

## Neurology Goals and Objectives

### Medical Knowledge

The resident should be able to:

1. Appropriate use, indications, contraindications of ancillary neurologic tests such as EMG, EEG, angiography, evoked potentials, CT, MR, LP, ultrasound, nerve and muscle biopsy.
2. Discuss the work-up, history and physical exam in the evaluation, and management and localization of lesion for the following scenarios:
  - a. Headache – include migraine.
  - b. Dizziness/vertigo/syncope – central vs peripheral and differential diagnoses.
  - c. Dementia – testing, appropriate diagnosis, management.
  - d. Seizure disorder – including treatment for status epilepticus.
  - e. Multiple sclerosis.
  - f. Cerebrovascular disease.
  - g. Altered mental status – management and differential diagnosis.
  - h. CNS – infectious disease.
  - i. Guillain Barré Syndrome.
  - k. Acute/chronic peripheral neuropathics.
  - l. Parkinson's disease.
  - m. Coma – differential diagnosis and work-up.
  - n. Sleep disorders.
  - o. Carpal tunnel syndrome.

### 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.

### 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.

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Resident

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Faculty

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Date