

Must Do's

Clinical Procedures

*Students should have the opportunity to participate in the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Adult female preventive care
- Adult male preventive care
- Acid – base and / or AGB gas interpretation
- Assessment of progression of labour
- Assisting at major surgery
- Baby / child preventive care
- Casting - Assisted
- Chest X-ray interpretation
- Cognitive assessment (eg MMSE, MOCA)
- Complete examination of a newborn
- Cryotherapy, KOH preparations - Observed
- Delivery of placenta
- Direct ophthalmoscopic exam
- ECT (Entrada module accepted if not available)

Must Do's

Clinical Procedures

*Students should have the opportunity to participate in the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Endotracheal intubation - Assisted
- Excision of a small skin lesion and / or punch biopsy - Observed
- Extrapramidal side effects physical exam
- EKG interpretation
- General anaesthesia - Observed
- Glucometer interpretation
- Incision and drainage of abscess - Assisted
- Injection administration (eg Immunization, flu shot)
- Intravenous sedation - Observed
- Measure and plot child: head circumference, length, weight
- Measure and plot newborn: head circumference, length, weight
- Mental health act certification
- Metered dose inhalation plus aerochamber inhalation - Assisted
- Nasogastric tube insertion (Students are encouraged to log authentic procedure; Simulation accepted if necessary)

Must Do's

Clinical Procedures

*Students should have the opportunity to participate in the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Operating room surgical checklist - Participated
- Orthopedic surgical procedure - Assisted
- Otoscope exam
- Pap smear and interpretation
- Participation in a care conference, promoting shared decision making
- Participation in the culturally safe care of diverse population of BC as outlined in [UBC UGME mission statement](#)
- Pediatric position oximeter attachment monitor
- Pediatric vital signs – child
- Pediatric vital signs – newborn
- Pelvic examination, including with a speculum
- Psychiatry interview, full, under supervision
- Rectal exam, digital
- Slit lamp examination
- Spinal / epidural anaesthesia - Observed
- Splint application - Assisted

Must Do's

Clinical Procedures

*Students should have the opportunity to participate in the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Surgical knots, hand and instrument - Performed
- Suture laceration
- Tensor bandage application - Performed or Assisted
- Urinary catheter insertion, female
- Urinary catheter insertion, male
- Urine dipstick
- Utilized virtual care in patient encounter and had the opportunity to discuss its advantages and disadvantages with preceptor
- Vaginal delivery

Must See's

Patient Encounters

*It is expected that the student will likely encounter the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Abdominal pain, acute
- Abdominal radiographic findings on plain film
- Abnormal CBC
- Acute dyspnea
- Acutely ill child
- Advanced care directives discussion
- Agitation, aggression and abuse
- Alcohol use / abuse / withdrawal (Medical Perspective)
- Alcohol use / abuse / withdrawal (Psychiatric Perspective)
- Anemia
- Antalgic gait, approach to
- Anterior cruciate ligament knee injury
- Ascites / liver failure / elevated liver enzymes
- Anxiety disorder
- Back pain

Must See's

Patient Encounters

*It is expected that the student will likely encounter the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Bipolar / mania
- Caregiver Stress
- Cellulitis
- Chest pain, acute
- Child behaviour and development problems
- Chronic pain
- Constipation
- Contraception
- Cough
- Cutaneous manifestation of systemic disease
- Delirium / confusion
- Dehydration, child
- Dementia
- Depressive episode
- Diabetes – outpatient management

Must See's

Patient Encounters

*It is expected that the student will likely encounter the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Diabetic complications (eg DKA)
- Dizziness / vertigo
- Dyslipidemia
- Dysphagia
- Dysuria / UTI
- Ear / upper respiratory tract infection
- Edema
- Electrolyte abnormality
- Failure to thrive
- Falls in the elderly
- Fatigue
- Febrile neonate /child
- Fractures / sprains
- Fracture due to a fall in an elderly patient
- Fracture with findings on plain X-ray

Must See's

Patient Encounters

*It is expected that the student will likely encounter the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Gynecologic malignancies including pelvic mass / ovarian cancer
- Headache
- Hearing disorders (including tinnitus)
- Hematuria
- Hypertension
- Impaired visual acuity or other important eye abnormalities
- Injured / red eye
- Infection / fever outpatient focus
- Infections (including choice of antimicrobials)
- Infertility
- Ischemic heart chronic disease
- Malignancy
- Masses presenting in the neck / chest / abdomen / inguinal region
- Medical / surgical causes of vomiting
- Medication review

Must See's

Patient Encounters

*It is expected that the student will likely encounter the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Menopause
- Nasogastric tube insertion (students should attempt to log an authentic experience; simulation accepted if necessary)
- Neonatal jaundice
- Neurocognitive disorder eg. dementia
- Obesity, adult
- Obesity, child
- Palliative care
- Pelvic pain
- Perianal disorder
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Personality disorder
- Post – op fever
- Post – op resp distress
- Post – op wound assessment
- Pregnancy: complicated delivery

Must See's

Patient Encounters

*It is expected that the student will likely encounter the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Pregnancy loss
- Pregnancy: systemic disease during
- Pregnancy: vaginal bleeding and preterm labour
- Psychosis
- Renal disease (eg AKI, CKD)
- Repair of uncomplicated episiotomy / tear (observe)
- Respiratory emergency / pneumonia / cough
- Rheumatologic conditions eg. arthritis, connective tissue disease
- Seizure (eg febrile)
- Sexually transmitted infection testing
- Shock / hypotension (eg GI bleed, sepsis)
- Skin lesion, including cancer
- Sleep disorder
- Smoking (or substance) counselling
- Stroke / TIA

Year 3

Must See's

Patient Encounters

*It is expected that the student will likely encounter the following:
(Students are encouraged to seek out these experiences.)*

- Substance use / abuse / withdrawal (Medical Perspective)
- Substance use / abuse / withdrawal (Psychiatric Perspective)
- Syncope
- Transfusion: product ordering, transfusion reactions
- Trauma diagnosis and management (students should attempt to log an authentic experience; simulation accepted if necessary)
- Urinary incontinence
- Urinary retention / obstruction
- Vaginal bleeding
- Weakness
- Venous thromboembolic disease