LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

**Active Clinical Participation:** Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

**Active Exposure:** Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

**AMBULATORY CARE-GERIATRICS**

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history, OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following:

1. Back Pain
2. Diabetes Mellitus
3. Dyslipidemia
4. Hypertension
5. Joint Pain
6. Urinary Incontinence

7. Perform cognitive assessment – Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform a cognitive assessment on an adult patient with cognitive concerns using MMSE, MOCA and Mini-Cog

8. Perform depression screening – Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform a depression screen on an adult patient using PHQ-2 and/or PHQ-9

9. Perform functional assessment - Active Clinical Participation: Student will perform appropriate functional assessments (ADL/IADL/Chair Rise/Timed Up and Go/Balance Test) on an adult patient at risk of falling

10. Perform medication reconciliation - Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform medication reconciliation with an adult patient

11. Discuss atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) risk – Active Clinical Participation: Students will discuss ASCD risk with an adult patient

12. Discuss age-appropriate cancer screening tests in an adult patient - Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform age-appropriate cancer screening tests in an adult patient

13. Discuss age-appropriate immunizations - Active Clinical Participation: Students will discuss age-appropriate immunizations in an adult patient

14. Observe a family meeting on goals of care – Active Exposure: Student will observe a family meeting focused on goals of care discussion in a patient with serious illness or at the end of life
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

**Active Clinical Participation:** Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

**Active Exposure:** Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

**EMERGENCY MEDICINE**

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history, OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following:

1. Abdominal pain
2. Altered mental status
3. Cardiac arrest
4. Chest pain
5. Gastrointestinal bleeding
6. Headache
7. Poisoning
8. Respiratory distress
9. Shock
10. Sepsis
11. Trauma
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

Active Clinical Participation: Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

Active Exposure: Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

INPATIENT MEDICINE

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history, OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following conditions:

1. Abdominal pain
2. Acid-base disorder
3. Altered mental status
4. Anemia
5. Chest pain
6. Congestive heart failure
7. Diabetes mellitus
8. Dyspnea/shortness of breath
9. Fever
10. Fluid or electrolyte disorder
11. Gastrointestinal bleeding
12. Liver disease / injury
13. Pneumonia
14. Renal disease
15. Thromboembolic disease
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

**Active Clinical Participation**: Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

**Active Exposure**: Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

**Interclerkship Ambulatory Care Track (InterACT)**

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history, OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following:

1. Back pain
2. Diabetes mellitus
3. Dyslipidemia
4. Hypertension
5. Joint pain
6. Urinary incontinence

7. Perform cognitive assessment – Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform a cognitive assessment on a patient with cognitive concerns using MMSE, MOCA and Mini-Cog

8. Perform depression screening (PHQ-9) – Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform a cognitive screen on an adult patient using PHQ-2 and/or PHQ-9

9. Perform functional assessment - Active Clinical Participation: Student will perform functional assessments (ADL/IADL/Chair Rise/Timed Up and Go/Balance Test) on a patient at risk of falling

10. Perform a medication reconciliation - Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform medication reconciliation with an adult patient

11. Discuss age-appropriate cancer screening tests - Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform age-appropriate cancer screening tests in an adult patient

12. Discuss age-appropriate immunizations - Active Clinical Participation: Students will discuss age-appropriate immunizations in an adult patient

13. Observe a family meeting – Active Exposure: Student will observe a family meeting focused on goals of care discussion in a patient with serious illness or at the end of life

14. Address unhealthy substance use using the Screening, Brief intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) – Active Clinical Participation: Student will use SBIRT to address unhealthy substance use in an adult patient
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

Active Clinical Participation: Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

Active Exposure: Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

NEUROLOGY

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history, OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following conditions:

1. Altered mental status
2. Dizziness
3. Gait dysfunction
4. Headache
5. Language dysfunction
6. Seizure
7. Stroke
8. Weakness
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

**Active Clinical Participation:** Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

**Active Exposure:** Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

**OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history, OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following conditions:

1. Bleeding, uterine or vaginal
2. Pelvic mass
3. Pelvic pain
4. Sexually transmitted infections
5. Conduct a physical examination of non-pregnant woman - Active Clinical Participation: Students will conduct a complete genitourinary examination of a non-pregnant patient.
6. Participate in the management of a pregnant patient in labor - Active Clinical Participation: Students will participate in the management of a pregnant patient in labor.
7. Observe a normal spontaneous vaginal delivery (NSVD) – Active Exposure: Students will participate in a normal spontaneous vaginal delivery and subsequently discuss the interaction with the provider.
8. Conduct a focused physical examination of a postpartum patient via NSVD – Active Clinical Participation: Students will conduct a focused physical examination of a patient post-NSVD.
9. Conduct a focused physical examination of a postpartum patient via cesarean delivery – Active Clinical Participation: Students will conduct a focused physical examination of a patient post-cesarean delivery.
10. Observe a vaginal or perineal laceration repair - Active Exposure: Students will observe a vaginal or perineal laceration repair and subsequently discuss the interaction with the provider.
11. Observe a hysterectomy - Active Exposure: Students will observe a hysterectomy and subsequently discuss the interaction with the provider.
13. Observe a laparoscopic surgery - Active Exposure: Students will observe a laparoscopic surgery and subsequently discuss the interaction with the provider.

14. Demonstrate appropriate scrubbing technique – Active Clinical Participation: Students will demonstrate appropriate scrubbing technique
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

Active Clinical Participation: Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

Active Exposure: Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

PEDIATRICS

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following conditions:

1. Abdominal pain
2. Anemia
3. Fever
4. Neonatal jaundice
5. Otitis media
6. Rash
7. Respiratory Illness (croup, bronchiolitis, or asthma)
8. Vomiting
9. Plot growth/developmental milestones - Active Clinical Participation: Students will plot growth parameters and developmental milestones for a child of any age
10. Assess immunization status – Active Clinical Participation: Students will assess the immunization status/need of a child of any age
11. Assess nutritional needs – Active Clinical Participation: Students will assess breast feeding or formula nutritional needs in the newborn period
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

**Active Clinical Participation:** Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

**Active Exposure:** Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

PSYCHIATRY

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history, OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following conditions:

1. Cognitive impairment
2. Depression
3. Mania
4. Schizophrenia
5. Delusions
6. Impulsivity
7. Substance use disorders
8. Suicidality

9. Discuss an ethical dilemma: Active Clinical Participation: Students will discuss a clinical case they have participated in which has raised an ethical dilemma.
LEVELS OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

**Active Clinical Participation:** Student actively demonstrates the behavior that one should exhibit in the required encounter. This may include obtaining patient history, conducting a physical exam, interpreting pertinent patient data, presenting the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan, or demonstrating a specific task, skill, or procedure.

**Active Exposure:** Student actively observes the specific procedure or skill and subsequently discusses the interaction with the provider.

**SURGERY-ANESTHESIOLOGY**

Active Clinical Participation: Students will obtain patient history OR conduct physical exam, OR interpret pertinent patient data, OR present the case including a discussion of differential diagnosis, assessment, and plan for the following conditions:

1. Abdominal pain
2. Fluid or Electrolyte Disorder

3. Assess for postoperative pain - Active Clinical Participation: Students will assess the patient for postoperative pain

4. Assess a surgical incision for signs of healing and infection - Active Clinical Participation: Students will assess a surgical incision for signs of healing and infection

5. Perform airway management Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform at least one patient airway management techniques, including mask ventilation AND either laryngeal airway (LMA) OR endotracheal tube placement

6. Perform dressing change – Active Clinical Participation: Students will perform at least one dressing change on a surgical patient

7. Discuss an ethical dilemma: Active Clinical Participation: Students will discuss a clinical case they have participated in which has raised an ethical dilemma.

8. Demonstrate appropriate scrubbing technique – Active Clinical Participation: Students will demonstrate appropriate scrubbing technique