

Dalhousie University Neurosurgery

Resident Rotation Objectives: Emergency Medicine

Medical Expert

As a basis for clinical competence, the neurosurgery resident must be familiar with, and be able to describe and discuss:

KNOWLEDGE

1. Broad knowledge of the significance of symptoms that patients may experience when presenting to the emergency department with an undifferentiated medical problem.
2. Familiarity with the initial workup and management of patients who are presenting with an undifferentiated medical problem.

CLINICAL SKILLS

1. Demonstrate proficiency in performing a focused history in an emergency department setting.
2. Perform a physical examination that is tailored to the evaluation of the presenting problem.
3. Outline an initial management plan for patients presenting with a wide variety of medical problems.

Communicator

1. Establish a therapeutic relationship with patients and their families
2. Document the presenting history and findings concisely on the emergency department medical record.

Collaborator

1. Consult effectively with other physicians and other health care professionals as needed.
2. Lead and contribute to interdisciplinary activities as needed.

Leader

1. Principles of patient triaging in an emergency department setting.
2. Use resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, and outside activities.

Health Advocate

1. Secure the resources necessary for patient diagnosis, management, and disposition (e.g.: hospital admission vs. discharge home with support).
2. Identify the important determinants of health related to patients encountered in the emergency department.

Scholar

1. Participation in emergency medicine rounds and academic activities.
2. Demonstrate self-directed learning with critical appraisal of relevant literature.
3. Facilitate the learning of patients and their families, colleagues, and other health care professionals.

Professional

1. Delivers the highest quality care with integrity, honesty, and compassion.
2. Exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behaviors.
3. Demonstrate appropriate respect for the opinions of fellow consultants and referring physicians, and be willing to provide opportunity to resolve differences of opinion as needed.
4. Understand own skill and knowledge limitations by appropriately consulting others.