GASTROENTEROLOGY

Overview

The gastroenterology rotation is designed to give a comprehensive overview of gastrointestinal and liver diseases. The educational purpose of this combined inpatient and outpatient rotation is for residents to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to become competent in the evaluation and care of patients with common disorders of the gastrointestinal tract and digestive system, and to learn which patients should be referred to, or managed jointly with, a Gastroenterologist. Residents will be exposed to the major areas of gastroenterology which should be mastered by a competent general internist. Residents will perform supervised inpatient gastroenterology consultations and will see patients in the outpatient gastroenterology clinic, also under the supervision of a faculty Gastroenterologist. Residents will have the opportunity to observe endoscopic procedures and will be made aware of the multidisciplinary aspects of gastroenterology through reviewing radiology images and pathology slides. Application of knowledge of basic sciences, particularly pathophysiology and pharmacology, is emphasized. Residents are encouraged to initiate a scholarly project. A complete array of support services is available to assist residents in the care of patients with gastroenterologic diseases.

Goals

(All PGY levels)

- To teach residents the degree of Gastroenterology necessary to be a competent internist.
- To teach residents how to provide primary and in some cases secondary preventive care, and evaluate a wide variety of gastrointestinal symptoms.
- To be familiar with the indications, contraindications, and complications of GI procedures.
- To teach residents the ability to recognize when an internist should consult a Gastroenterologist.

Objectives

(All PGY levels)

Patient Care

- To learn to interview and examine patients with gastroenterologic disease, in an effective, efficient and sensitive manner.
- To obtain accurate and essential medical information from previous medical records, outside facilities, and from primary care providers.
- To identify certain signs and their possible disease associations.
- To learn the gastrointestinal manifestations of internal medicine diseases such as DM, ASCVD, AIDS, and Collagen Vascular Disorders.
• To understand the indications for standard radiography, and advanced imaging of the abdomen.
• To correctly interpret results of screening and diagnostic tests for common gastroenterologic disorders.
• To formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis.
• To provide patient focused care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective.
• To recommend appropriate treatment of common gastroenterologic diseases.
• To learn the priorities of medical management that will help to forestall progression of gastroenterologic disease.
• To educate patients about their gastroenterologic disease.
• To recognize the need for subspecialty consultation by a Gastroenterologist.

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement

• To develop a logical and organized approach to the most common gastroenterologic syndromes.
• To identify deficiencies in one's knowledge, skills and attitudes in the care of the patient with gastroenterologic diseases.
• To develop strategies for correcting deficiencies in one's knowledge, skills and attitudes in the care of the patient with gastroenterologic disease.
• To appraise and apply scientific evidence to the care of patients with gastroenterologic diseases.
• To review outcomes of patients cared for by the Gastroenterology Service.
• To evaluate the requesting physician's satisfaction with the services provided by the Gastroenterology Service.
• PGY-2/3 To facilitate the learning of interns, students and other health care professionals.

Interpersonal Skills and Communication

• To communicate, in a sensitive and effective manner, with patients, families, and health care professionals.
• To ensure that a patient's questions pertaining to his or her gastroenterologic disease(s) have been satisfactorily answered.
• To communicate clearly and effectively with physicians who have requested consultation regarding the reasons for consultation and the specific clinical question(s) to be addressed.
• To communicate with the patient's primary care physician early and as often as necessary.
• To complete a concise consultation note with clear, detailed recommendations.
• To document completely and legibly the necessary information for daily progress (SOAP) notes, including an assessment of the patient's condition and response to therapy, and a plan for ongoing care.
• To ensure that all questions asked by the consulting/requesting team have been satisfactorily answered.
• To communicate with the nursing staff and other members of the patients’ health care team to ensure that the plan of care is understood and implemented.
• PGY-2/3 To obtain the skills necessary to present topics informally and formally to a group.
**Professionalism**

- To be professional in all interactions with patients, families, colleagues and all members of the health care team.
- To demonstrate caring and respectful behaviors toward patients, families, colleagues and other members of the health care team.
- To maintain a professional appearance at all times.
- To be punctual for rounds, scheduled meetings and conferences, and to fulfill consult requests in a timely fashion.
- To demonstrate a commitment to excellence and to ethical principles of care.
- To ensure patient understanding of their gastroenterologic disease and consent to treatment plans.
- To maintain confidentiality of patient information.
- To demonstrate respect for alternative, but appropriate treatment plans recommended by one's resident and faculty colleagues.
- PGY-2/3 To role model professional behaviors and to facilitate professionalism among students and interns.

**Systems-Based Practice**

- To demonstrate awareness of interdependencies in the health care system that affect quality of care.
- To learn to work with interdisciplinary teams to improve patient care.
- To assist the requesting service in the coordination of their patient's care.
- To assist with scheduling of any tests, treatments or physician appointments to ensure that effective, continuous medical care is accomplished.
- To use evidence-based, cost conscious strategies in the medical care of patients.
- To advocate for high quality patient care.

**Medical Knowledge** (see also below)

- To expand knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences underlying gastroenterologic diseases.
- To broaden knowledge in the pathophysiology of common gastroenterologic syndromes.
- To learn to access and critically evaluate current medical information and scientific evidence relevant to a patients' medical illnesses.
- To utilize scientific evidence in determining the best diagnostic approach and therapeutic intervention(s) for a given patient with gastroenterologic disease.
- To understand the radiographic findings of common gastroenterologic disorders and when to use other imaging techniques including CT and MRI.
- To understand the meaning of hepatic and pancreatic enzyme serologic tests.
- To understand the utility of screening tests in certain GI conditions.
- To understand the actions, interactions, and side effects of medications commonly employed in the treatment of gastroenterologic diseases.
- To recognize commonly prescribed medications that may cause gastroenterologic side effects and diseases.
- To broaden knowledge in the care of patients with gastroenterologic illnesses on non-medical services.
### Knowledge to be assessed

The resident should have knowledge and understanding of the following medical illnesses/states (though not exclusively):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute abdomen</th>
<th>Hepatitis</th>
<th>Neoplasms (see Oncology)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute appendicitis</td>
<td>Drug-induced</td>
<td>Cancer (including hepatobiliary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascites</td>
<td>Viral-acute and chronic</td>
<td>Colonic polyps</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Biliary tract disease</strong></td>
<td>Infiltrative liver disease</td>
<td>Pancreatitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute cholecystitis</td>
<td>Inherited</td>
<td>Acute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biliary obstruction</td>
<td>Metabolic</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholangitis</td>
<td>Other acquired</td>
<td>Peptic ulcer disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cholelithiasis</td>
<td>Inflammatory bowel disease</td>
<td>Bleeding ulcer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bowel Obstruction</strong></td>
<td><strong>Intestinal disorders</strong></td>
<td><strong>Helicobacter pylori-induced gastritis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholestatic liver disease</td>
<td>Diverticular abscess</td>
<td>Perforation, obstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary biliary cirrhosis</td>
<td>Diverticulitis</td>
<td>Stress Gastritis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary sclerosing Cholangitis</td>
<td>Hemorrhoids</td>
<td>Uncomplicated ulcer</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diarrhea</strong></td>
<td>Irritable bowel syndrome</td>
<td>Peritoneal disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td>Malabsorption, maldigestion</td>
<td>Chronic Abdominal Pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>Mesenteric vascular disease</td>
<td>Screening tests:</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gastrointestinal bleeding</strong></td>
<td>Mainnutrition</td>
<td>fecal occult blood testing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td>Motility disorders</td>
<td>Endoscopy in inflammatory bowel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occult</td>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>disease and Barrett’s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>Esophageus-Achalasia</td>
<td>Alpha-fetoprotein and liver scanning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Scleroderma</td>
<td>in chronic hepatitis B and C</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gastro esophageal reflux disease (GERD)</strong></td>
<td>Small intestine- intestinal pseudo-obstruction</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Barrett's esophagus</td>
<td>Stomach-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Esophageal stricture</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uncomplicated</td>
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In addition, residents are expected to be familiar with common adolescent GI issues, including, GERD, pregnancy related disorders, inflammatory bowel disease, peptic ulcer disease, and common geriatric GI issues, including, ethical issues related to nutrition/fluid support, Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy indications and use, chronic constipation and the GI side effects of multiple prescriptions.

### Procedural skills

Paracentesis

### Methods of achieving objectives

- Direct patient care under the supervision of the Gastroenterology Attending.
- Didactic (teaching) sessions with the Attending Gastroenterologist.
- Core Noon Conference series.
- Self study using any one of several recommended basic (reference) textbooks of clinical Gastroenterology.
Selected handouts and journal articles on pertinent topics (provided by the Gastroenterology Attending).
OU-Tulsa library electronic databases and computerized resources.

**Assessment tools**

- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will monitor all aspects of a resident's performance in Gastroenterology Clinic.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will monitor each resident's interaction with the primary service and other health care team members while serving as consultant.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will evaluate each resident's history and physical examination of patients daily.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will review and critique resident clinic/consult notes daily.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will critique each resident's assessment and plan pertaining to the gastroenterologic problem being addressed.
- The Gastroenterology attending will assess and monitor each resident's skill in the interpretation of lab results and other diagnostic data.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will monitor each resident's interaction with patients and other health care team members.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will assess and monitor each resident's self-directed learning efforts.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will assess resident fulfillment of the objectives detailed above.

**Evaluation process**

- Faculty and resident will review the goals and objectives at the beginning of the rotation. Each resident will sign an attestation statement verifying review of the goals and objectives.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will provide verbal feedback throughout and at the completion of the rotation.
- The supervising Gastroenterology attending will complete a formal evaluation through MyEvaluations.com at the conclusion of the rotation.
- Each resident will acknowledge review of their final evaluation through MyEvaluations.com.
- Each resident will enter procedures performed under the supervision of the attending Gastroenterologist into MyEvaluations.com for signature by the supervising Gastroenterologist.

**Teaching Faculty**

Andrew Crawford, D.O.
Harvey Tatum, MD

This document was reviewed by the faculty of the Department of Medicine OUCMT 9/06 who approve and support the contents.