

Must Do's

Clinical Procedures

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

- Direct ophthalmoscopic exam - Performed
- Slit lamp examination - Performed

Must See's

Patient Encounters

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

- Impaired visual acuity or other important eye abnormalities
- Injured / red eye

MEDD 431

Clerkship (48 credits)

Clerkship Course Overview

This 12-month course follows the initial two years of medical school. The overall goal is to provide students with core experiences across the breadth of medicine through both clinical and academic learning opportunities. Students will interact with patients under the supervision of Clinical Faculty members in order to develop a solid foundation of knowledge, skills, and abilities described by the UBC Exit Competencies. Clinical activities will occur in ambulatory, hospital-based, rural/remote settings, and specialist clinics. The types of specialist clinics may vary from site to site, taking into account local availability and accessibility to specialists. Variability in clinical exposure will draw on the strengths of each site.

Ophthalmology

Ophthalmology Clinic consists of rotation (site-dependent) within the Ambulatory Care (AMB) Block.

In the AMB Care Block students will spend time apprenticing with a Family Physician in a rural or underserved community within BC, working in the discipline of Emergency Medicine along with caring for patients in various ambulatory environments. These ambulatory experiences may include experiences in Internal Medicine, Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Geriatrics, Palliative Care, etc., thus exposing students to issues commonly seen in outpatient primary care and subspecialty settings.

Ophthalmology Clinic consists of approximately 1 week (site – dependent) within the 12 week “Ambulatory Care (AMB)” Block.

Clinical Learning Objectives

By the end of their rotation in Ophthalmology clinics, the student will be able to:

- 1 Perform a history for a patient presenting with an eye / vision problem, taking into consideration the time constraints of outpatient clinic appointments.
- 2 Perform a hypothesis - driven physical examination for a patient presenting with an eye / vision complaint. (*Mapped to WBA direct observation #2: "Perform a physical exam adapted to the patient's clinical situation"*). In Ophthalmology, the students need to complete one slit lamp exam and one direct ophthalmoscopy.
- 3 Use a patient's clinical findings to generate a differential diagnosis and propose a management plan.
- 4 Develop categorizations and approaches to common clinical presentations encountered in the ophthalmology clinic setting.
- 5 Describe the outpatient consultation process, including effective and timely communication between the referring physician and the consultant.
- 6 Function as a reliable member of the healthcare team, abiding by UBC and Faculty of Medicine codes of professional conduct fulfilling a responsibility to patient and their families, and to colleagues and other health professionals. This includes establishing and maintaining effective working relationships with the medical office team, colleagues and patients.