

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES: EL GENETICS MEDICAL GENETICS ELECTIVE

Overarching Goals of Curriculum	Elective objectives: By the end of the rotation, students will be expected to:	Where/how taught (location or learning activity)	Taught by (attending, fellows, etc.)	How student's achievement of objective is assessed (assessment method)	How feedback is given (feedback method)	Quantity target (target number of patients/events during rotation)
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	<b>1. History skills:</b> Gather the important information that is needed to obtain a useful genetic history that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of single gene disorders causing specific phenotypes.</li> <li>• Recognition of Congenital malformations and mental retardation.</li> <li>• Recognition of disorders of intermediary metabolism involving cardinal symptoms of inborn errors.</li> </ul>	Outpatient clinics, inpatient consults	Attending and fellows	Direct Observation and Case Presentation	Verbal	2- 4 inpatients per week, 4 clinics per week
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	<b>2. Physical examination skills:</b> Complete a physical exam resulting in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of single gene disorders causing specific phenotypes.</li> <li>• Recognition of Congenital malformations and mental retardation.</li> <li>• Recognition of disorders of intermediary metabolism involving cardinal signs of inborn errors.</li> </ul>	Outpatient clinics, inpatient consults	Attending and fellows	Direct Observation and Case Presentation	Verbal	2- 4 inpatients per week, 4 clinics per week
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	<b>3. Knowledge/diagnostic and treatment skills:</b> Demonstrate the following skills: <b>Congenital malformations and mental retardation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition and assessment of multiple congenital anomalies, with or without mental retardation.</li> <li>• Effects of major teratogens and mechanisms of teratogenesis.</li> <li>• Use of cytogenetic&amp; molecular genetic tests to diagnosis congenital malformations and mental retardation.</li> <li>• Use of literature to consider single gene disorders.</li> </ul> <b>Predictive screening for genetic disease</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of newborn screening; principles of follow up for abnormal tests.</li> </ul>	Outpatient clinics, inpatient consults, laboratory	Attending and fellows	Direct Observation and Case Presentation	Verbal	2- 4 inpatients per week, 4 clinics per week

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of carrier screening for single gene disorders based on ethnic background.</li> <li>• Principles of screening for disease pre-disposition.</li> <li>• Issues in advising patients and parents about the risks and benefits of screening.</li> </ul> <p><b>Recognition of single gene disorders causing specific phenotypes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skeletal dysplasias. Distinctive dysmorphology or physical findings (e.g. NF, facial dysmorphic syndromes). Major organ abnormalities (renal, cardiac, gi, pulmonary, cns).</li> </ul> <p><b>Disorders of intermediary metabolism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of acute management of metabolic emergencies.</li> <li>• Formulation of a differential diagnosis.</li> <li>• Principles of long term management of inborn errors.</li> </ul> <p><b>Genes and disease: mechanisms of inheritance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genes and cancer.</li> <li>• Unusual mechanisms of gene action (trinucleotide repeats, imprinting).</li> <li>• Common disorders, e.g. diabetes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Use of genetic testing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special issues in genetic testing in children.</li> <li>• Principles of selecting appropriate genetic tests.</li> <li>• Recognition of pitfalls in genetic testing.</li> </ul>					
<b>4</b>	<p><b>4. Procedural skills:</b> Demonstrate the following skills in management of genetic disease:</p> <p><b>Predictive screening for genetic disease</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of newborn screening; principles of follow</li> </ul>	Outpatient clinics, inpatient consults, laboratory	Attending and fellows	Direct Observation and Case Presentation	Verbal	2- 4 inpatients per week, 4 clinics per week

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	<p>up for abnormal tests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of carrier screening for single gene disorders based on ethnic background.</li> <li>• Principles of screening for disease pre-disposition.</li> <li>• Issues in advising patients and parents about the risks and benefits of screening.</li> </ul> <p><b>Treatment of genetic disease</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental management.</li> <li>• Replacement of missing protein or gene product.</li> <li>• Gene therapy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills in use of genetics resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OMIM (online mendelian inheritance in man)</li> <li>• Metabolic and Molecular Basis of Inherited Disease (OMMBID) (online textbook via YMS library.</li> <li>• POSSUM (syndrome diagnosis).</li> <li>• NCBI clinical genetics resources such as OMIM, GeneTests.</li> </ul>					
4, 5, 6	<p><b>5. Attitude:</b> Demonstrate professional responsibility in working as a team member with other members of the care team, patients and families.</p> <p><b>The student should exhibit sensitivity to the use of genetic information:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How novel scientific discoveries can be evaluated in a clinical context.</li> <li>• Principles of communicating genetic information to parents and families.</li> <li>• Cultural and social issues in genetic information.</li> <li>• Problems in confidentiality.</li> <li>• Delivery of bad news.</li> <li>• Use of genetic consultants.</li> </ul>	Outpatient clinics, inpatient consults, laboratory	Attending and fellows	Direct Observation and Case Presentation	Verbal	2- 4 inpatients per week, 4 clinics per week

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5, 6, 8	<b>6. Career/context:</b> Know the training/career pathway for Medical Genetics.	Outpatient clinics, inpatient consults, laboratory	Attending and fellows	Direct Observation and Case Presentation	Verbal	2- 4 inpatients per week, 4 clinics per week