

University of Washington School of Medicine

Program Objectives

Patient Care
PC.01 - Perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered critical for a general physician.
PC.02 - Gather essential and accurate information about patients and their conditions through history-taking, physical examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging, and other tests.
PC.03 - Organize and prioritize responsibilities to provide care that is safe, effective, and efficient.
PC.04 - Interpret laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests required for the area of practice.
PC.05 - Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment.
PC.06 - Develop and carry out patient management plans.
PC.07 - Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care and enable shared decision making.
PC.08 - Provide appropriate referral of patients including ensuring continuity of care throughout transitions between providers or settings, and following up on patient progress and outcomes.
PC.09 - Provide health care services to patients, families, and communities aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health.
Knowledge for Practice
KP.01 - Identify the normal anatomy, histology, development and physiology of major tissues, organs and organ systems.
KP.02 - Demonstrate knowledge of the biochemical, molecular, and cellular mechanisms important for maintaining homeostasis.
KP.03 - Demonstrate knowledge of the principles of genetics and epigenetics and their application to clinical practice.
KP.04 - Demonstrate knowledge of disease pathology, including the major molecular and cellular mechanisms as well as the gross and histologic appearance of disease.
KP.05 - Demonstrate a knowledge of the scientific bases of normal and abnormal human behavior.
KP.06 - Demonstrate a knowledge of the effects that environmental stressors have on health, and the inequalities in distribution of and vulnerability to stress across demographic groups.
KP.07 - Demonstrate knowledge of key dimensions of health inequities in relation to socioeconomic position, race/ethnicity, gender and sexuality.
KP.08 - Demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles of pharmacology, including the therapeutic mechanisms and the toxicity of clinically useful drugs.
KP.09 - Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic approach to clinical situations.
KP.10 - Apply established and emerging scientific principles fundamental to health care for patients and populations.
KP.11 - Apply established and emerging principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making, clinical problem-solving, and other aspects of evidence-based health care.
KP.12 - Apply principles of epidemiological science to the identification of health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for patients and populations.
KP.13 - Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to the provision of health care, including the contribution of societal influences to health, care seeking and adherence, and to patient attitudes towards care.
KP.14 - Apply principles of population health to the analysis, design, and delivery of health care.
KP.15 - Contribute to the creation, dissemination, application, and / or translation of new health care knowledge and practices.
Practice-Based Learning and Improvement

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PB.01 - Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise.
PB.02 - Set learning and improvement goals.
PB.03 - Identify and perform learning activities that address one's gaps in knowledge, skills, and/or attitudes.
PB.04 - Systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement.
PB.05 - Incorporate feedback into daily practice.
PB.06 - Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to patients' health problems.
PB.07 - Use information technology to optimize learning.
PB.08 - Participate in the education of patients, families, students, trainees, peers and other health professionals.
PB.09 - Obtain and utilize information about individual patients, populations of patients or communities from which patients are drawn to improve care.
PB.10 - Continually identify, analyze, and implement new knowledge, guidelines, standards, technologies, products, or services that have been demonstrated to improve outcomes.
Interpersonal and Communication Skills
CS.01 - Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds.
CS.02 - Communicate effectively with colleagues within one's profession or specialty, other health professionals, and health related agencies (see also IP.03).
CS.03 - Work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group.
CS.04 - Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records.
CS.05 - Demonstrate sensitivity, honesty, and compassion in difficult conversations, including those about death, end of life, adverse events, bad news, disclosure of errors, and other sensitive topics.
CS.06 - Demonstrate insight and understanding about emotions and human responses to emotions that allow one to develop and manage interpersonal interactions.
Professionalism
PR.01 - Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others.
PR.02 - Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest.
PR.03 - Demonstrate respect for patient privacy and autonomy.
PR.04 - Demonstrate accountability to patients, society, and the profession.
PR.05 - Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities and sexual orientation.
PR.06 - Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of care, confidentiality, informed consent, and business practices, including compliance with relevant laws, policies, and regulations.
Systems-Based Practice
SB.01 - Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to one's clinical specialty.
SB.02 - Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to one's clinical specialty.
SB.03 - Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems.
SB.04 - Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions.
Interprofessional Collaboration

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IP.01 - Work with other health professionals to establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, diversity, ethical integrity, and trust.

IP.02 - Use the knowledge of one's own role and the roles of other health professionals to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of the patients and populations served.

IP.03 - Communicate with other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner that supports the maintenance of health and the treatment of disease in individual patients and populations.

Personal and Professional Development

PD.01 - Develop the ability to use self-awareness of knowledge, skills, and emotional limitations to engage in appropriate help-seeking behaviors.

PD.02 - Demonstrate healthy coping mechanisms to respond to stress.

PD.03 - Manage conflict between personal and professional responsibilities.

PD.04 - Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter one's behavior.

PD.05 - Demonstrate trustworthiness that makes colleagues feel secure when one is responsible for the care of patients.

PD.06 - Provide leadership skills that enhance team functioning, the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system.

PD.07 - Demonstrate self-confidence that puts patients, families, and members of the health care team at ease.

PD.08 - Recognize that ambiguity is part of clinical health care and respond by utilizing appropriate resources in dealing with uncertainty.