

Curriculum Goal Map

GOAL ONE: Biopsychosocial Aspects of Care

Family Physicians gain insight into psychological, social and cultural factors that affect health through eliciting and understanding the patient's perspective on their illness. For example, a patient with uncontrolled diabetes refuses to start insulin because his mother had her foot amputated after starting insulin.

GOAL TWO: Comprehensive Care

Family Physicians care for all of a patient's needs, including acute care, chronic illness care and preventive care. This care spans the lifetime of patient and acknowledges the role family plays in the care of the individual.

GOAL THREE: Continuity of Care

Family Physicians provide care over the lifetime of a patient. The care plan can be augmented by consultants and other healthcare professionals, but the Family Physician takes primary responsibility for the health and well-being of the patient.

GOAL FOUR: Context of Care

Family Physicians develop treatment plans collaboratively with patients and families that are evidence-based, safe, and produce high quality outcomes that enhance functional status and quality of life in a cultural responsive manner.

GOAL FIVE: Coordination and Integration of Care

Family Physicians are the managers of the patient's overall healthcare plan. The Family Physician collaborates with specialists and other healthcare professionals in disease management, health promotion and patient education.