

Goals and Objectives 2025-2026

Acid-Based Lecture (Dr. Dilling)

Goals/Objectives:

- Understand the indications for obtaining an Arterial Blood Gas
- Describe the differences between anion gap and non-anion gap metabolic acidosis
- Create a differential for various acid base disorders
- Interpret examples of arterial blood gases

“Father’s Shouldn’t Die” Objectives (K. Simpson)

Participants will add to their "Toolbox for Avoiding Communication Pitfalls in the ICU" the following strategies:

- Acknowledging Photos in the Patient's Room
- Validating the patient's/family's values regarding what is an acceptable quality of life
- Establishing an appropriate environment for conducting goals of care conversations
- Communicating reasonable options as opposed to "do you want your loved one to be alive or not?"
- Clarifying the role of every member of the team, including that of consultants.

Radiology Objectives (K. Simpson)

Goals/Objectives:

- Distinguish "White Out" caused by atelectasis vs that caused by pleural effusion
- Assess appropriate ETT positioning
- Assess appropriate feeding tube positioning
- Recognize Pneumothorax
- Recognize Subcutaneous Emphysema
- Identify the difference in a portable vs PA chest Xray
- Recognize Sub-Diaphragmatic Air
- Identify Left Lower Lobe Atelectasis
- Identify Air Bronchograms
- Recognize Left Hemidiaphragm Elevation
- Identify Deep Sulcus Sign

Dyspnea Objectives (K. Simpson)

Goals/Objectives:

- Describe Indications for Intubation
- Articulate a differential diagnosis for causes of acute dyspnea in hospitalized patients
- Define physical examination findings suggestive of specific disease processes causing acute shortness of breath
- Recognize the short comings of:
 - Both portable vs PA/Lateral CXRs
 - Both Pulse Oximeters vs ABGs
- Understand the different oxygen delivery devices
- Know the options for treatment of pneumothoraces
- Understand what "water seal," "bubbling," and "tidaling" mean when looking at chest tube atria
- Know the clinical settings in which Non-Invasive Ventilatory support (I.e., CPAP, BiPAP, AVAPS) might be beneficial in the management of acute shortness of breath
- Recognize the role of Heliox in the management of patients with upper airway obstruction
- Articulate typical starting settings for mechanical ventilation

Virtual Potassium for the Intern Objectives (S. Pawlikowski)

Goals/Objectives:

- Learn to effectively assess and manage hyperkalemia
- Learn to address various electrolyte deficiencies (low K⁺, low Mg²⁺, low phos, low Ca²⁺)
- Learn what serum electrolyte levels to follow in the hospital, and how often to follow them
- Apply your knowledge to real cases!

Learning Methods:

- Lecture/material review
- Interactive case scenarios
- Real cases and real intern approaches to electrolyte disorders

A Little Water & A Pinch of Salt: IVF Basics (J. Fitzgerald)

Goals/Objectives:

- Discuss body fluid compartments and iso-osmolar principles
- Discuss IV volume resuscitation
- Discuss "maintenance" IVF and the body surface area methods of determining IVF rates
- Discuss the management of hypo and hypernatremia

Antibiotic talk ("Antibiotics from the Generalist's Perspective (M. Tsien)

Goals/Objectives:

- Identify patients who are most at-risk for resistant pathogens (MK 1.2, 1.5, PC 2.1)

- Learn resistant pathogens and their first line treatments (and ideally their second and third line treatments as well) (MK 1.3, PC 2.3)
- Understand the importance of emerging antibiotic resistance (MK 1.6)
- Create an antibiotic regimen for straightforward medical problems (MK 1.3, PC 2.3)

For the NGT/Dobhoff sim/lecture (M. Tsien)

Goals/Objectives:

- To describe the benefits and uses of the different types of nasogastric tubes and gastrostomy tubes (PC 2.3, 2.5)
- To recognize and describe the potential complications of nasogastric tubes and gastrostomy tubes (MK 1.2, PC 2.5)
- To place a nasogastric tube comfortably with guidance (PC 2.4)
- To secure a nasogastric tube comfortably with guidance (PC 2.4)

Urology Lecture Goals & Objectives (Dr. John Richgels)

Goals/Objectives:

- Define the field of urology and its scope.
- Highlight the most common urologic conditions.
- Provide practical knowledge for early recognition and management.
- Discuss when to involve a urologist

Objectives and SSOM competencies due (EKG Session – Laura Ozark)

Goals/Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate the systematic method for interpreting an EKG [MK 1.2]
- 2. Articulate the proper placement of EKG leads in order to recognize incorrect placement [PC 2.4, IPC 7.3]
- 3. Properly interpret an EKG with ischemia [PC 2.1, 2.4]
- 4. Properly interpret an EKG with anterior, inferior, posterior, and right ventricular infarction [PC 2.1, 2.4]
- 5. Know that patients with hyper and hypo- kalemia and hyper and hypo- calcemia should have EKGs performed to determine the urgency of correction. [MK 1.2, PC 2.1]
- 6. Name common abnormal cardiac rhythms found on a bedside telemetry monitor [PC 2.1]
- 7. Recognize RBBB and LBBB on an EKG [PC 2.1]
- 8. Name the Sgarbossa criteria for myocardial infarction in the presence of LBBB or a paced rhythm [PC 2.1, 2.2]

Derm Emergencies/Common Consults Objectives (J. Lullo):

Goals/Objectives:

- Describe the clinical morphology of severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs) along with associated clinical features.
- Recognize medications commonly implicated in the development of SCARs.
- Review the additional evaluation and management of SCARs.

Management of acute hypoxic respiratory failure/O2 Delivery (P. Formanek)

Goals/Objectives:

- List different types of oxygen delivery devices and describe their appropriate clinical indications
- Identify a decompensating patient with acute hypoxic respiratory failure
- Recognize indications for intubation and initiation of mechanical ventilation
- Interpret basic ventilator waveform changes in order to troubleshoot ventilator alarms

"Periop risk stratification" lecture (S. Gazi)

Goals/Objectives:

- Identify key patient factors that contribute to surgical risk
- Understand how to interpret validated risk assessment tools (such as RCRI) to categorize patients into risk groups
- Discuss strategies to mitigate risks based on the patient's stratification
- Identify necessary medication changes and dose adjustments in the perioperative period

Oncologic Emergencies (M. Uelk)

Goals/Objectives:

- Be able to recognize presenting symptoms and risk factors for 4 common oncologic emergencies
- Understand basic workup of oncologic emergencies
- Feel comfortable with initial treatment of said oncologic emergencies

End of Life Issues (Kelly Henry, MD & Theresa Kristopaitis, MD)

Goals/Objectives:

- Address issues regarding code status discussions that take place on an inpatient basis
- Summarize steps needed to document that a patient has died

- Complete a death certificate

PoCUS Ultrasound Session (L. Ozark)

Goals/Objectives:

- Name the 3 pillars of diagnostic Point of Care Ultrasound scanning [PC 2.4]
- Explain the indications for using the Cardiac Limited Ultrasound Exam (CLUE) protocol [PC 2.4]
- Recite the question asked at each anatomic location and the positive and negative criteria [PC 2.4]
- Demonstrate proper probe placement for each step in the CLUE protocol [PC 2.4]

Pediatric Triage Session (Richard Green, MD)

Goals/Objectives:

- Identify “sick” vs “not sick” in the pediatric population.
- Discuss the different mechanisms of triaging pediatric patients.
- Understand how to triage pediatric patients in the outpatient setting.
- Understand how to prioritize the care of pediatric patients in the acute care setting.
- Understand how to prioritize patient care tasks in the intern role.

Airway Lecture/SIM: (Andrew Reese, MD)

Goals/Objectives:

- Familiarity with the ASA Difficult Airway Algorithm
- An understanding of the equipment used for airway management
- The relative strengths and weaknesses of different techniques

Ethical Decisions at the Bedside 101 (Katherine Wasson, PHD)

Goals/Objectives:

- Examine ethical issues in decision-making and capacity in patient care
- Identify core tenants of informed consent
- Discuss surrogate decision making and best interests standards
- Explain features of an ethics consultation service

Transfusion Medicine (Michael Meade, MD)

Goals/Objectives:

- Define the characteristics of various blood products and their risks/indications
- Promote informed, practical, and evidence-based utilization of blood products
- Describe compatibility testing and unique transfusion situations