

ED-21 Appendix: Diversity Elements in the Curriculum 2013-2014

JCESOM Description of Diversity Education Patient diversity comes in multiple forms. At JCESOM we strive to ensure our medical students are competent prior to graduation to manage patients with any diverse characteristics. By competency it is meant that the student will have a thorough understanding of the area of diversity and be able to comfortably and effectively take histories, perform appropriate physical exams, order laboratory and diagnostics tests, critically think through appropriate differential diagnoses, determine a management plan that is most effective for that patient, and be able to effectively communicate to the patient and their families the plan of care.				
List of Terms http://musom.marshall.edu/curriculum/documents/MedBiquitousCurriculumVocabulary.pdf				
System or Theme	Instructional Method	Diversity Element	Objective	Assessment Method
Cardiovascular System	Clinical Experience - Ambulatory	Age		Clinical Documentation Review
Endocrine System	Clinical Experience - Inpatient	Body Habitus	Should be SPECIFIC	Clinical Performance
Gastrointestinal System	Concept Mapping	Body Modification	Should be MEASURABLE	Rating/Checklist
General Principles	Conference	Clothing	Should have FIVE BASIC ELEMENTS	Exam - Institutionally Developed, Clinical Performance
Hematology	Demonstration	Color		Exam - Institutionally Developed, Written/Computer-based
Genetics	Discussion, Large Group (>12)	Culture	“Who (1) will do (2) how much (3) (how well) of what (4) by when (5)?	Exam - Institutionally Developed, Oral
Immune System	Discussion, Small Group (≤12)	Diet		Exam - Licensure, Clinical Performance
Integumentary	Games	Disabilities	<u>Accepted Terms</u>	Exam - Licensure, Written/Computer-based
Musculoskeletal System	Independent Learning	Disease States	Define...	Exam - Nationally Normed/Standardized, Subject Multisource Assessment
Nervous System	Journal Club	Education	Demonstrate...	Narrative Assessment
Ophthalmology	Laboratory	Ethnicity	Describe...	Oral Patient Presentation
Principles of Disease	Lecture	Gender	Distinguish...	Participation
Renal and Urinary Systems	Mentorship	Gender Identity	Give an example of...	Peer Assessment
Reproductive System	Patient Presentation - Faculty	Geography	List...	Portfolio-Based Assessment
Respiratory System	Patient Presentation - Learner	Habits	Present...	Practical (Lab)
	Peer Teaching	Hobbies	Rank as important...	Research or Project Assessment
	Preceptorship	Housing Situation	Rate as valuable...	Self-Assessment
	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Language	Recite...	Stimulated Recall
	Reflection	Legal History	Sort...	
	Research	Marital Status		
	Role Play/Dramatization	Motivation		
	Self-Directed Learning	National Origin		
	Service Learning Activity	Occupation		
	Simulation	Personality		
	Team-Based Learning (TBL)	Political Affiliation		
	Team-Building	Race		
	Tutorial	Religion		
	Ward Rounds	Sexual Orientation		
	Workshop	Socioeconomic Status		

YEAR ONE

Core Competencies with Milestones Met: MK1A1, MK1E2, 1C1B1, PC1E1 IC1A1, IC1A2, IC1A3, PC1A1, PC1A2, PC1A3, PC1A4, PC1B1, PC1B2, PC1C2, PC1C6, PC1I1, PC1I2

System	Author	AY 12-13	AY 13-14	Instructional Method	Diversity Element	Diversity Objective	Assessment Method
Cardiovascular	Mays		X	Small Group Discussion	Risk of coronary artery disease in different populations	Identify lifestyle changes that can reduce a patients risk for CAD.	Peer Assessment
Cardiovascular	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Hypertension in a noncompliant patient	Effectively counsel on the risks of uncontrolled hypertension. They will identify barriers to the patient's compliance with medications.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Cardiovascular	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Palpitations in an intravenous drug user	Identify medical conditions associated with IV drug use. Show effective communication skills when obtaining a focused history about drug use.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Endocrine	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Middle aged man on disability, diabetes, non-compliant	Discuss feelings about caring for a patient on disability.	Faculty presentation and in class discussion
Gastrointestinal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Elderly veteran, Appalachian by language and food	Discuss the impact that this patient's age and cultural background could have on his care.	Pre-test Post-test
Gastrointestinal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Family practice resident after international medical rotation in Haiti	Discuss the impact of foreign travel on developing a differential diagnosis.	Pre-test Post-test
Gastrointestinal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Female physician	Discuss the impact on diagnosis and treatment of caring for another doctor.	Pre-test Post-test
Gastrointestinal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Middle aged African American veteran	Discuss the impact that this patient's race has on his diagnosis and treatment.	Pre-test Post-test
Gastrointestinal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Middle aged executive	Discuss what a patient's occupation reveals about their background and education.	Pre-test Post-test
Gastrointestinal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Middle aged woman after bariatric surgery with a partner	Discuss personal feelings about caring for a patient with a same sex partner.	Pre-test Post-test
Gastrointestinal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Middle aged woman, caregiver	Discuss the impact that this patient's job may have on her treatment in terms of health insurance, socioeconomic status, demands of her job, etc.	Pre-test Post-test
Gastrointestinal	Delidow	X	X	Independent Learning Exercise	Socioeconomic	Determine best diet, menus, and social resources for sample patients and families with eight conditions requiring dietary management on a budget with limited access to urban centers.	Work in groups, in-class presentation of findings
Gastrointestinal	Mays	X	X	Small Group Discussion	Abdominal pain in an intoxicated patient	Identify diseases associated with chronic alcohol abuse. Identify signs of cirrhosis on physical exam.	Small Participation with Targeted Questions
Gastrointestinal	Delidow	X	X	Small Group	Culture	Determine the nutritional deficiency in a woman of Haitian	Group work with class

				Discussion	Ethnicity Socioeconomic	descent.	discussion with facilitator
Gastrointestinal	Delidow	X	X	Small Group Discussion	Socioeconomic	Diagnose a patient with an unknown gastrointestinal disease and determine its impact based on two different social scenarios: One in which she has a stable family and finances, and one where the patient is single with unstable finances.	Group work with class discussion with facilitator
General Principles	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	32-year-old man, self-employed painter without insurance	Discuss the impact that the patient's lack of insurance has on his care.	Self Assessment using Audience Response System
General Principles	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	66-year-old man, retired welder	Discuss how the patient's age, occupation and retirement impact his diagnosis and care.	Self Assessment using Audience Response System
General Principles	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	75-year-old Hispanic man	Discuss the impact on care when a patient requires an interpreter to understand the doctor.	Self Assessment using Audience Response System
General Principles	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Middle aged African American man, truck driver	Describe the impact of race on developing a differential diagnosis and plan of care for this patient.	Self Assessment using Audience Response System
General Principles	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	Middle aged man, teacher	Discuss personal feelings about caring for a male patient in a traditionally female occupation (e.g. nurse, administrative assistant, flight attendant, caregiver, stay-at-home parent)	Self Assessment using Audience Response System
General Principles	Mays		X	Large group Discussion	Advanced Directives including religious views and end-of-life wishes	Increase awareness of how different religious groups may view end-of-life care.	Quiz
General Principles	Mays		X	Large Group Discussion	Communicating to diverse populations	Provide student with a general discussion about communication to patients of diverse populations	Direct observation in SP encounter
General Principles	Mays	X	X	Large Group Discussion	Cultural Awareness	Identify how race, ethnicity, and religion affect various aspects of medical care.	On-line Quiz
General Principles	Mays	X	X	Small Groups TBL	Physical exam and limitations in different cultural and religious groups.	Recognize that each patient is unique. Discuss cultural competence and identify aspects of the history and physical that may be challenging.	On-line Quiz
General Principles	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Alternative medications	Recognize alternative medications and practices. Incorporate alternative medications in history taking.	Direct observation in SP encounter
General Principles	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	English as a Second Language (ESL) Student	Identify barriers in communication and use different techniques to obtain the history and explain the physical exam.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Hematology	Delidow	X	X	Large Group Discussion	Socioeconomic	Determine the risk of blood-borne illness transmission in patients (e.g. hemophiliacs) at-risk for reasons other than behaviors (sexual/drug activity).	In class discussion, written answers to questions about risk
Integumentary	Mays	X	X	Large Group Discussion	Cancer risk in different racial groups	Students will identify populations that are at risk for skin cancer.	On-line Quiz

Musculoskeletal	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Morbidly obese patient	Identify musculoskeletal conditions common in the morbidly obese population.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Musculoskeletal	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Professional athlete using steroids	Identify risks of steroid use and educate the patient of the risks.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Nervous	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Homeless patient with history of alcohol abuse	Identify barriers to health care in the homeless population. Demonstrate the CAGE questionnaire and counsel on alcohol abuse.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Nervous	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Mentally ill patient with their case worker	Work with other members of the health care community to obtain the history.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Nervous	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Mentally retarded patient with history of seizures with parent	Students will obtain the history from a parent.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Nervous	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Patient with dementia	Demonstrate effective communication by obtaining the history from a family member with the patient.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Renal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	9-year-old boy, Jehovah's witness	Describe how the patient's and the patient's parents' religion will impact the care of the patient.	Pre-test Post-test
Renal	Norton	X	X	Case Presentation	12-year-old girl, home schooled	List some possible reasons why this patient is homeschooled and how this may impact the patient's care	Pre-test Post-test
Respiratory	Dasgupta	X	X	Independent Study	70-year African-American Male. Lives in inner city.	List the elements of socioeconomic diversity and their contribution to the symptoms of COPD.	Submission of written answers to questions.
Respiratory	Dasgupta	X	X	Small Group Discussion	60-year-old man whose family came from Norway. Family history of COPD. Genetic testing.	Identify the elements of genetic diversity in the development of COPD	Participation in Small Group Discussion
Respiratory	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Ear pain in an uninsured patient	Identify anxiety in a patient regarding being uninsured.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Respiratory	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Hearing impaired patient	Demonstrate taking a history from a patient through sign language interpreter or written notes.	Direct observation in SP encounter
Respiratory	Mays		X	Standardized Patient	Pregnant patient with sinusitis	Demonstrate effective communication in educating a patient about medications during pregnancy.	Direct observation in SP encounter

YEAR TWO

Core Competencies with Milestones Met: MK2A1, MK2B1, MK2C1, MK2E1, MK2E2, MK2E3, MK2E4, MK2G1, MK2H1, MK2H2, MK2H3, MK3E3,

MK3E4, PC2A1, PC2A4, PC2B1, PC2B2, PC2E1, PC2F1, PC2F2, PC2H1, PC2H1, PR2A1, PR2B1, PR2B2, PR2H2, PR2H3, IC2A1, IC2A2, IC2A3, IC2B1, PB2C1							
System	Author	AY 12-13	AY 13-14	Educational Activity	Diversity Element	Diversity Objective	Assessment Method
Cardiovascular	Rankin	X	X	Didactic	Decreased activity for CYP 2D6 and CYP 2C19	Demonstrate an understanding that patients may respond differently to cardiovascular drugs and based on their racial background.	MCQs
Cardiovascular	Rankin	X	X	Didactic	Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency	Demonstrate an understanding of how certain drugs can affect patients with G6-PD	MCQs
Cardiovascular	Rankin	X	X	Didactic	Hypertension, appropriate drug choice	Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate initial treatment of hypertension based on racial backgrounds.	MCQs
Cardiovascular	Rankin	X	X	Didactic	Pharmacogenomics	Demonstrate an understanding that different polymorphisms based on race affects patients' response to drugs.	MCQs
Cardiovascular	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Chest pain in a cocaine abuser	Recognize that cocaine abuse can lead to coronary vasospasm and include this in the differential diagnosis	Standardized Patient Evaluation Student Note
Endocrinology	Rankin	X	X	Didactic	Diabetes mellitus In a Hispanic patient	Demonstrate an understanding of how different races respond to drug therapy in diabetes mellitus	MCQs
Gastrointestinal	McGuffin	X	X	Small Group Mystery Cases	35-year-old woman who presents to the office (only after urging) with her female partner who is concerned about the fact her partner has had rectal bleeding	Describe the importance of the role of a patient's family member(s) or significant other(s) in assisting them in seeking medical care. Describe the communication that should occur between the physician and the patient who is frustrated about her partner encouraging her to seek medical attention.	Small Group Short Answer Sheet
Gastrointestinal	McGuffin	X	X	Small Group Mystery Cases	39-year-old homeless alcoholic with hematemesis.	List appropriate in-hospital and out-of-hospital resources that could assist the patient with housing, alcoholism, and follow-up medical care.	Small Group Short Answer Sheet
Gastrointestinal	McGuffin	X	X	Small Group Mystery Cases	66-year-old man with bloody stools and dizziness who is an alcoholic and a smoker	Describe the appropriate anticipatory guidance to provide to the patient and his family regarding the role of alcohol in the patient's illness.	Small Group Short Answer Sheet
Gastrointestinal Reproductive	Primerano	X	X	Small Group/ Case Study Sexually transmitted infections (pelvic inflammatory disease) One hour	Teenager presents with abdominal pain and vaginal discharge	Address risk factors for sexually transmitted diseases in a high risk population (teenager with multiple sexual partners)	Small group development of patient case, present a differential diagnosis, and formulate plan of care and evaluation of case patients. Concluding group quiz.
Genitourinary	Primerano	X	X	Clinical case discussions <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> , <i>Shigella</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Increased risk of Shigella infection in MSM group	Recognized increased risk of infection due to sex practices.	MCQs

Genitourinary	Primerano	X	X	Small Group/ Case Study C. difficile megacolon One hour	Juvenile with UTI treated with antibiotics	Recognize risk of severe disease in person with prior disease state	Facilitated Small Group Discussion Quiz
General Principles	McGuffin	X	X	Large Group Discussion of Case	Infant of mother with poor education and low socioeconomic status	List two elements of diversity within the case that confounded the physicians from making the patient's diagnosis.	Written response turned in to the faculty
General Principles	Primerano	X	X	Small Groups Population Genetics and Risk Recurrence One hour	Disease gene frequencies in races and geographic or national origin	Determine risk of inherited disease in racial and country of origin subpopulations	Small group problem solving with reporting back to peers. MCQs
Hematology	Jackman	X	X	Case Presentation	HIV/AIDS Module: The Patient	List the physical, mental, emotional, financial, and social impacts of HIV/AIDS on a patient.	MCQs
Hematology	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Anemia in Jehovah Witness	Identify a barrier to standard of care based on religious beliefs in an anemic patient and demonstrate a respect of patient autonomy	Video tape Standardized Patient Evaluation
Hematology Immunology	Primerano	X	X	Small Group/Case Study One hour	21-year-old, African American woman with HIV + Herpes Simplex 2	Recognize higher rates of HSV-2 infection among in gender/racial populations	Facilitated Small Group Discussion Quiz
Nervous	Norton		X	Case Study Small group	A middle-aged man with HA and fever refuses to be examined or cared for by a female doctor	Discuss the rights and responsibilities of a doctor and a patient when the patient is refusing care by a doctor of a certain gender.	Short written reflection on diversity element, Group quiz on CNS infection
Nervous	Norton		X	Case Study Small group	Muslim university student with headache, fever, presents with her brother as a chaperone. Both are reluctant for the patient to be examined.	Discuss sensitive and appropriate ways to physically examine a Muslim patient while still maintaining the patient's dignity and modesty.	Short written reflection on diversity element, Group quiz on CNS infection
Nervous	Norton		X	Case Study Small group	Sex worker with headache, fever, rash	Discuss diseases for which a sex worker is at increased risk. Acknowledge personal feelings about caring for this patient.	Short written reflection on diversity element, individual pre-quiz and group post-quiz on CNS infection
Nervous	Norton		X	Case Study Small group	Undocumented woman with altered mental status, fever, seizures – doesn't speak English, presents with adult son, also undocumented	Discuss issues related to using a translator to obtain medical history, a relative vs. a non-relative. Discuss ways of gaining a patient's trust.	Short written reflection on diversity element, Group quiz on CNS infection
Nervous	Rankin	X	X	Didactic	Age and Pharmacology	Demonstrate an understanding of how patients of various ages response to drug therapy	MCQs
Nervous	Rankin	X	X	Didactic	Pregnancy and Pharmacology	Demonstrate an understanding of how pregnant patients respond to drug therapy, which drugs are contraindicated and	MCQs

						indicated in pregnancy	
Nervous	Rankin	X	X	Homework	Native American church, Peyote, cultural bound syndrome	Demonstrate an understanding of how different races respond to central nervous system drugs	Homework
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Bacterial Zoonoses (leptospirosis, brucellosis, tularemia and plague) and infections after	discussion of risk factors for zoonoses	identify increased risk of infection with exposure to unpasteurized milk and local traditions that increase risk of infection	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Case Study In Virology	HSV-2 infection in African American woman	Recognize polymicrobial disease and higher rates of HSV-2 infection among gender/racial populations. Know HSV-2 therapies.	Facilitated Small Group Discussion + Quiz
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Clinical case discussions Atypical pneumonia	Discussion of risk factors for Legionellosis and psittacosis	Identify occupational hazards	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Clinical case discussions Bloody Diarrhea	Increased risk of Shigella infection in MSM group	Recognized increased risk of infection due to sex practices	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Clinical case discussions on <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	Outbreaks of LGV among MSM group Discussion of distribution of trachoma in Africa, Middle East, and South America	Recognize rates of NGU among different populations Recognize risk of disease based on sexual orientation/behaviors Recognize increased risk of trachoma based on geographic location or travel	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Clinical case discussions on <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	Increased risk of <i>N. meningitidis</i> in patients of lower socioeconomic, travelers to Africa, Mecca, and among groups (military recruits, college students)	Recognize increased risk of disease based on geography and occupation.	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Clinical case discussions Strep Endocarditis, Bartonella, Cardiobacterium and HACEK group	Discussion of Oroya fever and geographic distribution	Recognize increased risk of disease based on geographic location or travel	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Microbiology Small Group Session on Sexually Transmitted Diseases	STDs in high risk groups	For students to address risk factors for sexually transmitted diseases in a high risk population (teenager with multiple sexual partners)	In a small group setting, students develop a case, present a differential diagnosis, and formulate plan of care and evaluation of case patients. Student groups complete a graded quiz at the session end.
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Sexually-transmitted infections (2 hour	Outbreaks of LGV among MSM	Recognize risk of disease based on sexual orientation/behaviors	Block exam with MCQs

				recording)			
Principles of Disease	Jackman	X	X	TBL Application Exercise	Immunization for family members	Determine best choice of influenza immunization for various members of a family which includes a father with lymphoma, a daughter who is a single mother with a 2-month-old baby, a 15-year-old son, and a 70-year-old grandfather.	Discussion within and between teams explaining their choices
Principles of Disease	Jackman	X	X	TBL Application Exercise	Tetanus immunization	Compare recommendation for prevention of tetanus after an accident for a 15-year-old boy and his visiting friend from Mexico	Discussion within and between teams explaining their choices
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Vector Borne Bacteria Jeopardy	identify regions of US with high endemic rates of Lyme, Anaplasmosis, Ehrlichiosis, etc	recognize population at risk of tick related illnesses	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Viral exanthems	identify regions of the world with low vaccination rates	recognize population at risk of viral exanthems due to no vaccination	Block exam with MCQs
Principles of Disease	Primerano	X	X	Viral Hepatitis Large Group Discussion	Discussion of the geographical variation of disease incidence, impact of socioeconomic status, drug use and sexual orientation/behaviors on the diseases	Recognize the impact of socioeconomic status, drug use and sexual orientation/behaviors on diseases	Block exam with MCQs
Reproductive	Primerano	X	X	Small Group/ Case Study Sexually transmitted infections (congenital syphilis) One hour	Refugee from Africa presents to labor and delivery floor and delivers a baby	Address risk factors for congenital infections/sexually transmitted diseases in patients with poor access to medical care	Small group development of patient case, present a differential diagnosis, and formulate plan of care and evaluation of case patients. Concluding group quiz.
Respiratory	Primerano	X	X	Small Groups/Case study One hour	7-year-old school girl with <i>Streptococcal</i> pharyngitis	Diagnose and treat childhood bacterial disease. Recognize increased risk for school age children for aerosol bacterial diseases. Also recognize failure to comply with antibiotic regimen.	Facilitated Small Group Discussion. Knowledge of disease assessed on block exam.
Respiratory	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Cough in a Missionary	Obtain a history, perform a physical examination and create an appropriate differential diagnosis and determine which diseases based on the patient's exposure are more likely to be included	Video tape Standardized Patient Evaluation Evaluation of Note including Differential Diagnosis
Respiratory	Mays	X	X	Standardized Patient	Uninsured patient with lung cancer	Demonstrate appropriate communication with a patient who indicates that they are reluctant to seek treatment because they are uninsured.	Video tape Standardized Patient Evaluation Evaluation of response to SP trigger question

YEAR THREE

Core Competencies with Milestones Met: MK3A1, MK3B1, MK3C1, MK3D2, MK3D3, MK3E1, MK3E2, MK3E3, MK3F2, MK3F3, MK3G1, MK3H1, MK3H2, PC3A3, PC3A4, PC3D1, PC3D2, PC3D3, PC3E1, PC3E2, PC3E3, PC3F1, PC3F2, PC3G1, PB3A1, PR3H1, PR3H2, SB3B1, SB3B5, SB3E1

System (Clerkship)	Author	AY 12-13	AY 13-14	Educational Activity	Diversity Element	Diversity Objective	Assessment Method
Cardiovascular (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Lecture	Age Advanced Maternal age and pregnancy	The student understands the association between hypertension advanced maternal age and risk of developing pre eclampsia	Classroom interactive discussions
Endocrine (S)	Canterbury		X	Lecture	Ambiguous genitalia	Student will understand the different aspects of ambiguous genitalia Student will begin to understand impact of ambiguous genitalia on the patient and the family	Discussion with instructor Exam questions on departmental Final Written Exam
Endocrine (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Lecture	Obesity And gestational diabetes	The student understands that the obesity increases the risk of gestational diabetes	Classroom interactive discussions
Gastrointestinal (PSY)	Melvin	X	X	Attendance at AA meeting	Adults with alcoholism	Understand the treatment milieu provided by 12 step programs	Reflective writing
Gastrointestinal System (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	7-year-old Latino female with vomiting and abdominal pain who only speaks Spanish, using an interpreter	Discuss three normative cultural health beliefs in the Latino culture and their impact on medical care Understand the challenges in caring for a child of an immigrant family presenting with a chronic disease	CLIPP Test
Gastrointestinal System (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	8-year-old female with abdominal pain, mother recently divorced and unemployed	Recognize critical findings that differentiate functional from pathological abdominal pain Understand the pathophysiology of anemias	CLIPP Test
Gastrointestinal System (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	9-week-old male who is failure to thrive with a single mother who is a high school dropout, father of baby uninvolved	Define failure to thrive in infancy and discuss its causes	CLIPP Test
Gastrointestinal System, Hematologic System (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	6-day-old female of Mediterranean decent who is jaundiced	Compare and contrast the important findings and laboratory data helpful in evaluating a newborn with jaundice with the following diagnoses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiologic jaundice • Hemolytic (Rh or ABO incompatibility, red cell membrane or enzyme defects) • Hematomas and bruising • Breastfeeding-associated • Liver disease (biliary atresia, hepatitis) Metabolic disease (galactosemia, hypoglycemia, hypothyroidism)	CLIPP Test
Gastrointestinal	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	8-year-old African	Understand the factors that contribute to childhood obesity	CLIPP Test

System, Nervous System (P)					American male who is obese, has ADHD and is in a lower socioeconomic class	Recognize the typical presentation of ADHD in children Understand the initial evaluation of childhood hypertension	
General Principles (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Case Presentation	Religion Jehovah Witness with placenta Previa	The student understand the religious believe and its impact on patient's care	Classroom interactive discussions
General Principles (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	African American female 6-month-old well child visit	Use the Parent's Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS) or other screening test to evaluate the developmental milestones of an infant	CLIPP Test
General Principles (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	African American female infant 2-month-old well child visit	Know the nutritional requirements for appropriate growth for infants, including caloric requirements, differences between formula and breast milk, and how and when to add solid foods to the diet	CLIPP Test
General Principles (PSY)	Melvin	X	X	PBL Case	Spanish only speaking married Hispanic woman	Recognize the importance of using a qualified interpreter in gathering accurate history Recognize cultural beliefs that may impact diagnostic labels	Quiz and class discussion
Genetics (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	4-day-old male with Trisomy 21	Identify the common complications of Down syndrome Recognize appropriate anticipatory guidance in the management of children with Down syndrome	CLIPP Test
Genetics (PSY/NEURO)	Melvin Ferguson	X	X	Multidisciplinary Case Conference	Single white man diagnosed with Huntington's and MR	Recognize the complex bio-psycho-social issues related to the diagnosis and management of genetic conditions Recognize the legal/ethical issues regarding sharing information and capacity to give informed consent	Faculty presentation and class discussion
Genetics(PSY)	Melvin	X	X	Video	Adult male with Down's Syndrome	Understand the functional limitations and care needs of individuals with Down's Syndrome/Mental Retardation	Written responses to questions
Genetics (PSY)	Melvin	X	X	Video	Rett's Syndrome	Recognize the symptoms of Rett's syndrome	Written responses to questions
Hematologic System (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	2-year-old African American boy with sickle cell disease	Discuss appropriate communication with the child, the family, and the health care team, especially regarding issues of chronic disease Describe health maintenance and expected course for children with sickle cell disease	CLIPP Test
Integumentary (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Case Presentation	Ethnicity and Facial Hair	The student understands the association between the ethnicity and Idiopathic Hirsutism	Classroom interactive discussions
Integumentary System (FM)	O'Hanlon	X	X	Cryosurgery and Electrocautery/Radiofrequency Orientation Small Group Discussion	Fitzpatrick Skin Typing; potential complications in dark-toned skin	Understand the effects of destructive removal of benign skin lesions	Family Medicine Departmental Exam
Integumentary System (FM)	O'Hanlon	X	X	Small group discussion on 14 dermatology topics	Patients with dark skin	Understand the variation in presentation of common skin conditions	Family Medicine Departmental Exam

Nervous system (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	2-week-old Latino female with lethargy	Construct a diagnostic approach to a newborn with lethargy Develop a list of factors in the maternal and newborn history that may put a newborn at risk for medical problems	CLIPP Test
Nervous System (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	African American female 9-month-old well child visit at which neuroblastoma is discovered	Develop a differential diagnosis for an asymptomatic abdominal mass and formulate a plan for evaluation	CLIPP Test
Nervous (PSY)	Melvin	X	X	Lecture	Geriatric patients with psychiatric issues	Recognize the difference between normal age related changes and diagnosable psychiatric conditions in geriatric population Recognize the unique treatment issues in geriatric population	Faculty presentation and class discussion
Nervous (PSY)	Melvin	X	X	Presentation	Veterans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the unique psychiatric needs of veterans and the barriers to seeking treatment 	Community presentation and class discussion
Nervous (PSY)	Melvin	X	X	Standardized Patient	47-year-old, married African American woman with Generalized Anxiety Disorder	Recognize the importance of weighing information related to diversity and assessing to what extent it is relevant to diagnosis and treatment	Direct observation of behavior in SP encounter and faculty review and rating of written note
Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Lecture	Ethnicity and Race Tay Sachs, Sickle Cell Thalassemia	The student understands the association between race and ethnicity and some diseases may impact the pregnant woman and /or the fetus.	Classroom interactive discussions
Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Lecture Cases	Ethnicity and Race Asian women	The student understands that there is racial variations in the incidence of Gestational Trophoblastic Disease	Classroom interactive discussions
Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Lecture Cases Power Point Presentation	Age Disease Status Oral Contraceptive Pills	The student understands the indications and contraindications of various contraceptive methods related to these diversity elements	Classroom interactive discussions
Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Lecture Case Scenarios Power Point presentation	Socioeconomic Ethnicity Pregnancy with HIV, Hepatitis, Syphilis	The student understands the association between socioeconomic status and ethnicity with certain infections	Classroom interactive discussions
Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB)	Keblawi	X	X	Lecture Case Scenarios Power Point Presentation	Socioeconomic Placental abruption and cocaine use	The student understands the association between socioeconomic status and substance abuse and Placental abruption	Classroom interactive discussions
Reproductive System (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	17-year-old that is 38-weeks pregnant	Understand the important elements of a prenatal history as they relate to the health of the unborn child, including the importance of maternal age Recognize factors in the perinatal and newborn history that may put a neonate at risk for medical problems	CLIPP Test
Respiratory (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	2-month old infant with a ALTE, unmarried	Obtain an appropriate history, including social history, for an infant with suspected shaken baby syndrome.	CLIPP Test

					parents, Lower socioeconomic status	Discuss the ethical and legal responsibility of health care workers to report suspected child abuse	
Respiratory (P)	Loudin	X	X	CLIPP Case	6-year-old female born in Pakistan with a chronic cough and has a paternal grandmother who lives at home	Discuss the relevant differential diagnosis for chronic cough in a school-aged child Review the relevant work-up for a patient suspected of having asthma	CLIPP Test
Respiratory (FM)	O'Hanlon	X	X	Spirometry small group discussion on chronic lung disease	Ethnic populations	Review the basis for population-based normalization	Family Medicine Departmental Exam

YEAR FOUR

Core Competencies with Milestones Met: MK4C1, MK4F1, MK4G1, MK4G1, MK4H2, PC4A2, PC4F1 PC4F2, PB4C1, PR4A1, PR4B1, PR4G2, PR4H1, PR4J1, PR4K1, SB4B1, SB4E1

System	Author	AY 12-13	AY 13-14	Educational Activity	Diversity Element	Diversity Objective	Assessment Method
	Office of Medical Education		X	Reflection paper written with one or two colleagues	Variable	Identify and pose a specific solution to a Practice Based Diversity Problem (e.g. lack of translators in the emergency room).	Reflection paper with Peer Feedback
	Office of Medical Education		X	Attendance at Activity	Variable (e.g. Ebenezer clinic, Golden Girl Group home, Alcoholic Anonymous)	Participate in a minimum of three separate sessions in a community or medical setting providing services to a diverse population	Sign-off Sheet
	Mays		X	Group facilitator	Variable	Successfully serve as a facilitator for an educational activity for medical students in years 1-3 that involves diversity	Peer Evaluation