

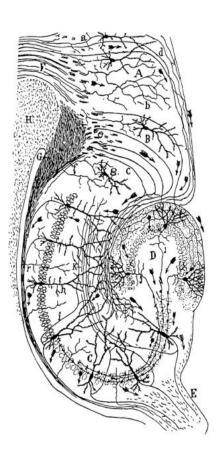
# NEUROLOGY CLERKSHIP ORIENTATION

2018-2019

**ROB NAISMITH M.D.** 

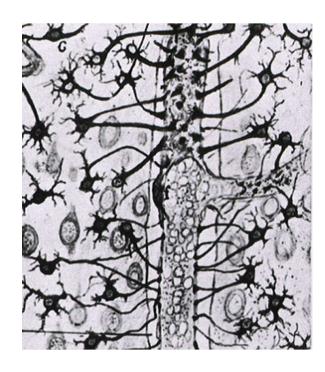
## POLL: A DECADE OF NEUROLOGICAL ADVANCES

- Diagnose Alzheimer's Presymptomatically by CSF and Imaging
- Deep Brain Stimulation for Parkinson's Disease, Essential Tremor, Dystonia
- I2 approved MS Therapies that modify the disease course
- Immunotherapies for many Neuropathies, Myopathies, and Neuromuscular Junction Disorders
- Epilepsy surgery can result in remission for those medically refractory
- Reduced mortality from intracerebral hemorrhage from Neuro ICU care and Neurosurgical collaboration
- Thrombolysis and Interventional Stroke Techniques that reduce disability



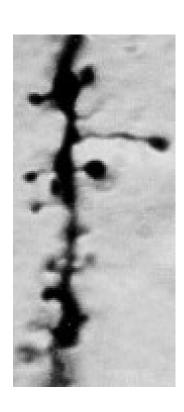
# POLL: WHY DO PEOPLE CHOOSE NEUROLOGY

- Never boring
- Curiosity and drive to understand things better
- Deductive reasoning
- Learn something new each day
- Develop relationships with patients and families
- The most important organ in the body
- It's the brain!!!
- Merges understanding the brain with patient care



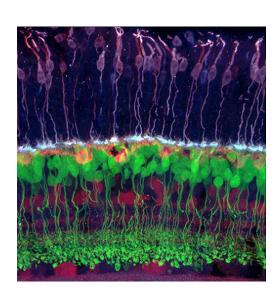
# POLL: WHY DOES EVERYONE NEED NEUROLOGY

- Avoid missing treatable conditions that could impair or kill people
- Avoid medication side effects that can cause permanent disability
- Recognize neurological emergencies for immediate treatment
- Neurology and neurological complications of systemic disease
- Neurology is present within every field of medicine



## POLL: UNMET NEEDS IN NEUROLOGY

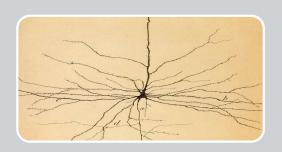
- Therapies for ALS
- Understanding of Neuromuscular Genetics
- Disease modifying therapy for Alzheimer's
- More therapeutics to enhance recovery after
   Stroke
- More neurodegenerative diseases with aging population
- Remyelinating strategies in MS
- Treatments for Glioblastoma and other Tumors
- Treatments for Brain and Spinal Cord Injury



### **CURRICULUM**







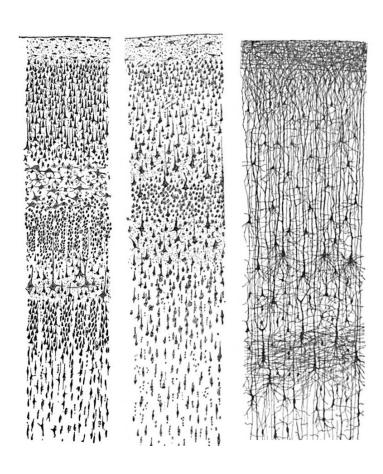
Inpatient Experience

Outpatient Clinics

Didactics and Workshops

# APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICING CLINICAL SKILLS

- Apply Knowledge from DNS to Patient Care.
  - Read about patient's differential and condition
  - Synthesize case for diagnosis
  - Use primary literature for patient management
- Learn and Refine Clinical Skills
  - Obtain patient experience and communicate with family
  - Collect all the data
  - Communicate with health care team
  - Work productively to help team and guide care
- Professionalism
  - Enthusiastic about trying to help the patient
  - Proactive about learning
  - Contribute to discussion and education



### **OBJECTIVES**

# PERFORM A COMPREHENSIVE NEUROLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

- Obtain history from patient
  - Reconstruct patient story on a timeline
  - UNLOAD: Open-ended questions, do not interrupt (unload)
  - CLARIFY: Once patient finished, go through symptoms and functional relevance
  - VERIFY: Summarize for patient
- Obtain history from others
  - Cognitive problems, loss of consciousness
  - Denial, minimization, dramatization
- Review medical records
  - OSH, Clindesk, Hmed, Allscripts, EU Charts/BJC-Hits, Pharmacies
- Perform neurologic exam
- Review test results
- Repeat as necessary

# SYNTHESIZE CASE FOR PRIORITIZED & RATIONALIZED DIFFERENTIAL

- Decide what is important, what is red herring
  - Present key features in oral presentation
- How does the history, exam, and test results all support one another
  - Create links the corroborate your findings
  - Hypothesis driven, iterative, bidirectional
- Identify neuroanatomical locations to explain findings
  - Co-localizing findings, what diseases affect that region
- What is most likely, most treatable, most dangerous



# SUMMARIZE ASSESSMENT FOR CONCISE ORAL PRESENTATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE WRITE-UPS

#### Concise Oral Presentations

- Interpreted: Lead listener through your thought process to the differential
- Strive for clarity, logic, concise yet thorough
- Pertinent negatives:
  - No LOC, tremors, tongue biting, or incontinence
  - Clear disc margins with venous pulsations, EOMF including lateral gaze
  - No heart murmurs, conjunctival hemorrhages, lesions on nails or distal extremities
- Connect history with exam with studies
  - Patient notes feeling unsteady, off-balance. Falls when changing direction. People think he is drunk.
  - Unable to stand with feet together eyes open, wide-based gait, staggering, 4 steps to turn

#### Comprehensive Write-ups

- Thorough, detailed, verified
  - CHF: Diagnosed in 2002, presented with lower extremity edema and dyspnea on exertion, echo showed EF of 30% with normal valves at that time. Cardiac cath negative. Currently asymptomatic on treatment, last echo in June 2014 had EF of 35%.
  - DMII: Diagnosed in 2004, found upon checking routine labs. No complications or hospitalizations.
     Had eye exam last year, no microalbuminuria last month. HgAIc last month was 6.7.

# APPLY KNOWLEDGE AND USE LITERATURE FOR PATIENT MANAGEMENT

#### Learn and Apply Knowledge

- Write unknowns down during rounds
- UpToDate, Medscape
- Symptom-based Approach
- Risk Factors
- How to confirm diagnosis
- Treatment options
- Standard of care
- Outcomes and prognosis

#### Use Literature

- Google Scholar (most cited on top)
- Clinical trials, meta-analyses, treatment guidelines



#### FOLLOW AND ADVOCATE FOR YOUR PATIENTS

- Visit with patients to provide updates on plan of care
- Help answer questions not able to be addressed on rounds
- Make sure they get their tests completed on time
- Contact family unable to be at hospital to provide updates when appropriate
- Be present during team discussions to present data and participate

# WORK PRODUCTIVELY WITH TEAM TO CARE FOR PATIENTS, EDUCATE, AND INCREASE INDEPENDENCE

- Immerse yourself in patient care on day I
- Determine what needs to be done to help with patient care
- Make task list and look-up list
- Keep residents updated on progress
- Be creative and persistent to get things accomplished
- Update team on reading for patient management
- Be proactive to help patients and maximize your education



### **SYMPTOM-BASED APPROACH**

#### THE CHIEF COMPLAINT!

- Disorders of consciousness
- Mental status and/or behavioral changes
- Memory complaints
- ■Pain in the head, neck, and back
- Numbness, paresthesias, and neuropathic pain
- •Weakness and clumsiness
- Dizziness and vertigo
- Disorders of language
- Vision loss and diplopia
- Dysarthria and dysphagia
- Abnormal movements
- Sleep-related complaints



#### **DISEASE CATEGORIES**

- Stroke & Hemorrhages
- Structural Coma
- Metabolic Encephalopathies
- Neuro-Toxicology and Vitamin Deficiencies
- Meningitis & Encephalitis
- Dementia & Memory
- Seizures & Syncope
- Vertigo

- Headaches
- Myelopathies
- Radiculopathies
- Neuropathies
- Immunologic Diseases
- Movement disorders
- Neuromuscular disorders
- Brain tumors

**Details found on Clerkship Website** 

#### **CONFERENCE AIMS**

- Student Bedside Teaching Rounds
  - Patient based learning directed towards students for clinical diagnoses,
     practicing clinical skills, and management discussion across different services.
  - Scheduled several times per week at beginning or end of day. Attendance is encouraged and highly recommended.
  - Patient should be picked by attending.
  - Contact person if running late. Session should last ~45 minutes.
- Oral Presentation Skills Workshop
  - Provide clear, concise, and well-organized patient presentations for rounds
- Neurologic Exam Skills Workshop
  - Master the technique and flow for the screening neurologic exam

#### **CONFERENCE AIMS CONT.**

- Localization and Imaging Workshop
  - Review neuroanatomy
  - Interpret imaging studies
  - Apply localization for differential diagnosis
- High Yield Neurology Review
  - Review key diagnoses in neurology for exam preparation
- LP Simulation Workshop
  - Consent and perform a lumbar puncture with good technique
- You are welcome (not required) to attend most other lectures. Ask your resident.
  - Journal Club, Morning Report, Clinical Neuroscience Lectures, Stroke Lecture Series
  - Just for Residents\*: Summer Stock, Residents as Teachers

#### **INPATIENT STRUCTURE**

- Two Teams: Stroke and General
  - One Attending, One Chief, Four Residents
  - Students belong on a team
  - Assigned a resident for call and feedback
  - Student work with all residents on team
- Both Teams take call each night
  - Call typically every 4<sup>th</sup>
  - Long admit day typically synchronized with assigned resident call
  - Day admissions (Short) through 5pm or cap
  - Call admissions (Long) typically start at 5pm
  - Post-call resident leaves in morning after new patients presented (~10:30am)

#### **INPATIENT ROUNDS**

#### Pre-Round

- Sign-out, see patients, review chart notes, labs, vitals, meds administered
- Chief and Attending are seeing new and old patients in NeurolCU
- Residents pre-rounding

#### Teaching Rounds

- M/Tu 7:30,We/Th 8:15, Fr 9, Sa/Su 7:30 or 8
- Review new patients and see interesting/active follow-ups

#### Chief Rounds with Attending

- 10:30 or 11 am start
- Wrap up remaining patients
- Sometimes on-call resident present
- Whether student present varies

#### **ADULT INPATIENT STUDENT ADMISSIONS**

- Long-admit day latest admission is 8 pm
- Regular day latest admission is 4 pm
- Assigned call resident distributes the admissions
  - Priority to long admit student, but discuss census, needs, and anticipated admissions
- Always carry an active census of patients (3-5)
  - Pick-up patients on Day I
  - Available to pick-up patients any day
  - Available admits: Seen overnight, scheduled admits, regular admits, transfers
  - Over three weeks, you will have a number of initial work-ups and pick-ups
    - Can vary by week Be proactive
  - Can pick-up admissions with neurology residents or nurse practitioner

#### **ADULT CONSULT STRUCTURE**

- Consult service covers Floor and ED Calls
- tPA Pager alternates between students on team
- AM Consults
  - Round in the morning, (typically between 9-10 am)
  - Cover the pager I pm 7 pm
  - Typically busy doing ED consults, some floor consults. Typically 1-2/day.
  - AM Consult Attending Rounds at 7 am with night float resident for overnight consults
  - Come Sunday to Round and Pick-up I Patient Short Day, 7 am start
  - Not all patients will be presented to Attending

#### PM Consults

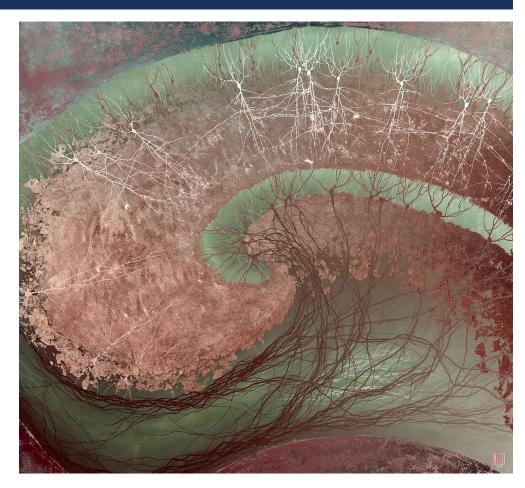
- Round in the afternoon, (typically between 1-2 pm)
- Cover the pager 7 am –I pm
- Variety of ED and Floor Consults. Overnight pick-ups. Typically 1-2/day.
- Come Saturday to Round and Cover Patients Short Day, 7 am start
- Need to be efficient with work-up for afternoon rounding time
- Will sometimes see patients with AM Consult Attending for urgent staffing

### **CLINICS**

- BJC Center Outpatient Care:
  - Review website for guidelines
  - Arrive 12:50, can start on IOV until resident arrives
  - Work with multiple residents to provide broad patient exposure
- Subspecialty Clinics
  - Arrive 5-10 minutes prior to 1<sup>st</sup> scheduled patient
  - Check IDX/Allscripts for updates
  - May wish to email attending the day before
- Neurosurgery
  - Weekly ½ day resident clinic
- During Clinic block, no inpatient duties.
  - If clinic is in 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> week, may email resident to get patients to follow for return day.
- POM Lectures are required

### **PATIENT LOGS**

- Required log of Neurology Symptoms, Diagnoses, and Situations
- Enter 2-3 patients per day
- Enter patients daily we need to review your progress



#### **FEEDBACK**

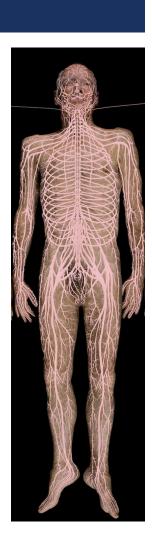
- Patient Learning Goals Program
- Should receive feedback from someone almost weekly
- Have resident see one of your neuro exams and fill-out form
- Let Clerkship Director know if you have any concerns or are not getting the experience you had hoped
  - Can put together a customized learning plan based upon needs
  - Let me know before the end of week 2 so you have enough time to achieve your learning plan

#### **MISTREATMENT**

- Public humiliation
  - Especially when persistent, derogatory, personal
- Sexual harassment or unwanted advances
- Threatened or harmed physically
- Discrimination or negative commentary based upon gender, race, sexual orientation
- Asked to perform personal services (i.e. shopping, cleaning, babysitting)

### **BOOKS**

- Review Diseases of the Nervous System notes
- Texts: Pick no more than one
  - Lange Clinical Neurology by Greenberg
  - Blue Prints by Drislane
  - Case Files Neurology by Toy
  - Neurology: A Clinician's Approach by Tarulli
- Supplementary:
  - Neurology Pre-Test
- Review Disease List on Clerkship Website
- Text books, on-line websites, primary literature for patients



### **EVALUATIONS**

- We want to give every chance to shine
- Expected to get better with time
- You are evaluated as individuals
  - Teamwork is viewed as synergetic
- Key attributes
  - Thought process, development, and contribution to patients/team/education
- Clinical performance 80%, Shelf exam 20%
- OSCE is Formative, requires Pass

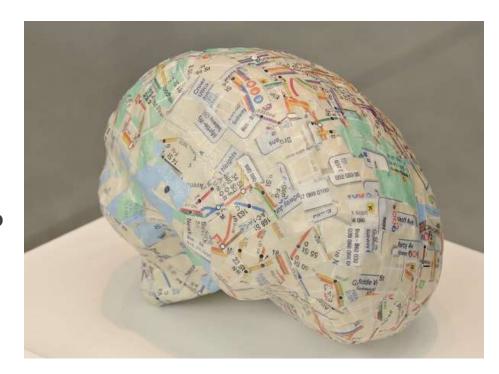


#### **CLINICAL EVALUATIONS**

- Grading session every 2 weeks
  - We give you the benefit of the doubt when conflicting or incomplete information
  - Common questions
    - Was s/he compulsive in getting all the details of the history, tracking down key informants?
    - Did s/he visit their patients throughout the day, updating them on plan of care?
    - Did s/he put together a plan with some independence?
    - Was her/his oral presentation concise, logical, thorough, and linked?
    - Were they present and proactive about helping and gaining more experience?
    - Did patients receive better care for having a student?
    - Did family make favorable comments or treat the student as the doctor?
- Based upon 3 weeks of inpatient service
  - 70% for 1st ~1.5 weeks
  - 30% for 2<sup>nd</sup> ~1.5 weeks
- Clinics not formally evaluated
  - Attendings and residents do email for outstanding or abysmal performances in clinic
  - Clinic attendings and residents can be at grading session, and may comment upon being proactive in clinic and didactics

### **SHELF EVALUATION**

- NBME Shelf 20%
- No cut-offs to qualify for honors
- Failing shelf automatically drops your grade by one step (i.e. HP to P)



### **INTEREST IN NEUROLOGY?**

- Contact me for mentoring
  - Fourth year projects and teaching opportunities
  - Customizing and scheduling Sub-Internships
  - Selecting residency programs
  - Making a career decision
  - Work-life balance and life fulfillment in Neurology



### **APPOINTMENTS WELCOME**

