Societies Program – Doctor and Patient Course
OBJECTIVES

Clinical Lab Sessions
1. Practice specific history-taking and physical exam techniques correlating to the basic science block you are studying.
2. Using the assigned readings, decide which elements of the history and physical are important for the patient problem/disease to which you are assigned.
3. Using the assigned readings, understand the rationale for each of the items in the history and physical exam that you believe are important for the presenting problem.
4. Learn and understand the Key Teaching Points provided after each session and integrate this clinical knowledge with the basic science you are studying.

Bedside Teaching Sessions/ Assigned Activities
1. Practice performing a history and physical on a patient with a disease or complaint correlating with the basic science block you are studying.
2. Practice performing oral presentations.
3. Learn how to write a History and Physical.
4. Attain familiarity in interacting with patients and health care professionals in the hospital setting.
5. Correlate the basic science material that you are learning with clinical knowledge obtained through the medical history, physical exam and subsequent discussion.
6. Begin to understand and practice how physicians use clinical thinking to develop an assessment of the patient’s medical condition.
7. Depending on assignments, attend and participate in activities including physical exam practice, research assigned topic for Society group, ECG reading, computer training, etc.
8. Demonstrate effective communication and patient care skills with patients of all ages, from diverse backgrounds, gender, gender identity and socioeconomic conditions.
9. Discuss evidence on health disparities based on race, gender, ethnicity and age. Identify ways that individual providers can assist patients in addressing these disparities.
10. Discuss insurance-related issues commonly experienced when providing clinical care. Identify ways that physicians can work within the system to facilitate the provision of care.
11. Assess and evaluate patient use of complementary/integrative medications.
12. Incorporate a patient’s cultural/traditional and/or spiritual/religious concerns and needs into the doctor-patient interaction.

Personal and Professional Development Curriculum
1. Recognize the major elements of medical professionalism.
2. Become aware of the personal factors that help or impede professional behavior.
3. Through open discussion in confidential group meetings with peers and a faculty leader, explore and learn from others about professional behavior.
4. Give support to others and accept it when needed.
5. Realize that there is more to professionalism than a list of do’s and don’ts and understand variations of behavior consistent with professionalism.
6. In fulfilling the above, explore such themes as balance, collegiality, authority, and altruism.
7. Describe techniques for maintaining boundaries as a physician, including use of social media. Develop a personal plan or personal strategies for maintaining boundaries with your patients.
8. Discuss methods for coping with emotions in patient encounters. Identify strategies that could become part of a personal plan for dealing with emotional patient encounters.
9. Define ways to deal with uncertainty in a clinical setting.
10. Describe ethical principles in a patient encounter, with attention to cultural and linguistic issues.
11. Identify the personal bias one holds related to a particular patient group; articulate ways to manage/overcome these biases.

Lab Format – See ArizonaMed
Reading Sets Format - See ArizonaMed
Bedside Teaching Format – See ArizonaMed

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