PGY-3 Presentations

Two Presentations:

- 1. Grand Rounds The allotted time is 50 minutes. Grand rounds may be on any topic in medicine that interests the presenter. The topic must be approved by the Associate Program Director at least 2 weeks before the presentation date. Presentation topics could be medical, political, administrative, etc. Examples are: dysbarism, Insect borne illnesses, common diseases in Kenya, what it is like to do global medicine rotation in Vietnam, the approval of TPA treatment for strokes by the AHA and the research for the decision, who pays the bills in medicine, etc. The presentation must be well-researched. Topics should be chosen at least at the beginning of the block and discussed with the program director or associate program director for approval. The presenter should strive to present a cutting-edge topic that creates discussion among the attendees.
- 2. M&M There will be one M&M for each senior during the PGY3 year. The allotted time for the M&M conference is 50 min per case. Ideally, the case presentation should last no more than 25 minutes, and should raise questions specific to either systemic or clinical errors pertinent to the case. It is highly recommended that slides not be used during the case presentation. The case presentation should include history, physical, differential, diagnostic evaluation. After the case presentation, there should be time for questions and discussion. After this discussion, a concise review of the evidence based literature and teaching points should be presented for one or two of the salient clinical points in the case.

How to Find a Case for M&M:

The case will be recommended by the ED Program Director. The case must be designated as a Quality Improvement case. Cases that qualify to be presented as M&M can include the following:

- A. A poor or unintended outcome which might have been due to or worsened by error or system problems, **or**
- B. "Near-misses," where there was an error or misstep in care delivery that could have led to a poor patient outcome, **or**
- C. An interesting and unique case that may provide new learning and inquiry.

After the M&M is presented, the resident must complete the M&M performance improvement sheet and give to the EM Coordinator or EM Program Director so that all attendees can receive credit for attending a PI meeting.

Resident	Lecture	Date
Bordbari	M&M	October 19, 2023
	Grand Rounds	November 16, 2023
Castro	M&M	May 2, 2024
	Grand Rounds	December 14, 2023
Chuang	M&M	July 27, 2023

	Grand Rounds	April 11, 2024
Di Bellia	M&M	December 7, 2023
	Grand Rounds	September 21, 2023
Hartman	M&M	May 30, 2024
	Grand Rounds	March 14, 2024
Kastner	M&M	August 24, 2023
	Grand Rounds	August 3, 2023
Lieu	M&M	March 7, 2024
	Grand Rounds	May 9, 2024
Kemp	M&M	September 14, 2023
	Grand Rounds	May 23, 2024
Saedi	M&M	January 11, 2024
	Grand Rounds	October 26, 2023
Seto	M&M	April 4, 2024
	Grand Rounds	July 6, 2023
Tobar	M&M	June 29, 2023
	Grand Rounds	January 18, 2024
Tsai	M&M	November 16, 2023
	Grand Rounds	August 31, 2023

PGY-2 Presentations

Two Presentations:

- 1. Pediatric Topic One of your choice. You should check with the Associate Program Director or Program Director to make sure that your topic has not been presented in the last 12 months by another resident. The topic should be limited to a specific area of pediatrics. The presentation should be 25 minutes long. You may play a game but you must discuss this with the Associate Program Director. They are fun but they require much more work. There has to be learning material. Additionally, you will be required to do a presentation as a part of your PICU rotation and you may be able to use the same topic for this presentation.
- 2. Evidence-Based Medicine We will choose a theme for the year expect an email as your presentation is approaching. Identify a clinical problem or a question that you've encountered in the care of patients passing through Intake. Conduct a literature search on that problem or question and pick an article that you want to present. You must receive approval from the associate program director 2 at least 2 weeks prior to the presentation date. Critique the quality of the information gathered, i.e. are the claims in the article supported by the research. Present the case and the EBM article to support care of the patient. Are there any useful findings in everyday practice?

Frequently Asked Questions:

Why are we studying this?

As new diagnostic tests and treatments become available, physicians have to consider if the way they are practicing medicine is still appropriate. With the increase in medical literature both in printed form and through the Internet, and the increased availability of this information for patients, it is important that physicians learn how to appraise the literature for themselves. They can then apply useful information to their practice.

How do I develop a good clinical question?

A good clinical question that can be used to search the medical literature has four main parts:

Who is the patient or what is the problem being addressed?

What is the intervention?

What are the alternatives?

What are the outcomes?

Example:

In children under 3 years old (1), is a single Rocephin shot (2) more effective than oral antibiotics (3) to treat recurrent otitis media (4)?

What are the criteria for article selection?

All articles should be peer-reviewed and published in a medical/scientific journal.

For this exercise, the studies should be limited to experimental designs (randomized controlled trials), the more scientifically convincing epidemiological/observational studies (cohort or case control designs), or some combination of any of the 3 designs.

Keep in mind that many times information from more than one article is necessary to make a good clinical or research-based decision on any particular topic; however, this exercise is only requiring the selection of one article.

Articles should be patient oriented (POEM) instead of disease oriented. What is a POEM? POEMS (Patient Oriented Evidence that Matters) refer to medical research that emphasizes outcomes that are important to patients: morbidity and mortality. DOES (Disease Oriented Evidence) emphasize intermediate outcomes.

Finally, you may want to ask the advice or perspective of a specialist in the field.

Resident	Lecture	Date
Bennion	EBM	November 9, 2023
	Pediatrics	September 21, 2023
Do	EBM	October 5, 2023
	Pediatrics	August 3, 2023
Hallsson	EBM	June 29, 2023
	Pediatrics	April 11, 2024
Hopelian	EBM	May 2, 2024
	Pediatrics	March 14, 2024
Ishiki	EBM	August 24, 2023
	Pediatrics	May 23, 2024
Jefic	EBM	May 30, 2024
	Pediatrics	November 16, 2023
Kahn	EBM	July 27, 2023
	Pediatrics	May 9, 2024
Klahr	EBM	December 14, 2023
	Pediatrics	October 26, 2023
Lewis	EBM	April 4, 2024
	Pediatrics	February 8, 2024
Li	EBM	October 19, 2023
	Pediatrics	August 31, 2023
Meassick	EBM	January 11, 2024
	Pediatrics	July 6, 2023
Quince	EBM	February 22, 2024
	Pediatrics	December 21, 2023
Vazquez	EBM	March 7, 2024
·	Pediatrics	January 18, 2024

PGY-1 Presentations

One Presentation:

CPC-style Medicine Case - One of your choice. You should check with Dr. Sokol to discuss the case you're thinking of presenting 4 weeks prior to your presentation. The topic should be either a common presentation of an uncommon disease OR an uncommon presentation of a common disease process that could be reasonably diagnosed while a patient is in the emergency department. This case will be presented in two parts: the first part should include the history, physical exam, and results of diagnostic studies, without any interpretation as to the findings from you. The last slide of this part should contain the words "...and then a single test was done to confirm the diagnosis". This should take 5 minutes from start to finish. A faculty member will then discuss what the differential diagnosis is based on your patient presentation, and the logic that they used to decide the diagnosis from the differential. They will end their 15 minute presentation answering your last slide of the first presentation (what the test was, and what the diagnosis is). You will then perform the second part of your presentation, which will begin by announcing the diagnosis and presenting a few teaching points about the diagnosis. You have ten minutes for the second part of your presentation.

Since a faculty member is going to be involved, your slides must be complete with the presentation at least 2 weeks in advance so that the faculty member has time to complete their portion of the presentation.

A tip to keep these presentations exciting: If you are going to theme your presentation, please do so prior to submitting your slides – this way the faculty member can continue your theme in their presentation, which usually adds to the fun in these cases!

Resident	Lecture	Date
Amaya	CPC Case	May 30, 2024
Arreguin	CPC Case	January 18, 2024
Bankole	CPC Case	September 14, 2023
Betz	CPC Case	January 18, 2024
Dave	CPC Case	May 30, 2024

Heaton	CPC Case	September 14, 2023
Jose	CPC Case	September 14, 2023
Kiaei	CPC Case	January 18, 2024
Kirkland	CPC Case	January 18, 2024
Obamedo	CPC Case	January 18, 2024
Shull	CPC Case	May 30, 2024
Welles	CPC Case	September 14, 2023
	CPC Case	