

## **Behavioral Health Goals and Objectives**

### *Medical Knowledge*

The resident should be able to:

1. Understand normal and abnormal psychosocial growth and development across the life cycle and be able to apply this knowledge to the care of individual patients.
2. Recognize and understand the following mental health disorders:
  - a. Disorders principally diagnosed in infancy, childhood, and adolescence
  - b. Delirium and dementia
  - c. Substance related disorders
  - d. Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
  - e. Mood disorders
  - f. Anxiety disorders
  - g. Somatoform disorders
  - h. Factitious disorder
  - i. Dissociative disorders
  - j. Sexual and gender identity
  - k. Eating disorders
  - l. Sleep disorders
  - m. Impulse and control disorders
  - n. Adjustment disorders
  - o. Personality disorders
  - p. Problems associated with abuse and neglect
3. Apply knowledge of the following to patient care:
  - a. Basic behavioral knowledge
  - b. Normal, abnormal, and variant psychosocial growth and development across the life cycle.
  - c. Recognition of the interrelationship among biological, psychological and social factors in all patients.
  - d. Recognition of the reciprocal effects of acute and chronic illnesses on mental health.
  - e. Factors that influence adherence to a treatment plan.
  - f. Awareness of one's own attitudes and values which influence effectiveness and satisfaction as a physician.
  - g. Ethical issues in medical practice including informed consent, patient autonomy and confidentiality and quality of life.
  - h. Recognition of how common mental health disorders affect family interactions.

### *Patient Care*

The resident should be able to:

1. Give oral and written presentations to attending physicians in an organized, concise, and accurate manner, including a differential diagnosis and management plan.
2. Demonstrate principles of patient autonomy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
3. Develop and demonstrate the ability to work in an effective and organized manner in assessing and triaging patients according to urgency.
4. Use laboratory tests appropriately in delivering patient care.
5. Understand and participate with care given by community based health agencies that serve specific populations of patients (e.g. shelters, hospice, home health agencies, early childhood intervention programs, etc.).

### *Interpersonal Communication Skills*

The resident should be able to:

1. Effectively communicate with attending physicians and other healthcare team members in coordinating comprehensive care.
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.
5. Demonstrate the ability to effectively interview and evaluate patient for mental health disorders using appropriate techniques and skills to enhance the doctor-patient relationship.

#### Systems Based Practice

The resident should be able to:

1. Demonstrate effective, compassionate, 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.
3. Be able to recognize, initiate treatment for and utilize appropriate referrals for mental health disorders to optimize patient care.

#### 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 and 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.
5. Be able to intervene effectively and professionally in emergent psychiatric, domestic violence, child abuse and disaster situations.