

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS

GENERAL OBJECTIVES (PGY 1, 2, AND 5)

MEDICAL EXPERT

Basic Science Knowledge

Able to define and classify urinary tract infections

Be able to describe the incidence, epidemiology and pathophysiological factors involved in acute, chronic, uncomplicated and complicated infections of the urinary tract.

Able to outline the epidemiology and pathophysiological factors involved in sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV)

Be able to describe the structural characteristics of common bacteria allowing them to establish / maintain the infective process; causes of bacterial resistance.

Differentiate between male versus female, predisposing factors.

Be aware of the classes and actions of antimicrobial agents used in treating these infections; as well as other principles of management.

Be aware of the consequences and potential complications of these infections.

Be able to perform microscopic examination of a urine specimen.

Clinical Knowledge

Be able to describe and recognize the symptoms and signs of a patient presenting with upper and lower urinary tract infection.

Be able to take an appropriate history and perform a physical examination in order to facilitate the diagnosis of UTI

Able to identify the common manifestations of the external genitalia associated with STD's

Be able to describe and order the appropriate diagnostic tests in order to confirm a diagnosis and define etiologic factors of patients with UTI

Be able to read and interpret the common radiologic and other tests used to diagnose these conditions

Be able to present a logical sequential management plan for patients with upper and lower UTI's, and STD's

Recognition and Management of Emergencies

Able to diagnose and describe appropriate management of the patient with urinary tract sepsis

Technical and Procedural Skills

Acquire the skills necessary to diagnose and treat the patient with UTI; including urethral catheterization both standard and difficult necessitating advanced urethral manipulation/dilatation; cystoscopy, retrograde pyelography and ureteroscopy as well as ureteral stenting; and insertion of suprapubic tubes; and initiating and continuing appropriate antimicrobial therapy.

Initiate appropriate supportive therapy when indicated, for appropriate length of treatment.
