

MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Fellows must demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioral) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care and the education of others.

Please refer to the following benchmarks and list of potential assessment tools as you evaluate fellow competence.

Potential assessment tools used in evaluating competence:

- Case-based module
- Direct observation of benchmark
- Chart stimulated recall
- Standardized oral examination
- Record review
- Written examination

Competency: Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic approach to clinical problem solving and knowledge acquisition.

Knowledge/Skills/Attitudes Benchmarks:

- Demonstrates an open-minded and analytical approach to the acquisition and application of knowledge by utilizing evidence-based medicine skills to answer clinical questions, analyze the answers, and apply the relevant aspects to the care of patients
- Seeks and locates resources useful to secure information (e.g., attendings, faculty mentors, literature, electronic sources, group discussions, conferences, etc.)
- Initiates a discussion with the faculty preceptor at the beginning of the rotation to address prescribed as well as individual learning objectives
- Identifies areas for improvement of self-knowledge in clinical situations by seeking feedback from attendings and asking relevant clinical questions
- Implements strategies to improve knowledge based on feedback, performance on written examinations, and self-assessment

Competency: Know, apply, and teach the basic and clinically supportive sciences, which are appropriate to one's medical specialty. (For an outline of the expected knowledge base see separate curriculum)

Knowledge/ Skills/Attitudes Benchmarks:

- Accesses all available information to support clinical decision-making
- Interprets the principles of evidence-based medicine and statistics as they apply to clinical situations
- Applies knowledge with attention to clinical outcome, cost-effectiveness, risk-benefit, and patient preference
- Develops and maintains a willingness to be a life-long learner by querying the literature and texts on a regular basis, attending daily conferences, and pursuing answers to clinical questions
- Critically evaluates current medical information and scientific evidence and modifies knowledge base accordingly
- Attends and participates in all required conferences on a regular basis
- Teaches other fellows and students in an organized, enthusiastic, and effective manner on a regular basis