and stabilization, and indications and mechanisms for patient transport to higher levels of care
2. Understand the process of patient triage based upon acuity and severity of illnesses and injuries presenting to the ED
3. Decide upon, order and interpret appropriate diagnostic studies for ED patients, including laboratory, radiological and other special diagnostic test

4. Decide which level of care or service a patient needs for optimum care, e.g. hospital, office or home-based and learn to facilitate the patient's continuum of care in these settings
5. Recognize presenting signs and symptoms, be able to evaluate and discuss management of common emergencies.

C. Practice-Based Learning and Improvement:

1. Critically evaluate evidence basis for diagnosis and treatment, such as the use of D-dimer to assess for likelihood of thrombotic disease
2. Interpret and apply treatment guidelines, such as ACLS protocol.
3. Modify patient treatment plans on an ongoing basis based on patient response to therapy

D. Interpersonal and Communication Skills:

1. Obtain a relevant and complete history using effective communication skills with patients and their families/caretakers
2. Concisely present patient history and exam to ER attendings and consultants in order to rapidly facilitate effective care
3. Provide appropriate patient education on diagnosis and treatment as part of a management plan based upon the literacy level of patients and their families/caretakers
4. Coordinate care with patient and other team members for follow up outpatient care or admission

E. Professionalism:

1. Dress appropriately based upon standards present for attending physicians in the emergency department. Scrubs are appropriate attire for this rotation.
2. Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' perception of illness, and include these perceptions and patient preferences in formulation of management plan
3. Demonstrate punctuality for all emergency medicine shifts as assigned by the supervising emergency room physician
4. Contribute to the learning community by attending and actively participating in educational and research presentations associated with the rotation, including self-directed learning

F. Systems-Based Practice:

1. When presented with a patient in the emergency department, describe several ways in which the primary care provider can work with the emergency department as a healthcare team in providing effective treatment
2. Understand the cost of emergency room care for the insured and uninsured and how it affects the healthcare system
3. Describe formulary implications for medication selection based upon insurance coverage (or lack of coverage) for the emergency department patient