

Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine

4th Year Clinical Rotation: Gastroenterology
MED 8210: Medical Selective Clinical
Rotation II

COURSE SYLLABUS

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The gastroenterology rotation occurs in the clinic setting with occasional hospital procedures and consult.

4 week course = 4 credit hours

Goldman's Cecil Textbook of Medicine, 24th ed. 2012

- a. Chapter 134 – Approach to the Patient with Gastrointestinal Disease
- b. Chapter 139 – Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders: Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Dyspepsia and Functional Chest Pain of Presumed Esophageal Origin
- c. Chapter 143 – Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- d. Chapter 146 – Pancreatitis
- e. Chapter 149 – Approach to the Patient with Jaundice or Abnormal Liver Tests

- a. Attendance according to VCOM and preceptor requirements
- b. Preceptor Evaluation at end-of-rotation

Grading policies, academic progress, and graduation requirements may be found in the *College Catalog and Student Handbook* at: <http://www.vcom.vt.edu/catalog/>.

The end-of-rotation evaluation for this rotation will be completed by your preceptor and is based on clinical core competencies. These core competencies reflect student performance in 6 key areas: communication, problem solving, clinical skills, medical knowledge, osteopathic medicine and professional and ethical considerations. Your end-of-rotation evaluation from your preceptor will be based directly on your performance in these 6 core competencies as described below.

- a. Communication - the student should demonstrate the following clinical communication skills:
 1. Effective listening to patient, family, peers, and healthcare team
 2. Demonstrates compassion and respect in patient communications
 3. Effective investigation of chief complaint, medical and psychosocial history specific to the rotation
 4. Considers whole patient: social, spiritual & cultural concerns
 5. Efficiently prioritizes essential from non-essential information
 6. Assures patient understands instructions, consents & medications
 7. Presents cases in an accurate, concise, well organized manner

- b. Problem Solving – the student should demonstrate the following problem solving skills:
 1. Identify important questions and separate data in organized fashion organizing positives & negatives
 2. Discern major from minor patient problems
 3. Formulate a differential while identifying the most common diagnoses
 4. Identify indications for & apply findings from the most common radiographic and diagnostic tests

