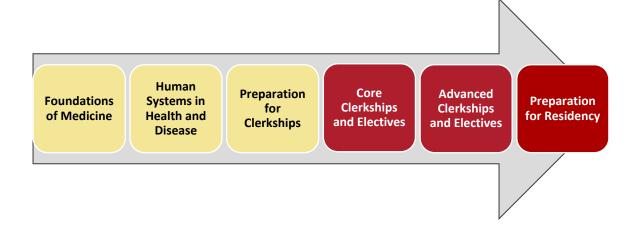
# **MEDICINE**



# Human Systems in Health and Disease BMS 6042 Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Systems



Florida State University College of Medicine

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### **Overview**

#### Course Goals

In the Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Systems block students acquire a fundamental knowledge of the structure and function of the heart and lungs in the context of caring for patients. The course prepares students to understand acid-base regulation and associated disorders that are covered further in the Endocrine and Renal-Urinary Systems block. Through active exploration of case-driven problems, students discover how basic science and clinical medicine explain the signs and symptoms of cardiovascular and pulmonary problems which are likely to be seen by the primary care physician. They learn how to evaluate clinical history, physical examination, and laboratory data related to diseases 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 myocardial and chest wall compliance 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, DNR and DNI orders and disparities in smoking outcomes by race and socioeconomic status. Students who complete this course will understand the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular and pulmonary systems in health and disease and how this relates to fundamentals of treatment. They will also develop an appreciation for how disruption of these systems impacts the individual, the health care system, and society. Our goal is to help our learners acquire a mastery of cardiopulmonary 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
CVP 1	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 cardiovascular and respiratory disorders and diseases, mental health issues, and sex and gender identity	2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 5.5	Observation by faculty, staff, and standardized patients
CVP 2	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, 5.5	Observation by faculty, staff, and standardized patients
CVP 3	Describe the basic physical properties and imaging characteristics of ultrasound, and identify opportunities, advantages, and limitations for its point-of-care use related to the cardiovascular and pulmonary systems.	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.3	SonoSim modules: Heart, Aorta/IVC, Lungs
CVP 4	Demonstrate clinical skills and clinical reasoning necessary to establish the appropriate diagnosis and management of cardiovascular and pulmonary 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, and communication of diagnostic information and reasoning, intervention options, and a suggested plan of care with truthfulness, sensitivity and empathy.	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.3, 3.9	Observation by faculty in CLC and small groups
CVP 5	Compare and contrast the normal and abnormal structure and function of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems in health and disease.	2.2, 2.3	Quizzes and Exams
CVP	Identify, describe and distinguish tissue and cell types using	2.2	Quizzes and Exams

		1	1
6	photomicrographs and by virtual microscopy		
CVP	Anticipate and recognize the clinical, physiologic, and pathologic	2 2 2 2	
7	effects and mechanisms of cardiac and respiratory injury and disease,	2.2, 2.3	Quizzes and Exams
,	and explain these in terms of the underlying basic science.		
	Identify and provide rationales for the pharmacologic and non-	2.2, 2.3,	
CVP	pharmacologic management strategies for the treatment of patients	2.4, 2.5,	Quizzos and Evams
8	with cardiac and respiratory disorders using principles of high value	9.1, 9.2	Quizzes and Exams
	care.	3.1, 3.2	
()()	Identify social, behavioral, environmental and epidemiologic issues	2.2, 2.3,	Quizzes and Exams;
CVP	related to cardiovascular and respiratory disease, and that may	2.4, 2.5	Observation by faculty
9	impact care of patients.	2, 2.3	in small groups
C) /D	Demonstrate the ability to assess the "patient's unique context"	2.5, 9.1,	Observation by faculty
CVP	(including family, community, cultural, spiritual, historical and legal	9.2	in CLC; Quizzes and
10	factors) and incorporate that information into his/her care	3.2	Exams
6) (5	Demonstrate the ability to recognize when one has reached the limits		01 1
CVP	of their knowledge when applying it to understanding clinical	3.1	Observation by faculty;
11	problems		Self-assessment
	Engage in self-evaluation and reflection, including related to cultural,		
	moral and ethical issues encountered in the care of patients, to	3.1, 3.2,	
CVP	identify biases and take a non-judgmental approach to patient care,		Observation by faculty;
12	to develop self-awareness of knowledge, skill and emotional	4.7 <i>,</i> 5.5 <i>,</i> 8.1	Self-assessment
	limitations, to set learning and improvement goals, and to engage in	0.1	
	appropriate help-seeking behaviors.		
			Participation in case-
CVP	Demonstrate the habits of life-long learning – the identification of	2.4,3.1,3.2	based learning
13	personal knowledge gaps and application of strategies to find and	3.3,3.6	activities; PICO
	interpret information to address those gaps		assignment
			Observation by faculty;
	Demonstrate an understanding of biostatistics and epidemiology	2424	participation in case-
CVP	concepts and their application in health care, the ability to interpret	2.4, 3.1,	based learning
14	and appraise the validity of study design and results in the medical	3.2, 3.3,	activities; PICO
	literature, and the ability to apply these skills in a systematic	3.6	assignment; critical
	approach to clinical problem solving.		reading templates
	Apply the principles and methods of Evidence-Based Medicine to		reduing templates
CVP	acquire, appraise, and assimilate new clinical information to improve	1.7, 3.6,	PICO assignment
15	patient care	3.7, 3.8	1 1CO d33igiiiiiciit
	Demonstrate effective communication with peers, faculty and other		
	health professionals, including use of accurate and appropriate		
CVP	vocabulary and concepts related to cardiovascular and respiratory	4.2, 4.5,	Observation by faculty
16	conditions, sex and gender identity, and mental health, and the ability	7.3, 7.4	and SPs; Peer feedback
10	to clearly and accurately summarize patient findings in oral	-,	on PICO assignment
	presentations and common written formats.		
	Demonstrate professional attitudes and behaviors in all interactions with faculty staff, poors and nationts and in all activities, including:		
	with faculty, staff, peers and patients and in all activities, including:		Observation by faculty,
CVD	maintaining confidentiality for patients who participate in the course;	1.7, 5.1,	staff, peers, and
CVP	demonstration of respect, empathy, compassion, responsiveness and	5.3, 5.4,	standardized patients;
17	concern regardless of the patient's problems or personal	5.5, 5.6	tracking of required
	characteristics; integrity and adherence to ethical standards including		activities
	informed consent; and completion of all required activities in a timely		
6: /5	fashion	2425	
CVP	Identify social determinants of health and discuss their relationship to	2.4, 2.5,	Quizzes and exams;

18	health and wellness, including for underserved populations	9.1, 9.2	participation in small
			group discussions
CVP	Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical, clinical, legal and		Quizzes and exams;
19	financial issues associated with end-of-life care.	4.6	participation in small
19	Infancial issues associated with end-of-life care.		group discussion
	Demonstrate the ability to identify age- and gender-appropriate	1.7, 2.2,	Quizzes and exams;
CVP	preventive care needs and resources and to discuss their benefits, to	2.4, 2.5,	faculty observation in
20	individuals, populations, and society, and their impact on health care	3.6, 6.3	CLC; participation in
	financing.	2.0, 2.0	small group discussion

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, and case-based small group learning activities as well as standardized patient encounters in the Clinical Learning Center. 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 dress professionally and wear their white coats and close 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 <u>as a group</u>. Summarizing and paraphrasing in your own words is a powerful learning tool.

#### Clinical Learning Sessions (CLC; attendance required)

Throughout the block 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 systems being studied in this block. They will often include reviews of prior organ systems and demonstrations of how systems intersect and impact one another.

#### 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 **Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Systems** block 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 pm EST**, **January 14**, **2022**. 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. There are two Journal Clubs scheduled for Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Systems. Submission of the templates are due no later than 11:59 PM on Tuesday, January 17, 2022 and Tuesday, February 14, 2022.

At least once each semester, the Journal Club will take place in small groups. 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.

#### Ultrasound (SonoSim modules)

Students begin to acquire knowledge of the basic physical properties and imaging characteristics of ultrasound through completion of interactive online modules that use US to study the anatomy and physiology of the heart, aorta, inferior vena cava, and lung. Each assigned module includes formative questions interspersed in the module. A post-module quiz will be taken on Canvas.

#### **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 and lungs, 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

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 Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior 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 <u>at the end of this document</u> and can always be found on the course Canvas site (the University Learning Management System).

#### 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 block-specific content.

#### Cardiovascular System: Structure and Function

- Cellular and tissue structure and physiology of the heart and vessels
- Cardiac cycle
- Heart sounds and EKG
- Hemodynamics and blood pressure control mechanisms

#### Cardiovascular Disease

- Hypertension and arteriosclerosis
- Ischemic heart disease, embolisms, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure
- Intrinsic vascular diseases, diseases of the venous/lymphatic system
- Valvular disease: congenital, rheumatic, idiopathic
- Cardiomyopathies and congenital heart disease
- Endocarditis, myocarditis and pericardial disease
- Cardiac and vascular tumors

#### **Respiratory Tract: Structure and Function**

- · Lung development, maturation, and changes with aging
- Respiratory physiology: ventilation, gas exchange, regulation of breathing
- Acid-base metabolism
- Heart-lung interaction
- Microbiome of the upper respiratory tract

#### **Respiratory Diseases**

- Infections and environmental exposures; allergies and immunologic mediators
- Asthma, bronchitis, pneumonias, COPD, emphysema
- Mechanisms and clinical effects of drugs used in treating asthma, COPD, allergic rhinitis, cough, infections of the respiratory tract, common respiratory disorders in the newborn, and pulmonary hypertension
- Congenital disorders and malformations, CF
- Cancer of the lung and larynx
- Pulmonary manifestations of systemic disease

#### 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)

Felson's Principles of Chest Roentgenology (Goodman)

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

How the Immune System Works (Sompayrac)

Physiology (Costanzo)

Rapid Interpretation of EKGs: An Interactive Course (Dubin)

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)

Understanding Health Policy: A Clinical Approach (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.

- 1. Other 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.

# **Assessment and Grading System**

#### Written Exams and Quizzes

There will be a mid-block assessment and a final assessment. The midblock assessment contributes 40% and the final assessment 60% to the final average. Each assessment will be comprised wholly or in part of questions from the NBME (National Board of Medical Examiners) question bank. The questions on this customized NBME exam will be selected by course faculty as appropriate assessment of course objectives. Formative quizzes and/or other assessment exercises will be required throughout the course.

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.) on written exams and quizzes. Exam questions may be drawn from material presented in any activity or assignment, from assigned readings, and from CLC sessions, in addition to questions from the NBME question bank. Exams are cumulative across the curriculum, i.e., main concepts, content and skills from material presented in prior courses may be included in questions. Written questions may also be presented in context with standardized patient encounters during the examination.

A cumulative average of ≥70% on all exam questions is required to pass the written examination component of the course. Students with an exam average < 70% risk failing **Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Systems** and being referred to the Student Evaluation and Promotion Committee.

#### Clinical Skills Exams / Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)

Formative and summative assessment of clinical skills occurs periodically throughout the preclerkship 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.

#### Formative Quizzes (due each Monday no later than 8 AM)

Throughout the course there will be weekly faculty-written quizzes on Canvas. These formative tools are "assessments for learning" that allow students to self-assess mastery of the material and learning needs. All quizzes are mandatory and must be completed each weekend prior to 8 AM the following Monday without collaboration or consulting resources (e.g., textbooks, peers, notes, websites, etc.). Although they are formative, quizzes should be taken seriously. Quizzes are important opportunities for students to practice the self-assessment and responsibility for their own learning that are part of Professionalism and Practice Based Learning and Improvement. The results of the quizzes will be tracked as a measure of your progress and to help faculty connect students with resources that will help them succeed in the curriculum.

#### Specifications Grading

The FSU COM has adopted a pass/fail grading system, which is used in the curriculum for the first and second years (See <u>Student Handbook</u>). To achieve a grade of Pass in BMS 6042 (**Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Systems**) a student must earn **a minimum of 195 points as described in** 

the table below, including a minimum of 101 points from the assessment categories. The final grade of a student who accumulates 195 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 total	points required = 117)		•	L
F. d. of	Overall score of ≥ 75%	100 points		
End of course exam average – includes midblock and final	Overall score 70-74.9%	90 points	90	100
includes midblock and final	Score < 70%	0 points		
	On time <u>an</u> d ≥ 70%	3 points each		
	On time and between ≥ 65% but <70%	2 points each	1	
/eekly quiz (x 7)	On time and between ≥ 50% and < 65%	1 point each	11	21
	Late (even if 100%)	0 points	1	
	NOT SUBMITTED or ≥ 24 h late	- 2 points	1	
	TOTA	L ASSESSMENT	101	121
NON-ASSESSMENT CATEGOR	IES (Minimum total points required = 94)		•	
	On-time arrival	1 point each	8	9
CLC (T or W) (x 9)	Evidence of preparation	1 point each	8	9 9 9 9 8 8 8 8
	Professionalism	1 point each	9	
CC Creall arrays /Typeday AM	On-time arrival	1 point each	7	8
CS Small group (Tuesday AM x 8)	Evidence of preparation	1 point each	7	8
x 0)	Participation/Professionalism	1 point each	8	8
asic science small groups:	On-time arrival	1 point each		
Vasculitides 1/11 PICO presentations 1/25	Evidence of preparation	1 point each	8	9
Pulmonary infection 2/25	Participation/Professionalism	1 point each		
lequired large group sessions:  CS/Preceptor orientation 1/4  Review questions and cases 1/11  Journal Club #1 1/18  Review questions and cases 1/18  Review questions and cases	On-time arrival	1 point each	16	18
1/25 SCP orientation 1/31 Review questions and cases	Participation/Professionalism (Note: a student who does not participate in the full session receives 0 points)	1 point each		
Inurnal Club #7 7/15	Evidence of effort and timely resubmission <b>if</b> requested	2 points		
ssignments				
	On-time submission due 1/14 5 PM	1 point		
ICO assignment	Adequate effort and timely resubmission if requested	2 points	2	3
	On time submission Due 1/17 & 2/14 at 11:59 PM	1 point each		
ritical reading templates (x 2)	Evidence of effort and timely resubmission if requested	2 points each	5	6
Itrasound assignments (x 3)	On-time submission due 1/21 (#1 Heart and #2 Aorta/IVC) & 2/25 (#3 Lung) at 5 PM	1 point each	6	9

	Evidence of effort (≥ 70% on Canvas quiz)	2 points each		
Mid-semester self-evaluation	On-time submission 2/24 11:59 PM	1 point	1	1
Professionalism	General professionalism (includes failure to attend a required session without an excused absence in advance)	-1 point/event	9	10
	TOTAL NO	ON-ASSESSMENT	94	107
		TOTAL	195	238

For your convenience – here is a table of the due date and time for all assignment submissions. MARK YOUR CALENDARS.

Assignment	Date due (no later than)	Time due
PICO	Friday, January 14	5:00 PM
Critical reading template #1	Tuesday, January 17	11:59 PM
Ultrasound assignment/SonoSim modules #1 Heart & #2 Aorta/IVC	Friday, January 21	5:00 PM
Critical reading template #2	Tuesday, February 14	11:59 PM
Ultrasound assignment/SonoSim module #3 - Lung	Friday, February 25	5:00 PM
Midsemester performance self-evaluation	Thursday, February 24	11:59 PM

#### Notes:

- An end of course exam average between 70% 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 test-taking skills.
  An end of course exam average < 70% (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.</li>
- 2. A student whose performance is <70% (below passing) on any individual exam during the course is required to
  - a. Attend the exam review (faculty-written exams only),
  - b. Contact the course directors within 24 hours, and
  - c. 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.
- Any quiz not completed by the Monday 8 AM deadline will earn 0 points. Any quiz submitted ≥ 24 h late will earn -2 points.
- 4. Attendance and satisfactory participation are required in all small group sessions, all activities scheduled in the CLC, assigned labs, and other activities as determined by the course directors. Unexcused absence from an activity for which attendance is required may require remediation as determined by the course directors. Multiple unexcused absences from and/or late arrivals to required activities will be considered a Professionalism concern and may result in a Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior and referral of the student to the Student Evaluation and Promotions Committee in addition to loss of associated points..
- 5. 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 when taking unproctored, on-line quizzes and observation of the dress code. Professionalism concerns may generate a Report of Concern for Unprofessional Behavior.
- 6. Satisfactory completion and timely submission of all assignments including Interprofessional Collaborative Skills assignments, as determined by the course directors is required to receive a grade of pass.

#### Pre-clerkship course grading policy – Year 1:

#### Course written exam score:

All quizzes are mandatory and must be completed without collaboration or consulting resources (e.g., textbooks, peers, notes, websites, etc.). **Course grade:** 

If the course average is <70%, a grade of **IR** will be recorded.

- For an M1 course, a student may attempt to remediate the grade during the summer, <u>if approved by the Student Evaluation and Promotion Committee</u> (SEPC). Remediation will be comprised of a modified course, as proposed by the course directors, and passing performance (≥ 70%) on a customized NBME exam. The grade will convert to **Pass** or **Fail** at the end of the remediation block.
- If a student has IR grades in 2 or more M1 courses and the SEPC decision recommends repeating year 1, the IR grades will convert to Fail.

#### In courses that include an OSCE:

• OSCE score < 80%, if the course written exam score is Pass OR IR (see above) = IR

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

• Unsatisfactory performance in Preceptorship, if the course written exam score is Pass OR IR = IR

Unsatisfactory Professionalism, if the course written exam score is Pass OR IR = **IR** or **Fail** depending on the nature of the Professionalism concern, as determined by the SEPC.

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

#### Pre-clerkship course remediation policy – Year 1:

A student who has completed all the assessments and activities of a course and has not achieved a grade of Pass (see above), will be required to repeat the entire content of the course and demonstrate competence through an assessment which is consistent with the original course. Remediation activities, including final testing, may involve other students.

#### Remediation should be comprised of a specific plan for learning and assessment such as the following:

- Review of course content available on Canvas
- Review of content through OnlineMedEd identifying topics to be covered each week
- Completion of weekly quizzes and practice test
- When a specific deficit is identified (e.g., pharmacology), completion of assignments determined by relevant content experts (e.g., paraphrasing, problem sets, case application, etc.)
- Weekly meetings with course directors and other faculty content experts as determined by the course directors to verify active
  engagement with content that is resulting in improved learning.
- A passing score (> 70%) on a customized NBME exam (questions selected by the course directors and with a difficulty approximately
  equivalent to final exam average of the course) and additional faculty-written questions, if determined to be necessary by the course
  directors.

A student who scores < 70% on the final assessment or does not adequately engage in the remediation process (as monitored by the course directors) will receive a grade of Fail for the course.

#### Course Evaluation

Students will have the opportunity to provide constructive feedback through evaluation forms. Evaluations will include both content and facilitation/teaching. Feedback is encouraged at all times on all components of the course and will assist the course directors in providing a timely continuous quality improvement.

### **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) 645-8256Fax: (850) 645-9452

To receive academic accommodations, a student:

- must register with and provide documentation to the Office of Accessibility Services (OAS);
- 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 <a href="http://fda.fsu.edu/Academics/Academic-Honor-Policy">http://fda.fsu.edu/Academics/Academic-Honor-Policy</a>)

#### 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 <u>FSUCOM</u> Student Handbook 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 <a href="CLC Team">CLC Team</a> as soon as possible, to inform them that you will not be present. Then, submit an absence request to Student Affairs through the <a href="Online link">online link</a>. 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 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 OSCE, contact the <u>CLC Team</u>. If the absence 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 an OSCE session, the student who skips an 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 OSCE. An unexcused absence will result in failure of both the OSCE and the course.

# **Professional Attire**

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

Unacceptable attire includes, but is not limited to, the following: jeans of any style or color, denim material or "denim look" material, sheer or seethrough fabrics, strapless, low-necked or exposed chest clothing, midriff-baring clothes, backless clothing, spaghetti straps, cut-offs, tank tops, halter

tops, crop tops, tube tops, sun dresses, crop pants, shorts, pedal pushers, hip hugger pants, stirrup pants, any item constructed mainly of spandex, sweat suits (sweat pants/sweat shirts), warm-up suits, overalls, hats, and any clothing that advertises.

Examples of professional attire in Tallahassee are: slacks or skirt and a collared shirt or blouse or sweater; conservative length dress (dress or skirt edge should rise no higher than 2" above the top of the knee-cap (patella) during all clinical care and training maneuvers including sit down patient-clinician conversations; dress or skirt should not be tight fitting).

Ties may be either required or forbidden in some clinical situations.

Footwear may include dress or casual closed toe shoes (no sports shoes, no sandals, no open-toe footwear). Heels more than 3" in height are never appropriate in clinical settings.

Consult your supervisor to clarify expectations for student attire in any ambiguous or new situations.

<u>Professional appearance:</u> Long hair must be pulled back and secured. Facial hair must be neatly groomed. If possible, all tattoos should be covered by clothing. No visible body piercing except a single piercing in each ear. No large earrings or loose jewelry. Fingernails must be trimmed. If nail polish is worn, it should not be a distracting color. No strong perfume or other scented products. In compliance with OSHA regulations, closed-toed shoes are required in all clinical settings—including the CLC as well as the anatomy lab.

The established "norms" of certain clinical settings may modify these standards for professional attire, but any variations in professional attire must be approved by the student's supervisor. Consult your supervisor to clarify expectations for student attire in any ambiguous or new situations.

<u>For curricular activities where guests or patients are not present</u>: Unacceptable attire includes, but is not limited to, the following: sheer or seethrough fabrics, strapless, low-necked or exposed chest clothing, midriff-baring clothes, backless clothing, spaghetti straps, cut-offs, tank tops, halter tops, crop tops, tube tops, or extremely short shorts.

# **FSU COM Education Program Objectives**

4	PATIENT CARE: Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the
1	treatment of health problems and the promotion of health
1.1	Perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for the area of practice
1.2	Gather essential and accurate information about patients and their condition through history-taking, physical
1.2	examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging and other tests
1.3	Organize and prioritize responsibilities to provide care that is safe, effective, and efficient
1.4	Interpret laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests required for the area of practice
1.5	Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and
1.5	preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment
1.6	Develop and carry out patient management plans
1.7	Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care, showing
1.7	consideration for their perspective throughout treatment
1.8	Provide appropriate referral of patients including ensuring continuity of care throughout transitions between
1.0	providers or settings, and following up on patient progress and outcomes
1.9	Provide health care services to patients, families, and communities aimed at preventing health problems or
	maintaining health
1.10	Provide appropriate role modeling
	KNOWLEDGE FOR PRACTICE: Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical,
2	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
ا م د	Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to provision of patient care, including assessment of the impact
2.5	of psychosocial-cultural influences on health, disease, care-seeking, care-compliance, barriers to and
	attitudes toward care  Contribute to the creation, dissemination, application, and translation of new health care knowledge and
2.6	practices
	PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and
3	evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously
J	improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning
3.1	Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise
3.2	Set learning and improvement goals
3.3	Identify and perform learning activities that address one's gaps in knowledge, skills or attitudes
	Systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of
3.4	practice improvement
3.5	Incorporate feedback into daily practice
3.6	Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to patients' health problems
3.7	Use information technology to optimize learning
3.8	Participate in the education of patients, families, students, trainees, peers and other health professionals
	Use information technology to obtain and utilize information about individual patients, populations of patients
3.9	being served or communities from which patients are drawn to improve care
0.40	Continually identify, analyze, and implement new knowledge, guidelines, standards, technologies, products,
3.10	or services that have been demonstrated to improve outcomes
	Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that
4	result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and
	health professionals
1 1	Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of
4.1	socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds
4.2	Communicate effectively with colleagues within one's profession or specialty, other health professionals, and
4.2	health related agencies

4.3	Work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group
4.4	Act in a consultative role to other health professionals
4.5	Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records
4.6	Demonstrate sensitivity, honesty, and compassion in difficult conversations about issues such as death, end-
4.0	of-life issues, adverse events, bad news, disclosure of errors, and other sensitive topics
4.7	Demonstrate insight and understanding about emotions and human responses to emotions that allow one to
	develop and manage interpersonal interactions
5	PROFESSIONALISM: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an
	adherence to ethical principles
5.1 5.2	Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others
5.3	Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest  Demonstrate respect for patient privacy and autonomy
5.4	Demonstrate accountability to patients, society and the profession
	Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to
5.5	diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation
	Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of care, confidentiality,
5.6	informed consent, and business practices, including compliance with relevant laws, policies, and regulations
	SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context
6	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 various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical specialty
6.2	Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty
6.3	Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based
	Care
6.4	Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems
6.5	Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions  Work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality
	INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION: Demonstrate the ability to engage in an interprofessional
7	team in a manner that optimizes safe, effective patient- and population-centered care
	Work in cooperation with other professionals to establish and maintain a climate of respect, dignity, diversity,
7.1	ethical integrity, and trust in order to enhance team functioning and serve the needs of patients, families, and
	populations
	Utilize and enhance one's own expertise by understanding and engaging the unique and diverse knowledge,
7.2	skills, and abilities of other professionals to enhance team performance and maximize the quality of patient
	care  Exchange relevant information effectively with patients, families, communities, and other health professionals
7.3	in a respectful, responsive, and responsible manner, considering varied perspectives and ensuring common
7.5	understanding of, agreement with, and adherence to care decisions for optimal outcomes
	Participate in and engage other members of interprofessional patient care teams in the establishment,
7.4	development, leadership, and continuous enhancement of the team in order to provide care that is safe,
	timely, efficient, effective, and equitable
8	PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Demonstrate the qualities required to sustain
Ü	lifelong personal and professional growth
8.1	Develop the ability to use self-awareness of knowledge, skills and emotional limitations to engage in
	appropriate help-seeking behaviors
8.2	Demonstrate healthy coping mechanisms to respond to stress
8.3	Manage conflict between personal and professional responsibilities  Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter behavior.
8.4	Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter behavior  Demonstrate trustworthiness that makes colleagues feel secure when one is responsible for the care of
8.5	patients
1 -	Provide leadership skills that enhance team functioning, the learning environment, and/or the health care
8.6	delivery system
8.7	Demonstrate self-confidence that puts patients, families, and members of the health care team at ease
	Recognize that ambiguity is part of clinical health care and respond by utilizing appropriate resources in
8.8	dealing with uncertainty
9	FSU COM MISSION: Demonstrate responsiveness to community needs – especially 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
9.2	population health and address social determinants of health.
9.3	Discuss the process and components of community health assessment.
9.4	Illustrate how community health assessment is used to identify the health needs and issues of a given
9.4	population and inform decision making to improve population health status.