

Intensive Care Goals and Objectives

Medical Knowledge

The resident should be able to:

1. Understand the principles of nutrition in critically ill patients and roles and use of parental and enteral supplementation.
2. Discuss the evaluation, and management for the following scenarios:
 - a. Airway management including: nasal canula, masks (rebreather and non-rebreather), oral and nasal airways including endotracheal intubation and ventilatory management also CPAP and BiPAP and ventilatory weaning procedures.
 - b. Fluid management including: anemia, transfusion therapy, calculating fluid losses.
 - c. Role of, insertion of, and interpretation of central venous line placement in managing fluid balance.
 - d. Role of pressors and usage in managing hypotension.
 - e. Know and demonstrate principles of ACLS.
 - f. Understand principles in preventing and treating stress ulcers, skin breakdown, DVT's, and nosocomial infections.
 - g. Select appropriate antimicrobial and dosage for patients taking in consideration of disease state, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics individualized to the patients disease state and most likely pathogens involved for that state.
 - h. Manage toxicology and overdose patients including: ETOH, TCA and acetaminophen overdose
 - i. Manage ETOH withdrawal.

Patient Care

The resident should be able to:

1. Give oral and written presentations to attendings in an organized, concise, accurate manner that include differential diagnoses and management plans.
2. Demonstrate principles of patient autonomy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
3. Develop and demonstrate ability to work in an organized, efficient manner in assessing and triaging patients according to urgency.
4. Use laboratory tests appropriately in delivering patient care.
5. Demonstrate competency in these specific skills:
 - a. Appropriate/definitive air management.
 - b. CVP line placement.
 - c. Ventilatory management: Initiation/Adjusting/Weaning Parameters and role of ABG's in management.
 - d. Initiation and usage of appropriate enteral/parental nutrition.
 - e. Radiologic evaluation in assessing proper tube placement (chest, ET, GI), CVP lines and recognize radiographically potential complications of interventions (e.g. pneumothorax, aspiration pneumonia).

Interpersonal Communication Skills

The resident should be able to:

1. Effectively communicate with attendings and other healthcare members as a team in coordinating comprehensive healthcare.
2. Effectively communicate medical decisions and recommendations to colleagues and patients.
3. Discuss and demonstrate strategies to discuss sensitive subjects with patients.
4. Demonstrate effective, compassionate and empathetic communication with patients and families while considering psychosocial, economic, and cultural issues of care.

Systems-based Practice

The resident should be able to:

1. Demonstrate effective, compassionate and empathetic communication with patients and families while considering psychosocial, economic, and cultural issues of care.
2. Utilize ancillary services to provide cost-effective and economically appropriate medical treatments.

Practice-based Learning and Improvement

The resident should be able to:

1. Appraise and assimilate scientific evidence to guide improvement in patient care.
2. Incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice.
3. Use information technology to optimize learning.

Professionalism

The resident should be able to:

1. Present themselves professionally in regards to dress, punctuality, and interactions with patients, families, and all medical care providers.
2. Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others.
3. Demonstrate respect for patient privacy and autonomy.
4. Apply the principles of medical ethics to decision making.

Resident must log the care of 15 critically ill patients that he/she manages while on the ICU rotation or ICU patients managed during his/her Adult Medicine Teaching Service rotation.

Resident

Faculty

Date