

Obtain relevant historical subtleties that inform and prioritize both differential diagnoses and diagnostic plans, including sensitive, complicated, and detailed information that may not often be volunteered by the patient

PC-A3

Routinely identify subtle or unusual physical findings that may influence clinical decision making, using advanced maneuvers where applicable

PC-B4

Make appropriate clinical decisions based on the results of common diagnostic testing, including but not limited to routine blood chemistries, hematologic studies, coagulations tests, arterial blood gases, ECG, chest radiographs, pulmonary function tests, urinalysis and other body fluids PC-E1

Make appropriate clinical decisions based upon the results of more advanced diagnostic tests

PC-E2

Provide internal medicine consultation for patients with more complex clinical problems require detailed risk assessment

PC-G2

Understand indications for and basic interpretation of common diagnostic testing, including but not limited to routine blood chemistries, hematologic studies, coagulation studies, arterial blood gases, ECG, chest radiographs, pulmonary function tests, urinalysis and other body fluids MK-B1

Understand prior probability and test performance characteristics

MK-B3

Access medical information resources to answer clinical questions and support decision making

PBLI-C1

Effectively and efficiently search evidence-based summary medical information resources

PBLI-C3

Independently appraise study design, conduct and statistical analysis in clinical research papers

PBLI-D3

Determine if clinical evidence can be generalized to an individual patient

PBLI-E1

Customize clinical evidence for an individual patient

PBLI-E2

Communicate risks and benefits to alternative to patients

PBLI-E3

Integrate clinical evidence, clinical context, and patient preferences into decision-making

PBLI-E4

Provide timely and comprehensive verbal and written communication to patients/advocates

ICS-A1

Engage in collaborative communication with all members of the health care team

ICS-D3

Communicate consultative recommendations to the referring team in an effective manner

ICS-E3

Recognize when it is necessary to advocate for individual patient needs

P-G1

Manage and coordinate care and care transitions across multiple delivery systems, including ambulatory, subacute, acute, rehabilitation and skilled nursing

SBP-A2

Consider alternative solutions provided by other teammates

SBP-B3

Understand how cost-benefit analysis is applied to patient care (i.e., via principles of screening tests and the development of clinical guidelines)

SBP-D2

Minimize unnecessary care including tests, procedures, therapies and ambulatory or hospital encounters

SBP-E2