

ICU

PGY2 UROLOGY OBJECTIVES

MEDICAL EXPERT

<i>Basic Science Knowledge</i>	Advanced knowledge of cardiorespiratory physiology and anatomy pertinent to critical care Able to understand renal physiology to assist in the management of fluid and electrolytes
<i>Clinical Knowledge</i>	Able to take an appropriate history and perform physical exam in critically ill patient Understand the differences between history taking and physical exam in the critically ill patient compared to the stable patient Understand the use and limitations of investigations commonly used in the ICU
<i>Recognition and Management of Emergencies</i>	Have an understanding of shock and principles of resuscitation Able to understand and manage fluid and electrolyte abnormalities and acid/base disorders Have an understanding of infection, sepsis, and septic shock Able to manage the immunocompromised critically ill patient
<i>Technical and Procedural Skills</i>	Able to insert central venous catheters, pulmonary artery catheters, and arterial lines Achieve experience in jugular venous monitoring, intubation, and chest tube insertion Understand indications for and be exposed to techniques for tracheostomy Understand indications for and be exposed to techniques for bronchoscopy
<i>Specific System Objectives</i>	CNS- able to provide non-operative support of the patient with cerebral edema/spinal cord injury, trauma, or operation. Includes use of osmotic diuretics, intra-cranial pressure monitoring, corticosteroids and determination of brain death. Pulmonary- able to manage acute and chronic respiratory failure, all aspects of ventilatory support, application of monitoring parameters for patients on a ventilator (ABG's, arterial venous O2 consumption, oxygen content, compliance), management of blunt and penetrating trauma to the chest Cardiac- understand the causes of cardiac failure, perform pre- and post-operative evaluation of cardiac reserve by measurement of cardiac output, monitoring of right and left ventricular, oxygen consumption, CVP, and PWP to evaluate cardiac failure and pulmonary edema in surgical patients. Renal- understand the causes of acute, chronic, polyuric and anuric states, monitoring, preventing, recognizing and treating renal failure when it occurs GI- Able to recognize, investigate, and manage the patient with stress bleeding, massive upper GI bleeding, ischemic bowel disease, GI obstruction/ileus. Have an understanding of acute and chronic liver failure Endocrine- Have understanding of stress states, management of hyper and hypo endocrine states in the critically ill patient Nutrition- Have an understanding of nutrition and metabolism in the critically ill patient.

Reviewed September 2010