

Training Programme (essential elements)
Clinical Practical Year (CPY)
at Medical University of Vienna, Austria

CPY-Tertial C

Paediatric and Adolescent Medicine

Valid from academic year 2015/16

Responsible for the content

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This training programme applies to the subject of "Paediatric and Adolescent Medicine" within CPY tertial C "Electives". The training programmes for the elective subjects in CPY tertial C are each designed for a duration of 8 weeks. If the subject in CPY tertial C is being completed over a period of 16 weeks, the specified content shall be treated in greater depth.

3. Learning objectives (competences)

The following skills must be acquired or deepened in the subject of Paediatric and Adolescent Medicine during the CPY.

3.1 Competences to be achieved (mandatory)

A) History taking

1. Current symptoms/reason for consultation
2. Course of symptoms/complaints
3. General health status, growth and development
4. Health status/disorders of individual organ systems:
 - a. Head and neck region
 - b. ENT
 - c. Lungs
 - d. Heart
 - e. Gastrointestinal tract
 - f. Urogenital tract
 - g. Central and peripheral nervous system
 - h. Rheumatological and endocrinological disorders
 - i. Blood and skin disorders
5. Course of birth and pregnancy
6. Earlier illnesses (e.g. childhood illnesses, operations, injuries, stays in hospital)
7. Psychomotor development (milestones)
8. Vaccinations, allergies, current and previous medication
9. Family and social history (including consanguinity, smoking, alcohol, drugs)
10. Taking patient's medical history with parents
11. Taking history in severely ill patients

B) Performance of examination techniques

12. Assessing an infant/child with fever
13. Examining a child with coughing and making a treatment recommendation
14. Assessing an infant/child with a gastrointestinal infection and making a treatment recommendation
15. Assessing an infant/child with exanthema or infectious disease
16. Ascertaining age-appropriate neurological status
17. Inspection of eardrums and throat

C) Performance of routine skills and procedures

18. Basic life support for newborns, infants, children and adolescents: assessment of breathing and circulation, until arrival of professional emergency medical personnel, defibrillation (Automatic External Defibrillation) (simulated situation)
19. Using appropriate hand disinfection at the workplace
20. Performing intravenous injection and cannulation
21. Subcutaneous and intramuscular injection

22. Venipunctur/blood drawing
23. Preparing an infusion (technical competence)
24. Advanced cardiac life support (basic cardiac rhythm algorithms)
25. Intravenous injection
26. Handling a central venous catheter (if possible also Port-a-Cath)
27. Pre-operative preparation of operative field for minor surgery, asepsis and antisepsis
28. Patient instruction for mid-stream urine sample collection
29. Taking a throat swab
30. Taking blood pressure from children of various ages
31. Writing a resting ECG and interpret findings
32. Using and giving instructions to use metered dose inhalers, spacers and nebulizers
33. Attaching a pulse oximeter and interpreting the results
34. Performing a lumbar puncture
35. Caring for paediatric emergency cases (including basic life support – at least in simulation)
36. Performing a urine strip test
- D) Therapeutic measures
 37. Administering infusions
 38. Initiating inhalation therapy
- E) Communication with patient/team
 39. Discussing diagnoses/prognoses with patient
 40. Obtaining informed consent
- F) Documentation
 41. Documentation in patient files
 42. Information request in hospital information system

3.2 Optional competences

In addition to the competences that are mandatory to achieve, further competences can be acquired according to the special profile of the department

For example:

1. Paediatric cardiology: Performance of ultrasound checks of pleural or pericardial effusions

4. Information on verification of performance, on-going assessments

4.1 The following aspects can be assessed in the Mini-CEX:

The following workplace-based assessments may be performed during the Paediatric CPY tertial (some examples are listed below):

1. Taking a medical history
2. Examination of a trauma patient
3. Pupil reaction
4. Neurological status

This list can be expanded accordingly.

4.2 The following skills can be assessed in the DOPS

The following workplace-based assessments may be performed during the Paediatric CPY tertial (some examples are listed below):

1. Taking blood (capillary, peripheral venous, central venous)
2. Cannulation

This list can be expanded accordingly.