

**University of South Carolina School of Medicine Greenville
Program Learning Objectives**

1. PATIENT CARE: Provide patient-centered care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health	
PC 1	Demonstrate the ability to perform routine technical procedures.
PC 2	Gather essential and accurate information about patients and their condition through history-taking, physical examination, and the use of laboratory data, imaging, and other tests
PC 3	Organize and prioritize responsibilities to provide care that is safe, effective and efficient.
PC4	Interpret laboratory data, imaging studies, and other tests required for the area of practice
PC 5	Make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, up-to-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment
PC 6	Develop and carry out patient management plans
PC 7	Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care and enable shared decision making
PC 8	Provide appropriate referral of patients including ensuring continuity of care throughout transitions between providers or settings and following up on patient progress and outcomes
PC 9	Provide health care services to patients, families, and communities aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health
2. KNOWLEDGE FOR PRACTICE: Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care	
KP1	Demonstrate knowledge of the normal structure and function of the body and of each of its major organ systems across the life span.
KP2	Demonstrate knowledge of the molecular, biochemical, and cellular mechanisms that are important in maintaining the body's homeostasis.
KP3	Demonstrate knowledge of the various causes (genetic, developmental, metabolic, toxic, microbiologic, autoimmune, neoplastic, degenerative, and traumatic) of maladies and the ways in which they affect the body (pathogenesis).
KP4	Demonstrate knowledge of the altered structure and function (pathology and pathophysiology) of the body and its major organ systems that are seen in various diseases and conditions.
KP5	Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic approach to clinical situations
KP6	Apply established and emerging biophysical scientific principles fundamental to health care for patients and populations
KP7	Apply established and emerging principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision making, clinical problem solving, and other aspects of evidence-based health care
KP8	Apply principles of epidemiological sciences to the identification of health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, resources, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for patients and populations
KP9	Apply principles of social-behavioral sciences to provision of patient care, including assessment of the impact of psychosocial-cultural influences on health, disease, care-seeking, care-compliance, and barriers to and attitudes toward care

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3. PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT: 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 lifelong learning	
PBLI 1	Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise
PBLI 2	Set learning and improvement goals
PBLI 3	Identify and perform learning activities that address one's gaps in knowledge, skills, or attitudes
PBLI 4	Incorporate feedback into daily practice
PBLI 5	Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to patients' health problems
PBLI 6	Use information technology to optimize learning
PBLI 7	Participate in the education of patients, families, students, trainees, peers, and other health professionals
PBLI 8	Obtain and utilize information about individual patients, populations of patients, or communities from which patients are drawn to improve care
PBLI 9	Continually identify, analyze, and implement new knowledge, guidelines, standards, technologies, products, or services that have been demonstrated to improve outcomes
4. INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals	
ICS 1	Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds
ICS 2	Communicate effectively with colleagues within one's profession or specialty, other health professionals, and health-related agencies
ICS 3	Work effectively with others as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group
ICS 4	Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical documentation
ICS 5	Demonstrate sensitivity, honesty, and compassion in difficult conversations (e.g. about issues such as death, end-of-life issues, adverse events, bad news, disclosure of errors, and other sensitive topics)
ICS 6	Demonstrate insight and understanding about emotions and human responses to emotions that allow one to develop and manage interpersonal interactions
5. PROFESSIONALISM: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles	
P 1	Demonstrate honesty, integrity, compassion and respect in all interactions with others
P 2	Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest
P 3	Demonstrate respect for patient privacy and autonomy
P 4	Demonstrate accountability to patients, society, and the profession
P 5	Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation
P 6	Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of care, confidentiality, informed consent, and business practices, including compliance with relevant laws, policies, and regulations

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6. SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE: 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	
SBP 1	Coordinate patient care within the health care system
SBP 2	Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based care
SBP 3	Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems for all patients
SBP 4	Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions to promote patient safety and quality outcomes
7. INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION: Demonstrate the ability to engage in an interprofessional team in a manner that optimizes safe, effective patient and population-centered care	
IPC 1	Work with other health professionals to establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, diversity, ethical integrity, and trust
IPC 2	Use the knowledge of one's own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of the patients and populations served
IPC 3	Communicate with other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner that supports the maintenance of health and the treatment of disease in individual patients and populations
IPC 4	Participate in different team roles to establish, develop, and continuously enhance interprofessional teams to provide patient- and population-centered care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable
8. PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Demonstrate the qualities required to sustain lifelong personal and professional growth	
PPD 1	Develop the ability to use self-awareness of knowledge, skills, and emotional limitations to engage in appropriate help-seeking behaviors
PPD 2	Demonstrate healthy coping mechanisms to respond to stress
PPD 3	Manage conflict between personal and professional responsibilities
PPD 4	Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter behavior
PPD 5	Demonstrate trustworthiness that makes colleagues feel secure when one is responsible for the care of patients
PPD 6	Provide leadership skills that enhance team functioning, the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system
PPD 7	Demonstrate self-confidence that puts patients, families, and members of the health care team at ease
PPD 8	Recognize that ambiguity is part of clinical health care and respond by using appropriate resources in dealing with uncertainty