## **OVERVIEW**

The section of Pediatric Respirology is pleased to offer an elective rotation (2-4 weeks) to medical students at the University of Manitoba and other universities upon request. Diseases of the upper and lower respiratory tract constitute the majority of cases seen in general pediatric practice. Therefore, the rotation has been developed to maximize both clinical and educational exposure to this subspecialty.

The experiences on this rotation can vary depending on the time of year. During summer months, the inpatient experience may be limited but the out-patient exposure is similar year round. In addition, although we would prefer to have medical students during their rotation work with all of our attending physicians, this will not always be possible due to our attendance at conferences and vacations. This however, does not affect the quality of teaching or clinical experience for the medical student.

## **Rotation Specifics:**

2-4-week rotation in any year of training. This is a comprehensive rotation with the following exposures: inpatient consultation and follow-up care, out-patient consultations and general follow-up care (General Respirology Clinic, Cystic Fibrosis Clinic, Newborn CF Clinic, Clinic for Technology-Dependent Children, Pediatric Sleep Clinic, Neuromuscular Clinic, Non-CF Bronchiectasis Clinic, and TB Clinic), and procedures specific for Pediatric Respirology (Bronchoscopy, PFT, sleep studies, Sweat Chloride testing).

Most of the clinical and academic activities take place at the Health Science Center. This is where the inpatient wards, outpatient clinics, Pediatric PFT and Sleep Labs, other Diagnostic labs (e.g. Microbiology and Imaging services) and Operating Theaters are located.

Being the only Pediatric Respirology Service in Manitoba, , our team also provides care to other medical facilities such as NICU at St. Boniface Hospital and Specialized Services for Children & Youth Center.

The medical student will meet with the Program Director (PD) on the first day of the rotation to review the goals and objectives, responsibilities and weekly schedule. In addition, the PD will ask the medical student about his/her specific goals for the elective rotation and about overall career plans so that the learning experience can be individualized.

## **INTRODUCTION**

## **Call Responsibilities:**

There are no call expectations from medical students so they will be available for teaching during the weekdays.

### **Evaluations:**

Evaluation is ongoing during the rotation. A thorough feedback will be obtained from all members of the Pediatric Respirology Section and clinics, according to specific objectives outlined above.

### **Goals and Objectives of the rotation:**

The rotation was designed to follow the discipline-specific Objectives of Training (OTR) developed by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. According to CanMEDS framework, they are as the following:

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES (CanMEDS)**

## **Medical Expert**

As Medical Experts, physicians integrate all of the CanMEDS Roles, applying medical knowledge, clinical skills and professional attitudes in their provision of patient-centered care.

The medical student is expected to be actively involved in the service. The student should:

- Be able to develop an understanding of normal anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology of the respiratory system
- Develop knowledge of common respiratory diseases and their management, bronchial asthma, bronchiolitis, pneumonia, pulmonary TB, obstructive sleep apnea, etc.
- Be able to perform pediatric respiratory physical examination and differentiate normal from abnormal findings
- Be able to outline a differential diagnosis and formulate a plan of management
- Understand the role of tests and procedures used to investigate common respiratory complaints, e.g. plain chest radiographs, pulmonary function tests, sweat chloride testing, sleep studies
- Understand pharmacology of drugs used in common respiratory diseases

### Communicator

Physicians effectively facilitate the doctor-patient relationship and the dynamic exchanges that occur before, during, and after the medical encounter.

As Communicators, medical students will facilitate the doctor-patient relationship:

- The student will establish rapport with children and their parents in the outpatient and inpatient services, and with the rest of the members of the multidisciplinary team
- Maintain clear, accurate, appropriate and timely records

#### Collaborator

Physicians effectively work within a healthcare team to achieve optimal patient care.

As Collaborators, medical students will work effectively within the healthcare team to achieve optimal patient care:

Recognize and respect the diversity of roles, responsibilities, and competences of other health professionals in the management of the respiratory patient

Work with others to assess, plan, provide, and integrate care of the patient

#### Leader

Physicians engage with others to contribute to a vision of a high-quality health care system and take responsibility for the delivery of excellent patient care through their activities as clinicians, administrators, scholars, or teachers.

As Leaders, medical students will participate in the activities of the Respirology Team, making decisions, allocating resources, and contributing to the effectiveness of the health care team:

- Employ information technology appropriately for patient care
- Allocate health care resources appropriately

#### **Health Advocate**

Physicians responsibly use their expertise and influence to advance the health and well-being of individual patients, communities and populations.

As Health Advocates, medical students will help advance the health and well-being of individual patients, communities and populations:

- Concern for the best interest of patients
- Identify health needs of individual patients, their families, and community
- Promote patient safety

### Scholar

Physicians demonstrate a lifelong commitment to reflective learning, as well as the creation, dissemination, application, and translation of medical knowledge.

As Scholars, medical students will demonstrate a commitment to learning and application and translation of medical knowledge:

- Demonstrate the ability for continuing self-learning
- Critically evaluate medical information and its sources and apply this appropriately to clinical decisions
- Critically appraise the evidence in order to address a clinical question
- Demonstrate appropriate presentation skills, including formal and informal presentations

## **Professional**

As Professionals, physicians are committed to the health and well-being of individuals and society through ethical practice, profession-Led regulation, and high personal standards of behaviour.

As Professionals, medical students are committed to health and well-being of individuals through ethical practice, profession-led regulation and high personal standards of behavior:

- Exhibit professional behaviour in practice, including honesty, integrity, commitment, compassion, and respect
- Recognize and respect patient confidentiality
- Recognition of personal and clinical limitations