

# **Educational Objectives for Clinical Fellowship**

This form is for recognized specialists whose postgraduate medical training program is designed to give them additional expertise but does not lead to additional credentials for practice. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO) requires the submission of a statement of objectives before issuing a postgraduate education certificate of registration for a clinical fellowship appointment.

<ul><li>☑ Fellowship</li><li>☐ SEAP – Subspecialty Exam</li><li>☐ AFC – Areas of Focused Co</li></ul>			
Trainee Information			
Name of Clinical Fellow:	 name	 Last name	
Specialty Certification:			
Title of Certification: Ra	adiology		
Country Issuing Certific	cation:		
General Information			
Department Name: Medical Ima	aging		
Division Name (If applicable):			
	ear on the Certificate of Comple lowship): <u>Diagnostic Radiology (E</u>		
Fellowship Site: St. Michael's Ho	<u>ospital</u>		
Fellowship Start Date:	Day, Year	End Date:	- h, Day, Year
If re-appointment: Reappointment Start Date:	 Month, Day, Year	End Date:	- h, Day, Year
Name of Supervisor: <u>Dr. Shob</u>	hit Mathur		

## **Fellowship Overview**

Please provide a brief statement of the clinical focus and educational purpose of the fellowship: The answer space below will expand to accept point form or paragraph entries. If this fellowship is a re-appointment, please describe the clinical focus and educational purpose of the re-appointment only.

The clinical focus and educational purpose of this fellowship program is to develop radiological expertise required to gain the competence of a consultant emergency, trauma and acute care radiologist, and manage such a multi-system multi-modality imaging practice independently.



## Fellowship Objectives: CanMEDS Roles

Where applicable, please provide objective(s) for each of the following:

The answer space below will expand to accept point form or paragraph entries; enter "N/A" if individual CanMEDS role is not applicable

### 1. Medical Expert

As Medical Experts, physicians integrate all of the CanMEDS Roles, applying medical knowledge, clinical skills, and professional attitudes in their provision of patient-centered care. Medical Expert is the central physician Role in the CanMEDS framework

- a) To become expert in radiological skills relevant for diagnosis and to allow therapeutic decisions for ethical and effective patient care
- b) To access and apply relevant information to clinical practice
- c) To demonstrate effective consultation services with respect to relevance of imaging studies in relation to patient care, education and legal opinions
- 1.1) to acquire an understanding of the imaging protocols for emergency, trauma and acute care radiology
- 1.2) to understand the strengths and weaknesses of conventional film, ultrasound/doppler, nuclear medicine, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and angiography as they relate emergency, trauma and acute care radiology
- 1.3) to develop skills in the use of computers in both image acquisitions and post processing
- 1.4) to become competent in the treatment of medical emergencies and complications related to radiological procedures
- 1.5) to provide a differential diagnosis based on imaging highlighting the diseases that are most likely
- 1.6) to recognize anatomical variations
- 1.7) to recognize artifacts and be able to suggests methods to eliminate them
- 1.8) to acquire sound knowledge of the mechanisms of injury resulting in the imaging appearance of pathology
- 1.9) to develop consultative skills necessary to guide consulting service physicians in the appropriate emergency, trauma and acute care imaging for their patients
- 1.10) to acquire a sound knowledge of natural history, anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, pathology and treatment of diseases commonly encountered in the practice of emergency, trauma and acute care radiology

#### 2. Communicator

As Communicators, physicians effectively facilitate the doctor-patient relationship and the dynamic exchanges that occur before, during, and after the medical encounter.

- a) To establish relationships with referring physicians as advocate for patients and families
- b) To obtain and synthesize relevant history and information from referring physicians, patients, and families
- 2.1) to effectively communicate with patients and with other healthcare professionals
- 2.2) to maintain complete and accurate medical records

#### 3. Collaborator

As Collaborators, physicians effectively work within a healthcare team to achieve optimal patient care.

- a) To effectively consult with other physicians and healthcare professionals
- b) To contribute effectively to inter-disciplinary team activities
- c) To provide imaging for optimal patient care, educational and research
- 1.1) to effectively communicate to other physicians and health care workers regarding role of medical imaging and its limitations
- 1.2) to counsel health care professionals on appropriate imaging for various health problems

#### 4. Leader

As Managers, physicians are integral participants in healthcare organizations, organizing sustainable practices, making decisions about allocating **resources**, and contributing to the effectiveness of the healthcare system.

- a) To utilize time and scarce imaging resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, outside activities
- b) To allocate finite imaging resources for healthcare and health education resources judiciously
- c) To utilize information technology to optimize patient-care, continued self-learning and other activities
- 1.1) to direct imaging algorithms based on clinical history and findings
- 1.2) to assign protocols for imaging studies
- 1.3) to monitor imaging studies and appropriately modify the protocol based on the findings

#### 5. Health Advocate

As Health Advocates, physicians responsibly use their expertise and influence to advance the health and well- being of individual patients, communities, and populations.

- a) To recognize and respond to those issues where advocacy is appropriate, especially for timely and judicious utilization of imaging resources
- b) To identify important determinants of health affecting patients
- c) To contribute effectively to improved health of patients and communities
- 1.1) to triage physician requests regarding urgency of imaging studies
- 1.2) to understand the fundamentals of quality assurance

#### 6. Scholar

As Scholars, physicians demonstrate a lifelong commitment to reflective learning, as well as the creation, dissemination, application and translation of medical knowledge.

- To develop, implement and document personal continuing education strategy
- b) To critically appraise sources of medical information
- c) To facilitate learning of patients, students, residents and other health professionals
- d) To contribute to the development of new knowledge
- 1.1) to maintain current practice standards through continuing medical education
- 1.2) to critically appraise the radiology literature pertaining to emergency, trauma and acute care imaging
- 1.3) to develop skills in the use of computers in both image acquisition and post-processing to understand the methodology of clinical research and appreciate the importance of basic research and outcome analysis.

#### 7. Professional

As Professionals, physicians are committed to the health and well-being of individuals and society through ethical practice, profession-led regulation, and high personal standards of behaviour.

- a) To deliver highest quality care with integrity, honesty and compassion
- b) To exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behaviors
- c) To practice radiology ethically consistent with obligations of a physician
- 1.1) to suggest appropriate follow-up and management
- 1.2) to appraise his/her own professional performance

Additional Comments (Optional)