The Emergency Expert
Mini-Elective
2014-2015

Course Dates: October 2014—March 2015

Class Year: MS1 and MS2

Course Director: Stephanie Gonzalez, MD
Department of Emergency Medicine

Faculty: Ankur Doshi, MD
Gregory Thorkelson, MD
Raquel Buranosky, MD
Kavitha Conti, MD
Clifton Callaway, MD

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Registration:
No need to pre-register. Lectures announced by EM Student Association Coordinators. Be sure to sign in when attending lecture.

Description:
This 6 session mini-elective will introduce students to the field of Emergency Medicine and various sub-specialties with an emphasis on emergent care of the critically ill or injured patient. This noon-time lecture series is sponsored by the Emergency Medicine Student Association and will cover various topics relevant to Emergency Medicine and various emergency situations. Topics will include toxicologic emergencies, assessing the suicidal patient, Pediatric Emergency Medicine, Intimate partner violence. Lectures include pathophysiology and clinical correlation. The lecturers are all board certified faculty members or Fellows within the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center.

Objectives:
• To provide framework of skills needed in the care of the critically ill or injured patient and various emergency situations.
• To expose students to the field of EM and provide information on the wide range of practice opportunities and sub-specialties available.
• To provide a foundation to apply pathophysiology to actual clinical cases.
• To provide practical knowledge of emergency scenarios relevant to Emergency Medicine but applicable to a diverse range of medical specialties.

Requirements:
Participate in 4 out of 6 offered course sessions
Course Outline
The Emergency Expert

Session 1—October 1, 2014
Toxicology-Toxidromes
Dr. Todd Phillips
The pathophysiology of common toxidromes will be discussed with an emphasis on clinical presentation. Using a case based approach, students will learn about the pharmacology, physical exam findings and clinical management of various classes of toxic ingestions.

Session 2—November 19, 2014
The First Five Minutes
Dr. Ankur Doshi
Provide guidelines for the practical approach to patient in the first few minutes following the onset of acute injury or medical crisis. Students will become familiar with interventions needed for the same medical condition in various settings such as public arena, private home or hospital setting taking into account resources available in different venues.

Session 3—December 3, 2014
Assessment of the Suicidal Patient
Dr. Gregory Thorkelson
This review will discuss the various facets and challenges of suicide assessment in the emergency setting. Topics will include the approach to the patient, key warning signs for suicide, and exploration of risk and protective factors for suicide. We will also dispel common myths and discuss basic case conceptualization pertaining to safety assessments.

Session 4—January 12, 2015
Intimate Partner Violence
Dr. Raquel Buranosky
This talk is designed to give medical students a fundamental understanding of intimate partner violence (IPV) and develop screening, interviewing, and safety planning skills. Stereotypes and misconceptions about IPV will be discussed. Students will learn about the three major categories of women that are affected by IPV: adolescents, pregnant women, and the elderly/disabled.

Session 5—February 12, 2015
Pediatric Emergency Medicine
Dr. Kavitha Conti
Students will learn more about the field of Pediatric Emergency Medicine with a discussion of the educational pathway and practice opportunities available for a pediatric EM physician. Students will be introduced to the typical types of medical conditions treated in a pediatric Emergency Department and legal and ethical issues specific to the pediatric population will be discussed.

Session 6—March 4, 2015
Concepts of Resuscitation
Dr. Clifton Callaway
This talk will discuss the current state of cardiac resuscitation, including the public health burden of sudden cardiac death. Creation and maintenance of systems of care that provide resuscitation emergently for persons who collapse suddenly outside of the hospital is a major activity for emergency medicine. Once patients are transported to the hospital, and for patients who are resuscitated in the hospital, priorities include mitigation of damage and determining the cause of sudden collapse. Survival with good quality of life is possible when all components of the system of care work well.