

CHILD PSYCHIATRY

Goals & Objectives

Overall Goal: To gain experience in the following topics, both by supervised patient interaction and independent reading: Pediatric psychiatry pharmacotherapy, attention deficit disorder, childhood mood disorders, childhood neuroses, oppositional defiance disorder, anxiety disorders, and the co morbid psychiatric disorders seen in pediatric patients with epilepsy, and tics.

1. Medical Knowledge

Goal: To demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences and the application of this knowledge to the care of patients with neurological disease.

Objectives:

- a) To acquire and demonstrate the skills required to assess the pediatric patient with primary psychiatric disease or psychiatric consequences of neurological or neurodevelopmental diseases.
- b) To become knowledgeable of common pediatric psychiatric disorders, and the epidemiology and pathogenesis of these disorders
- c) To become familiar with the pharmacologic management of pediatric psychiatric patients, including the indications for selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, stimulants, antidepressants, antipsychotics, and benzodiazepines
- d) To understand the neuropathogenic basis for pharmacological treatment of psychiatric and behavioral disorders and symptoms
- e) To understand the utility of ancillary tests for evaluation of pediatric patients presenting with psychiatric symptoms

2. Patient Care

Goal: To understand the role of psychiatry in patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of neurological problems and the promotion of health.

Objectives:

- a) To become competent in using the DSM-V for diagnosing childhood psychiatric disorders
- b) To gather relevant and accurate patient history using a comprehensive approach
- c) To become competent in using patient's demographic, socioeconomic, and comorbid medical history to make decisions regarding appropriate therapeutic interventions.
- d) To become comfortable counseling patients and their families on the benefits and risks of therapeutic interventions
- e) To evaluate the efficacy of therapeutic interventions

3. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

Goal: To demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals.

Objectives:

- a) To obtain a relevant psychiatric history from children and adolescents

- b) To become competent at performing a psychiatric evaluation
- c) To effectively communicate with children and adolescents regarding psychiatric symptoms and treatments
- d) To become comfortable counseling patients and their families on the benefits and risks of therapeutic interventions

4. Professionalism

Goal: To demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles.

Objectives:

- a) To protect patient's privacy and medical records in discussions and professional interactions
- b) To prepare and maintain accurate medical records
- c) To display respect and honesty with colleagues and patients and their families

5. Systems-based Practice

Goal: To demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal healthcare.

Objectives:

- a) To acquire and demonstrate the skills required to provide competent, cost effective, and integrated care in a multidisciplinary fashion to the psychiatric patient, with or without concomitant neurological problems
- b) To learn to utilize a multidisciplinary team, consisting of physicians, nurses, social workers, psychiatric social workers, child advocacy workers, community liaison, etc.
- c) To develop a strategy for cost effective diagnostic work ups
- d) To utilize evidence-based medicine in deriving treatment plans

6. Practice-based Learning and Improvement

Goals: To demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate the care of neurological patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning.

Objectives:

- a) To demonstrate the skills required to provide competent, cost effective, and integrated care in a multidisciplinary fashion to the psychiatric patient, with or without concomitant neurological problems
- b) To utilize a multidisciplinary team, consisting of physicians, nurses, social workers, psychiatric social workers, child advocacy workers, community liaison, etc.
- c) To use evidence medicine to derive diagnostic work up and treatment plans