

Intensive Care Goals and Objectives

Medical Knowledge

The resident should be able to

1. Understand the principles of nutrition in critically ill patients and the roles of and use of parenteral and enteral supplementation.
2. Discuss the evaluation and management of the following scenarios:
 - a. Airway management and ventilation management including: nasal cannula, mask (rebreather and non-rebreather), oral and nasal airways, endotracheal intubation, ventilator management, CPAP, BiPAP, and ventilator weaning procedures.
 - b. Fluid management, including anemia, transfusion therapy and calculating fluid losses.
 - c. Role of, insertion of, and interpretation of central lines in managing fluid balance.
 - d. Know and demonstrate principles of ACLS.
 - e. Role of pressors and their use in managing hypotension.
 - f. Understand principles in the prevention and treatment of stress ulcers, skin breakdown, DVT and nosocomial infections.
 - g. Selection of appropriate antimicrobial agents and dosage for patients, taking into consideration the disease state, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics individual to the patient's disease state and its most likely pathogens.
 - h. Management of toxicology in the overdose patients including: ethanol, tricyclic antidepressants, and acetaminophen.
 - i. Management of alcohol withdrawal.

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 principle of patient autonomy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
3. Develop and demonstrate the ability to work in an efficient, organized manner in assessing and triaging patients according to urgency.
4. Use laboratory tests appropriately in delivering patient care.
5. Demonstrate competency in the following skills:
 - a. Appropriate and definitive airway management.
 - b. Central venous line placement.
 - c. Ventilator management: initiation, adjustment, weaning parameters and the role of arterial blood gases in ventilator management.
 - d. Initiation and use of appropriate enteral and parenteral nutrition.
 - e. Radiologic evaluation in assessing the proper placement of tubes(ET,chest, NG), central lines and radiographic recognition of potential complications of interventions (e.g. pneumothorax, aspiration pneumonia).

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.

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 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.