# LSUHSC-Shreveport RESIDENT LEVELS OF CARE
## Department of Family Medicine

### Resident Level: PGY-2 (Resident)

#### Core Competencies:
- 7) Medical Knowledge
- 9) Patient Care Skills
- 11) Practice-based learning
- 8) Interpersonal and communication skills
- 10) Systems-based practice
- 12) Professionalism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Supervision:</th>
<th>Indirect Supervision:</th>
<th>Oversight:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- The supervising physician is physically present with the resident and patient during the key portions of the procedure.</td>
<td>- The supervising physician may not be physically present within the hospital or other site of patient care, but is immediately available by means of telephonic and/or electronic modalities, and is available to provide direct supervision.</td>
<td>- The supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Code R: Procedures are performed under supervision of an upper level resident or a faculty physician</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Code F: Procedures are performed under supervision of a faculty physician</td>
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### The PGY2 Resident may perform the following procedures under direct faculty supervision:
- Neonatal circumcision (F) [2]
- Flexible Endoscopy of Upper / Lower Gastrointestinal Tract (F) [2]
- Vasectomy (F) [2]
- Bone Marrow Biopsy and Aspiration (F) [2]
- Swan-Ganz Catheter Placement (F) [2]
- Temporary Transvenous Pacemaker Insertion (F) [2]
- Electrical Cardioversion (F) [2]
- Cardiac Stress Testing (F) [2]

### The PGY2 Resident should:
- Perform and Document Accurate Histories and Physical Examinations [1,2,3,4,6]
- Manage patients of moderate complexity with minimal assistance from staff. [1,2,3,4,6]
- See significantly more patients in the FMC and make substantial progress toward the goal of 1500 patients between the PGY-2 and PGY-3 year. [1,2,3,4,6]
- May see patients independently in the FMC, but cases must be reviewed with faculty on the day of the visit. [1,2,3,4,6]
- Order & Interpret Results of Diagnostic Tests (Radiology, Electrocardiographic, and Laboratory) [1,2,3,4,5]
- Order and Document Fluid & Electrolyte Therapy [1,2,3,4,5]
- Monitor Vital Signs and Intake / Output [1,2,3,4,5]
- Request and Review Consultations [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Obtain & Document Informed Consent [1,2,3,4,6]
- Order Transfusions of Blood

### The PGY2 Resident should:
- Admit, Diagnose, Evaluate & Treat patients on the Adult Medical, Pediatric, Surgical, Obstetric, and Gynecologic Services [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Supervise PGY-1 admitting patients (must review with faculty). [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Recognize when consultation from another specialty is required. [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Document Patient Status by Clear and Legible Progress Notes [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Dictate History and Physical Examinations [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Dictate Discharge Summaries [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Dictate Operative Notes [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Evaluate & Treat Patients in the Outpatient Setting, Including the Emergency Room [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Learn & Apply Appropriate ICD / CPT Codes & Understand Required Supporting Documentation [1,2,3,4,5,6]
- Collect Specimens (Urine, Sputum, Drainage, etc.) for Submission to Laboratory or for Examination [1,2,5]
& Blood Products [1,2,3,4,5]
- Order Pain Management Therapy [1,2,3,4,5]
- Order Oral and Intravenous Medications and Monitor for their Effects and for Possible Adverse Reactions [1,2,3,4,5]
- Develop and Document Pre- and Postoperative Care Plan [1,2,3,4,5]
- Understand and Practice Sterile Technique and Scrub, Gown, Glove, and Drape Properly [1,2]
- Understand and Practice Universal Infection Control / Safety Precautions [1,2]
- Understand Principles of Triage [1,3,4,5]
- Understand / Utilize Principles of Mechanical Ventilation [1,2,5]
- Interpret Normal & Common Abnormal Findings on X-Rays of Chest, Abdomen, Soft Tissues, & Skeleton [1,2,5]
- Be familiar with Common Surgical Instruments & Suture Materials & their Proper Uses [1,2]
- Assist At Surgery [2]

Maintain Accurate & Complete Medical Record [1,2,4,5,6]
- Use & Understand Nursing Notes & Patient Data [1,2,4,5]
- Utilize the Institutional Resources & Case Management Services for Discharge Planning & Follow-Up [4,5,6]
- Understand the Methods of Outcomes Assessment [3]
- Be Aware of the Principles of Peer Review & Cooperate with Quality Improvement Processes & Activities [3,5]
- Understand the Concept of Risk Management & the Necessary Documentation in the Medical Record [3,5]
- Understand the Principles of Clinical Research & Clinical Trials, & be able to Perform Basic Statistical Analysis of Data & Interpretation of Published Results [1,4,5]
- Develop Computer Skills & Use Available Computer and On-Line Resources [4,5]
- Supervise PGY1 residents [3,4,6]

Additionally, PGY2 Residents Should Continue to Acquire Knowledge of the Six Core Clinical Competencies and the Evaluation Process Used to Monitor Their Progress Toward Achieving Success in the Following Domains:
- **Patient Care** - Residents must be able to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health. [1]
- **Medical Knowledge** - Residents must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care.

The PGY2 Resident may perform the following procedures:
- Venipuncture [2]
- Start Peripheral IV Lines [2]
- Draw Blood Cultures [2]
- Place Adult Foley Catheters [2]
- Oral / Nasal – Gastric Intubation [2]
- Wound Dressing & Daily Wound Care [2]
- Basic and Advanced Life Support [1,2]
- Obtain Oropharyngeal Control of the Airway and Provide Ambu Ventilation [2]
- Administer Local Anesthetics [2]
- Repair Simple Lacerations [2]
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Resident Competencies</th>
<th>Practice-based Learning and Improvement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wound Closure (suture and skin staples)</td>
<td>Residents will take the annual American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) In-Training Examination.</td>
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<td>Serve as Operative Assistant</td>
<td>Practice-based Learning and Improvement - Residents must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning. Residents are expected to progressively develop skills and habits to be able to meet the following goals:</td>
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<td>Foreign Body Removal (vagina, rectum)</td>
<td>- identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's own knowledge and expertise;</td>
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<td>Simple Debridement of Burns</td>
<td>- set learning and improvement goals;</td>
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<td>Lumbar Puncture</td>
<td>- identify and perform appropriate learning activities;</td>
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<td>EKG Interpretation</td>
<td>- systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement;</td>
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<td>Incision and Drainage of Superficial Fluid Collections and/or Abscesses</td>
<td>- incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice;</td>
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<td>Draw Arterial Blood Samples</td>
<td>- locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application of Orthopedic Splints</td>
<td>- use information technology to optimize learning; and,</td>
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<td>Fecal Occult Blood Testing</td>
<td>- participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals.</td>
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<td>Urine Dipstick Testing</td>
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<td>Administer Immunizations</td>
<td>Interpersonal and Communication Skills - Residents must demonstrate interpersonal and</td>
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<td>Nitrazine Testing</td>
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<td>Microscopic Fern Testing</td>
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<td>Obtain and Interpret Vaginal Wet Preps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endotracheal and nasotracheal intubation</td>
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<td>Excise or Biopsy Superficial Skin Lesions</td>
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<td>Central venous access</td>
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<td>Place Pediatric Bladder Catheters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Body Removal (eye, ear, nose)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cryosurgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lumbar Puncture (pediatric)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evacuate thrombosed hemorrhoid</td>
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<td>Place, Maintain, and Remove Thoracostomy Tubes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thoracentesis</td>
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<td>Abdominal Paracentesis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place Arterial Lines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Block Anesthesia</td>
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<td>Pediatric Bladder Tap</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indirect laryngoscopy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application and Removal of Orthopedic Casts for Simple Fractures</td>
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<td>Joint Aspiration and Injection</td>
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• Reduction of Simple Dislocations [2]
• Spontaneous vaginal deliveries [2]
• Episiotomy and Repair [2]
• Endometrial Biopsy [2]
• Toenail Removal [2]
• Excision of Subcutaneous Cysts [2]

communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, & health professionals. [4] Residents are expected to progressively learn to:

➢ communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds; [4]

➢ communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health related agencies; [4]

➢ work effectively as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group; [4]

➢ act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals; [4] and,

➢ maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records. [4]

• Systems-based Practice -

Residents must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care. Residents are expected to progressively learn to:

➢ work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical specialty; [5]

➢ coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty; [5]

➢ incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient
and/or population-based care as appropriate; [5]

- advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems; [5]
- work in inter-professional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality; [5]
- and
- participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions. [5]

- **Professionalism** - Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles. Residents are expected to demonstrate progressive:
  - compassion, integrity, and respect for others; [6]
  - responsiveness to patient needs that supersede self-interest; [6]
  - respect for patient privacy and autonomy; [6]
  - accountability to patients, society and the profession; [6] and,
  - sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation. [6]