

**Undergraduate Medical Education Program  
Summary of Objectives – Emergency Medicine**

<b>Rotation</b>	<b>Objectives</b>
EM 1	Apply clinical knowledge to recognize and prioritize life- and limb- threatening illnesses and perform preliminary assessment (“sick” vs. “not sick”) of undifferentiated emergency patients.
EM 2	Formulate a differential diagnosis for the presenting condition, listing the four most likely diagnoses and four “can’t miss” diagnoses.
EM 3	Formulate an initial investigation plan based on a tentative differential diagnosis
	Describe and safely perform (independently) the following procedures, while minimizing patient risks and discomforts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Phlebotomy</li> <li>ii. Placement of an intravenous catheter</li> <li>iii. Lead placement for ECG</li> <li>iv. Open a minor procedure tray and apply gloves using sterile technique</li> <li>v. Infiltrate a simple laceration with local anesthetic</li> <li>vi. Repair of minor laceration with simple interrupted sutures</li> </ul>
EM 4	Use effective, non-judgemental and empathetic communication to establish a positive therapeutic relationship with patients and their families and effectively communicate discharge instructions to patients in an understandable fashion.
EM 5	Identify how risk factors in patients based on the broader determinants of health impact and contribute to the presentation of patients to the ED.
EM 6	Discuss how preventative care and health promotion is integrated into emergency care and practice these concepts in the care of patients.
EM 7	Relate the role of the ED in the health care system, the role of the EM Physicians within that system, the indications for consultation in the ED and the role of other health professionals in the ED.
EM 8	Develop and practice the professional behaviours and collaborative relationships required to work effectively in partnership with other professionals to provide patient care within the unique environment of a busy ED.
EM 9	Describe and discuss the concept of triage.
EM 10	Describe the factors that determine if a patient can be safely discharged home including severity of acute medical illness, comorbidities, cognition and supports.