

# Geriatric Medicine



# **Geriatric Medicine: Transition to Practice EPA #1**

Managing the Geriatrician's practice

### **Key Features**

- This EPA includes managing service delivery, contributing to team functioning, managing patient flow, demonstrating the ability to work simultaneously in more than one setting (covering more than one clinical service at a time, teaching, committees), completing medical and legal documents, time management, office management, billing, and remuneration.
- This EPA may be observed across a combination of inpatient/consult service, and outpatient experiences.

## **Assessment Plan:**

Direct or indirect observation by geriatrician based on a block of time (minimum 2 weeks) Use Form 1

#### Use Form 1

Collect 1 observation of achievement.

#### **CanMEDS Milestones:**

- ME 1.5 Prioritize patients based on the urgency of clinical presentation.
- ME 1.5 Carry out professional duties in the face of multiple, competing demands
- P 1.1 Respond appropriately to feedback from patients, families and health care professionals.
- COL 3.2 Demonstrate safe handover of care during patient transition out of the hospital setting
- L 2.1 Allocate health care resources for optimal patient care
- L 4.1 Set priorities and manage time to fulfil diverse responsibilities including clinical, administrative, supervisory and teaching responsibilities.
- S 3.4 Integrate best evidence and clinical expertise into decision-making.
- L 4.2 Describe remuneration models as they pertain to Geriatric Medicine.
- P 1.1 Exhibit appropriate professional behaviors
- P 2.1 Demonstrate accountability to patients, society and profession by participating n ethical billing practices
- P 4.1 Manage the mental and physical challenges that impact physician wellness and/or performance in demanding or stressful clinical settings