

## Emergent Patient Presentations

The student is expected to demonstrate knowledge surrounding the following ten core Emergent Patient Presentations:

1. Abdominal Pain
2. Altered Level of Consciousness
3. Cardiac Arrest
4. Chest Pain
5. Gastrointestinal Bleeding
6. Headache
7. Poisoning
8. Respiratory Distress
9. Shock
10. Trauma

Specifically to these presentations, the student is expected to demonstrate the ability to:

- a. Develop a risk-stratified differential diagnosis of common and emergent causes;
- b. Describe classic presentation of emergent causes;
- c. Describe the initial evaluation and management.

Furthermore, each individual Emergent Patient Presentation has a unique set of learning objectives. Specific learning objectives pertaining to each Emergent Patient Presentation are outlined in a table on the following page.

Emergent Patient Presentation	Objectives
Abdominal Pain	<p>Demonstrate the ability to identify a surgical abdomen</p> <p>Discuss / explain the role of analgesia in patient management</p>
Altered Mental Status	<p>Recognize the breadth of the differential diagnosis for altered mental status</p>
Cardiac Arrest	<p>Identify asystole, ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation on ECG / monitor</p> <p>Describe the initial treatment of asystole, pulseless ventricular tachycardia / ventricular fibrillation, pulseless electrical activity</p> <p>List the most common causes of pulseless electrical activity and</p>
Chest Pain	<p>Be able to interpret classic acute coronary syndrome findings on electrocardiogram</p> <p>List important initial management options (aspirin, nitroglycerin, oxygen, analgesia)</p>
Gastrointestinal Bleeding	<p>Recognize hemodynamic instability</p> <p>Identify probably source of bleeding and recognize how this influences initial management (gastroenterology versus surgery)</p>
Headache	<p>1. Recognize emergent causes and identify diagnostic modalities and management</p>
Poisoning	<p>Describe common toxidromes</p> <p>List commonly available antidotes or treatments (for acetaminophen, aspirin, tricyclic antidepressants, carbon monoxide, toxic alcohols, opioids)</p>
Respiratory distress	<p>Describe clinical manifestations of respiratory distress</p> <p>List life threatening causes of respiratory distress</p>
Shock	<p>Describe the clinical manifestations that indicate shock</p> <p>List potential causes (classifications) of shock</p>
Trauma	<p>Describe the initial evaluation of a trauma patient (primary and secondary survey)</p> <p>Promote injury control and prevention</p>

Specific Disease Entities:

While it is not possible to anticipate or ensure that every student will be exposed to a specific list of core diagnoses or patient presentations during the course of the rotation, the student is expected to gain knowledge surrounding a list of core disease conditions that are considered to be true critical emergencies. This knowledge will be developed through a combination of self-directed teaching modules and clinical exposure.

For each of the following disease states or conditions the student is expected to demonstrate ability to:

- a. Describe classic presentation of the disease state or condition;
- b. Describe the diagnostic approach of the disease state or condition;
- c. Describe the emergency management of the disease state or condition.

Organ System	Specific Disease Entities	
Cardiovascular	Abdominal aortic aneurysm	Aortic dissection
	Acute coronary syndrome	DVT / Pulmonary
Endocrine / Electrolyte	Hyperglycemia	Hypoglycemia
	Hyperkalemia	Thyroid storm
Environmental	Burns / smoke inhalation	Hypothermia
	Heat illness	Near drowning
Gastrointestinal	Appendicitis	Massive gastrointestinal bleeding
	Biliary disease	Mesenteric ischemia
	Bowel obstruction	
Genito-urinary	Ectopic pregnancy	Ovarian torsion
	Pelvic inflammatory disease	Testicular torsion
Neurologic	Acute stroke	Meningitis
	Intracranial hemorrhage	Status epilepticus
Pulmonary	Asthma	Pneumonia
	Chronic Obstructive	Pneumothorax
Psychiatric	1. Agitated patient	2. Suicidal ideation or suicide attempt
Sepsis	1. Sepsis	