SSOM Goal 1: Medical Knowledge

PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate concepts of behavioral development and behavior change:

O1: Describe different theories of stages of development including Erik Erickson’s, Freud’s and others
O2: Recognize and identify different defense mechanisms including: transference, counter transference, denial, projection, regression, identification, repression, reaction formation, isolation of affect, intellectualization, displacement, turning against the self, undoing, sublimation, altruism, suppression, anticipation, humor
O3: Perform a patient centered health and lifestyle history with special attention paid to modifiable risk factors and targets for behavioral change
O4: Describe and apply the components of the Stages of Change Model: pre-contemplative, contemplative, preparation, action, maintenance and relapse prevention
O5: Discuss and use the 5 As model for promoting behavior change: Assess, Advise, Agree, Assist, Arrange
O6: Describe the role of self-care for career and life satisfaction
O7: Describe and discuss the link between physician self-care and effective patient care
O8: Recognize warning signs and behaviors that may pose a risk for non-well being in self and colleagues
O9: Describe, discuss and be able to utilize functional coping skills
O10: Describe treatment options for the impaired physician
O11: Describe the process of physician moral and professional development
O12: Describe physician’s role in modifying patient behavior

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of health promotion and disease prevention:

O1: Describe and apply USPSTF recommendations (A, B, C, D, I)
O2: Describe USPSTF strength of overall evidence (good/fair/poor)

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Screening, Biostatistics and Epidemiology:

O1: Define and calculate accuracy, reliability, Sensitivity, specificity, PPV, NPV, likelihood ratio, pre-test and post-test probability
O2: Describe system of Levels of Evidence
O3: Describe measures of central tendency
O4: Define and interpret Odds ratios, Risk ratios, confidence intervals, incidence and prevalence
O5: Apply concepts of O1-4 to clinical scenarios

**PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Occupational Health:**

O1: Describe health risks related to occupational exposures (asbestos, silica, noise, etc) and repetitive motions
O2: Recognize the role of the occupational health survey within the medical history
O3: Demonstrate an occupational health/exposure screening history

**PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Nutrition:**

O1: Describe fundamental medical concepts of nutrition and physical activity: BMR, energy expenditures, role of macro and micronutrients in health and disease.
O2: Describe use of diet and activity history in promoting healthy lifestyles
O3: Demonstrate use and interpretation of personal diet and activity history

**SSOM Goal 2: Interpersonal and Communication Skills**

**PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate communication skills:**

O1: Demonstrate effective identification and management of communication barriers
O2: Demonstrate effective exploration skills (open-to-closed cone of questioning, clarification, re-direction, summaries, transitions, surveying)
O3: Demonstrate effective facilitation skills (posture, eye contact, nods, uh-huh, repetition, silences)
O4: Demonstrate effective relationship skills (reflection, legitimatization, respect, support)
O5: Demonstrate the principles of effective feedback (Well timed, learner goes first, descriptive and nonjudgmental language, actions not actor, limit feedback quantity, use “I” when giving subjective feedback, give reinforcing and corrective feedback, be specific, calibrate, explain why, make a specific plan)

**SSOM Goal 3: Professionalism, Moral Reasoning, and Ethical Judgment**

**PCM-1 LO: Know and understand concepts of medical professionalism:**

O1: Define the term “medical professionalism”
O2: Recognize the “values” of medicine as a profession
O3: Discuss the “social contract” of medicine with society
O4: Identify the ethical role of the medical profession in society
O5: Explain how to value and use feedback in personal and professional development
O6: Recognize the elements and discuss the role of the physician component of the patient-physician relationship
PCM-1 LO: Know, Understand and utilize concepts of Service:

O1: Demonstrate Reflection in personal and professional development
O2: Discuss the obligation of service in the medical profession
O3: Define social justice and discuss its role in medical professionalism
O4: Define service learning and discuss its role in personal and professional development

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand concepts of medical ethics:

O1: Describe sources of ethics authority -- AMA Code of Ethics, Presidential commissions, etc.
O2: Define and explain the principles of bioethics (Autonomy, Justice, Beneficence, Non-maleficence) and apply them to clinical situations
O3: Define and demonstrate application of the principle of Informed Consent
O4: Illustrate ethical principles as applied to human subjects research
O5: Define and discuss sexual boundaries in the physician-patient relationship
O6: Discuss the impact of Jesuit heritage on medical training and patient care
O7: Discuss the role of the Ethical and Religious Directives in Catholic health care
O8: Discuss and Apply different theories of bioethical analysis (narrative, principal-based and virtue)
O9: Perform ethical case analyses while applying the outcomes list above in this section

PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate principles of Mentoring Program:

O1: Recognize positive and negative attributes of mentors and apply them to your own medical formation
O2: Describe the components of the health care team and the different roles of each member
O3: Perform as an effective member of the health care team

PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate principles of working with Standardized patients:

O1: Demonstrate treating encounter with SP as if with a regular patient
O2: Demonstrate valuing impression and feedback of standardized patient
O3: Utilize SP feedback to improve clinical skills

SSOM Goal 4: Clinical Skills and Patient Care

PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and be able to utilize the Components of the Medical History:

O1: Effectively elicit the following information from standardized and real patients:
   Identifying data
   Chief Complaint
   History of Present Illness (two components: medical & patient perspective)
Characteristics of symptoms (location, radiation, quality, severity, timing, frequency, setting, aggravating/alleviating factors, associated symptoms)

Past Medical History
- Childhood illnesses, immunizations, adult illnesses/hospitalizations, operations, injuries/accidents, obstetric history, transfusions

Current Health Status
- Medications, allergies/drug reactions, health screenings, diet/sleep/exercise, tobacco/alcohol/drugs, CAM, preferences for end of life care (if appropriate)

Psychosocial History
- Marital status, living arrangements, state of home, support, employment history, sexual history/function, significant life events, anxiety or stress

Family History
- Current health of parents/siblings/children, history of significant illnesses, deaths

Review of Systems
- Proper placement of pertinent historical data into History of Present Illness

PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate medical interviewing skills:

O1: Recognize and demonstrate an appropriate opening of medical interview
- Initial greeting (verbal introduction, stating purpose of interview)

O2: Recognize and demonstrate effective Information Gathering Skills”
- Open-to-closed cone of questioning
- Establishing a narrative thread
- Negotiating priorities to be discussed
- Redirection and/or interruption if necessary
- Segment summary/clarification
- Transition smoothly between segments of interview

O3: Recognize and effectively demonstrate:
- Soliciting and answering questions clearly and appropriately
- Delivering diagnostic and instructional statements in clear language, avoiding jargon
- Checking for patient’s understanding

O4: Recognize and demonstrate effective Facilitation skills which includes: Verbal and non-verbal skills (silence, reinforcing, eye contact, posture)

O5: Recognize and demonstrate effective Relationship skills including:
- Reflection/legitimatization, respect, support/partnership

O6: Demonstrate correctly placing elements relating to CC in HPI

O7: Demonstrate the condensation of appropriate elements of the medical interview into an efficiently readable written form

PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate the components of the oral presentation of a medical history:

O1: Describe the differences between a written history and an oral presentation
O2: Present a succinct and appropriate oral history to an attending physician

**PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate concepts of Sexual Health:**

O1: Recognize when and how to take a sexual history
O2: Describe the role of sexuality in overall human health
O3: Identify the difference between sexual dysfunction and paraphilias
O4: Describe the normal sexual response curves in men and women and their use in counseling couples

**PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Intimate partner violence:**

O1: Describe the prevalence of IPV in society
O2: Identify effects of IPV on health outcomes
O3: Recognize warning signs of IPV in patients
O4: Demonstrate when and how to screen for IPV (SAFE – stress/safety, afraid/abused, friends/family, emergency plan)

**PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Smoking Cessation:**

O1: Explain the role of tobacco use on individual and public health outcomes
O2: Demonstrate Application of the 5 As and other tools to counsel and affect smoking cessation

**PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Substance Abuse:**

O1: List common drugs of abuse
O2: Describe and Demonstrate use of CAGE questions (cut down, anger, guilty, eye opener) for alcohol abuse screening
O3: List warning signs and symptoms addiction
O4: Describe personal and social consequences of addiction
O5: Define the terms addiction, substance use, abuse, physiological dependence, Psychological dependence
O6: Describe a general model for intervention and treatment

**PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Challenging Patient-Physician Interactions (topics and relationships):**

O1: Describe and utilize principles of challenging patient interview and apply techniques to create an effective interview (gentle assumptions, seed resistance, core beliefs)

**PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and demonstrate the following general clinical skills:**

O1: Describe anatomical relationships within the thorax, abdomen, head and neck, and musculoskeletal systems
O2: Demonstrate appropriate examination of the thorax, abdomen, head and neck, cardiac, pulmonary and musculoskeletal systems
O3: Describe scientific basis of and demonstrate the proper use of stethoscope, otoscope,
PCM-1 LO: Demonstrate the following specific clinical skills:

O1: wash hands before and after, attend to patient’s modesty by limiting exposures when appropriate

Demonstrate examination of the thorax

O2: Locate and identify: suprasternal notch, angle of Louis, spinous processes of C7 and T1, midsternal line, midclavicular line, anterior axillary line, and posterior axillary line
O3: Locate and identify the surface markings of the lungs, fissures and lobes, trachea and major bronchi, heart and great vessels
O4: Test for respiratory expansion/excursion and feel for tactile fremitus
O5: Demonstrate percussion and know the different normal percussion notes and characteristics
O6: Identify normal breath sounds and their characteristics. Describe adventitious sounds
O7: Identify by palpation the carotid, brachial radial and ulnar arteries
O8: Locate on the chest wall the ‘base of the heart,’ the cardiac apex/apical impulse and the area of the right ventricle
O9: Recognize normal heart sounds S1 and S2 and understand their physiologic mechanism
O10: Recognize abnormal heart sounds S3 and S4 and understand their pathologic mechanism
O11: Recognize splitting patterns of S2 and their clinical settings
O12: Recognize and explain the mechanism behind common lung sounds: vesicular, broncho-vesicular and bronchial breath sounds, wheezes, rales, rhonchi, stridor, pleural rubs

Demonstrate examination of the abdomen

O13: Demonstrate anatomy/clinical relations of the major landmarks of the abdominal wall: costal margin, xiphoid process, midline, rectus abdominus, umbilicus, symphysis pubis, pubic tubercle, anterior superior iliac spine, inguinal ligament, iliac crest
O14: Identify and locate surface markings of the four abdominal quadrants
O15: Identify surface markings/area of liver, spleen, bladder, colon, appendix, stomach, pancreas, kidneys, aorta, renal arteries, iliac arteries and femoral arteries
O16: Demonstrate the basic techniques of examination of the abdomen: inspection, auscultation, percussion and palpation

Demonstrate examination of the head and neck

O17: Locate and identify: parotid and submandibular salivary glands, superficial temporal artery, papillae of ducts of submandibular glands (Wharton’s ducts), opening of the parotid gland, hard and soft palate, anterior and posterior pillars, tonsils and uvula
O18: Locate and identify the trapezius muscle, the anterior triangle of the neck, posterior triangle of the neck, external jugular vein, and external carotid artery
Locate and identify the hyoid bone, thyroid cartilage, cricoid cartilage, thyroid gland and
sternal notch

O19: Locate and identify structures making up the external ear, external auditory canal.
O20: Visualize the tympanic membrane
O21: Identify the following groups of lymph nodes: pre-auricular and post-auricular, occipital, submaxillary, submental, superficial cervical, posterior cervical, supraclavicular

Demonstrate examination of the musculoskeletal system

Hand/Wrist
O22: Inspect and palpate nails, palms, skin, and joints of each
O23: Demonstrate active and passive range of motion at: distal interphalangeal joints, proximal interphalangeal joints, metacarpophalangeal joints, wrist joint
O24 Locate, inspect and palpate the: thenar and hypothenar eminences, radial and ulnar styloids, anatomical snuff box, extensor carpi ulnaris tendon

Elbow
O25: Inspect and palpate skin and elbow joint for landmarks and deformities
O26: Inspect and demonstrate passive and active range of motion of the elbow
O27: Locate, inspect and palpate the following structures: medial and lateral epicondyles, olecranon, radial head and elbow joint

Shoulder
O28: Inspect and palpate skin, shoulder and periscapular regions
O29: Inspect and demonstrate active and passive range of motion of the glenohumeral joint
O30: Locate, inspect and palpate the: sternoclavicular joint, clavicle, acromioclavicular joint, spine of the scapula, coracoid process, greater and lesser tuberosities of the humerus, tendon of the long head of the biceps

Spine
O31: Inspect the posterior neck, thoracic and lumbar spines, including skin
O32: Inspect and demonstrate the range of motion of the cervical spine
O33: Inspect and palpate the cervical spinous processes and paraspinal muscles and upper trapezius
O34: Locate the spinous process of c7
O35: Inspect and demonstrate the range of motion of the thoracic and lumbar spines
O36: Palpate the ribs, musculature and spinous processes

Hip and pelvis
O37: Observe gait
O38: Inspect and evaluate skin for landmarks and deformities
O39: Inspect and demonstrate range of motion of the hip
O40: Locate, inspect and palpate the greater trochanter of the femur, trochanteric bursa, anterior superior iliac spine, posterior superior iliac spines and sacroiliac joint

Knee and Leg
O41: Inspect and evaluate skin for landmarks and deformities
O42: Inspect and demonstrate active and passive range of motion of the knee joint
O43: Locate, inspect and palpate the following: quadriceps tendon, patella, patellar tendon, tibial tubercle, medial collateral ligament, lateral collateral ligament, iliotibial band, medial and lateral femoral condyles, tibia, fibula, joint line

Ankle and Foot
O44: Inspect the skin for landmarks and deformities
O45: Inspect and demonstrate the passive and active range of motion of the following joints: tibiotalar, talocalcaneal, transverse tarsal joint
O46: Locate, inspect and palpate the following structures: Achilles tendon, medial and lateral malleoli, fifth metatarsal, first metatarsal-palmar joint, plantar fascia

SSOM Goal 5: Lifelong Learning, Problem Solving, and Personal Growth

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand concepts for Medical Information Searches:
O1: Demonstrate the use of multiple search tools to seek medical information (Pubmed, Ovid, Google Scholar, Cochrane)
O2: Discuss and then demonstrate the development of an effective search strategy
O3: Use the above skills to answer a relevant clinical question

PCM-1 LO: Know, understand and utilize concepts of Spirituality
O1: Describe and discuss the difference between Spirituality and Religion
O2: Describe and discuss the role of spirituality in caring for patients and physician well-being
O3: Discuss the role of chaplains and ancillary providers in meeting patients’ spiritual needs
O4: Demonstrate taking a spiritual history and adequately assess for patients’ spiritual needs
O5: Explain and demonstrate the use of the FICA spiritual screening tool (faith, importance, community, address in care)

SSOM Goal 6: Social and Community Context of Health Care

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand major principles of “Patient Centered Medicine”:
O1: Explain principles of Access to care
O2: Identify benefits of patient engagement in care
O3: Describe Information systems that insure high quality
O4: Describe, identify and discuss Care coordination
O5: Explain what is meant by Care integration and team based care
O6: Recognize how to utilize Patient feedback
O7: Describe publicly available information about quality

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Social Determinants of Health:
O1: Identify key social determinants of health (gender, race, SES and others)
O2: Describe health outcome disparities and its causes (biological and social)
PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of the US Health Care system:

O1: Identify what sources contribute to US health care financing
O2: Define key insurance terms such as co-pay, co-insurance, deductible, HMO, PPO, etc
O3: Identify differences between Medicare and Medicaid
O4: Describe how PPO insurance works in practical application
O5: Describe the role of the uninsured in the financing of the US health care system

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Global health:

O1: Identify global determinants of health
O2: Identify the population groups globally that are at increased risk of poor health
O3: Describe the global inequalities of major health indicators

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand the principles of the Electronic Health Record:

O1: Recognize the impact of the use of the EHR on physician patient relationship and interactions
O2: Describe and demonstrate ways to minimize impact of the EHR on the physician patient relationship

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Integrative Medicine:

O1: Describe alternate systems of medical practice (Ayurvedic, traditional Chinese, Homeopathic)
O2: Define the terms complementary, alternative, integrative medicine
O3: Identify principles of acupuncture, homeopathy, medical hypnosis and their use in conventional medicine

PCM-1 LO: Know and understand principles of Cultural Humility:

O1: Define culture, race and ethnicity
O2: Describe the physician’s role in respecting cultural beliefs in healthcare