1. Medical Knowledge: Students must demonstrate knowledge about the clinical science of pediatrics.
   
   A. Understand principles of well child and adolescent health care (immunizations- schedules and side effects, screening- developmental, lead, TB etc).
   
   B. Demonstrate active learning (reading/problem solving/doing cases) about patients being cared for in the pediatric office by giving two (2) five (5) minute presentations to the clinical preceptor.
   
   C. Demonstrate knowledge of the etiology, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis and treatment of common illnesses presenting in the pediatric office. (Refer to list of common pediatric conditions)

2. Communication Skills: Students must demonstrate knowledge of the principles of communication and the skills and attitudes that allow effective interaction with patients, families, health care workers, and others who affect the health and well-being of patients.
   
   A. Use culturally effective communication skills, as well as elicit and provide information using effective nonverbal, explanatory, questioning and writing skills.
   
   B. Maintain legible and comprehensive medical records (history/physical exam and progress notes.
   
   C. Obtain a history from both patients and/or parents.
   
   D. Present a focused outpatient history
   
   E. Explain to patients and their families the disease process(es) and plan(s) for treatment and follow up in terms they can understand.
   
   F. Student is able to write a focused outpatient note.

3. Professionalism: Students must demonstrate a combination of knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviors necessary to function as a respected member of the medical profession.
   
   A. Shows behaviors that foster and reward the patients' trust in the physician such as appropriate dress, grooming, punctuality, honesty and respect for patient confidentiality.
   
   B. Converse appropriately and behave with personal integrity in all course and clerkship activities and in interactions with peers, faculty, residents, and non-physician staff
   
   C. Works collaboratively as a member of the health care team.

4. Patient Care: Students must use their knowledge, skills, and attitudes to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective.
   
   A. Gather health supervision data that is appropriate for various ages and apply this information in the management of patients.
   
   B. Employ screening during health supervision, (e.g. developmental assessment tools, anemia, screening, urinalysis, blood lead level).
   
   C. Interpret vital signs on pediatric patients and determine whether they meet norms for age.
   
   D. Use an otoscope effectively and interpret clinical findings of the otoscopic (pneumatic otoscopy) examination correctly.
   
   E. Formulate an assessment and plan for both sick and well child visits.
F. Display ownership of patients being cared for by following up on patient results of tests, procedures etc.

G. Use computer based resources to retrieve data and provide educational material for patients. (if available in the outpatient office).

5. **Practice Based and Lifelong Learning**: Students should demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to be able to begin to evaluate their method of practice, use appropriate tools of evidence to analyze clinical practice, and understand concepts of quality in healthcare and quality improvement.

   A. Use available resources (texts, online resources, AAP guidelines etc.) to determine the best practices for treating patients presenting in the outpatient center.

6. **Social and Community Context of Healthcare**: Students must demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to function within the larger healthcare system in which they will receive further training and identify resources available to provide high-quality care for their patients.

   A. Use ancillary healthcare services (i.e. nutrition, PT, OT, home health etc.) to facilitate the care needed for one's patients.

   B. Develop diagnostic and treatment strategies that are cost effective, sensitive to limited resources and do not compromise quality of care.

   C. Understand the risk factors that make a child a victim or potential victim of child abuse and/or neglect (modes of parental discipline, observes parental interaction, bruising of child etc.).
1. Medical Knowledge: Students must demonstrate knowledge about the clinical science of pediatrics
   a) Demonstrates knowledge of the etiology, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis and treatment of patients hospitalized on the pediatric ward.
   b) Demonstrates active learning informally by sharing acquired knowledge with other students, residents and preceptor.
   c) Demonstrates active learning formally by giving two (2) five (5) minute presentations to the team about illnesses of one's patients.

2. Communication Skills: Students must demonstrate knowledge of the principles of communication and the skills and attitudes that allow effective interaction with patients, families, health care workers, and others who affect the health and well-being of patients.
   a) Uses effective communications skills, as well as elicit and provide information using effective nonverbal, explanatory, questioning and writing skills.
   b) Obtains and orally presents complete histories from patients and/or parents.
   c) Explains the disease process and plan to patients and their families in terms they can understand.
   d) Maintains legible and comprehensive medical records.

3. Professionalism: Students must demonstrate a combination of knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviors necessary to function as a respected member of the medical profession.
   a) Shows behaviors that foster and reward the patients’ trust in the physician such as appropriate dress, grooming, punctuality, honesty and respect for patient confidentiality.
   b) Converse appropriately and behave with personal integrity in all course and clerkship activities and in interactions with peers, faculty, residents, and non-physician staff.
   c) Works collaboratively as a member of the health care team.

4. Patient Care: Students must use their knowledge, skills, and attitudes to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective.
   a) Interpret vital signs on pediatric patients and determine whether they meet norms for age.
   b) Display ownership of patients being cared for by following up on patient results of tests, procedures etc.
   c) Use computer based resources to retrieve data and provide educational material for patients (if available in the outpatient office).

5. Practice Based and Lifelong Learning: Students should demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to be able to begin to evaluate their method of practice, use appropriate tools of evidence to analyze clinical practice, and understand concepts of quality in healthcare and quality improvement.
   Use available resources (texts, online resources, AAP guidelines etc.) to determine the best practices for treating patients.

6. Social and Community Context of Healthcare: Students must demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to function within the larger healthcare system in which they will receive further training and identify resources available to provide high-quality care for their patients.
   Use ancillary healthcare services (i.e. nutrition, PT, OT, home health etc.) to facilitate the care needed for one's patients.
1. **Medical Knowledge:** Students must demonstrate knowledge about the clinical science of pediatrics.
   a) Demonstrates knowledge of the etiology, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis and treatment of patients admitted to the normal newborn nursery
   b) Demonstrates active learning by informally sharing newly gained knowledge with other students, residents and the clinical preceptor
   c) Demonstrates active learning formally by giving one (1) five (5) minute presentation to the team about illnesses of one's patients or a newborn topic
   d) Demonstrates competency in performance of the on newborn examination.
   e) Demonstrates an understanding of common newborn physical examination findings.

2. **Communication Skills:** Students must demonstrate knowledge of the principles of communication and the skills and attitudes that allow effective interaction with patients, families, health care workers, and others who affect the health and well-being of patients.
   a) Uses effective communications skills, as well as elicit and provide information using effective nonverbal, explanatory, questioning and writing skills
   b) Obtains and orally presents complete a prenatal, birth history, and newborn examination.
   c) Demonstrates good communication when discussing infant status with mothers during rounds.
   d) Maintain legible and comprehensive medical records (history/physical exam and daily progress notes).

3. **Professionalism:** Students must demonstrate a combination of knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviors necessary to function as a respected member of the medical profession.
   a) Shows behaviors that foster and reward the patients' trust in the physician such as appropriate dress, grooming, punctuality, honesty and respect for patient confidentiality.
   b) Converse appropriately and behave with personal integrity in all course and clerkship activities and in interactions with peers, faculty, residents, and non-physician staff.
   c) Works collaboratively as a member of the health care team.

4. **Patient Care:** Students must use their knowledge, skills, and attitudes to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective.
   a) Interpret vital signs of newborns and determine whether they meet norms for age.
   b) Display ownership of patients being cared for by following up on patient results of tests, procedures etc.
   c) Use computer based resources to retrieve data and provide educational material for patients. (If available in the outpatient office)

5. **Practice Based and Lifelong Learning:** Students should demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to be able to begin to evaluate their method of practice, use appropriate tools of evidence to analyze clinical practice, and understand concepts of quality in healthcare and quality improvement.
   Use available resources (texts, online resources, AAP guidelines etc.) to determine the best practices for treating patients.