

البرنامج الترريبي الاختصاص الأمراض المعرية الأمراض المعرية الاجلس العلمي الاختصاص الأمراض الباطنة المجلس العربي للاختصاصات الصعية

Arab Board Fellowship Curriculum in
Communicable Diseases
Scientific Council of Internal Medicine
The Arab Board of Health Specializations

Arab Board Fellowship Curriculum in:

Communicable Diseases

Introduction

The Arab Board program for communicable Diseases Fellowship (Arab Board of communicable Diseases) training is organized to provide training and supervised experience at a sufficient level for the Infectious Diseases (ID) fellow to acquire the competency of a specialist in the field of communicable diseases. The ID training program is a minimum of 2 years in duration. During their training, the ID fellows participate in a formal didactic experience, a wide variety of direct patient care rotations and learning experiences designed to teach all competencies.

Goal of the program

The speciality of Infectious Diseases provides the opportunity of a career ranging from challenging and constantly varied clinical management to intellectually stimulating frontier research into diseases of worldwide importance. The speciality encompasses the requirements of a clearly objective-based training curriculum and offers training programmers ranging from pure Infectious Diseases to combined training in Infectious Diseases and General Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Medical Microbiology or Infectious Diseases and Medical Virology and medical education.

The ID fellow will progress through the Combined Infection Training Curriculum and the Higher Infectious Diseases Training Curriculum in order to gain a certificate of completion of training in Infectious Diseases.

- •To provide ID fellow with essential knowledge, skills and attitudes to competently practice communicable diseases in ambulatory and hospital settings.
- To provide ID fellow with the basics of research methodology and medical education.

At the end of program, we are expecting from the ID fellow to:

- Acquire a good working knowledge of the specific program content in Clinical Infectious Diseases.
- 2. Achieve proficiency in the key technical skills in Infectious Diseases.

Participate in scholarly activities and a research experience that prepares the trainee for lifelong learning and scholarship.

Requirements for Arab board of communicable diseases Certification of Training

- Admission Criteria: To be enrolled in the Communicable Diseases Program under the Arab Board of Medical Specialization, the fellow should have acquired a fellowship degree in Internal Medicine, either local or international.
- Eligibility: To be eligible for the Arab Board ID fellowship Certification, and in order to maintain a satisfactory accreditation of the training program, the following conditions apply:
 - Each Fellow will complete two years in the Program.
 - Each Fellow will be involved in clinical subspecialty rotations, with documentation by attending faculty that the trainee has developed competence in each of the objectives of the rotation.
 - Each fellow will complete supervised experience satisfactorily in:
 - o Inpatients consults
 - o Outpatients clinics
 - o Infection Infection control and healthcare epidemiology
 - o Antibiotic use
 - o Research.
 - o All fellows in their clinical and research months receive a monthly evaluation by both their mentors and by ID supervisors.
 - o Attendance and active participation in scheduled conferences:
 - o Interdisciplinary Infectious Diseases Conference
 - o Department and Division research conferences
 - o Journal Club Infectious Diseases
 - Weekly Case Conference

Program structures

A. Inpatient Rotations

General ID Consult Service

Fellows rotate on the General ID Consult service in one month blocks on average 8 months in

the first year.

The patient mix includes the entire spectrum of adult patients including those in the intensive

unit (neurology, cardiothoracic, surgical, and medical), those who are

immunocompromised (including HIV-infected patients and those taking immunosuppressive

medications) and those with post-surgical complications. Teaching takes place at daily

attending rounds. The fellows are expected to attend all the required divisional/departmental

conferences and clinical microbiology rounds held daily in the microbiology laboratory. The

team typically includes residents and medical students. All care is supervised by the attending

physician assigned to the ID consult service.

Rotational Goals: At the end of the rotation the ID fellow will able to

1) Evaluate patients with acute and chronic infectious diseases across the entire spectrum of

the specialty.

2) Learn the diagnostic and therapeutic approach to these patients.

3) Communicate recommendations with other health care providers in both written and oral

form.

4) Learn and facilitate the provision of care within the health care system and will learn to

recognize system problems and methods to improve health care delivery.

Patient Care: Fellows will provide patient care that is competent, compassionate, appropriate

and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to gain a broad experience in the evaluation and

management of hospitalized adult patients with a comprehensive array of acute and chronic

infectious diseases problems. This rotation will enhance the ability of the trainee to develop

competency in the compassionate care of patients with a wide variety of infectious diseases

related problems including patients with complex medical problems being managed at a

tertiary care referral centre.

Intended learning outcomes: at the end of the program the ID fellow will able to:

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- 1) Formulate a basic approach to the evaluation of acutely ill patients with potentially infectious diseases including a pertinent history and physical exam, appropriate utilization and interpretation of diagnostic tests (including molecular diagnostic tests), and development of a prioritized differential diagnosis based upon history, exam and diagnostic studies
- 2) Obtain a comprehensive and accurate medical history using all available sources.
- 3) Perform a comprehensive and accurate physical examination with added elements pertinent to the individual's differential diagnosis.
- 4) Review ancillary materials including radiology, pathology, laboratory data, and microbiology data with appropriate consultation of experts in these areas.
- 5) Communicate the findings and recommendations both verbally and in a written format clearly and appropriately to the patient and other members of the health care team.
- 6) Follow the patient's hospital course and will adjust the management plan accordingly.
- 7) 2nd year the fellow able to create (this cannot be written within ILO) more independent diagnostic and therapeutic plans and will revise those plans as the patient's course evolves.

Medical Knowledge: Fellows will demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving pathophysiological, biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioural) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop an increased understanding of the pathophysiology of common infectious diseases in hospitalized adult patients and in the epidemiology and evolution of infectious diseases. The fellow is expected to learn how known and evolving data including guidelines (American, European in the management of important communicable disease e.g. HIV, HCV and HBV) influences and informs clinical practice.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Recognize and treat common infectious disease problems requiring hospitalization including pneumonia, osteomyelitis, skin/soft tissue infections, endovascular infections, osteomyelitis/septic arthritis, central nervous system infections, intraabdominal and genitourinary infections. In addition, they will acquire additional competency and expertise in the care of patients with post-surgical infectious diseases related complications as well as the care of immunocompromised patients with infectious diseases related problems.
- 2) Continue to develop expertise and competency in the care of patients requiring ICU care, including those with hospital-acquired infections.

- 3) Recognize indications, side effects and drug interactions of diverse classes of antimicrobials utilized to treat hospitalized adult patients.
- 4) Understand the relevance of evolving infectious disease epidemiology and be able to apply that to the evaluation of the patient in real-time.
- 5) Understand the influence that socio-behavioural factors have in the development of and treatment of infectious diseases.
- 6) 2nd year ID fellows will be aware of the latest literature about the pathophysiology, epidemiology, diagnosis and therapy of infectious processes they are evaluating and will develop a broader differential diagnosis, incorporating less common infectious etiologies of disease.

Professionalism: Fellows will demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population and staff.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to demonstrate 1) compassion, integrity and respect for others, 2) respect for patient privacy and autonomy and 3) sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in age, gender, culture, race, religion, disabilities and sexual orientation.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will be able to

- 1) In conjunction with and under the guidance of the ID attending, the fellow is responsible for meeting with the ID team and setting expectations at the beginning of the rotation (e.g., residents and medical students on the rotation).
- 2) Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients, their families and society that supersedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development.
- 3) Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, and disabilities both in their interactions with patients and discussion about patients with the team. The ID fellow will respect the patient's privacy by adhering to HIPAA rules.
- 4) Respect patient autonomy and will discuss potential diagnostic and therapeutic approaches with the patient before recommending a definitive approach to care.
- 5) Serve as a role model to house officers (residents) and medical students in a display of professionalism, including timeliness, appropriate communication skills and responsible, ethical, comprehensive care.

6) Demonstrate professionalism in sensitive areas of the patient history, including sexual history, previous drug abuse and specific risk factors for infectious diseases.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, patients' families, and professional associates and trainees.

Competencies: The ID fellow is expected to 1) communicate effectively with patients and families across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds, 2) communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals and health-related agencies, 3) act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals and 4) maintain comprehensive, timely and legible medical records.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Work with the requesting physician to appropriately formulate a focused question for the basis of an infectious disease consult
- 2) Effectively interview the patient, family members and staff to obtain a comprehensive assessment of the important clinical issues to be addressed.
- 3) Communicate concisely with team members in the formal and informal daily follow-up of the patients.
- 4) Update patients on the status of their health and their test results in a compassionate and clear manner that is appropriate to the patient's level of medical understanding.
- 5) Written and verbal communication with the requesting physician and team will include subjective and objective information pertinent to the ID problems being addressed.
- 6) Demonstrate closure of patient care through written and verbal communication that facilitates appropriate follow-up and includes a plan for future contacts should additional questions or problems arise.
- 7) Communicate with colleagues to ensure appropriate hand-off of the patient and patient care issues when there is a change in the infectious disease team.
- 8) 2nd-year fellows will lead rounds and take a prominent role in teaching other learners including residents and medical students on their team.

System-Based Practice: Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to:

- 1) Work effectively in the health care delivery setting and system.
- 2) Coordinate patient care within the health care system.
- 3) Participate in identifying systems errors and in implementing potential system solutions.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Demonstrate competence in interacting with multidisciplinary team members including social services, nursing, pharmacy, hospital epidemiology, and nutrition services.
- 2) Be responsible for hospital referral for home antibiotics, evaluation from home health nurse regarding the appropriateness of a referral, completeness of form (follow-up labs, appointment, allergies, duration of therapy listed, etc.)
- 3) Expected to complete a discharge note on the day of discharge including diagnoses and recommendations for antibiotics. This helps ensure appropriate handoff of care to the physicians following up in the outpatient clinic and to clarify patient care issues in the event of readmission.
- 4) Work closely with team pharmacist to oversee appropriate antibiotic utilization and dosing.
- 5) Attend microbiology rounds at least three times weekly and will participate in discussions regarding systems issues, for example, confusion and potential improvements in laboratory reporting systems.
- 6) More aware of and proactive in the infection control decision-making of individual cases and will bring issues to the attention of the appropriate entities to aid in correcting systems errors (including the microbiology personnel, infection control teams, and antibiotic utilization teams.)

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement:

Fellows must be able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve their patient care practices based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning.

Competencies:

Fellows are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to:

- 1) Locate, appraise and assimilate evidence for scientific studies related to their patients' health problems.
- 2) Use information technology to optimize learning and.
- 3) Participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals as documented by evaluations of a fellow's teaching abilities by faculty.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Utilize an evidence-based approach to patient care when deciding on optimal treatment plans including appropriate and timely access to the medical literature.
- 2) Use information technology including the resources available through the library system online to provide pertinent literature to the ID team and the patient's requesting team.
- 3) Educate the patient and patient's family about the diagnosis or the approach to reach the diagnosis, the management plan and the expected clinical outcome in a way that is both culturally appropriate and accessible to the patient and his/her family.
- 4) Teach the students, residents and other health care professionals about the infectious disease issues including isolation procedures and will provide literature to the health care providers and the team regarding infectious disease issues that are relevant to the cases seen.
- 5) 2nd year ID fellows will take a more active role in consulting the recent medical literature, interpreting it and applying it to patient care. They will actively educate the team and the patients about new data and its application in the care of the patient.

Teaching Methods

Teaching on this rotation is primarily through case-based learning. The supervising physician will spend 13-15 hours/week in teaching above and beyond the time required merely for the provision of patient care. This may include formal lectures, bedside teaching or both. In addition, 3-5 hours/week are spent on microbiology rounds, which is largely didactic regarding issues in diagnostic microbiology and systems-based practice issues.

Assessment

Ongoing informal feedback occurs on a daily basis during the rotation when the fellow presents cases to the attending physician. In addition, formal ongoing feedback by the Attending

Physician is required. At mid-month and at the end of the month, the ID attending physician will give feedback to the ID fellow. This will be in the form of both verbal feedback and a written evaluation which will become part of the fellow's permanent file. The written evaluation is a global competency-based assessment of the fellow's performance. Semi-annually, the Program Director will review all rotation evaluations with the ID fellow. In addition, each fellow will have a directly observed examination by the attending physician at least once during the two weeks attending physician rotation. The fellow will be observed taking the history, performing the clinical examination, communicating with the patient, and synthesizing material and forming a differential diagnosis and therapeutic or diagnostic plan. The encounter will be evaluated and will cover all competencies and immediate feedback will be given.

ID fellows will anonymously evaluate the faculty at the end of the rotation. The ID Program Director reviews these comments and summarizes the comments for the faculty on an annual basis. If there are immediate or serious problems, the ID fellow should immediately contact the ID Program Director. All rotations are evaluated yearly by the fellows in the formal annual program review as discussed at the beginning of this curriculum document.

Level of Supervision — The fellow is supervised on a daily basis by the ID attending physician assigned to the rotation. The attending is available by pager 24 hours/day, 7 days/week during the rotation if issues occur outside attending rounds. The attending physician evaluates the fellows in the competencies and learning outcomes outlined above. In addition, the attending physician role models appropriate behaviour for all competencies.

OUTPATIENT CONTINUITY CLINICS AND SUBSPECIALTY CLINICS

1. Continuity Clinics (HIV/STIs):

All Infectious Disease fellows participate in a 24-month continuity clinic experience. Fellows are assigned to their continuity clinic at list site or sites. The clinic meets one-half day per week. Infectious Disease fellows are assigned a faculty mentor who is located on-site at the clinic and provides direct supervision.

These mentors are all experienced HIV/STIs physicians. The HIV/STIs continuity clinic experience includes the evaluation and care of patients with HIV infection or those needing pre-exposure prophylaxis, post-exposure prophylaxis or those undergoing an investigation of their HIV serostatus as well as patients with other STIs and their partners. Infectious Disease fellows

follow a cohort of at least 20 patients with HIV/AIDS in their continuity clinic who they follow longitudinally for at least one year. Because local demographics are such that it is difficult to ensure that 25% of patients are female, supplemental teaching on women's issues in HIV infection such as antiretroviral therapy in women, family planning, pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer and other topics are addressed in the HIV conference curriculum.

Rotational Goals: The ID fellow will learn to:

1) Evaluate and treat HIV-infected outpatients in all aspects of their care. They will learn to

evaluate and comprehensively manage patients with STDs and investigate and treat their

partners.

2) Understand the health care system and be able to facilitate the provision of care utilizing

federal, state and local resources for HIV-infected patients and other STDs.

3) Understand how to provide medical care to HIV-infected and STDs patients using non-

judgmental approaches in a vulnerable and culturally diverse patient population.

1- Patient Care: Fellows will provide patient care that is competent, compassionate,

appropriate and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to gain a broad experience in the evaluation and

management of HIV-infected outpatients. ID fellows will also gain experience in the evaluation

of outpatients with a broad variety of other infectious diseases including recently hospitalized

patients requiring follow-up for active infectious disease issues. They will acquire the necessary

skills to treat and manage STDs.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will be:

1) Able to formulate a comprehensive approach to the evaluation of HIV-infected and other

STDs patients including obtaining a comprehensive and accurate medical history and physical

examination.

2) 2nd year ID fellows will be able to assess a complex, late-stage HIV patient more

independently and will be able to select salvage therapy for the antiretroviral experienced HIV

patient.

2- Medical Knowledge: Fellows will demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving pathophysiological, biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioural) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop an increased understanding of the pathophysiology, epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment including antiretroviral management of HIV infection. Fellows are expected to gain an understanding of the diagnosis and treatment of opportunistic infections common in HIV-infected patients, and other common infectious diseases treated in the outpatient setting. They are also expected to gain experience and acquire competence in managing various STIs.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will

- 1) Develop an understanding of the outpatient management of HIV-infected and other STIs infected persons including:
 - a. Determining when to initiate therapy
 - b. Appropriate prescribing of first-line antiretroviral therapy
 - c. Use of resistance testing and selection of salvage therapy
 - d. Appropriate prescribing of prophylaxis for opportunistic infections
 - e. Providing appropriate primary care to HIV-infected patients
 - f. Management of opportunistic infections
- 2) The ID fellow will recognize and treat common infectious disease problems evaluated in the outpatient setting including pneumonia, osteomyelitis, skin/soft tissue infections, endovascular infections, osteomyelitis/septic arthritis, central nervous system infections, intraabdominal and genitourinary infections which may occur in HIV-infected patients.
- 3) 2nd year ID fellows will have a more sophisticated understanding of HIV pathophysiology and will be able to apply this knowledge to the assessment of their clinic patients.
- **3- Professionalism**: Fellows will demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population and staff.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to demonstrate:

1) Compassion, integrity and respect for others.

2) Respect for patient privacy and autonomy and sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse

patient population, including but not limited to diversity in age, gender, culture, race, religion,

disabilities and sexual orientation.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will:

1) Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients,

their families and society that supersedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and

the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development.

2) Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, sexual

orientation and disabilities both in their interactions with patients and in discussions with

members of the multidisciplinary team caring for the patient. The ID fellow will respect the

patient's privacy.

3) Respect patient autonomy and will discuss potential diagnostic and therapeutic approaches

with the patient before recommending a definitive approach to care.

4) Demonstrate professionalism in sensitive areas of the patient history, including sexual

history, previous drug abuse and specific risk factors for infectious diseases.

4- Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and

communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients,

patients' families, and professional associates and trainees.

Competencies: The ID fellow is expected to:

1) Communicate effectively with patients and families across a broad range of socioeconomic

and cultural backgrounds.

2) Communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals and health-related

agencies, 3) work effectively as a member and leader of a health care team and maintain

comprehensive, timely and legible medical records.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will:

1) Communicate concisely with team members in the formal and informal daily follow-up of the

patients.

2) Update patients on the status of their health and their test results in a compassionate and clear

manner that is appropriate to the patient's level of medical understanding.

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- 3) Provide instruction and discussion in end of life issues, especially as they relate to end-stage refractory AIDS.
- 4) 2nd year ID fellows will be able to counsel their patients more effectively about treatment options, antiretroviral side effects and complications of HIV/AIDS and other STDs.
- **5- System-Based Practice**: Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to 1) work effectively in the health care delivery setting and system at his/her clinic site, 2) coordinate patient care within the health care system and 3) work in inter-professional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will **able to:**

- 4) Demonstrate competence in interacting with multidisciplinary team members including social services, nursing, pharmacy, chaplains and nutrition services.
- 5) Utilize the local, state and federal resources available to help provide care and social resources for HIV-infected patients, including those provided as part of the Ryan White Care Act.
- 6) Interact with home health services and health departments in the management of specific infectious diseases including but not limited to outpatient antibiotic therapy and tuberculosis.
- 7) 2nd year ID fellows will have a greater understanding of the resources available to HIV infected patients and will be able to utilize these resources independently.
- 5- Practice-Based Learning and Improvement: Fellows must be able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve their patient care practices based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to 1) locate, appraise and assimilate evidence for scientific studies related to their patients' health problems, 2) use information technology to optimize learning and 3) participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals as documented by evaluations of a fellow's teaching abilities by faculty.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will

1) Utilize an evidence-based approach to patient care when deciding on optimal treatment

plans including appropriate and timely access to the medical literature.

2) Use information technology including internet-based resources and national and

international guidelines to maintain current knowledge in patient management, including

accessing internet sites for resistance analysis and drug interactions.

3) Educate the patient and patient's family about the diagnosis or the approach to reach the

diagnosis, the management plan and the expected clinical outcome in a way that is both

culturally appropriate and accessible to the patient and his/her family.

4) Read the current medical literature on HIV/AIDS, be aware of ongoing and recently

completed clinical trials and will be able to apply this new information to the care of their

patients.

Teaching Methods

Teaching in the outpatient clinic is primarily through case-based learning, including both

didactic learning-centred around the patient's case and through bedside teaching in the clinic

exam room. On days where time allows, these methods may be supplemented with more

structured lectures.

Assessments

The Infectious Disease clinic attending provides informal ongoing verbal feedback to the ID

fellow throughout the year. ID fellows are formally evaluated by their clinic attending using a

written global assessment every quarter. These are available immediately upon completion for

fellow review.

In addition, multi-source evaluations of the ID Fellow are completed every six months and

include an evaluation by clinic staff and patients. Infectious Disease fellows have the

opportunity to evaluate their clinic attending anonymously.

The continuity clinic experience is discussed at each semiannual review with the ID Program

Director. This includes a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of the clinic, the patient

load, the attending physician and other issues affecting this educational experience.

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Level of Supervision — The fellow is supervised during the clinic sessions by the clinic preceptor(s)/attending assigned to that fellow. The clinic attending is also available at all times by pager for questions or management issues that may arise outside the clinic half day. The clinic attending evaluates the fellows in the competencies and objectives outlined above. In addition, the attending models appropriate behaviour for all competencies.

2. Continuity Clinics (General ID):

All Infectious Disease fellows participate in a 24-month continuity clinic experience. Fellows are assigned to their continuity clinic at list site or sites. The clinic meets one-half day per week. Infectious Disease fellows are assigned a faculty mentor who is located on-site at the clinic and provides direct supervision. The continuity clinic experience includes the evaluation and care of patients with a variety of infectious disease issues. Many of the patients are follow-ups from the hospital service, often on outpatient antibiotic therapy, or referrals for outpatient consults when infectious diseases are in the differential diagnosis.

Rotational Goals: The ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Learn to evaluate and treat outpatients in all aspects of their care.
- 2) Understand the health care system and be able to facilitate the provision of outpatient care.
- 3) Work with home health agencies to provide optimal care for those patients on outpatient parenteral therapy.
 - Patient Care: Fellows will provide patient care that is competent, compassionate, appropriate and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to gain a broad experience in the evaluation and management of outpatients with a broad variety of infectious diseases including recently hospitalized patients requiring follow-up for active infectious disease issues.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Able to formulate a comprehensive approach to the evaluation of infectious disease outpatients including obtaining a comprehensive and accurate medical history and physical examination.
- 2) Expected to document thoroughly and appropriately in the medical record.
- 3) Expected to follow patients longitudinally including adequate monitoring both during clinic visits and following up between clinic visits as appropriate.
- 4) The second-year ID fellow is expected to take a greater role in developing diagnostic and therapeutic plans for outpatients.

Medical Knowledge: Fellows will demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving pathophysiological, biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and sociobehavioural) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop an increased understanding of the pathophysiology, epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of common and less common infectious diseases.

Intended learning outcomes: The ID fellow will:

- 1) Recognize and treat common infectious disease problems evaluated in the outpatient setting including but not limited to the fever of unknown origin, pneumonia, osteomyelitis, skin/soft tissue infections, endovascular infections, osteomyelitis/septic arthritis, central nervous system infections, intraabdominal and genitourinary infections.
- 2) 2nd year ID fellows will have a more sophisticated understanding of infectious disease pathophysiology and will be able to apply this knowledge to the assessment of their clinic patients.
 - Professionalism: Fellows will demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population and staff.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to demonstrate:

- 1) Compassion, integrity and respect for others.
- 2) Respect for patient privacy and autonomy and sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in age, gender, culture, race, religion, disabilities and sexual orientation.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will able to:

- 1) Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients, their families and society that super cedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development.
- 2) Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, sexual orientation and disabilities both in their interactions with patients and in discussions with members of the multidisciplinary team caring for the patient. The ID fellow will respect the patient's privacy by adhering to HIPAA rules.

3) Respect patient autonomy and will discuss potential diagnostic and therapeutic approaches with the patient before recommending a definitive approach to care.

4) Demonstrate professionalism in sensitive areas of the patient history, including sexual history, previous drug abuse and specific risk factors for infectious diseases.

4- Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, patients' families, and professional associates and trainees.

Competencies: The ID fellow is expected to:

1) Communicate effectively with patients and families across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds.

2) Communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals and health-related agencies, 3) work effectively as a member and leader of a health care team and maintain comprehensive, timely and legible medical records.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

1) Communicate concisely with team members in the formal and informal daily follow-up of the patients.

2) Update patients on the status of their health and their test results in a compassionate and clear manner that is appropriate to the patient's level of medical understanding.

3) Is expected to communicate directly with the primary physicians requesting a consultative opinion and communicate with other specialities to develop a plan of care when necessary.

4) Is expected to address end-of-life care sensitively but clearly when appropriate.

5) The 2nd year ID fellow is expected to handle more difficult communication issues particularly with other specialities with minimal reliance on the attending physician and is expected to communicate the infectious disease issues with a greater level of sophistication.

System-Based Practice: Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to:

1) Work effectively in the health care delivery setting and system at his/her clinic site.

2) Coordinate patient care within the health care system and work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will able to:

- 1. Demonstrate competence in interacting with multidisciplinary team members including but not limited to social services, nursing, pharmacy, chaplains and nutrition services.
- 2. Interact with home health services and health departments in the management of specific infectious diseases including but not limited to outpatient antibiotic therapy and tuberculosis.
- 3. Have a greater facility interacting with hospital services, home services and health department services to optimize outpatient care.
 - Practice-Based Learning and Improvement: Fellows must be able to investigate and
 evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and
 improve their patient care practices based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong
 learning.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to:

- 1) Locate, appraise and assimilate evidence for scientific studies related to their patients' health problems.
- 2) Use information technology to optimize learning and participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals as documented by evaluations of a fellow's teaching abilities by faculty.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will able to:

- 1) Utilize an evidence-based approach to patient care when deciding on optimal treatment plans including appropriate and timely access to the medical literature.
- 2) Use information technology including internet-based resources and national guidelines to maintain current knowledge in patient management, including accessing internet sites for resistance analysis and drug interactions.
- 3) Educate the patient and patient's family about the diagnosis or the approach to reach the diagnosis, the management plan and the expected clinical outcome in a way that is both culturally appropriate and accessible to the patient and his/her family.
- 4) 2nd year ID fellows will read the current medical literature, be aware of ongoing and recently completed clinical trials and will be able to apply this new information to the care of their patients.

Teaching Methods

Teaching in the outpatient clinic is primarily through case-based learning, including both didactic learning-centred around the patient's case and through bedside teaching in the clinic

exam room. On days where time allows, these methods may be supplemented with more structured lectures.

Assessments

The Infectious Disease clinic attending provides informal ongoing verbal feedback to the ID fellow throughout the year. ID fellows are formally evaluated by their clinic attending using a written global assessment every quarter. These are available immediately upon completion for fellow review.

In addition, multi-source evaluations of the ID Fellow are completed every six months and include an evaluation by clinic staff and patients. Infectious Disease fellows have the opportunity to evaluate their clinic attending anonymously.

The continuity clinic experience is discussed at each semiannual review with the ID Program Director. This includes a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of the clinic, the patient load, the attending physician and other issues affecting this educational experience.

Level of Supervision — The fellow is supervised during the clinic sessions by the clinic preceptor(s)/attending assigned to that fellow. The clinic attending is also available at all times by pager for questions or management issues that may arise outside the clinic half day. The clinic attending evaluates the fellows in the competencies and objectives outlined above. In addition, the attending models appropriate behaviour for all competencies.

2. Subspecialty Clinics

a. Travel Clinic

The Travel and Tropical Medicine Clinic gives pre-travel advice and provides post-travel care for all types of travellers returning with any type of illnesses. The Travel and Tropical Medicine Clinic offers the infectious diseases fellow an opportunity to see a spectrum of diseases not encountered in their consultative rotations. The fellows attend Travel clinic approximately three half-days/year.

Rotation Goals:

1) The ID fellow will learn to evaluate and advise patients pre- and post-travel.

2) The fellow will learn the appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic approaches to these patients

and will learn to place their illnesses into the proper global and socioeconomic context, which

will include an understanding of orphan diseases.

Patient Care: Fellows will provide patient care that is competent, compassionate,

appropriate and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of

health.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to gain a broad experience in the evaluation and

management of pre-travel patients and returning travellers.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will able to

1) Formulate a comprehensive approach to the evaluation of pre-travel patients including

obtaining a comprehensive and accurate medical history including appropriate travel details

and will perform a physical examination.

2) Obtain a comprehensive and accurate medical and travel history on returning travellers.

3) Perform a comprehensive and accurate physical examination with added elements pertinent

to the individual's differential diagnosis.

2- Medical Knowledge: Fellows will demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving

pathophysiological, biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-

behavioural) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop an increased understanding of the

pathophysiology, epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of diseases common to the returning

traveller and that disease that are endemic in immigrants from countries outside the United

States.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will able to

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- 1) Understanding the pre-travel patient evaluation including utilization of internet-based resources and published guidelines for:
- a. Vaccine-preventable diseases
- b. Vector-borne diseases
- c. Prevention and/or self-treatment of gastrointestinal and other infections
- d. Administration of necessary vaccinations and prophylactic medications
- e. Education of the traveller on all aspects of safe travel
- 2) Demonstrate an understanding of diagnosis and treatment of diseases seen primarily in the returning traveller including but not limited to:
- a. Parasitic Infections, including diseases due to Protozoans and Helminths
- b. Bacterial diseases endemic to other regions, e.g. melioidosis, rickettsial disease, mycobacterial disease
- c. Fungal Diseases endemic to other regions, e.g. Penicilliummarnefii
- **3-Professionalism:** Fellows will demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population and staff.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to demonstrate:

- 1) Compassion, integrity and respect for others,.
- 2) Respect for patient privacy and autonomy and sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in age, gender, culture, race, religion, disabilities and sexual orientation.

Intended learning outcomes: the ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients, their families and society that supersedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development.
- 2) Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, sexual orientation and disabilities both in their interactions with patients and in discussions with members of the multidisciplinary team caring for the patient. The ID fellow will respect the patient's privacy by adhering to HIPAA rules.
- 3) Respect patient autonomy and will discuss potential diagnostic and therapeutic approaches with the patient before recommending a definitive approach to care.

4) Demonstrate an understanding of neglected diseases and the ethics of clinical care in patients presenting to a tropical medicine clinic including vulnerable populations such as immigrants and refugees.

4- Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming with patients, patients' families, and professional associates and trainees.

Competencies: The ID fellow is expected to communicate effectively with patients and families across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to to

1) Update patients on the status of their health and their test results in a compassionate and clear manner that is appropriate to the patient's level of medical understanding.

5- System-Based Practice: Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to 1) work effectively in the health care delivery setting and system at his/her clinic site, and 2) coordinate patient care within the health care system.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Demonstrate competence in interacting with multidisciplinary team members including travel nurses and physicians.
- 2) Interact with home health services and health departments in the management of specific infectious diseases including but not limited to outpatient antibiotic therapy and tuberculosis.
- **6- Practice-Based Learning and Improvement**: Fellows must be able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve their patient care practices based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to 1) locate, appraise and assimilate evidence for scientific studies related to their patients' health problems, 2) use information technology to optimize learning and 3) participate in the education of

patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals as documented by evaluations of a fellow's teaching abilities by faculty.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Utilize an evidence-based approach to patient care when deciding on optimal treatment plans including appropriate and timely access to the medical literature.
- 2) Use information technology including internet-based resources and national guidelines to maintain current knowledge in patient management.
- 3) Educate the patient and patient's family about the diagnosis or the approach to reach the diagnosis, the management plan and the expected clinical outcome in a way that is both culturally appropriate and accessible to the patient and his/her family.

Teaching Methods

Teaching in the outpatient clinic is primarily through case-based learning, including both didactic learning-centred around the patient's case and through bedside teaching in the clinic exam room. On days where time allows, these methods may be supplemented with more structured lectures.

Assessments

The clinic attending provides informal verbal feedback to the ID fellow during the clinic experience. Because this is a relatively brief experience, fellows are not formally evaluated. The clinic experience is discussed at each semiannual review with the ID Program Director. This includes a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of the experience and other issues affecting this educational experience.

Level of Supervision — The fellow is supervised during the clinic sessions by the clinic preceptor(s)/attending assigned to that fellow. The clinic attending is also available at all times by pager for questions that may arise outside the clinic.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCES

ID Fellows should have protected time for research during the first and second year. The fellows are expected to identify a mentor and develop a research proposal during their first year. This proposal is due to the Program Director and is reviewed by the fellowship research committee for feasibility and to assess the project to be certain it matches the career goals of the fellow. In addition, both the mentor and the fellow mentee are expected to sign a mentor/mentee agreement together after discussion of the content of the agreement. This is kept on file. Fellows

may seek mentorship with any investigator (clinical or basic science) either within or outside the Division of Infectious Disease. A second research project is recommended where the ID fellow will be a co-investigator and not necessarily the main investigator like project 1.

INFECTION CONTROL ROTATION

All Infectious Disease fellows participate in a longitudinal experience designed to introduce the fellow to the concepts of infection control and prevention and develop the analyze outbreaks and design interventions. Fellows are expected to attend infection control and antimicrobial stewardship committee meetings, attend didactic sessions on basic principles of infection control and prevention, participate in the SHEA course (either online or in-person) and participate in a quality improvement project. This rotation does not have direct patient care responsibilities.

Rotational Goals:

- 1) The ID fellow will learn the principles of hospital epidemiology and infection control and be able to apply them appropriately to patients under their care
- 2) The ID fellow will understand antimicrobial stewardship, approaches to changing practice and the consequences of ineffective stewardship.
- 3) The ID fellow will understand the roles and responsibilities of the infection control team and the role of the hospital epidemiologist in the management of the effort.
 - Medical Knowledge: Fellows will demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving pathophysiological, biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and social-behavioural) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop an increased understanding of the policies and procedures required to practice hospital epidemiology and infection control.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Develop an understanding of isolation policies, application to specific diseases, and the pathophysiology which drives the appropriate isolation technique.
- 2) Understand the common healthcare-associated infections that present in inpatients, the risk factors that can increase the likelihood of these complications, and the data supporting various prevention techniques.
- 3) Understand the various bioterrorism agents, the risks of transmission, and emergency preparedness programs.

- 3) 2nd year ID fellows will have a more sophisticated understanding of antimicrobial stewardship including cost data and will bring clinical correlation to the table in infection control and stewardship meetings.
 - Professionalism: Fellows will demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population and staff.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to demonstrate 1) interest and attention to principles of patient safety, 2) recognition of the role of the physician and indicate this by attending committee meetings and 3) appropriate interactions with colleagues and staff.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients, their families and society that supersedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development.
- 2) Demonstrate a willingness to put patient welfare above their own when contributing to decisions about interventions and in reporting outbreaks.
 - Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal
 and communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming
 with patients, patients' families, and professional associates and trainees.

Competencies: The ID fellow is expected to 1) communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals and health-related agencies, and 2) work effectively as a member and leader of a health care team.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) As part of the infection control and prevention team, the ID fellow will communicate effectively with other physicians, hospital administrators and co-workers regarding isolation, appropriate infection control procedures, and other policies
- 2) Communicate effectively regarding formulary restrictions and optimal antimicrobial choices and will successfully negotiate difficult encounters unaided.
- 3) Work as part of the infection control and hospital epidemiology team and will engage in shared decision making.

 System-Based Practice: Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value.

Competencies: The fellow is expected to 1) work effectively in the health care delivery setting and system at his/her clinic site, 2) coordinate patient care within the health care system and 3) work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Demonstrate competence in interacting with multidisciplinary team members including social services, nursing, and pharmacy.
- 2) Demonstrate an understanding of the complex interactions between multiple agencies, partner with other organizations as appropriate to act on improvement opportunities in the health care system, practice within external regulations, support patient safety initiatives and conserve resources.
- 3) 2nd year ID fellows will play a greater role in decision-making and demonstrate leadership and cooperative management with particular attention to patient safety and quality initiatives.
 - Practice-Based Learning and Improvement: Fellows must be able to investigate and
 evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and
 improve their patient care practices based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong
 learning.

Competencies: Fellows are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to 1) locate, appraise and assimilate evidence from scientific studies, expert opinion and professional judgment Germaine to the issues and questions raised during the rotation, 2) use information technology to optimize learning and 3) participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals regarding infection control, isolation, prevention and stewardship principles.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Answer questions raised by physicians and other hospital staff regarding infection control issues by appraising the scientific literature and asking for an expert opinion.
- 2) Actively investigate errors that occur to identify procedural or cognitive issues that lead to an increased systemic risk for error and will propose solutions based on data.

3) The 2nd year ID fellow will take a greater leadership role in these processes and will educate other hospital staff, patients, physicians and learners.

Teaching Methods

Teaching methods include 1) observation of and participation in interventions developed by the hospital epidemiology and infection control teams, including attendance at infection control and antimicrobial stewardship committee meetings, 2) completion of the online SHEA course or attendance at the SHEA fellow's meeting, 3) attendance at core curriculum conferences focused on infection control, hospital epidemiology, patient safety and quality including training regarding outbreak analysis.

Assessments

The Infectious Disease fellow will provide documentation verifying attendance at infection control and antimicrobial stewardship meetings. A certificate of completion is required for the SHEA course. Core curriculum attendance is monitored. The hospital epidemiologists provide informal feedback. In addition, multi-source evaluations of the ID Fellow are completed every six months and include an evaluation by infection control staff. The infection control experience is discussed at each semiannual review with the ID Program Director.

Level of Supervision — The fellow is supervised by the hospital epidemiologist and antimicrobial stewardship director.

CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY ROTATION

The training experience in clinical microbiology is a 1-month rotation that takes place in the clinical microbiology laboratory. The ID fellows are expected to be available from Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm with exceptions for clinic assignments. During this time ID fellows participate in structured rotations at the different benches in the clinical microbiology laboratory including, primary plating, subculturing, susceptibility testing, blood cultures, respiratory, urines, miscellaneous, anaerobes, mycology, mycobacteriology, parasitology, virology, and molecular microbiology. They learn from the medical technologists the basic principles and practices in clinical microbiology and the capabilities of our laboratory. ID fellows are also expected to participate in daily microbiology laboratory rounds with the laboratory directors and pathology residents and fellows. Current problems, unusual findings, instructive examples are the basis for discussion of at laboratory rounds. Laboratory rounds also include a discussion of the integration of the microbiology laboratory into the health care

system and the prevention of system errors. Fellows actively contribute to developing solutions and problem-solving in this arena. In addition, fellows should attend the weekly clinical pathology conference. This case-based conference integrates all areas of laboratory medicine. Dr X directs this rotation.

Rotational Goals: The ID fellow will develop a better understanding of how the clinical microbiology laboratory operates and how to use it effectively to establish a specific etiological diagnosis, select the most effective antimicrobial therapy, and improve the delivery of care within the health system.

 Medical Knowledge: Fellows will demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving pathophysiological, biomedical, clinical, and cognate (e.g. epidemiological and socio-behavioural) sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care.

Competencies: The ID fellow is expected to learn the basic laboratory diagnostic techniques and enhance his/her knowledge of clinical microbiology.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to:

- 1) Develop competency in interpreting Gram's stains as well as familiarity with the interpretation of other special stains (e.g., KOH, AFB) from clinical specimens.
- 2) Become familiar with the use of growth media employed in the evaluation of respiratory, urine, wound, genital and stool specimens
- 3) Understand the methods used to cultivate fungal and acid-fast organisms.
- 4) Recognize the appearance of common organisms on culture plates (beta-hemolytic streptococci, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus species, Staphylococcus aureus, E. coli, swarming Proteus species, Pseudomonas aeruginosa).
- 5) become familiar with blood culture methodology.
- 6) become familiar with such automated equipment used in the clinical microbiology laboratory such as the Microscan or Vitek diagnostic systems and the MALDI-TOF.
- 7) Understand the methods used for Kirby-Bauer and Microdilution (MIC) susceptibility testing.
- 8) become familiar with parasitology and virology.
- 9) Become familiar with flow cytometry studies (CD4 lymphocyte counts) and relevant immunology testing.
- 10) Understand the aspects and basic principles of molecular biology as they pertain to services offered by a clinical microbiology laboratory (i.e., molecular diagnostic tests).

 Professionalism: Fellows will demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population and staff.

Competencies: The ID fellow will demonstrate:

- 1) Compassion, integrity and respect for others.
- 2) Accountability to patients, society and the profession.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity in their interactions with laboratory staff, other physicians and other professionals.
- 2) Demonstrate a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development.
- 3) Serve as a role model to house officers (residents) and medical students in a display of professionalism, including timeliness, appropriate communication skills and responsible and ethical behaviour.
- 4) Timely and will communicate with the director and laboratory staff when clinical commitments require his/her absence.
 - Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal
 and communication skills that result in effective information exchange and teaming
 with patients, patients' families, and professional associates and trainees.

Competencies: The ID fellow will communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals and health-related agencies.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Work with the laboratory staff to communicate the clinical context of laboratory samples when needed.
- 2) Communicate with other physicians on microbiology rounds about laboratory results and the science behind the laboratory assays.
 - System-Based Practice: Fellows must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value

Competencies: The ID fellow will participate in identifying systems errors and in implementing potential systems solutions.

Objectives:

- 1) The ID fellows will participate in discussions on microbiology rounds about reporting and interpretation of laboratory results.
- 2) The ID fellow will actively contribute to finding solutions to prevent system errors.
 - Practice-Based Learning: Fellows must be able to investigate and evaluate their
 patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve their
 patient care practices.

Competencies: The ID fellow will identify strengths, deficiencies and limits in one's knowledge and expertise and 2) will identify and perform appropriate learning activities.

Intended learning outcomes: ID fellow will be able to

- 1) Indicate understanding of his strengths and weaknesses during bimonthly evaluations with the attending faculty.
- 2) Utilize an evidence-based approach to clinical microbiology including appropriate and timely access to the medical literature.
- 3) Provide pertinent literature to the ID team.

Teaching Methods

The ID fellow will rotate through the various laboratory areas (e.g. blood culture, respiratory specimens, mycology, etc.) and will learn techniques taught by the laboratory technologists in each area. In addition, the ID fellow will participate in daily microbiology rounds with the laboratory and the ID consult teams which incorporate didactic sessions.

Assessment

The Clinical Microbiology training director evaluates the progress of the ID fellows at the end of the rotation with input from the co-director and the medical technologists who assisted in proving training. Verbal feedback is provided mid-month and verbal feedback and a written evaluation are provided at the end of the month. The goals and objectives are reviewed at the beginning of the rotation.

ID fellows will anonymously evaluate the faculty at the end of the rotation. The ID Program Director reviews these comments and summarizes the comments for the faculty on an annual

basis. If there are immediate or serious problems, the ID fellow should immediately contact the ID Program Director. All rotations are evaluated yearly by the fellows in the formal annual program review as discussed at the beginning of this curriculum document.

Level of Supervision

The ID fellow is supervised at all times by the laboratory technologists with whom they are working, by the laboratory director and the clinical microbiology training director.

Arab Board fellowship in Communicable Diseases

ID Fellowship Program

Structure and Requirements

- مدة التدريب سنتان
- شرط التسجيل في الاختصاص أن يكون الطبيب حاصلاً على شهادة المجلس العربي في الامراض الباطنية العامة أو ما يعادلها من البوردات المحلية والشهادات الاخرى .

اسم الاختصاص	
الاختصاص الدقيق في الأمراض المُعدية	اللغة العربية:
Fellowship of Communicable Diseases	اللغة الإنكليزية

Outline:

- Teams/structure: one attending + two fellow
- Program size: (1-4 fellows + minimum 2 ID attending) the number of attending ID should be a minimum of 2 in the approved centre.
- · Program duration: 24 months
- · Hospital size and facilities:
 - a. The minimum size of 200 beds
 - b. ICU + CCU
 - Infectious diseases division or program (at least 2 attending to accommodate for 1 or 2 ID fellows)
 - d. Microbiology Lab (at least 1clinical microbiologist)
 - e. Haematology/Oncology service
 - f. Minimum 4 functional operating rooms
 - g. Delivery suite + operating room
 - h. Emergency department
 - i. Infection control office+ antimicrobials stewardship committee
 - j. Clinical pharmacy

Different rotations:

- Team A: covers general medical ward consultations in communicable diseases infectious diseases cases admitted to the general medical ward or ID ward.
- Team B: covers communicable diseases consultations in critical care areas (ICU, RCU, CCU, Neuro-ICU...)
- Team C: covers communicable disease consultation for immunecompromised patients (hematological malignancies, oncology, bone marrow and organ transplant, HIVAIDS...)
- Team D:

Outpatients Clinics

Microbiology Laboratory + Infection Control Program (attending regular + teaching rounds and meetings)

Emergency department coverage: the above teams (ID attending + ID fellow) will
share ER coverage for ID cases and consultations. This can be on a daily, weekly, biweekly, or monthly basis as per each medical centre and ID fellowship program.

- Expectations
- Inpatient (teams A,B,C):
- Patients under the care of other services and ID team consulted on them:
- Non-critical and non-cancer patients: minimum twice weekly follow up or as per need
- Critical care + cancer patients: daily follow up
- Patients under ID team service: twice daily follow up + supervision of management plan
- and coordination with multidisciplinary consultants
- Outpatients (team D):
- Out-Patient Department (free or subsidized patients): twice-weekly clinics where the
 ID
- the fellow is the main physician with the supervision of an attending ID physician
- The Out-Patient Department should have at least once weekly clinic for HIV and STDs

Logistics:

In medium-size medical centres, 2 teams can be combined to make the number of ID fellows 2 or 3 instead of 4.

Each fellow will have 4 weeks/2 years vacations.

Fellows from other rotations will share coverage as per the convenience of each program.

Pediatric ID rotation is an obligatory elective 2-4 weeks / 2years

Teaching Activities:

-Journal Club: every other Week

Presented and prepared by the ID fellow

Coordinated by ID attending

-ID core curriculum Lecture: once weekly to cover topics pertinent to ID speciality including antimicrobials, microbiology laboratory, pediatric, obstetrics and adult ID, molecular techniques and pathology, public health and epidemiology, tropical medicine, outbreak investigations... to cover a curriculum of minimum 80 lectures over two years period. Example of Medical Knowledge to be learned during the program and proposed textbook

reference

Mandell, Douglas and Bennett's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases and Harrison's Infectious Diseases.

Elsevier. the last edition recognized ID journals) e.g. Clinical Infectious Diseases, Journal of Infectious Diseases, Lancet Infectious Diseases, Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy Regional and international ID guidelines.g WHO, CDC, IDSA, IAS, AIDSInfo, AASLD, APASL, EASL for chronic viral hepatitis and HIV treatment)

It is expected that by the end of the training period, the fellow will have had clinical experience and/or formal instruction in the prevention, evaluation, and management of the following:

- 1. Ethics and Medico-legal aspects relevant to the discipline
- 2. Microbial virulence factors and host defence mechanisms.
- 3. Basic concepts of immunology
- 4. Anti-infective therapy
- 5. Immunization
- The epidemiology, clinical course, manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of major infectious agents
- 7. A critical assessment of the medical literature, medical informatics, clinical epidemiology, and biostatistics and research methodology.
- 8. Quality assurance and cost containment in the clinical practice of Infectious Diseases
- 9. Fever, including fever of unknown origin and systemic illness with fever and rash
- 10. Pleuropulmonary infections including TB
- 11. Cardiovascular infections
- 12. Central nervous system infections
- 13. Gastrointestinal and intra-abdominal infections
- 14. Urinary tract infections
- 15. Sepsis syndromes
- 16. Skin and soft tissue infections
- 17. Infections of prosthetic devices
- 18. Bone and joint infections
- 19. Infections related to trauma, including animal and human bites
- 20. Healthcare-associated infections
- 21. SARS-CoV2 infections and other respiratory pathogens of pandemic potential
- 22. Infections in special hosts (immunocompromised, neutropenic patients)

- 23. HIV infection and AIDS
- 24. Infections of the reproductive organs
- 25. Sexually transmitted infections
- 26. Infections in solid organ transplant recipients and stem cell transplant recipients
- 27. Viral hepatitides
- 28. Infections in travellers
- 29. Infections in geriatric patients
- 30. Pre and post-exposure prophylaxis
- 31. Zoonoses
- 32. Biodefence
- -ID Weekly conference: once weekly (case discussion)

Presented and prepared by ID fellow

Coordinated by ID attending

- -Research activities: each fellow should be involved in at least 2 research projects with the supervision of an ID attending and others (main fellow in one research and involved in others).
- -National, Regional or International meetings: the ID fellows are required and should be registered by their program to attend at least 1 or 2 scientific meetings either at the national level (ex. Lebanese Society for Infectious Diseases Annual Congress, Saudi, Jordanian,), regional level (ex. Arab, Mediterranean ...). Or international level (ex. ECCMID, IDSA. ISID ...). These meetings will provide them with CME credits and certification of attendance.

KEY POINTS:

Communication:

Effective communication among the team members is essential for organized and efficient rounds.

- Whenever the fellow changes teams or the attending physicians on service switch, it is
 the fellow's responsibility to coordinate with the attending on service early in the
 morning for the plan of the day
- The fellow on call for the weekend needs to coordinate also with the attending on call before leaving the hospital to inform him/her about any new consults after 5 pm. They will then decide on the rounds the next morning.

Early morning, the fellow needs to check the patient's list and identify any transfer to
ICU or from ICU to the regular floor under the ID team. The fellow needs to
communicate to the other team who will be in charge of the patient.

PRE-ROUND/ROUND/MICRODATA:

It is the fellow's responsibility to coordinate with the attending on service about the timing of the round to finalize the plans. No matter what time the attending will be rounding, it is the fellow's responsibility to:

- Round on the sickest patients first
- Morning round is essential to identify overnight events, get the laboratory results, radiology results and information, get the treatment plan from the primary team and do the physical exam of the patients even if no microbiological data is available. The note in the chart can be documented later after the micro results are out.
- Daily Microbiology round between 10:30-11:30 am, the fellow on service needs to get all the Microdata for the patients on various ID services from the Micro Lab.

SIGN OUT:

A detailed accurate sign-out is very essential in order to guarantee the continuity of patient care. The following need to be present in every sign-out list:

- Patient's Full name and room number and case number.
- Patients under ID team care needs to be clearly identified by adding word ID or * after the name for example...
- Each patient's antibiotics need to be cited as well as the date of start
- Pending ID workup on each patient
- Inactive patients on whom we can get reconciled to be kept on the list and marked as
 Inactive or typed in a smaller or italic font
- Discharged patients with pending workup that could necessitate follow up or change in antibiotic therapy need to remain on the list

THE LIST

It is a list of patients currently followed on a given service.

It is entrusted to the fellows, to compose, edit, update and maintain the accurate vital information.

It is a valuable document that shall be updated on a DAILY basis by the fellow and treated with respect (contains patient information).

- The fellow on a clinical service will communicate electronically the list of patients, edited and updated to the attending on that service daily evening before 8:30 am.
- During the day: transfers between units, ER, floor etc... Are communicated VERBALLY by the fellows to the fellows.
- Those updates will be introduced to the team lists by the fellows on a daily basis.

WEEKEND SIGN OUT:

- The attending physician on a given team will sign out the team patients to the attending on call for the weekend and the fellow on call for the weekend.
- The attending physician will highlight problems to the attending and fellow on-call etc...
- The fellow on call will update the three lists on Sunday afternoon.
- The fellow on call will send the list to the attending on call.
- the attending on call for the weekend will review/edit/update as needed and forward those lists to the respective attending and fellow on every team.

How to excel as an ID Fellow?

- Find out what your Attending expects of you. Meet and try to exceed their expectations.
 Follow through on every assigned task.
- b. Be actively involved in the care of your patients to the greatest extent possible. Go the extra mile for your patients. You will benefit as much as they will.
- c. Go the extra mile for your team. Additional learning will follow. The more you put in, the more you will gain. Read every day about cases you encountered on the service.
- d. Read consistently and deeply about all the problems your patients face. Raise what you learn in your discussions with your team and in your notes. Good ID physicians must be good internal medicine specialists.
- e. Educate your team members about what you learn whenever possible.
- f. Learn to do excellent presentations as early as possible. This will make you more effective inpatient care and gain the confidence of your supervisors to allow you more involved inpatient care.
- g. Ask good questions and expect to be answered.

- h. Speak up—share your thoughts in teaching sessions, share your opinions about your patients' care, constructively discuss how to improve the education you are receiving and the systems around you.
- i. Actively seek feedback and reflect on your experiences.
- j. Keep your goals focused on the right priorities, in the following order: patient care, learning, and personal satisfaction. You should always strive to meet all three goals.
- k. Always be enthusiastic. Be caring and conscientious and strive to deliver outstanding quality to your patients as you learn as much as you can from every experience.

The following expectations are common from all House staff working at the medical centre:

- I. Attend all clerkship activities on time. If you must be absent, get permission in advance.
- II. Dress professionally. The way you dress makes a statement about your division and the medical profession; it will influence the way you are perceived by your patients and your colleagues. If you have any question about what constitutes professional dress, consult the hospital policy or senior staff.
- III. Treat every member of the health care team, your colleagues on the clerkship team, and every patient with respect.
- IV. Always introduce yourself, correctly identifying your role on the team as a fellow in ID.
- V. Make sure your handwriting is legible and ensure every note includes your name, role, and pager number.
- VI. Preserve confidentiality. Do not discuss patients in public places and destroy all papers with patient-specific information that are not part of the medical record. Do not look in the chart (paper or electronic) of any patient for whom you are not caring
- VII. Although you deserve breaks and vacations; make sure you finalize your patient workup and complete your duties before leaving.
- VIII. Be compassionate with patients and their families and be a good listener.

Supervision Policy.

- 1. Direct by ID supervisor
- 2. Indirect which include a review of the patient management chart, notes of ID supervisor in the logbook.
- 3. Assessment examination between 1st and 2nd year (written an clinical conducted by Attending ID and account for 20 mark of total marks).

Any additional way of supervision can be add later

Final examination.

Total final marks is 180 distributed as follow.

- 1. Written part. 100 MCQ. Best answer (case scenarios and single statement and all should be met blueprinting. time allocated 3 hours for each paper) 100 mark
- 2. Slide exam. 20 slide that covers the most common and important diseases including biofilm, gram stain, X-ray, CT, pictures etc. 20 mark
- 3. Clinical examination. OSCE examination including minimum 6 station.60 mark.

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