

**Name of rotation:**      **ABR - Ophthalmology**                      **Division:** **Ophthalmology/GIM**

**Course Director:**      **Susan D. Wolfsthal, M.D.**                      **Site(s):** **UMMC Faculty Practice, Various community sites, Katzen Eye Group**

**Duration of rotation:**          **one month only**  
          **2 weeks possible**

**General description of the rotation including educational purpose, rationale or value:**

This rotation is a portion of the ABR which has required participation for 2 one-half days per week for a one month block. The goals of this rotation are to provide the resident with an outpatient experience in ophthalmology which equips them with the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to care for GIM patients with ophthalmologic problems and helps them to understand when referral to an ophthalmologist may be indicated.

**Resident responsibilities, including interns and residents:**

The residents actively participate in patient care and engage in self directed/problem based learning. They are expected to augment their clinical experience by reading a primer provided to them at the beginning of the rotation. Their attendance is expected to be 100%.

**Educational objectives:** All competency-based objectives apply to the PGY-2, 3 and above levels. PGY-1 residents do not complete this rotation.

**PGY-2 or 3 resident will:**

**Patient Care**

1. Obtain history pertinent to common ophthalmic disorders.
2. Perform physical examination of the eye including fundoscopic and pertinent surrounding structures.
3. Perform fluorescein staining for corneal abrasion and/or foreign body.

**Medical Knowledge**

1. List common ophthalmologic problems, such as red eye, eye pain, impaired vision, glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy, and describe a subsequent evaluation.
2. Discuss ophthalmic presentations of systemic illnesses encountered by an internist.
3. Identify the dose, mechanism of action, effects, side effects and interactions of commonly used ophthalmic medications.
4. Recite problems for which referral to an ophthalmologist may be necessary.

**Check all principle teaching methods used during this rotation:**

- |                                     |                                      |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Attending teaching rounds            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Interdisciplinary rounds                          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Patient management discussions       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Small group discussions                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Conferences specific to rotation     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Bedside clinical rounds                           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Individual instruction of procedures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Review of diagnostic studies, including radiology |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Other: _____                         |                                     |   |

**Describe the most important educational content, including the mix of diseases, patient characteristics, types of clinical encounters, procedures and services:**

The residents are given the opportunity to learn how to perform various outpatient ophthalmologic procedures under close supervision. These procedures will be invaluable to the practice of GIM.

**Check the principal ancillary education materials used:**

- |                                     |                             |                          |                              |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Reading lists               | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pathologic material          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Radiologic studies          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other noninvasive studies    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Handouts on relevant topics | <input type="checkbox"/> | Articles from the literature |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Other: _____                | <input type="checkbox"/> | Case studies                 |

**Methods used to evaluate the resident and the rotation:**

- Evaluation of residency performance and professionalism
- Evaluation of attending teaching skills and other attributes
- Rotation assessment by resident
- Observation of resident's clinical competency
- Observation of resident's leadership and teaching skills
- Review of the resident's history/physical exam, progress notes and documentation of procedures in the chart
- Resident's attendance of rounds and conferences monitored
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify strengths and limitations specific to the resources of the sponsoring institution:**

The strengths of this rotation lie in the ability to learn the use of ophthalmologic tools and perform outpatient ophthalmologic procedures.

*9/18/07: Reviewed with residents / faculty at Postgraduate Education Committee*