ROTATION SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Medicine University of Toronto

ELECTIVE – MEDICAL IMAGING

This elective is offered at MSH. Gastroenterology specialists frequently utilize medical imaging tests for the investigation of patient's symptoms. The number and type of imaging tests utilized are very specific to this patient population. With introduction of newer imaging techniques such as CT Enterography, MRI and contrast ultrasound, proper understanding of the utility of these and other conventional techniques is important, especially with the evolving constraints of our health care resources. With the advent of PACS, the Gastroenterology Residents interact infrequently with the Gastroenterology Medical Imaging specialists to learn algorithmic approaches to radiologic investigations, learn interpretation of imaging studies, and deciphering medical imaging reports. Over the past several years, formal didactic (sometimes interactive) sessions were introduced to meet some of these needs. A formal elective in Medical Imaging was developed to address the above issues and also to help these Gastroenterology Residents formalize a referral pattern when in clinical practice for difficult clinical cases

TARGET GROUP:

The Gastroenterology Medicine Program is a two-year residency program, PGY-4 and PGY-5 years, after completion of three years of core internal medicine training. The elective would be predominantly for PGY-5 trainees or PGY-4 trainees in the latter half of their first year of subspecialty training. The elective period is a 4-week block, anytime from September to June of the academic year.

CANMEDS-BASED OBJECTIVES

At the end of the rotation, the Resident will be able to:

MEDICAL EXPERT

- Demonstrate knowledge of the types of medical imaging studies, including the indications and limitations in the investigation of patients with gastroenterology symptoms.
- Demonstrate basic knowledge about how the various imaging studies are performed, so that the trainees are able to better communicate this information to their patients in advance of the scheduled procedure
- Demonstrate knowledge of the interpretation of imaging studies and understanding the nuances of medical imaging reports
- Demonstrate an approach to reading abdominal X-rays and CT scan of the abdomen, with emphasis on:
 - small bowel obstruction
 - large bowel obstruction
 - o bowel edema / inflammation

ROTATION SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

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- viscous perforation, portal air
- liver masses benign vs. malignant
- o common pancreatic masses
- complications of liver disease portal vein, splenic vein thrombosis, Budd-Chiari, ascites, varices
- Demonstrate an approach to review and interpretation of small bowel studies small bowel follow-through, small bowel enema, CT enteroclysis, with emphasis on:
 - \circ the utility of one of the above studies vs. other
 - small bowel masses
 - o diagnosis and staging of inflammatory bowel disease
- Understand the importance of providing appropriate and critical clinical history to radiologists for triage of patient investigations and interpretation of imaging studies.
- Review imaging studies independently of a wide variety of clinical case scenarios using pathologically confirmed teaching files.
- Understand and communicate the benefits and risks of radiological investigation and treatment
- Recognize when radiological investigation or treatment would be detrimental to the health of a patient

COMMUNICATOR

• Communicate knowledge of how procedures are performed to a patient in advance of a scheduled procedure

COLLABORATOR

- Interact with various Medical Imaging specialists (e.g. MRI, Contrast ultrasound, Interventional radiologists etc.) to understand their role in providing specialized imaging studies and procedures and utilize their expertise on when to refer special and difficult clinical cases for further radiologic investigation
- Communicate relevant clinical information to the radiologist, so as to optimize the consultative interaction and reporting of investigations
- Demonstrate the ability to function as a member of a multidisciplinary health care team

LEADER

- Use information technology to optimize patient care
- Use health care resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs
- Work effectively and efficiently in a health care organization

HEALTH ADVOCATE

- When faced with multiple potential radiologic procedures to evaluate illness, choose the option that provides the least radiation exposure in the setting of optimal medical information
- Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of radiation exposure on patients, especially young patients with chronic illness

SCHOLAR

- Be able to critically appraise sources of medical information
- Interact with and teach Medical Imaging resident (On Abdominal Imaging Service) on the various clinical investigational and treatment gastroenterology diseases aspects of medical imaging

PROFESSIONAL

- Accurately assess one's own performance, strengths and weaknesses
- Recognize and resolve ethical issues as they arise in clinical practice
- Recognize and deal with unprofessional behaviour in clinical practice