Urology

Goals:
Assist in Urology Clinic through patient care responsibilities
Improve in medical knowledge in urology as it pertains to the practice of family medicine
Be exposed to selected urological skills appropriate for a family medicine physician
Know when to refer family medicine patients to the urology service.

(For abbreviations of competencies see key below)

Knowledge
Objective: Upon completion of the training the resident will demonstrate the following competencies.
1. Perform a focused history and physical examination to evaluate common urological conditions: (MK)
   a. urinary retention   f. benign prostate hyperplasia
   b. stress incontinence   g. genital warts
   c. urge incontinence   h. upper urinary tract infections
   d. urinary calculus disease i. lower urinary tract infections
   e. Hematuria j. enuresis

2. Know the indications and use of radiological and other studies in the evaluation of common urological conditions: (MK)
   a. Intravenous pyelography (IVP)
   b. CT scans of abdomen and Pelvis
   c. KUB
   d. Ultrasound of kidney, bladder, prostate and scrotum

3. Know the indications and use of laboratory tests in the evaluation of selected urological cases. (MK)

4. Recognize emergent or non-emergent urological conditions that must be referred to the urologist: (MK)
   a. Gross hematuria f. Scrotal masses/tumors
   b. Acute urinary retention g. Priapism
   c. Acute renal colic and flank pain h. Infection or fasciitis of male genitalia
   d. Acute scrotum i. Sexual dysfunction in male
   e. Torsion, epididymitis/orchitis j. Prostate cancer
   k. male external genitalia lesions

5. Identify commonly used medications to manage commonly encountered urological conditions in family medicine.
Skills

Objective: Upon completion of the training the resident will demonstrate the following competencies.

6. Be exposed to the following urological examinations and techniques and be able to perform at least 3 of them with success: (PC, SBP)

- Prostate exam
- Testicular exam
- General annual GU exam in a male patient
- Hernia exam
- Bladder scan
- Podophyllin treatment of condylomata in a male patient

Key
a) Professionalism (P)
b) System Base Practices (SBP)
c) Interpersonal Communication Skills (ICS)
d) Patient Care (PC)
e) Medical Knowledge (MK)
f) Practice Base Learning & Improvement (PBLI)
Practice Management Competencies

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**Patient Care:** Residents are expected to be able to:

1. Exhibit patient care principles that incorporate the use of electronic technology in decision making and record keeping.
2. Work together with patient and the community in a manner demonstrating patient advocacy and health maintenance and promotion.
3. Work together with clerical and nursing personnel in a manner that promotes mutual respect and facilitates an effectively run patient centered practice.

**Medical Knowledge:** No pertinent areas to be covered under this heading at this time.

**Practice Based Learning and Improvement:**

1. Demonstrate knowledge of and participate in the practice review e.g. chart review and practice profile as well as quality based practice improvement activities.
2. Demonstrate the ability to be able to obtain and analyze the demographics of a patient population and compare it with others.
3. Identify the major health issues facing a community and its population.

**Interpersonal and communication skills:**

1. Demonstrate communication skills that are effective both for patient care and for communication with other professionals.

**Professionalism:**

1. Engage in activities that will foster personal and professional growth throughout their practice time.
2. Present themselves in a professional manner during all aspects of patient care and business dealings.
3. Demonstrate ethical approaches to billing and coding issues cognizant of applicable standards and laws.
4. Have a working knowledge of fair hiring practices being sensitive to cultural, age, gender, and disability issues.
**Systems Based Practice and Learning:**

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the different types of health care delivery systems and the role of the Family Physician in each.
2. Bill patients in a fair manner and for appropriate services. Referring those who need financial assistance to the appropriate resources.
3. Coordinate appropriate care and make appropriate referrals.
4. Work together with other physicians to foster an environment of mutual respect that allows the patient to receive the highest level of care possible.
5. Practice Cost effective and timely Health Care.
6. Obtain a working knowledge of the function of a practice from a financial standpoint.

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