MEDICINE

Human **Preparation** Core **Advanced Foundations** Systems in **Preparation** for Clerkships Clerkships of Medicine **Health and** for Residency Clerkships and Electives and Electives Disease

Human Systems in Health and Disease BMS 6043 Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems

Florida State University College of Medicine



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Overview

Course Goals

In the Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems course students acquire a fundamental knowledge of the structure and function of the kidney, urinary and endocrine systems and associated organs and structures in the context of caring for patients. Together with the Cardiovascular-Pulmonary Systems course, it prepares students to understand acid-base regulation and associated disorders. Study of the role of the endocrine system in homeostasis and regulation of other systems (non-reproductive function) will be extended to reproductive endocrinology during the Reproductive System course in year 2. Through active exploration of case-driven problems, students discover how basic science and clinical medicine explain the signs and symptoms of nephrourinary problems and endocrine dysregulation likely to be seen by the primary care physician. They learn how to evaluate clinical history, physical examination, and laboratory data related to disease of these systems using an "evidence-based" approach. COM mission-based domains are underscored in specific objectives that address important issues in geriatric, rural and other underserved populations, such as asymptomatic urinary tract infections in elderly patients. Curricular themes such as cultural issues, ethics, and public health are developed as essential components in clinical encounters with standardized patients and in case studies, for example, dialysis and the just use of health care resources, and disparities in renal failure from diabetes and access to transplant in disadvantaged populations. Students who complete this course will understand the anatomy and physiology of the renal-urinary and endocrine systems in health and disease and how this relates to fundamentals of treatment. Our goal is to help our learners acquire a mastery of health and disease concepts that will allow them to perform as exemplary clinicians in any area of practice, long after the course has been completed.

Course Objectives mapped to Education Program Objectives (EPOs)

	Course Objectives	EPOs	Means of Assessment
ERU1	Demonstrate effective communication with patients and their families from diverse backgrounds, including culturally and linguistically appropriate interviewing skills, appropriate use of an interpreter, and culturally appropriate verbal and non-verbal behaviors that promote building rapport and trust, and accurate and appropriate vocabulary and concepts about endocrine and renal-urinary disorders and diseases, mental health issues, and sex and gender identity	2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 5.1	CLC checklists
ERU2	Demonstrate the ability to organize and conduct a medical encounter, elicit an accurate and thorough patient-centered medical history and physical and mental status exams appropriate for the patient's reason for visit, and assess functional capacity	1.2, 1.3, 5.1	CLC checklists; faculty evaluation
ERU3	Describe the basic physical properties and imaging characteristics of ultrasound, and identify opportunities, advantages, and limitations or its point-of-care use related to the renal system.	2.3	Quizzes
ERU4	Demonstrate clinical skills and clinical reasoning necessary to establish the appropriate diagnosis and management of endocrine and renal-urinary disease, including selection, justification, and interpretation of appropriate diagnostic laboratory tests and imaging, use of point-of-care tools to access guidelines and assess risk, provision of rationales for treatment and management options using principles of high value care, and communication of diagnostic information and reasoning, intervention options, and a suggested plan of care with truthfulness, sensitivity and empathy.	1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 4.1	CLC checklists and notes; Quizzes and NBME CAS exams
ERU5	Compare and contrast the normal and abnormal structure and function of the endocrine and renal-urinary systems in health and disease.	2.2	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams
ERU6	Identify, describe and distinguish tissue and cell types using photomicrographs and by virtual microscopy	2.2	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams

ERU7	Anticipate and recognize the clinical, physiologic, and pathologic effects and mechanisms of endocrine and renal-urinary injury and disease, and explain these in terms of the underlying basic science.	2.2, 2.3	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams
ERU8	Identify and provide rationales for the pharmacological and non- pharmacological management strategies for the treatment of patients with endocrine and renal-urinary disorders using principles of high value care	2.2, 2.3 2.4, 2.5, 6.2, 9.1	ICS assignments; Quizzes and NBME exams
ERU9	Identify social, behavioral, environmental and epidemiologic issues related to endocrine and renal-urinary disease that may impact the care of patients.	2.4, 2.5	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams
ERU10	Demonstrate the ability to assess the "patient's unique context" (including family, community, cultural, spiritual, historical and legal factors) and incorporate that information into his/her care	2.5, 9.1	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams
ERU11	Demonstrate the ability to recognize when one has reached the limits of their knowledge when applying it to understanding clinical problems	3.1	Self-assessment
ERU12	Engage in self-evaluation and reflection, including related to cultural, moral and ethical issues encountered in the care of patients, to identify biases and take a non-judgmental approach to patient care, to develop self-awareness of knowledge, skill and emotional limitations, to set learning and improvement goals, and to engage in appropriate help-seeking behaviors.	3.1, 3.2, 5.1	Self-assessment
ERU13	Demonstrate the habits of life-long learning – the identification of personal knowledge gaps and application of strategies to find and interpret information to address those gaps	3.1, 3.2, 3.3	PICO assignment
ERU14	Demonstrate an understanding of biostatistics and epidemiology concepts and their application in health care, the ability to interpret and appraise the validity of study design and results in the medical literature, and the ability to apply these skills in a systematic approach to clinical problem solving.	2.4, 2.6	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams; Critical analysis of literature assignment; PICO assignment; Secondary data research project
ERU15	Apply the principles and methods of evidence based medicine to acquire, appraise, and assimilate new clinical information to improve patient care, and participate in the education of peers and patients.	2.4, 2.6	PICO assignment
ERU16	Demonstrate effective communication with peers, faculty and other health professionals, including use of accurate and appropriate vocabulary and concepts related to endocrine and renal-urinary conditions, sex and gender identity, and mental health, and the ability to clearly and accurately summarize patient findings in oral presentations and common written formats	4.2, 4.5, 5.1	Observation by faculty and SPs
ERU17	Demonstrate professional attitudes and behavior in all interactions with faculty, staff, peers, and patients, and in all activities, including: maintaining confidentiality for patients who participate in the course; demonstration of respect, empathy, compassion, responsiveness and concern regardless of the patent's problems or personal characteristics; integrity and adherence to ethical standards including informed consent; and completion of all required activities in a timely fashion	5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4	Observation by faculty, staff, peers, and standardized patients; ICS assignments; tracking of required activities in Specifications Grading

ERU18	Identify social determinants of health and discuss their relationship to health and wellness for underserved populations	2.5, 9.1	Quizzes and exams; participation in small group discussions
ERU19	Identify the unique and diverse knowledge, skills, and abilities of other professionals, and their contribution to providing high quality patient care, and exchange relevant information effectively with other health professionals in a respectful manner, considering varied perspectives and ensuring common understanding of and agreement with decisions.	7.1, 7.2	ICS rubric graded assignments and reflection
ERU20	Describe the clinically significant developmental milestones from birth to advanced age	2.2, 2.5	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams
ERU21	Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical, clinical, legal and financial issues associated with medical errors and medical malpractice.	5.3, 6.4	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams
ERU22	Describe the features, strengths, and weaknesses of health care insurance and systems and their impact on patient participation and outcomes.	6.2,6.4 9.2	Quizzes and NBME CAS exams

Detailed learning objectives are provided for each session in the course.

Course Format

The course emphasizes **engaged** and **active learning** through a variety of individual, interactive large group, case-based small group learning activities as well as standardized patient encounters in the Clinical Learning Center, and a Preceptorship experience in the office of a primary care physician in the community. The purpose of the preceptorship is to provide the student with the opportunity to practice history taking, physical examination skills, clinical reasoning skills, documentation skills and to observe patient care being delivered in a community-based setting. Formative on-line assessment materials emphasize the development of thinking skills through analysis of data and cases, including biostatistics and epidemiology and NBME/USMLE-type questions. Students are expected to self-assess their learning needs and set goals to address them with the aid of faculty and their learning groups.

Large Group Sessions (1200)

Formal lectures are limited in favor of interactive large group sessions. This learner-centered model uses the principles of active learning. Pre-class preparation by students allows large group time to be spent in active discussion and consolidation of learning that takes maximum advantage of faculty expertise in application exercises and other instruction methodologies. Pre-class preparation assignments prime students for learning with basic didactic material presented through a variety of materials including interactive modules, self-assessment exercises, video and PowerPoint presentations, and textbook and journal readings. Interactive large group sessions apply and extend that knowledge through clinical case-based inquiry. Success depends on student engagement, preparation, and trust in the safe environment we maintain to encourage students to be curious and even to take intellectual risks. **The emphasis is on developing integrated basic and behavioral science concepts in a clinical context**. Whenever possible, real patients will be present to share their stories and demonstrate signs of their disease. Whenever patients are present, we ask that students wear their white coats and close their computers and other mobile devices as demonstration of respect for these wonderful patients who are willing to help us learn.

Small Group Sessions (LCs, attendance required)

Small group exercises are case- and/or problem-oriented. Some sessions pattern thinking through **progressive disclosure**, others focus on **concept development** through guided engagement with data, while others employ the Jigsaw paradigm to focus on discovering **similarities and differences** of presentations or aspects of disease – the basis of differential diagnosis. Small group exercises are designed for **engaged** and **active learning** and emphasize reasoning, hypothesis formation, and hypothesis testing. The groups evaluate cases in terms of stated objectives and define additional learning objectives they will need to resolve. In Jigsaw exercises each small group (5-6) of students is assigned a case presentation to discuss and form an hypothesis. Typical questions to be resolved may include: What explains the presentation? What may be the cause? What more do we need or want to know? How do we acquire and interpret needed information? What are the options/priorities for treatment and

management? Then the small groups re-mix such that each member of each new group "owns" a different case or aspect of a case, which he/she then "teaches" to the new group. In all small group exercises, all members of the group share responsibility for analyzing and explaining the clinical presentations. The value of small group exercises is not always the "answer," but the reasoning behind it. Basic and clinical science faculty will be present to ask helpful questions if your group is "stuck" and to encourage your curiosity. During small group exercises, you are free to use any resources (unless otherwise instructed). At the end of each small group exercise, you will be expected to review the complete cases and create a summary in your own words of the "take home" points of the cases considered as a group. Summarizing and paraphrasing in your own words is a powerful learning tool.

Clinical Learning Sessions (CLC; attendance required)

Throughout the course learners will continue to develop their clinical skills and clinical reasoning during individual or paired SP encounters in the CLC. These encounters will not be restricted to the exam or problems associated with the specific system being studied in the course. They will often include reviews of prior organ systems and demonstrations of how systems intersect and impact one another.

Preceptorship (attendance required)

Approximately every other week each student will spend a half day in the office of a community physician assigned as their Preceptor. Attendance at these sessions and documentation of patient encounters in the Encounter Tracking System (ETS) is due no later than midnight of the day of each preceptor visit.

Interprofessional Collaborative Skills (ICS)

All ICS assignments, templates, links and submissions are through the Class of 2027 Interprofessional Collaborative Skills course site on Canvas

Office Team roles and responsibilities

The Office Team Roles and Responsibilities module orients you to your Preceptorship experience and prepares you for your Summer Clinical Practicum experience. This activity began during Cardiovascular and Pulmonary System.

- <u>Prior</u> to your first Preceptor visit, you familiarized yourself with the <u>principles of heath care team structure</u>, using materials provided from Team STEPPS®.
- After your first Preceptor visit, you completed the Primary Care Office-based Team template.
- After your last visit you will complete the Teamwork Perceptions Questionnaire.

The Consultative Process

The Consultative Process is a second iteration of the exercise you completed during **Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems**, expanding on the lessons learned from that experience and extending your skills for reviewing a patient's medication list. Medical students will be assigned to interprofessional teams which will include another medical student and/or PA student and a PharmD student from FAMU.

The Consultative Process: Pharmacy consult module is comprised of 4 components.

- 1. Each medical student pair will formulate **questions and concerns related to medication use**, based on analysis of a **virtual patient history** and share that list with their PharmD Team mate on Canvas via your group discussion board. The PharmD student will independently create and share a similar list with you via the discussion board.
- Using the Canvas Discussion board on the Class of 2027 ICS site, each Interprofessional Team will compare and contrast their perspectives and approaches to the patient and concerns.
- 3. Based on that discussion, the Team will compose and submit a **collaborative summary** synthesizing the medical and pharmacy perspectives for faculty feedback.
- 4. Each student will then submit a brief **reflection** on what they learned about the different approaches and perspectives of the different professions, similarities and differences in educational background, etc. Whenever possible, they will share those insights with their clinical skills small group. Written feedback will be provided by small group facilitators.

PICO Assignment

PICO is a format physicians can use for converting clinical scenarios to **researchable** and **answerable** questions to provide evidence-based care of patients. This format can be used to answer questions about treatment, diagnosis, risk factors, etiology, statistics and phenomena.

- P = Patient, Population and/or Problem
- I = Intervention, treatment, Prognostic factor, and/or Exposure (Which specific are you considering?)
- **C** = Comparison and/or Control (What is the main alternative to the above?)
- **O** = Outcome (What are you trying to accomplish, improve, or effect?)

During the **Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems** course each student will develop a clinically relevant question, framed using the PICO format. Students will independently research the answer to their question, evaluate, and report the results of their search. The completed assignment is to be submitted *via* Canvas **no later than 5:00 pm, Friday, March 22, 2024.** Supporting materials and suggestions about PICO questions and EBM resources for answering these questions are available in the Resource Library on Canvas.

Critical Reading/Critical Analysis of Literature (aka Journal Club)

Each course in the fall and spring semesters of the pre-clerkship curriculum includes one or more large or small group sessions related to the interpretation of primary literature. Prior to each of these required sessions, each student reads the assigned paper and completes and submits the guided reading template posted on Canvas. This guided reading template – which reflects the organization of the *New England Journal of Medicine Quick Takes* format – helps develop student skills that are critical for interpreting primary literature necessary for practicing Evidence-based Medicine and for keeping up with important biomedical research. Completion of the template by all students prior to the session assures readiness for meaningful in-class analysis and discussion. **Due no later than 8:00 AM on Tuesday, April 23, 2024**.

When scheduled as a small group, individual students will be assigned to lead the discussion, and all students will be assessed on their preparation and participation.

Secondary Data Analysis Research Project

Students will utilize the NHANES data set to learn the principles of secondary data research. Each student will design their own hypothesis-based analysis, utilize SPSS to perform the analysis, and submit the results of their research in abstract form.

Professionalism

Medicine is a Profession, which means it entails unique responsibilities and obligations as well as unique privileges. "Professional identity formation" is an objective as important as learning the sounds and anatomy of the heart, but requires a different set of learning skills. Important among those are reflection, self- and peer assessment, deliberate practice, and learning for mastery (not grades).

Two essential Professional behaviors that will become a part of your everyday life are founded on respect for patients: **Confidentiality** and **Professional attire**.

Confidentiality

Patients — including Standardized Patients — deserve to be treated with respect. Respect for patients includes keeping all patient information confidential. Patient information may be shared with other health care professionals that have a legitimate, professional "need to know," or with specific family members, friends, or others that have permission from the patient for access to the information.

Be especially conscious about discussions of patients in public places. Even when patient names are not used, the discussion may reveal the patient's identity to others who overhear the discussion. Rather than risk a violation of patient confidentiality, discuss patients only in a private setting and only with individuals who have a legitimate need to know.

Be careful to keep all patient notes, reports and materials confidential. Patient records should be returned to faculty, destroyed, or kept in a secure place.

Similarly, your classmates deserve to be treated with respect. Information learned about your classmates and their families while in class is considered confidential. You are not free to disclose this material to others without the specific consent of the person.

Violation of confidentiality may result in a <u>Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior</u> and may be referred to the Student Evaluation and Promotion Committee (SEPC). Egregious unprofessional behavior of any variety may result in suspension of the student, a failing grade for the course, and/or referral to SEPC.

Professional Attire

Medical students, faculty and staff are all ambassadors and representatives of the College of Medicine and of the medical profession. Appearance and behavior should at all times demonstrate respect for the profession and for our patients. The needs of patients must always come first, and any barriers to meeting those needs (including attire, appearance and grooming) must be removed.

Professional attire should be worn in settings where students interact with people from outside the COM, and particularly when interacting with Standardized Patients (SPs) in the CLC, on a "house visit," or when in a preceptor's office or clinic, a hospital or nursing facility. Professional attire should also be worn when patients, guests, or visitors are present in large or small group sessions.

Specific standards for professional attire are detailed at the end of this document.

Course Content

Throughout this course, continued development of clinical reasoning and clinical skills focuses on advanced history taking, advanced physical exam maneuvers, and the interpretation of common diagnostic tests relevant to these systems. Standardized patient interactions continue with emphasis on clinical reasoning skills using problem oriented and chronic disease encounters that are not limited to course-specific content.

Renal Structure and Function

- GFR and tubular reabsorption
- Sodium and water balance
- Potassium and other ion homeostasis
- Acid-Base balance

Renal Disorders

- Glomerular disease
- Tubulointerstitial diseases
- Vascular diseases
- Dialysis and transplant

Urinary Tract and Bladder

- Infections
- Obstruction
- Neoplasia
- Incontinence and retention

Endocrine Regulation

- Thyroid and parathyroid
- Thyroid hormones: synthesis, transport and degradation; physiologic actions
- HPT axis and feedback regulation
- Calcium and phosphate homeostasis
- Cortisol and stress
- Adrenal hormones
- Endocrine pancreas and diabetes mellitus

Pancreatic hormones in development

Type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus

Required Materials (All required texts are available as ebooks through the COM library)

OnlineMedEd - Individual subscription provided by the COM (login with your COM email address)

Basic and Clinical Pharmacology (Katzung)

Basic Interviewing Skills (Gabriel)

Bates Guide to Physical Examination and History Taking

Behavioral Science in Medicine (Fadem)

Cecil Essentials of Medicine (Wing)

Histology: A Text and Atlas With Correlated Cell and Molecular Biology (Ross)

How the Immune System Works (Sompayrac)

Physiology (Costanzo)

Resolving Ethical Dilemmas: A Guide for Clinicians (Lo)

Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease (Kumar)

Sherris Medical Microbiology (Ryan)

Smith's Patient-Centered Interviewing: An Evidence-Based Method (Fortin)

<u>Understanding Health Policy: A Clinical Approach</u> (Bodenheimer)

Additional required readings will be assigned from a variety of sources. These readings will be provided to you and posted on Canvas when possible.

Additional materials required for clinical sessions

- a. Clinical examination equipment: Each student must purchase and/or have available the following clinical examination equipment: stethoscope with diaphragm, bell and pediatric option, oto/ophthalmoscope, #128 and #512 tuning forks, penlight, reflex hammer, Rosenbaum eye chart and a sphygmomanometer with pediatric, adult, and large adult sized cuffs. Opportunities to purchase this equipment at a discount will be provided prior to orientation. Bring your examination equipment with you to each CLC session.
- b. Also bring the following to each session in the CLC:
 - A watch capable of measuring seconds
 - A pen for writing (blue or black ink)
 - The student's personal mobile device loaded with the appropriate medical software/applications.

Grading System

Assessment Methods

Written assessments

Multiple choice and other question formats are used to assess both content knowledge and application skill (ability to solve problems, demonstration of clinical reasoning, interpretation of images and laboratory results, etc.). Questions may be drawn from material presented in any activity or assignment, from assigned readings and videos, and from CLC sessions.

Students must score a cumulative written assessment of ≥70.0% (see Grading below) to pass the written assessment component of the course. Students with a written assessment score below 70.0% risk failing Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems and being referred to the Student Evaluation and Promotions Committee. A student who achieves an overall passing score (≥ 70.0%) but has demonstrated a significant deficit in one or more content areas will be required to develop and complete a Performance Improvement Plan in consultation with the course directors. The purpose of the Plan is to assure the student has the requisite knowledge base to succeed in subsequent courses in the curriculum.

NBME exams

There will be a mid-block exam and a final exam comprised of questions from the NBME (National Board of Medical Examiners) question bank. The questions on the customized NBME exams will be selected by course faculty as appropriate assessment of course learning objectives. **Exams are cumulative across the curriculum**, i.e., main concepts, content and skills from material presented in prior courses may be included in questions. Most written questions are presented in the context of a clinical scenario or problem. The midblock exam contributes 40% and the final exam 60% to the course exam average.

Quizzes

Throughout the course there will be weekly faculty-written quizzes, delivered on Canvas. Students complete the quiz individually (**Individual Readiness Quiz** − 20 questions) during a required, proctored session in 1200. The end of course quiz average will contribute 3% to the overall course written assessment average. (e.g., exam average = 70.0%, quiz average = 65.0% → course written assessment score = 69.9%). Quizzes provide a structure for students to "keep up" with the pace of the course and allow them to self-assess their learning needs (*EPO 3.1 Practice Based Learning and Improvement*).

Clinical skills exams

Formative and summative assessment of clinical skills occurs periodically throughout the pre-clerkship phase. OSCEs are skills-based examinations conducted in the CLC to assess the student's ability to demonstrate clinical skills and behaviors. OSCEs typically consist of several "stations." Each station will require the student to demonstrate one or more clinical skills/behaviors that will be assessed by a trained observer using established performance criteria for that assessment. The OSCE will provide students with feedback on their ability to perform an organized medical interview.

Students must score ≥ 80% on the OSCE in order to pass the course in which the OSCE occurs. Students who do not achieve a score of 80% or higher on the OSCE must remediate these clinical skills. An OSCE remediation plan must be determined prior to the beginning of the next semester. An OSCE is part of the final assessment for **Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems**. It will emphasize the medical interview and history. Students scoring below 80% who are unable to successfully remediate these deficits before the end of the course will receive a grade of "Fail" for **Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems**. and be referred to the Student Evaluation and Promotions Committee.

Specifications Grading

A pass/fail grading system is used in the curriculum for the first and second years (See Student Handbook). To achieve a grade of Pass in BMS 6043 (Endocrine and Renal Urinary Systems) a student must earn a minimum of 211 points as described in the table below, including a minimum of 106 points from the assessment categories. The final grade of a student who accumulates 211 total points but has not achieved the minimum required number of points in any non-assessment category will be at the discretion of the course directors following discussion and any required remedial action:

Category	Criteria for points	Points	MINIMUM REQUIRED	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE
ASSESSMENTS (Minimum tota	l points required = 106)	•		•
End of course written	Overall score of ≥ 75%	100 points		
assessment average – includes	Overall score 70.0 - 74.9%	90 points		
NBME exams 97% (40% midblock, 60% final) and quizzes 3%	Score < 70.0%	0 points	90	100
	Satisfactory performance	20 points		
OSCE	Satisfactorily remediated performance	16 points	16	20
	Failed remediation	0 points	1	
	TOTA	AL ASSESSMENT	106	120
NON-ASSESSMENT CATEGOR	IES (Minimum total points required = 105 + dependent	ding on # Precepto	r visits)	•
Interprofessional Collaborative S	Skills			
Team performance questionnaire	Timely submission Friday of last Preceptor visit week 11:59 PM	1 point	2	2
	Satisfactory completion; resubmission if required	1 point		
Consultative Process:	On-time submission due: 3/25 11:59 PM	1 point		
 List of questions/concerns 	Adequate effort	1 point		
Consultative Process:	First post due 4/1 11:59 PM	1 point	4	5
 On-line discussion 	Response post due 4/5 11:59 PM	1 point	1 4	5
Consultative Process: Shared summary report	On-time submission due: 4/12 11:59 PM	1 point		
Consultative Process:	On-time submission due 4/12 11:59 PM	1 point	1	1
 Reflection 	Adequate effort	RUBRIC	2	3
Assignments	·			
	On-time submission due 3/22 5 PM	1 point	1	1
PICO assignment	Adequate effort and timely resubmission if requested	RUBRIC	16	21
	On time submission Due 4/23 at 8 AM	1 point		
Critical reading template	Evidence of effort and timely resubmission if requested	RUBRIC	15	27
Secondary data research #1:	On-time submission due 3/22 5 PM	1 point	1	1
Asking and focusing the research question	Adequate effort and timely resubmission if requested	RUBRIC	4	6
0 1 11 110 5	On-time submission due 4/12 5 PM	1 point	1	1
Secondary data research #2: Data management	Adequate effort and timely resubmission if requested	RUBRIC	6	11
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	On-time submission due 4/19 5 PM	1 point	1	1
Secondary data research #3: Research abstract	Adequate effort and timely resubmission if requested	RUBRIC	10	20
Professional Identity Formation	(Minimum total points required = 41 + depending o	on # Preceptor visi	ts)	

	General professionalism: Includes proper attire and behaviors not covered below	-1 point/event		
On time arrival, preparedness,	CLC (x7): On time – Includes FOSCE	1 point each	7	7
and professionalism are	CLC (x7): Evidence of preparation	1 point each	7	7
expected for ALL required	Small groups (x8): On time	1 point each	8	8
sessions.	Small groups (x8): Tuesday AM preparation	1 point each	8	8
Includes, but not limited to, all	Required large groups (x5): On time and present for entire session 1 point		5	5
activities at right:	Quiz attendance (x6)	1 point each	6	6
	Preceptor visits – logged patients (x – varies with student)	2 points each	2 * x	2 * x
	TOTAL N	ON-ASSESSMENT	105 +	141 +
	TOTAL	211 +	261 +	
NOTE: Completion of the course	e evaluation is a requirement for passing the cours	e. Due NO LATER 1	THAN May 5, 202	24.

For your convenience – here is a table of the date and time for all **required sessions**. **MARK YOUR CALENDARS**.

Required LARGE and SMALL GROUPS and QUIZZES	Date	Time
	Tuesday, 3/19	1-1:30 PM
	Tuesday, 3/26	1-1:30 PM
QUIZZES	Tuesday, 4/2	1-1:30 PM
QUIZZES	Tuesday 4/16	1-1:30 PM
	Tuesday 4/23	1-1:30 PM
	Tuesday 4/30	1-1:30 PM
	Tuesday, 3/12	
	Tuesday, 3/19	
	Tuesday, 3/26	9-10:20 AM
01: 101:11	Tuesday, 4/2	10:30-11:50 AM
Clinical Skills small groups	Tuesday 4/9	
	Tuesday, 4/16	
	Tuesday 4/23	8-9:50 AM
	Tuesday 4/23	10-11:50 AM
Introduction to Secondary Data Research	Tuesday, 3/19	1:45-3:30 PM
Dialysis Patient Panel	Tuesday, 3/26	1:45-3:00 PM
PSA testing	Tuesday, 4/2	1:45-3:00 PM
Smoking Cessation for SCP	Tuesday, 4/16	1:45-3:00 PM
Critical Evaluation of the Literature	Tuesday 4/23	1:45-3:00 PM
Small group: SOAP Note Writing and Patient Presentations from	Tuesday 4/20	8-9:50 AM
Preceptorship	Tuesday 4/30	10-11:50 AM

For your convenience – here is a table of the due date and time for all **assignment submissions**. **MARK YOUR CALENDARS**. **NOTE:** There are multiple assignments due on the same date. Plan ahead.

Assignment	Date due (no later than)	Time due
ICS Team performance questionnaire	Friday of last Preceptor visit week	11:59 PM
PICO	Friday, March 22	5:00 PM
Secondary data research #1: Research question	Friday, March 22	5:00 PM
ICS consultative process question list (ICS Canvas site)	Monday, March 25	11:59 PM
ICS on line discussion initial post (ICS Canvas discussion board)	Monday, April 1	11:59 PM
ICS online discussion response post (ICS Canvas discussion board)	Friday, April 5	11:59 PM
Secondary data research #2: Data management	Friday, April 12	5:00 PM
ICS discussion shared summary (ICS Canvas site assignment)	Friday, April 12	11:59 PM
ICS reflection (ICS Canvas site assignment)	Friday, April 12	11:59 PM

Secondary data research #3: Research abstract	Friday, April 19	5:00 PM
Critical reading template	Tuesday, April 23	8:00 AM
Course evaluation (Qualtrics)	Sunday, May 5	11.59 PM

Notes:

- An end of course written assessment score between 70.0% and 74.9% (90 points) is considered a "marginal" pass. Students in this
 category are encouraged to consult the academic counselors in Student Affairs as well as the course faculty for advice on study and testtaking skills. An end of course assessment < 70.0% (0 points) will receive a grade of fail* (see Grading Policy below), which will
 require remediation or repetition of the course, as proposed by the course directors and determined by decision of the Student Evaluation
 and Promotion Committee.
- 2. A student whose performance is <70.0% (below passing) on any individual exam during the course is required to
 - a. Contact the course directors within 24 hours, and
 - b. Meet with the course directors. Students may be asked to complete a Performance Improvement Program, the purpose of which is to assist the student in developing the skills and habits necessary to succeed in the curriculum as well as to address specific performance deficits.
- 3. Punctuality (on time attendance), professional behavior, and satisfactory preparation and participation are required for all CLC sessions, small groups, patient and panel presentations, Preceptor, and all other required activities as determined by the course directors and clinical skills directors. Failure to meet these expectations may result in a designation of Unsatisfactory Professionalism and failure of the course.
 - A student who is unable to attend or will be late <u>for a reason beyond their control</u>, must contact the Clinical Skills Course Director (charles.fleischer@med.fsu.edu) or Course Director mike.overton@med.fsu.edu) as early as possible.
 - <u>Unexcused absence</u> from an activity may require remediation as determined by the course directors. Multiple unexcused absences
 may result in a <u>Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior</u> and referral of the student to the Student Evaluation and Promotions
 Committee.
 - A repeat lapse in professionalism following a warning will be considered Unsatisfactory Professionalism, and will result in a
 course grade of IR or F (see grading policy below).
- 4. Demonstration of the attitudes and behaviors of Medical Professionalism is expected at all times and in all aspects of the course, including adherence to the Honor Code in all course activities, adherence to safety protocols and behaviors, and observation of the dress code. Professionalism concerns may generate a Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior
- 5. A score ≥ 80% on the Endocrine and Urinary-Renal Systems OSCE is required to pass the course. A score of ≥ 80% on the original assessment earns 20 points. Students who score <80% but successfully remediate the performance prior to the last day of the course earn 16 points. Students who are unable to successfully remediate prior to the last day of the course will earn 0 points and receive a grade of fail for Endocrine and Urinary-Renal Systems (see Grading Policy below), and will be referred to the Student Evaluation and Promotion Committee.
- 6. Satisfactory completion and timely submission of all assignments including Interprofessional Collaborative Skills assignments and patient encounters from Preceptor, as determined by the course directors is required to receive a grade of pass.
- 7. Satisfactory performance in the Preceptorship.
- 8. Timely completion of the post-course evaluation.

Preclerkship course grading policy - Year 1

Course written assessment score:

- The course **exam average** is comprised of 40% midblock + 60% final.
- The course written assessment score = 97% exam average + 3% quiz average
- Pass = ≥ 70.0%; Written assessment scores are recorded to 1 decimal place and are not rounded.

Course grade: Pass, Fail, IR - All grades are determined by the course directors

- If the course written assessment score is ≥ 70.0% <u>and</u> all other aspects of the course have been satisfactorily completed as per the Specifications Grading table for the course, a grade of **Pass** will be recorded.
- If the course assessment score is < 70.0% <u>and</u> all other aspects of the course have been satisfactorily completed, a temporary grade of IR will be recorded.
- For an M1 course, a student may be allowed to attempt to remediate the temporary IR grade for <u>no more than 2 courses</u> according to the <u>policy</u> below, <u>if recommended by the course director AND approved by the Student Evaluation and Promotion Committee</u> (SEPC). A passing performance on the remediation exam is ≥ 70.0%. The grade will convert to **Pass** or **Fail** based on the remediation exam score.

- If the student has IRs in 2 M1 courses, <u>and</u> the SEPC recommends repeating Year 1, the student may not take the remediation exams, and the IR grades will convert to Fail.
- If a student has IR grades in 3 M1 courses, the IR grades will convert to Fail, and the student will be referred to the SEPC for consideration of repeating the year or dismissal.

In courses that include an OSCE:

• If the OSCE score is < 80%, <u>and</u> the course written assessment score is Pass (see above) a temporary grade of **IR** will be recorded and the student may be allowed to remediate the clinical performance as determined by the Clinical Skills Directors.

In courses that include Preceptorship (M1 Spring, M2 Fall)

• If the performance in the Preceptorship is Unsatisfactory (US), as determined by the Director of Pre-clerkship Preceptorships, <u>and</u> the course written assessment score is Pass, a temporary grade of **IR** will be recorded and the student may be allowed to remediate the deficit as determined by the Director of Pre-clerkship Preceptorships.

In all cases of Unsatisfactory Professionalism, the recorded grade will be <u>either</u> IR or Fail, depending on the nature of the Professionalism concern – irrespective of the grade in the other categories. (Professionalism includes timely completion of all assignments and responsiveness to communication from course directors.)

In any course in which the student's performance merits a grade of IR in 2 or more of the above categories (written assessment score, OSCE, Preceptorship, Professionalism), a grade of Fail may be awarded, and the student will be referred to the SEPC. (see table below)

Written assessment	OSCE	Preceptorship	Professionalism	Course Grade
≥ 70.0%	≥ 80%	S	S	Pass
	< 80%	S	S	IR
	≥ 80%	US	S	IR
≥ 70.0%	≥ 80%	S	US	IR or Fail
≥ 10.0%	≥ 80%	US	US	IR or Fail
	< 80%	S	US	IR or Fail
	< 80%	US	S	IR or Fail
< 70.0%	≥ 80%	S	S	IR
	< 80%	S	S	IR or Fail
	≥ 80%	US	S	IR or Fail
< 70.0%	≥ 80%	S	US	IR or Fail
	≥ 80%	US	US	Fail
	< 80%	US	US	Fail

Pre-clerkship course remediation policy – Year 1:

A student who has completed all components of an M1 course (activities, assignments, and assessments) but does not achieve a passing score (\geq 70% as defined above) may, upon approval of the SEPC, attempt to remediate the exam grade to Pass in no more than 2 courses by taking a customized NBME exam that covers the entire content of the course. The remediation exam for each course will be given at the COM on a specified date, published at the beginning of the Academic Year. A student who is unable to take the remediation exam on the specified day for any reason other than illness will not be allowed to attempt remediation by exam, and will be required join the next year cohort and retake the course. In this case, a grade of Fail will be recorded.

The schedule for AY2022-2023 is:

Week (2023)	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY		
5/6-5/10							
5/13-5/17		SCP Session $1 - OR - study$ for remediation (3 weeks)					
5/20-5/24							
5/27-5/31							
6/3-6/17		SCP Session 2– OR – study for remediation (3 weeks)					
6/10-6/14							
6/17-6/21	Study for remediation (4 weeks)						

6/24-6/28			
7/1-7/5			
7/8-7/12			
7/15-7/19	Foundations 1	Foundations 2	Host-Defense
7/22-7/26	CVP	Renal	

Faculty will be available throughout the 10 week study period to advise on and participate in remediation activities, including:

- Student development of a specific plan for learning and monitoring progress (EPO 3.2 and 8.1)
- Scheduled faculty Office Hours

Resources and materials available include:

- Review of course content on Canvas
- Review of content through OnlineMedEd; customized scheduling tool
- Faculty written guizzes and practice tests on Canvas
- Faculty developed on-line modules on Canvas
- For students remediating Foundations of Medicine 1, access to view cadaver prosections and laboratory with permission of the course director

Assessment:

- A passing score (≥ 70.0%) on a customized NBME exam (questions selected by the course directors and with a difficulty
 approximately equivalent to the original course exam(s))
- A student who scores < 70.0% on the assessment will receive a grade of Fail for the course and be referred to the SEPC.

Course Evaluation

Students are required to complete and submit the post-course evaluation.

- Evaluations are delivered on-line through Qualtrics surveys comprised of radio-button questions and free response text.
- Students will receive an email directly from Qualtrics which allows <u>tracking of completion</u> of the survey INDEPENDENT from survey responses.
- Survey responses are both anonymous and confidential. Comments and ratings are shared in aggregate with course directors and the curriculum committee on a need to know basis. No responses are associated with student identity.
- Evaluations are made available on Friday prior to the week of the final exam and must be completed within 10 days. (Automatic reminders will come from Qualtrics only to those who have not submitted the survey.)
- Failure to complete the survey will be considered Unsatisfactory Professionalism and will result in a grade of IR or Fail (see table above).

Additional feedback is encouraged at all times on all components of the course and will assist the course directors in providing timely and continuous quality improvement. Feedback through email or meetings with faculty is always welcome.

Policies

Americans with Disabilities Act

Florida State University (FSU) values diversity and inclusion; we are committed to a climate of mutual respect and full participation. Our goal is to create learning environments that are usable, equitable, inclusive, and welcoming. FSU is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for all persons with disabilities in a manner that is consistent with academic standards of the course while empowering the student to meet integral requirements of the course. Candidates for the M.D. degree must be able to fully and promptly perform the essential functions in each of the following categories: Observation, Communication, Motor, Intellectual, and Behavioral/Social. However, it is recognized that degrees of ability vary widely between individuals. Individuals are encouraged to discuss their disabilities with the College of Medicine's <u>Director of Student Counseling Services</u> and the FSU Office of Accessibility Services to determine whether they might be eligible to receive accommodations needed in order to train and function effectively as a physician.

The Office of Student Counseling Services

Medical Science Research Building, 2301

Phone: (850) 645-8256

To receive academic accommodations, a student:

- must register with and provide documentation to the Office of Accessibility Services (OAS);
- 2) must provide a letter from OAS to the instructor indicating the need for accommodation and what type; and
- should communicate with the instructor, as needed, to discuss recommended accommodations. A request for a meeting may be initiated by the student or the instructor.

Please note that instructors are not allowed to provide classroom accommodations to a student until appropriate verification from the Office of Accessibility Services has been provided.

This syllabus and other class materials are available in alternative format upon request. For more information about services available to FSU students with disabilities, contact the:

Office of Accessibility Services
874 Traditions Way
108 Student Services Building
Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306-4167

Voice: (850) 644-9566 TDD: (850) 644-8504 oas@fsu.edu https://dsst.fsu.edu/oas

Academic Honor Code

The Florida State University Academic Honor Policy outlines the University's expectations for the integrity of students' academic work, the procedures for resolving alleged violations of those expectations, and the rights and responsibilities of students and faculty members throughout the process. Students are responsible for reading the Academic Honor Policy and for living up to their pledge to "...be honest and truthful and...[to] strive for personal and institutional integrity at Florida State University." (Florida State University Academic Honor Policy, found at http://fda.fsu.edu/Academics/Academic-Honor-Policy)

Attendance Policy

University Attendance Policy:

Excused absences include documented illness, deaths in the family and other documented crises, call to active military duty or jury duty, religious holy days, and official University activities. These absences will be accommodated in a way that does not arbitrarily penalize students who have a valid excuse. Consideration will also be given to students whose dependent children experience serious illness.

The College of Medicine has detailed attendance policies as they relate to each cohort and events that conflict with course schedules. See the <u>FSU</u> <u>COM Student Handbook</u> for details of attendance policy, notice of absences and remediation.

Unexcused absence from a scheduled examination or quiz may result in a score of zero (0 %) being assigned for that assessment. Unexcused absence from an activity for which attendance is required (for example, Small Group session) may be considered as an issue of Professionalism. Any unexcused absence may require completion of the Performance Improvement Plan (see Grading section, above).

Clinical Learning Center (CLC) Specific Absence Policy

CLC scheduled activities

Students with a legitimate reason to miss a scheduled session in the CLC must request an approved absence through Student Affairs through the <u>online link</u>. Students with approved absences will be allowed to reschedule or participate in a make-up session. **Unapproved absences may not be rescheduled or made up**. Repeated unapproved absences may result in a failing grade for the course and a <u>Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior</u>.

If you know you will be absent from a scheduled CLC session, please complete the absence approval request <u>at least two weeks in advance</u>. For absences that are approved at least two weeks in advance, a change in CLC schedule assignment will be arranged.

One method for addressing a planned and approved absence is to identify a classmate willing to exchange scheduled sessions with you. In this situation, <u>both</u> students (the student with the approved absence and the willing classmate) should send a request via email to the <u>CLC Team at least two weeks in advance</u>. Students will be notified re: approval of these requests. Please note: <u>Sending a request is NOT equivalent to receiving approval</u>.

Unplanned but excusable absences from CLC sessions are absences due to circumstances beyond the student's control. Examples include student illness and/or family death. When such a situation occurs, please contact the CLC Team as soon as possible, to inform them that you will not be present. Then, submit an absence request to Student Affairs through the online link. Student Affairs will classify the absence as excused or unexcused.

If the absence qualifies as an "excused" absence, the student must contact the <u>CLC Team</u> to develop a plan to make up the missed session. These sessions may require the presence of an SP and / or CLC faculty member. Any excused absence will not impact the student's grade.

Unexcused absences generally involve circumstances within the student's control. Examples of unexcused absences include the student who forgets about a scheduled CLC session, the student who skips the session to study, and/or any absence where an able student fails to contact Student Affairs and the CLC Team to inform them that the student will not be present for the session.

If the absence is unexcused, the clinical skills director will discuss the situation with the student. Any further unexcused absences will result in the notification of Student Affairs, a Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior, and referral of the student to the Student Evaluation and Promotions Committee. Students with unexcused absence(s) will still be responsible for the missed material in future OSCE's and written examinations.

Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)

If a student knows he/she will not be able to participate in the formative OSCE (FOSCE) or OSCE, he/she should complete and submit the appropriate forms to Student Affairs, and, if within 24 hours of the time he/she is scheduled for the exam, contact the <u>CLC Team</u>. If the absence for an OSCE is excused by Student Affairs, the student will receive an "I" (incomplete) grade and be required to complete a make-up OSCE at a designated time after the course has ended.

Any excused absence—whether planned or unplanned—will not impact the student's grade.

Any absence that does not qualify as an excused absence per Student Affairs is an unexcused absence. These generally are due to circumstances within the student's control. Examples of unexcused absences include the student who forgets about a FOSCE or OSCE session, the student who skips a FOSCE or OSCE to study for an exam and/or any absence where an able student fails to follow the procedures above if they are not able to participate in the exam. An unexcused absence from the FOSCE will result in a Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior. An unexcused absence from the OSCE will result in failure of both the OSCE and the course.

Preceptorship

Planned preceptorship absences require students to complete the proper forms and obtain the required permissions prior to the absence. The student must submit a Request for Absence from Educational Activities through Secure Apps, including the date of the rescheduled session. In addition, the student must inform the Preceptor Team of the session to be missed and the rescheduled date.

Schedule changes or session remediation for planned preceptorship absences are negotiated in advance. It is the student's responsibility to arrange for a make-up session within one week of the missed session. The student will not incur a grading penalty for an approved absence, providing the session is completed by a schedule change or via remediation session.

Unplanned, but excused, preceptorship absences: In addition to requesting approval of an unplanned absence through <u>Secure Apps</u>, students are expected to contact the <u>Preceptor Team</u> and the preceptor as soon as possible, with the goal of alerting the preceptor in advance that the student will not be coming. This must be completed as soon as possible to avoid impacting successful completion of the preceptorship component of the course.

Impact of excused absence on the student's grade: Absence with a preceptor must be rescheduled as quickly as possible and notification of the rescheduled date completed via the intranet survey. The student will not incur a grading penalty for an excused absence, provided it is rescheduled or remediated.

Unexcused preceptorship absences: In addition to absences not approved by Student Affairs, an absence will be considered to be unexcused if an able student fails to contact the preceptor directly and in advance of the expected time of arrival to inform him/her that the student will not be at the preceptor's site that day.

Impact of unexcused absence on the student's grade: The student may not be allowed to reschedule the missed session and could receive a grade of fail for the course

Professional Attire

<u>Professional attire consists of clothes consistent with community norms for health care providers.</u> The COM CLC simulates the health care environment. Length and fit of all attire is to be in accordance with that acceptable for providers in a professional healthcare environment; oversized, undersized, tight-fitting, seductive, and/or revealing clothing is not acceptable.

Fit

Make sure your clothing fits properly.

Tight fitting clothes may hinder your range of motion and prevent you from reaching, bending, twisting, kneeling or squatting. You need to ensure you're able to perform any physical exam or patient care activity without limitations. This also applies to loose fitting clothes as they also may interfere with patient care. When it comes to jewelry, wear a minimal amount. Jewelry can harbor microorganisms, contributing to the spread of disease. Large or loose jewelry can also get tangled or pulled on, possibly causing injuries to the patient or the provider.

Exposure and Safety

Make sure you're conscientious about which parts of your clothing, skin, or hair are exposed to the environment and visible to, and/or touching your patients and colleagues.

For example, open-toed shoes are prohibited by OSHA regulations in clinical settings and places like the anatomy lab where bodily fluids or sharp objects may contact one's body. This is also true for hair. If you have long hair, make sure it's pulled back and secured so it won't touch surfaces or the patients. Artificial nails are prohibited by CDC recommendation as they are more likely to harbor gram-negative pathogens, even after handwashing.

Modesty

Make sure you're dressed in a way that maintains appropriate boundaries and makes you, the patient, and staff feel safe.

Aside from work-related exposure described above, clothing that reveals a lot of skin may make your patient uncomfortable for a variety of reasons (culture, religion, values, etc). Clothing that reveals arms, legs, midriff or chest areas may also pose a safety risk for the student in terms of harassment; some patients may erroneously misinterpret revealing clothing as an invitation to flirt or pursue the student.

Presentation

Remember: you are a representative of the FSU COM and the profession.

This means neatly groomed hair, including facial hair, ironed clothing AND white coat. Refrain from using cologne or hygiene products with strong fragrances as they may trigger medical conditions (e.g. asthma, migraines). Nails should be trimmed to not extend past finger's edge to avoid causing pain with palpation and other maneuvers.

Suggested clothing

- Slacks or skirt and a collared shirt, blouse, or sweater.
- Length for dress/skirt edge should be no higher than 2" above the top of the knee-cap (patella) as garments move higher during examinations and sitting down.
- Ties may be either required or forbidden in some clinical situations.
- Footwear: dress or closed-toe shoes (no sandals, no open-toe footwear).
- Recommended flat or low heel height (no more than 2").
- Body art should be covered, and visible piercings should be removed while on duty.
 - Ear piercings are allowed but are limited to two per ear. This is a common hospital policy that we are following to get you used to it.

Neutral tones for nail polish.

Unacceptable attire includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Jeans of any style or color, denim material or "denim look" material
- Sheer or see-through fabrics
- Gym attire including shorts, leggings, yoga pants, sports bras, tank tops unless otherwise specified for a given activity (see below).

The established "norms" of certain clinical settings may modify these standards for professional attire, but any variations in professional attire must be approved in advance by the student's supervisor.

For curricular activities where guests or patients are present: Expectation is business casual with a white coat on.

On those occasions when students examine each other, you will be informed of the appropriate apparel for that session. Consult your supervisor to clarify expectations for student attire in any ambiguous or new situations.

FSU COM Education Program Objectives

1	PATIENT CARE: Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health
1.1	Perform the medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the entering resident
	Gather, document, and effectively present essential and accurate information about patients and their
1.2	condition through history-taking, physical examination, and the effective use of the electronic medical record for laboratory data, imaging and other tests
1.3	Organize and prioritize tasks and responsibilities to provide care that is safe, effective, and efficient
1.4	Interpret and effectively apply the results of basic diagnostic studies and tests, and understand the
1.4	implications and urgency of results.
1.5	Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on up-to-date scientific evidence and clinical judgment, using shared decision making to incorporate patient information and preferences.
1.6	Develop and carry out patient management plans while working effectively as part of an interprofessional team.
2	KNOWLEDGE FOR PRACTICE: Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care
2.1	Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic approach to clinical situations
2.2	Apply established and emerging bio-physical scientific principles fundamental to health care for patients and populations
2.3	Apply established and emerging principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making, clinical problem-solving, and other aspects of evidence-based health care
2.4	Apply principles of epidemiological sciences to the identification of health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, resources, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for patients and populations
2.5	Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to provision of patient care, including assessment of the impact of psychosocial-cultural influences on health, disease, care-seeking, care-compliance, barriers to and attitudes toward care
2.6	Locate, appraise, and assimilate up-to date evidence to guide clinical decisions and inform clinical judgment
	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and
3	
	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning Continuously self-reflect, seek feedback, and identify strengths, deficiencies, and personal biases in one's
3	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning Continuously self-reflect, seek feedback, and identify strengths, deficiencies, and personal biases in one's knowledge and expertise to further improve performance Set and pursue personal improvement goals by engaging in learning activities that address one's gaps and
3 3.1	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning Continuously self-reflect, seek feedback, and identify strengths, deficiencies, and personal biases in one's knowledge and expertise to further improve performance
3.1 3.2	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning Continuously self-reflect, seek feedback, and identify strengths, deficiencies, and personal biases in one's knowledge and expertise to further improve performance Set and pursue personal improvement goals by engaging in learning activities that address one's gaps and limits in knowledge, skills, and attitudes Systematically incorporate feedback and implement changes in order to improve performance and patient
3.1 3.2 3.3	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning Continuously self-reflect, seek feedback, and identify strengths, deficiencies, and personal biases in one's knowledge and expertise to further improve performance Set and pursue personal improvement goals by engaging in learning activities that address one's gaps and limits in knowledge, skills, and attitudes Systematically incorporate feedback and implement changes in order to improve performance and patient care INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 4	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning Continuously self-reflect, seek feedback, and identify strengths, deficiencies, and personal biases in one's knowledge and expertise to further improve performance Set and pursue personal improvement goals by engaging in learning activities that address one's gaps and limits in knowledge, skills, and attitudes Systematically incorporate feedback and implement changes in order to improve performance and patient care INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds
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5.4	Demonstrate professional accountability
6	SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care
6.1	Work effectively in and across various health care delivery settings and systems to coordinate patient care
6.2	Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based care
6.3	Participate in advocacy for high quality, optimal and safe patient care systems
6.4	Participate in identifying system errors and potential systems solutions
7	INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION: Demonstrate the ability to engage in an interprofessional team in a manner that optimizes safe, effective patient- and population-centered care
7.1	Communicate and collaborate with other health professionals to establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, diversity, ethical integrity, and trust
7.2	Use one's own role and the roles of other health professionals in interprofessional teams in order to provide patient- and population-centered care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable
8	PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Demonstrate the qualities required to sustain lifelong personal and professional growth
8.1	Demonstrate a commitment to one's own physical and emotional health, recognizing its impact on professional conduct, patience, empathy, and quality of patient care.
8.2	Manage balance between personal and professional responsibilities, seeking support when necessary
8.3	Demonstrate comfort with ambiguity as part of clinical health care and respond by utilizing appropriate resources to deal with uncertainty
9	FSU COM MISSION: Demonstrate knowledge of the structural, systems, and personal contributors to the social determinants of health and health equity, especially in elder, rural, minority and underserved populations
9.1	Describe the social determinants of health, and identify how they create opportunities for and barriers to wellness for underserved populations.
9.2	Identify community resources and the ways physicians can partner with them to improve individual and population health
9.3	Discuss the process and components of community health assessment, and illustrate how it is used to identify health needs of a population and improve population health status
9.4	Describe the key geriatric principles of care, and discuss the impact of health care systems, community agencies, and social supports on the health and well-being of older adult populations
9.5	Describe the social, cultural, and systems factors that are associated with the health status of rural populations.
9.6	Identify and evaluate factors contributing to racial and social justice in medicine, including systems of power, privilege, and oppression, and their impacts on health outcomes. Demonstrate knowledge of the ways intersectionality, implicit and explicit bias relate to clinical decisions and delivery of high quality care.