

SYSTEMS BASED PRACTICE

Residents must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value.

Please refer to the following benchmarks and lists of assessment tools as you evaluate resident competence

Potential assessment tools in evaluating competence:

- Case-based module
- Chart stimulated recall
- Direct observation of benchmark
- Global rating of live/recorded performance
- Portfolio
- Record review
- Written examination

Competency: Know how types of medical practice and delivery systems differ from one another, including methods of controlling health care costs and allocating resources.

Knowledge /Skills/Attitudes Benchmarks:

- Differentiates between various medical practices, including hospital and community based models, PPO, and HMO health care delivery systems
- Describes the methods by which individuals or hospitals can be reimbursed, including fee-for service, capitation, hospital DRGs, etc.
- Becomes familiar with documentation criteria for different levels of care

Competency: Practice cost-effective health care and resource allocation that does not compromise quality of care.

Knowledge/Skills/Attitudes Benchmarks:

- Demonstrates commitment to the practice of cost-effective medical care
- Considers cost/benefit analysis in providing clinical care
- Identifies factors that contribute to rising health care costs and strives to lessen where appropriate
- Recognizes resource limitation within the health care system

Competency: Advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities.

Knowledge/Skills/Attitudes Benchmarks:

- Recognizes potential conflicts of interest between the individual patients and their health care organizations
- Anticipates problems patients/caregivers may face in negotiating the health care system and advocates on the patient's behalf

Competency: Partner with health care managers and health care providers to assess, coordinate, and improve health care.

Knowledge /Skills/Attitudes Benchmarks:

- Identifies and works with other health care professionals and organizations that may assist in a patient's care
- Functions as the coordinator of a health-care team to manage complex patient issues
- Recognizes health care team's impact on the system (e.g. keeping a sick patient out of the hospital/higher care institution).

Competency: Understand the reciprocal impact of personal professional practice, health care teams, and the health care organization on the community/society.

Knowledge/Skills/Attitudes Benchmarks:

- Identifies ways in which a physician may interact with health-care professionals, health administrators, and community groups to positively impact the health and well being of one's community
- Gathers information about the community in which one works (e.g. demographics, and sociocultural beliefs and practices that affect health and disease)
- Identifies the natural history and epidemiology of major health problems in the community being served (e.g., discussing the literature on incidence, prevalence and expected course of common conditions encountered in the discipline)