SUBSPECIALTY ROTATION: WWAMI

1. GOAL: Health Promotion and Screening - The Well Child Visit
   a. Define family and identify significant family members and other significant caretakers and what role they play in the child's life.
   
   b. Identify patient and family concerns and prioritize visit agenda with patient and family.
   c. Discuss health goals for the visit with the patient and family.
   d. Elicit age-appropriate information regarding health, nutrition, activities, and health risks.
   e. Perform age-appropriate developmental surveillance, developmental screening, school performance monitoring and job performance monitoring.
   f. Identify risks to optimal developmental progress (e.g., prematurity, SES, family/genetic conditions, etc.).
   g. Perform standardized, validated, accurate developmental screening tests for infants and children until school age.
   h. Perform physical exam with special focus on age-dependent concerns and patient or family concerns.
   i. Order or perform and interpret additional age-appropriate screening procedure, using nationally-recognized periodicity schedules and local or state expectations:
      i. newborn screening
      ii. lead
      iii. hematocrit
      iv. hemoglobin for sickle cell
      v. blood pressure
      vi. cardiovascular risk assessment
      vii. vision
      viii. hearing
      ix. dental assessment
      x. reproductive-related concerns
   j. Order or perform appropriate additional screening procedures based on patient and family concerns:
      i. sports involvement
      ii. positive family history for specific health condition
      iii. behavioral concerns
      iv. depression
      v. identified risk for lead exposure
   k. Perform age-appropriate immunizations using nationally-recognized periodicity schedules.
   l. Provide age-appropriate anticipatory guidance to parent(s) or caregiver(s), and the child or adolescent, according to recommended guidelines (e.g., AAP TIPP program, Bright Futures, GAPS). Address topics including:
      i. Promotion of healthy habits (reading, physical activity)
      ii. Injury and illness prevention
      iii. Nutrition
iv. Oral health  
v. Promotion of social competence  
vi. Promotion of positive parent/child interactions  
vii. Promotion of school achievement (when appropriate)  
viii. Sexuality  
ix. Prevention of substance use/abuse  
x. Interpretation of screening procedures  
xi. Prevention of violence

m. Work collaboratively with professionals in the medical, mental-health, educational, and community system to optimize preventive health services for children.

n. Demonstrate practical office strategies that allow provision of comprehensive and efficient health supervision (e.g., share tasks with office staff; develop and use structured records, computerized information, websites, questionnaires, patient education handouts, books, videos; develop office policies for such things as consent and confidentiality, request for transfer of medical records, school information).

o. Discuss logistical barriers to the provision of health supervision care (e.g., financial, social, environmental, health service, insurance systems) and discuss strategies to overcome these for specific families.

2. GOAL: Evaluate and manage common signs and symptoms associated with the practice of pediatrics in the Pediatric Outpatient Department.

a. Infancy
   i. malpositioning of feet  
   ii. malrotation of lower extremities  
   iii. hip clicks  
   iv. skin rashes  
   v. birthmarks  
   vi. jitteriness  
   vii. hiccups  
   viii. sneezes  
   ix. wheezing  
   x. heart murmur  
   xi. vaginal bleeding and/or discharge  
   xii. foul smelling umbilical cord with/without discharge  
   xiii. undescended testicle, breast tissue, breast drainage  
   xiv. developmental delays  
   xv. sleep disturbances  
   xvi. difficulty feeding  
   xvii. dysconjugate gaze
xviii. failure to thrive
xix. frequent infections
xx. abnormal head shape or size
xxi. evidence of abuse or neglect
xxii. abdominal masses
xxiii. abnormal muscle tone

b. General
   i. acute life-threatening event (ALTE)
   ii. constitutional symptoms
   iii. excessive crying
   iv. failure to thrive
   v. fatigue
   vi. fever
   vii. weight loss or gain
   viii. dental caries
   ix. excessive thumb-sucking or pacifier use
   x. sleep disturbances
   xi. difficult behaviors
   xii. variations in appetite
   xiii. variations in toilet training
   xiv. overactivity
   xv. somatic complaints
   xvi. poor school performance
   xvii. attention problems
   xviii. fatigue
   xix. masturbation
   xx. anxiety
   xxi. violence

  
c. Cardiorespiratory
   i. apnea
   ii. chest pain
   iii. cough cyanosis
   iv. dyspnea
   v. heart murmur
   vi. hemoptysis
   vii. hypertension
   viii. inadequate respiratory effort
ix. respiratory failure
x. rhythm disturbance
xi. shortness of breath
xii. stridor
xiii. syncope
xiv. tachypnea
xv. wheezing
d. Dermatologic
   i. congenital nevus and other birth marks
   ii. ecchymoses
   iii. edema
   iv. paleness
   v. petechiae
   vi. pigmentary changes
   vii. purpura
   viii. rashes
   ix. urticaria
   x. vascular lesions
   xi. foul smelling umbilical cord
e. EENT
   i. acute visual changes
   ii. dysconjugate gaze
   iii. conjunctival injection
   iv. ear or eye discharge
   v. ear, throat, eye pain
   vi. edema
   vii. epistaxis
   viii. nasal foreign body
   ix. hoarseness
   x. stridor
f. Endocrine
   i. growth disturbance
   ii. short stature
   iii. heat or cold intolerance
   iv. normal and abnormal timing of pubertal changes
   v. polydipsia
   vi. polyuria
g. GI/Nutrition/Fluids
   i. abdominal pain, mass, or distention
   ii. ascites
   iii. constipation
   iv. dehydration
   v. diarrhea
   vi. dysphagia
   vii. encopresis
   viii. hematemesis
   ix. inadequate intake of calories or fluid
   x. jaundice
   xi. melena
   xii. obesity
   xiii. rectal bleeding
   xiv. regurgitation
   xv. vomiting

h. Genitourinary/Renal
   i. change in urine color
   ii. dysuria
   iii. edema
   iv. enuresis
   v. frequency
   vi. hematuria
   vii. oliguria
   viii. pain referable to the urinary tract
   ix. scrotal mass
   x. pain or edema
   xi. trauma to urinary tract or external genitalia
   xii. undescended testicle

i. GYN
   i. asymmetry of breast development
   ii. abnormal vaginal bleeding
   iii. pelvic or genital pain
   iv. vaginal discharge or odor
   v. vulvar trauma or erythema
   vi. delayed onset of menses
   vii. missed or irregular periods
j. Hematologic/Oncologic
   i. abnormal bleeding
   ii. bruising
   iii. hepatosplenomegaly
   iv. lymphadenopathy
   v. masses
   vi. pallor

k. Musculoskeletal
   i. malpositioning of feet
   ii. malpositioning of legs
   iii. hip clicks
   iv. abnormal gait
   v. abnormal spine curvature
   vi. arthritis or arthralgia
   vii. bone and soft tissue trauma
   viii. limb or joint pain
   ix. limp
   x. variations in alignment (e.g., in-toeing)

l. Neurologic
   i. delays in developmental milestones
   ii. ataxia
   iii. change in sensorium
   iv. diplopia
   v. headache
   vi. head trauma
   vii. hearing concerns
   viii. gait disturbance
   ix. hypotonia
   x. lethargy
   xi. seizure
   xii. tremor
   xiii. vertigo
   xiv. visual disturbance
   xv. weakness

m. Psychiatric/Psychosocial
   i. acute psychosis
   ii. anxiety
behavioral concerns
conversion symptoms
depression
hyperactivity
suicide attempt
suspected child abuse or neglect

3. **GOAL: Recognize and manage common childhood conditions presenting to the Continuity Clinic and Primary Care Pediatric Outpatient Department.**
   a. Infancy
      i. breast feeding
      ii. bottle feeding
      iii. colic
      iv. congenital hip dislocation
      v. constipation
      vi. strabismus
      vii. parent-infant interactional issues
      viii. sleep problems
      ix. child care decisions
      x. separation protest
      xi. stranger anxiety
      xii. failure to thrive
      xiii. recurrent respiratory and ear infections
      xiv. positional foot deformities
      xv. rashes
      xvi. teething
      xvii. injury prevention and safety
   b. General
      i. Colic
      ii. failure to thrive
      iii. fever
      iv. overweight
      v. iron deficiency
      vi. lead exposure
      vii. strabismus
      viii. hearing problems
      ix. child care decisions
x. well-child and well adolescent care (including anticipatory guidance)
xii. parental issues
   (1) financial stress
   (2) divorce
   (3) depression
   (4) tobacco
   (5) alcohol or substance abuse
   (6) domestic violence
   (7) inadequate support networks
c. Allergy/Immunology
   i. allergic rhinitis
   ii. angioedema
   iii. asthma
   iv. food allergies
   v. recurrent infections
   vi. serum sickness
   vii. urticaria
d. Cardiovascular
   i. bacterial endocarditis
   ii. cardiomyopathy
   iii. congenital heart disease (outpatient management of minor illnesses)
   iv. congestive heart failure
   v. heart murmurs
   vi. Kawasaki disease
   vii. Palpitations
   viii. rheumatic fever
e. Dermatology
   i. abscess
   ii. acne
   iii. atopic dermatitis
   iv. cellulitis and superficial skin infections
   v. impetigo
   vi. molluscum
   vii. tinea infections
   viii. viral exanthems
   ix. verruca vulgaris
   x. other common rashes of childhood and adolescence
f. Endocrine/Metabolic
   i. diabetes mellitus
   ii. diabetes insipidis
   iii. evaluation for possible hypothyroidism
   iv. growth failure or delay
   v. gynecomastia
   vi. hyperthyroidism
   vii. precocious or delayed puberty

g. GI/Nutritional
   i. appendicitis
   ii. bleeding in stool
   iii. constipation
   iv. encopresis
   v. foreign body ingestion
   vi. gastroenteritis
   vii. gastroesophageal reflux
   viii. hepatitis
   ix. inflammatory bowel disease
   x. nutritional issues
   xi. obesity
   xii. pancreatitis

h. GU/Renal
   i. electrolyte and acid-base disturbances (mild)
   ii. enuresis
   iii. glomerulonephritis
   iv. hematuria
   v. Henoch Schonlein purpura
   vi. nephrotic syndrome
   vii. obstructive uropathy
   viii. proteinuria
   ix. undescended testicles
   x. UTI/pyelonephritis

i. Gynecologic
   i. genital trauma (mild)
   ii. labial adhesions
   iii. pelvic inflammatory disease
   iv. vaginal discharge or foreign body
j. Hematology/Oncology
   i. abdominal and mediastinal mass (initial work up)
   ii. anemia
   iii. hemoglobinopathies
   iv. leukocytosis
   v. neutropenia
   vi. thrombocytopenia

k. Infectious Disease
   i. Cellulitis
   ii. cervical adenitis
   iii. dental abscess with complications
   iv. initial evaluation and follow-up of serious, deep tissue infections
   v. laryngotracheobronchitis
   vi. otitis media
   vii. periorbital and orbital cellulitis
   viii. pharyngitis
   ix. pneumonia (viral or bacterial)
   x. sinusitis
   xi. upper respiratory tract infections
   xii. viral illness
   xiii. recurrent infections

l. Musculoskeletal
   i. apophysitides
   ii. femoral retro- and anteversion
   iii. fractures
   iv. growing pains
   v. hip dysplasia
   vi. limp
   vii. metatarsus adductus
   viii. sprains
   ix. strains
   x. tibial torsion

m. Pharmacology/Toxicology
   i. common drug poisoning or overdose
   ii. ingestion avoidance (precautions)

n. Neurology/Psychiatry
   i. acute neurologic conditions (initial evaluation)
ii. behavioral concerns  
iii. discipline issues  
iv. temper tantrums  
v. biting  
vi. developmental delay  
vii. seizures (evaluation and adjustment of medications)  
viii. ADHD  
ix. learning disabilities  
x. substance abuse  

o. Pulmonary  
i. asthma  
ii. bronchiolitis  
iii. croup  
iv. epiglottitis  
v. pneumonia  
vi. sinusitis  
vii. tracheitis  
viii. viral URI and LRI  

p. Surgery  
i. initial evaluation of patients requiring urgent referral  
ii. pre- and post-op evaluation of surgical patients  
   (1) general  
   (2) ENT  
   (3) Ortho  
   (4) Urology  
   (5) neurosurgical  

4. GOAL: Utilize common diagnostic tests and imaging studies appropriately in the outpatient department with an eye to cost issues and interpretation of results in context of the specific patient. Includes ability to locate normal values and apply knowledge of test characteristics (specificity, positive predictive value, etc.).  
a. CBC with differential, platelet count, RBC indices  
b. Blood chemistries: electrolytes, glucose, calcium, magnesium, phosphate  
c. Hemoglobin A1C  
d. Cholesterol  
e. Renal function tests  
f. Tests of hepatic function (PT, albumin) and damage (liver enzymes, bilirubin)  
g. Serologic tests for infection (e.g., hepatitis, HIV)
h. CRP, ESR
i. Routine screening tests (e.g., neonatal screens, lead)
j. Wet preps and skin scrapings for microscopic examination, including scotch tape test for pinworms
k. Tests for ova and parasites
l. Thyroid function tests
m. Culture for bacterial, viral, and fungal pathogens, including stool culture
n. Urinalysis
o. Developmental, behavioral and depression screening tests
p. Plain radiographs of the chest, extremities, abdomen, skull, sinuses
q. CT, MRI, angiography, ultrasound, nuclear scans (interpretation not expected) and contrast studies when indicated
r. Bone age films
s. Electrocardiogram and echocardiogram
t. Skin test for tuberculosis

5. **GOAL:** Understand how to use physiologic monitoring and special technology in the Continuity Clinic and Primary Care Pediatric Outpatient Department, including issues specific to care of the chronically ill child.
   a. Demonstrate understanding of the monitoring techniques and special treatments commonly used in the Continuity Clinic and Pediatric Outpatient Department including cardiac monitoring, pulse oximetry, repeated vital signs:
      i. Discuss indications, contraindications and complications.
      ii. Demonstrate proper use of technique or treatment for children of varying ages.
      iii. Interpret results of monitoring based on method used, age and clinical situation.
   b. Use appropriately or be familiar with the following treatments and techniques in the Continuity Clinic and Pediatric Outpatient Department:
      i. Universal precautions
      ii. Hand washing between patients
      iii. Isolation techniques
      iv. Administration of nebulized medication
      v. Injury, wound and burn care
      vi. Oxygen delivery systems
      vii. Intramuscular, subcutaneous and intradermal injections
   c. Recognize normal and abnormal findings at tracheostomy, gastrostomy, or central venous catheter sites, and demonstrate appropriate intervention or referral for problems encountered.
   d. Demonstrate skills for assessing and managing pain.
      i. Use age-appropriate pain scales in assessment.
      ii. Describe indications for and use of behavioral techniques and supportive care, and other non-pharmacologic methods of pain control.
6. **GOAL:** Demonstrate high standards of professional competence while working with patients in the continuity and outpatient setting.

a. **Competency 1: Patient Care.** Provide family-centered patient care that is development- and age-appropriate, compassionate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.
   i. Use a logical and appropriate clinical approach to the care of outpatients, applying principles of evidence-based decision-making and problem-solving.
   ii. Provide sensitive support to patients and their families in the outpatient setting.
   iii. Provide effective preventive health care and anticipatory guidance to patients and families in continuity and outpatient settings.

b. **Competency 2: Medical Knowledge.** Understand the scope of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioral knowledge needed by a pediatrician; demonstrate the ability to acquire, critically interpret and apply this knowledge in patient care.
   i. Demonstrate a commitment to acquiring the knowledge needed for care of children in the continuity and general ambulatory setting.
   ii. Know and/or access medical information efficiently, evaluate it critically, and apply it appropriately to outpatient care.

c. **Competency 3: Interpersonal Skills and Communication.** Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in information exchange and partnering with patients, their families and professional associates.
   i. Provide effective patient education, including reassurance, for conditions common to the outpatient setting.
   ii. Communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health-related agencies to create and sustain information exchange and teamwork for patient care.
   iii. Develop effective strategies for teaching students, colleagues and other professionals.
   iv. Maintain accurate, legible, timely, and legally appropriate medical records in this clinical setting.

d. **Competency 4: Practice-based Learning and Improvement.** Demonstrate knowledge, skills and attitudes needed for continuous self-assessment, using scientific methods and evidence to investigate, evaluate, and improve one's patient care practice.
   i. Identify standardized guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of conditions common to outpatient care, and adapt them to the individual needs of specific patients.
   ii. Work with health care team members to assess, coordinate, and improve patient care in the outpatient setting.
   iii. Establish an individual learning plan, systematically organize relevant information resources for future reference, and plan for continuing acquisition of knowledge and skills.

e. **Competency 5: Professionalism.** Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles and sensitivity to diversity.
   i. Demonstrate personal accountability to the well being of patients (e.g., following-up lab results, writing comprehensive notes and seeking answers to patient care questions).
   ii. Demonstrate a commitment to professional behavior in interactions with staff and professional colleagues.
   iii. Adhere to ethical and legal principles and be sensitive to diversity.

f. **Competency 6: Systems-Based Practice.** Understand how to practice high quality health care and advocate for patients within the context of the health care system.
i. Identify key aspects of health care systems (e.g., public and private insurance) as they apply to the primary care provider, such as the role of the PCP in decision-making, referral, and coordination of care.

ii. Demonstrate sensitivity to the costs of clinical care in the outpatient setting, and take steps to minimize costs without compromising quality.

iii. Recognize and advocate for families who need assistance to deal with system complexities, such as lack of insurance, multiple medication refills, multiple appointments with long transport times, or inconvenient hours of service.

iv. Recognize one's limits and those of the system; take steps to avoid medical errors.

**PROCEDURES**

1. **Technical and therapeutic procedures.** Describe the following procedures, including how they work and when they should be used; competently perform those commonly used by the pediatrician in practice.
   a. Breast pump use
   b. Medication delivery: IM/SC/ID
   c. Medication delivery: inhaled
   d. PPD: placement
   e. Pulmonary function tests: peak flow meter

2. **Diagnostic and screening procedures.** Describe the following tests or procedures, including how they work and when they should be used; competently perform those commonly used by the pediatrician in practice.
   a. ADHD home and school questionnaires
   b. Behavioral screening questionnaire
   c. Developmental screening test
   d. Hearing screening
   e. PPD: interpretation
   f. Scoliosis, scoliometer
   g. Tympanometry evaluation: interpretation
   h. Vision screening

**SOURCE**