

Mapping of Emergency Medicine Postgraduate Curricular Competencies with Assessment Tools



This outline maps curricular competencies/objectives with the assessment tools and potential test type. Tests will emphasize certain parts of the outline, and no single test will include questions on all aspects. Questions may include content that is not included in this outline.

Construct	Domain	Rotation	Code	Performance Indicator /Curriculum	Page #	Learning Domain (Cognitive, Skills, Attitude)	Assessment Method				
							MCQ-Part 1	MCQ- Final Written	OSCE- Final Clinical	SOE- Final Clinical	
A. Medical expert	A.1 Basic science	Emergency Medicine	R1	A.1.1 Understand of the pathophysiology of disease and injury and the natural history of disease and illness	11	1	*	*			
				A.1.2 Understand of the principles of resuscitation	11	1	*	*			
		Adult intensive care	R2	A.1.4 Know the pharmacology of resuscitation, sedation, and critical care	31	1	*	*			
				A.1.5 Know the principles of infection in the critically ill and administration of antimicrobial therapy		1	*	*			
		Neuroscience	R2	A.1.6 Know the principles of neuroanatomy and neurophysiology	34	1	*	*			
				A.1.7 Know the pathophysiology of acute disorders of the central nervous system (CNS) in adult, pediatric, and geriatric patients	34	1	*	*			
				A.1.8 Know The indications, contraindications, and complications of radiological and CSF assessment modalities	34	1	*	*			
				A.1.9 Know The mechanisms of action and pathophysiology of trauma to the head, axial skeleton, and appendicular skeleton	34	1	*	*			
				A.1.11 Know the effects of toxicological and environmental disorders in the	34	1	*	*			
				A.1.12 Know the principles of pharmaceutical agents in the assessment and treatment of neurological and neurosurgical disorders	34	1	*	*			
				A.1.13 Know the guidelines for brain death	34	1	*	*			
		Obstetrics and Gynecology	R1	A.1.14 Know the Principles of the anatomy and physiology of the urogenital tract	37	1	*	*			
				A.1.15 Know the pathophysiology of obstetrical and gynecological disorders	37	1	*	*			
				A.1.16 Know the principles of resuscitation and stabilization of the pregnant patient	37	1	*	*			
				A.1.17 Know the indications and limitations of investigative modalities	37	1	*	*			
				A.1.19 Know the drug effects in pregnancy, breastfeeding, and uterine motility	37	1	*	*			
				A.1.20 Know the principles of fertility and contraception	37	1	*	*			
		Orthopedic surgery	R1	A.1.22 Know the principles of the anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system	40	1	*	*			
				A.1.24 Know the principles of healing in bone, tendon, muscle, and ligament injuries	40	1	*	*			
				A.1.25 Know the pathogenesis and pathophysiology of infectious and inflammatory disorders of the musculoskeletal system	40	1	*	*			
				A.1.26 Know the principles of pharmacological agents in musculoskeletal and rheumatologic disorders	40	1	*	*			
				A.1.27 Know the pathophysiology and pharmacokinetics of toxicological syndromes	43	1	*	*			
		Pediatric emergency medicine	R1	A.1.28 Know the pharmacology and dosage for antidotes	43	1	*	*			
				A.1.29 Know the pathophysiology of fluid and electrolyte disorders	43	1	*	*			
				A.1.30 Know the pharmacology of resuscitation drugs	43	1	*	*			
				A.1.31 Know the pathophysiology of acute pediatric disorders according to body system	43	1	*	*			
				A.1.32 Know the Immunization: timing, efficacy, and side effects	43	1	*	*			
				A.1.34 Growth and development milestones of children	43	1	*	*			
				A.1.35 Know the pathophysiology of infectious disorders	43	1	*	*			
		Pediatric / Neonatal ICU	R2	A.1.36 Know the pharmacology and dosage for antibiotics	43	1	*	*			
				A.1.37 Know the principles of resuscitation	46	1	*	*			
		Anesthesia	R3	A.1.39 Know the pharmacology of resuscitation, sedation, and critical care	46	1	*	*			
				A.1.41 know the physiological differences between adult and pediatric critical care.	46-47	1	*	*			
				A.1.44 Know the pharmacology of applicable anesthetic agents	19	1	*	*			
		Cardiac ICU	R2	A.1.45 The pharmacology of resuscitation, antiarrhythmic medication, and hemodynamic support		1	*	*			
		A.2 Assessment & Diagnosis and management	Emergency Medicine	R1	A.2.1 Demonstrate the prompt recognition of acute illness and injury.	11	3			*	
					A.2.2 Develop competency in patient care and decision making for the emergency patient	11	1	*	*	*	*
					A.2.3 Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	12	2			*	
				R2	A.2.4 The resident should be able to demonstrate the following techniques: 1. Airway management 2. Analgesia (procedural sedation) 3. Anesthesia (local and nerve blocks) 4. Arterial and venous access 5. Bladder catheterization and irrigation 6. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation at Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support course (ACLS) level 7. Chest decompression 8. Cricoid tapping 9. Epistaxis management 10. Fractures: stabilization, reduction, and immobilization 11. Naso and orogastric tube insertion 12. Joint aspiration 13. Joint dislocation: reduction and immobilization 14. Removal of foreign bodies 15. Tonometry 16. Use of slit lamp	11-12	2			*	
					A.2.5 Demonstrate wound management: abscess or infection, animal or human bites, local anesthesia, and suturing	11-12	1,2	*	*	*	*
					A.2.6 Interpret plain radiographs and CT scans	11-12	1	*	*	*	*
					A.2.7 Demonstrate extended Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma (eFAST) scan	11-12	1	*	*	*	*
A.2.8 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of resuscitation, investigation, diagnosis, and management decision making.	11				1	*	*	*	*		
A.2.10 Develop appropriate differential diagnosis and initiate the management of variety of cases	12				1	*	*	*	*		
A.2.12 Demonstrate an understanding of the following: 1. The concept of informed consent in the care of children, adults, and the elderly. 2. Advanced directives, do-not-resuscitate (DNR) requests, and their application to the emergency care of patients. 3. The concept of utility applied to emergent situations.	14				1	*	*	*	*		

R3	A.2.13	Know the following: 1.The prompt recognition of acute illness and injury 2.The natural history of disease and illness 3.Specific clinical presentations 4.The principles of resuscitation 5.The principles of investigation 6.The principles of diagnosis and management decisions 7.The requirements for follow-up care	15	1	*	*		
	R4	A.2.14	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	16	2	*		
	A.2.15	Demonstrate competence and efficiency in physical examination including special examination techniques for specific diagnoses.	15	2	*			
	A.2.16	Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis and initiate comprehensive management of the following: a.Acute cardiopulmonary events b.Unresponsive patients c.Patients in need of immediate resuscitation d.Traumatized patients e.Acute age, gender, and immune-related disorders i.Pediatrics ii.Geriatrics iii.DBCVN iv.Immunocompromised patients f.Toxicological disorders g.Environmental disorders h.Behavioral disorders i.Acute illness/injury	15	1	*	*		
	A.2.17	Perform a clinical assessment and collect all appropriate information	15	2	*			
	A.2.18	Demonstrate proficiency in the following techniques: 1.Airway management, rapid sequence induction, and difficult intubation 2.Nalgesia (procedural sedation) 3.Surgical airway 4.Anesthesia (local and nerve blocks) 5.Bladder catheterization/irrigation 6.Eardiopulmonary resuscitation at ACLS level 7.Nest decompression 8.Emergency chest tube insertion 9.Sclitic and pleural tapping 10.Mega code team leadership 11.Emergency delivery 12.Epistaxis management 13.Lumbar puncture 14.Pacemaker insertion 15.Fractures: stabilization, reduction, and immobilization 16.Iaso and orogastric tube insertion 17.Joint aspiration 18.Joint dislocation: reduction and immobilization 19.Removal of foreign bodies 20.Tonometry 21.Use of slit lamp 22.Wound management: abscess or infection, animal or human bites, local anesthesia, and suturing	16	3	*			
	A.2.19	Demonstrate an understanding of the following: 1.The concept of informed consent in the care of children, adults, and the elderly 2.Advanced directives, DNR requests, and their application to the emergency care of patients. 3.The concept of futility applied to emergent situations.	18	1	*	*		
	A.2.20	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities	16	2	*			
	A.2.21	Perform consultations.	15	2	*			
	Anesthesia	R1	A.2.22	Know the following: 1.The principles of upper airway assessment for anticipated difficult intubation and anesthesia problems 2.The principles of mechanical ventilation 3.Fluid resuscitation 4.Administration of blood and blood products 5.Regional anesthesia 6.General anesthesia 7.Presentation and management of upper airway disease (traumatic and nontraumatic) 8.Invasive monitoring 9. Surgical airway control (cricothyrotomy)	19	1	*	*
A.2.23	Demonstrate the following techniques: 1.Insertion of oral and nasopharyngeal airways 2.Manual ventilation (bag-valve-mask) 3.Proper techniques for direct laryngoscopy with Macintosh and Miller blades 4.Insert an ET tube (both oral and nasal) 6.Proficient use of extraglottic devices 7.Setting parameters and initiating mechanical ventilation 8.Initiating venous access (peripheral and central) 10.Inducing general anesthesia by pharmacological and gaseous means (with and without paralysis) 12.Safe procedural sedation in adults and children 13.Administration of selective regional anesthesia	19-20	2,3	*				
A.2.24	Demonstrate understanding and performing tracheal intubation with different intubating equipment (e.g., GlideScope, Airtaq, and Bougie)	19-20	1,2	*	*	*	*	
A.2.25	Manage fluid status of an ill, anesthetized patient	19-20	1	*	*	*	*	
A.2.26	Understand and perform rapid sequence induction	19-20	1,2	*	*	*	*	
A.2.28	Understanding methods of assessment in patient extubation	19-20	1	*	*	*	*	
A.2.29	Anesthetic care.	21	1	*	*	*	*	
A.2.30	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities	20	2	*				
Haj Mission	R3	A.2.31	Know the presentation of the unknown pilgrim presenting to the ED with a serious illness	28	1	*	*	

		A.2.32	Know the following: 1.The principles and inherent underlying difficulties of medical practice in Hajj 2.The principles of trauma resuscitation, stabilization, and disposition 4.Principles of "treat and release" medical practice 5.The indications, limitations, mechanism of action, interactions, and complications of pharmacologic agents 6.The indications, techniques, and complications of manipulative procedural skills 7.Management and ED flow facilitation and control and when to declare a state of disaster 8.Principles of mass-gathering medicine	28	1	*	*	*
		A.2.33	Assess and develop appropriate differential diagnoses for specific and generalized clinical presentations.	28	1	*	*	*
		A.2.34	Perform a clinical assessment and collect all appropriate information.	28	2		*	*
		A.2.35	Demonstrate the required manipulative and procedural skills in the management of the acutely ill patient.	28	1,2	*	*	*
		A.2.36	Set priorities and initiate resuscitation, stabilization, investigation, and disposition of traumatized and critically ill patients.	28	1	*	*	*
		A.2.37	Demonstrate the following techniques: a.Airway management, rapid sequence induction, and difficult intubation b.Analgesia (Procedural sedation) c.Surgical airway d.Anesthesia (local and nerve blocks) e.Biadder catheterization/irrigation f.Cardiopulmonary resuscitation at ACLS level g.Manage multisystem trauma at Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) course level h.Chest decompression i.Emergency chest tube insertion j.Emergency delivery k.Lumbar puncture l.Fractures: stabilization, reduction, and immobilization m.Naso and orogastric tube insertion n.Joint aspiration o.Joint dislocation: reduction and immobilization p.Central line insertion using landmarks, under US guidance for arterial access	29	2		*	*
		A.2.38	Demonstrate ED crisis management	29	1	*	*	*
		A.2.40	Wound management abscess or infection, animal or human bites, local anesthesia, and suturing	29	1	*	*	*
		A.2.41	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities	29	2		*	*
		A.2.42	Identify the need for prompt consultation, admission, and transfer of patients presenting to the ED.	28	1	*	*	*
Adult ICU	R2	A.2.43	Know the following: 1.Principles of resuscitation 2.Airway management in the critically ill 3.Principles of invasive monitoring 4.Fluid resuscitation 5.Management of a cardiac arrest team 6.Management of shock and multisystem disease and failure 7.Mechanical ventilation in the critically ill 8.Disease processes necessitating admission to a critical care unit (e.g., trauma, & Toxicology, or environmental processes) 9.Assessment of clinical criteria to increase the possibility of successful extubation 10.Assessment of brain death criteria and end-of-life care and protocols	31	1	*	*	*
		A.2.44	Develop appropriate differential diagnoses for specific clinical presentations.	32	1	*	*	*
		A.2.45	Ascertain the need for admission or transfer to a critical care unit.	32	1	*	*	*
		A.2.46	Choose the appropriate laboratory and radiological investigations to meet the immediate needs of the critically ill or injured patient.	32	1	*	*	*
		A.2.47	Interpret data collected from laboratory and radiological investigations.	32	1	*	*	*
		A.2.48	Interpret data from both noninvasive and invasive monitoring.	32	1	*	*	*
		A.2.49	Demonstrate continuity of care, development of discharge plans, and patient transfer to step-down units.	32	1	*	*	*
		A.2.51	Perform a clinical assessment and collect all appropriate information.	32	2		*	*
		A.2.52	Demonstrate the following techniques: a.ECG interpretation b.Defibrillation and cardioversion c.Central venous access using landmarks, under US guidance for arterial access d.Endotracheal intubation e.Arterial access f.Arterial monitoring g.Pericardiocentesis h.Pacemaker insertion i.Chest tube insertion j.Tracheostomy insertion	32	2		*	*
		A.2.53	Demonstrate an understanding of the following: 1. End-of-life care and how it is applied in the critical care setting 2. The role of substitute decision maker and how this is applied to the care of incapacitated patients	34	1	*	*	*
Cardiac ICU	R2	A.2.54	Know the following: 1.Principles of resuscitation 2.Principles of invasive monitoring 3.Fluid resuscitation 4.Management of a cardiac arrest team 5.Management of cardiogenic shock in patients who have experienced acute infarction and undergone cardiac surgery 6.Mechanical ventilation in the critically ill 7.Disease processes necessitating admission to a cardiac care unit (ACS, valvular emergencies, and decompensated failure) 8.Assessment of clinical cases requiring percutaneous cardiac catheterization 9.Medicolegal issues pertaining to the release of medical information, informed consent, implied consent, and power of attorney in medical decision making, in the context of Islamic law regarding incapacitated patients	22	1	*	*	*
		A.2.55	Perform a clinical assessment and collect all appropriate information.	22	2		*	*
		A.2.56	Develop appropriate differential diagnoses for specific clinical presentations.	22	1	*	*	*

		A.2.57	Ascertain the need for admission or transfer to a cardiac care unit	22	1	*	*		*
		A.2.58	Demonstrate continuity of care, development of discharge plans, and patient transfer to step-down units.	22	3			*	
		A.2.59	Choose the appropriate laboratory and radiological investigations to meet the immediate needs of the critically ill patient.	22	1	*	*		*
		A.2.60	Interpret data collected from laboratory and radiological investigations.	22	1	*	*		*
		A.2.62	Initiate the resuscitation, stabilization, and investigation of seriously ill patients	22	2			*	
		A.2.64	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	23	2			*	
Emergency medical services	R3	A.2.65	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	26	2			*	
Neuroscience	R2	A.2.66	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	35	2			*	
		A.2.67	Know the presentation of acute disorders of the central nervous system (CNS) in adult, pediatric, and geriatric patients	34	1	*	*		*
		A.2.68	Know the clinical measurement and severity scales	34	1	*	*		*
Obstetrics and Gynecology	R1	A.2.69	Perform a clinical assessment of a patient with a urogenital problem and collect all appropriate information.	37	2			*	
		A.2.70	Assess and initiate management of the pregnant patient with the following: a. Trauma b. Preeclampsia or edema c. Assessment of the patient in labor	37	1,2	*	*	*	*
		A.2.72	Perform uncomplicated deliveries	37	2				*
		A.2.73	Perform episiotomy & episiotomy repair	37	2				*
		A.2.74	Initiate management and investigation of the following: a. Abnormal vaginal bleeding b. Amenorrhea c. Vaginal discharge d. Dysmenorrhea e. Dyspareunia f. Vaginal foreign bodies g. Pelvic mass h. Pelvic pain i. Ectopic pregnancy j. Sexually transmitted diseases	37	2				*
Orthopedic surgery	R1	A.2.75	Perform a clinical assessment and collect all appropriate information.	40	2			*	
		A.2.76	Evaluate specific symptoms and signs that occur in the following: a. Disease states b. Injury to the musculoskeletal system	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.77	Select the most appropriate imaging and laboratory investigations for the identification of the following: a. Musculoskeletal injuries b. Occult fractures c. Compound fractures d. Pathological fractures	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.78	Know the clinical measurement and severity scales	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.79	Know the presentation of muscle disorder syndromes	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.80	Know the recognition and management of limb-threatening conditions	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.81	Know the classification of fractures and dislocation	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.82	Know the manifestations of trauma in pediatrics	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.83	Know the manifestation of musculoskeletal syndromes in pediatrics	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.84	Know the manifestation of injuries in the athlete	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.85	Know the early and late sequelae of injuries to the musculoskeletal system	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.86	Know the principles of ED management of fractures and dislocations	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.87	Know the complications of immobilization	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.88	Know the principles of rehabilitation	40	1	*	*		*
		A.2.90	Set priorities and direct the initial management of the multiply traumatized patient.	41	1,2	*	*	*	*
		A.2.91	Demonstrate the following techniques: a. Stabilization of fractures and dislocations pending investigation	41	2			*	
		A.2.92	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	41	2			*	
Pediatric ER		A.2.94	Know the Causes, forms, and pathophysiology of fluid and electrolyte disorders	43	1	*	*		
		A.2.95	Know the Calculations for the correction of fluid and electrolyte disorders and acid-base abnormalities.	43	1	*	*		
	R2	A.2.97	Know the following: 1. Causes of immune deficiency and compromise in children 2. Prophylaxis for infectious diseases 3. Presentation of anemia and purpura 4. Presentation of common malignancies 5. Assessment of cardiopulmonary emergencies in children 6. Assessment management in pediatric trauma 7. Risk factors for child abuse, deprivation, and family dysfunction 8. Reporting responsibilities and SCAN team activation in suspected child 9. Abuse or neglect	43	1	*	*		*
	R2	A.2.98	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	44	2			*	
	R3	A.2.99	Perform clinical assessment of an ill or injured child and collect all appropriate information.	43	2			*	
		A.2.100	Screen patients for procedural sedation and administer procedural sedation in a safe and monitored environment for appropriate patients.	43	1		*		*
		A.2.101	Develop differential diagnoses for specific clinical presentations in the infant or child	43	1		*		*
		A.2.102	Initiate management of toxicological syndromes, infectious disorders, and acute disorders of body systems	43	2			*	
		A.2.104	Choose the appropriate laboratory and radiological investigations to meet the immediate needs of the critically ill or injured child	43	1		*		*
		A.2.105	Recognize common congenital and developmental syndromes	43	1		*		*
		A.2.106	Recognize and measure normal and abnormal vital signs	43	1		*		*
	R4	A.2.107	Recognize and treat symptoms of the following: a. Airway obstruction b. Abnormal ventilation c. Volume depletion d. Burns e. Trauma	44	1		*		*
		A.2.108	Initiate resuscitation in a neonate, infant, or child	44	2			*	
		A.2.109	Initiate management of single or multisystem trauma	44	2			*	

	Pediatric / Neonatal ICU	R3	A.2.110	Know the following: 1. Airway management in the critically ill child or neonate 2. Fluid resuscitation 3. Management of a cardiac arrest team 4. Management of shock and multisystem disease and failure 5. Mechanical ventilation in the critically ill child or neonate 6. Assessment of congenital and syndromic abnormalities 7. Disease processes necessitating admission to a critical care unit (e.g., trauma, toxicology, or environmental processes) 8. Assessment of clinical criteria to increase the possibility of successful extubation 9. Assessment of brain death criteria and end-of-life care and protocols 10. Assessment of suspected child abuse or neglect and activation of the SCAN team 11. Differences between adult and pediatric critical care in terms of clinical, and epidemiological presentation and etiology	46-47	1	*	*			
			A.2.111	Perform a clinical assessment and collect all appropriate information.	47	2		*			
			A.2.112	Develop appropriate differential diagnoses for specific clinical presentations.	47	1	*	*			
			A.2.113	Ascertain the need for admission or transfer to a critical care unit.	47	1	*	*			
			A.2.114	Demonstrate continuity of care, development of discharge plans, and patient transfer to step-down units.	47	1	*	*			
			A.2.115	Choose the appropriate laboratory and radiological investigations to meet the immediate needs of the critically ill or injured child.	47	1	*	*			
			A.2.116	Interpret data collected from laboratory and radiological investigations.	47	1	*	*			
			A.2.118	Initiate the resuscitation, stabilization, and investigation of seriously ill patients.	47	2	*	*			
			A.2.119	Demonstrate the following techniques: a. ECG interpretation b. Defibrillation/cardioversion c. Central venous access using landmarks, under US guidance for arterial access d. Intraosseous line insertion e. Endotracheal intubation f. Arterial Access g. Arterial monitoring h. Chest tube insertion i. Tracheostomy insertion	47	2	*	*			
			A.2.120	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.	48	2		*			
			PSYCHIATRY ROTATION	R1	A.2.122	Learn relevant interviewing techniques in dealing with patients with various psychiatric disorders.	49	1	*	*	*
					A.2.124	Learn the principles of managing violent patients.	49	1	*	*	*
			B. Communicator	Verbal	R1	B.1	Discuss appropriate information with patients, their families, and the healthcare team.	20, 37, 41	2		*
R2	B.2	Inform inpatients and their families about management and discharge plans, including what to expect in terms of improvement or deterioration, which signs to look out for, and when it will be necessary to present to the ED again.				12	2		*		
	B.3	Assert the importance of adherence to and compliance with discharge medication, outpatient studies, investigations, and follow-up.				12	3		*		
	B.4	Discuss appropriate information with patients, their families, and the healthcare team.				12	2		*		
	B.5	Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, families, and communities.				12	2		*		
	B.7	Discuss appropriate information with patients, their families, and the healthcare team.				23	2		*		
	B.8	Document the progression of the patient's clinical condition.				22	2		*		
	B.9	Discuss appropriate information with patients, their families, and the healthcare team.				35	2		*		
	R3	B.11				Make use of interpreters to overcome language barriers.	28	2		*	
B.12		Discuss appropriate information with patients, their families, and the healthcare team.			26	2		*			
B.13		Discuss the project with an advisor and appropriate consultants including statisticians and other specialists in research design or scientific knowledge.			52	2					
R4	B.14	Discuss appropriate information with patients, their families, and the healthcare team.			16	2		*			
	B.16	Assert the importance of adherence to and compliance with discharge medication, outpatient studies, investigations, and follow-up.			17	3		*			
	B.17	Coordinate with patients, their families, and other services regarding patient referral to the ED.			17	2					
	B.18	Resolve consultation conflicts between medical services in a professional manner that is in the best interests of the patient.			17	3		*			
Non-verbal		R1			B.19	Proper and prompt documentation	11	2,3		*	
					B.20	Establish therapeutic relationships with patients and their families.	20, 38, 41, 44	3		*	
		B.21			Communicate effectively and compassionately with the patient and his/her family directly or through an interpreter.	20, 38, 41, 44, 44	2,3		*		
		B.22			Listen effectively.	20, 38, 41, 44	3		*		
		B.24			Demonstrate the ability to deal effectively with family members and other healthcare providers to facilitate optimal healthcare for the patient.	49	3		*		
		B.25			Demonstrate empathy and the ability to understand nonverbal cues.	49	3		*		
		B.26			Produce concise yet thorough charts that are legibly written and contain pertinent patient history, physical findings, clear diagnosis, a treatment plan, and follow-up.	50	2		*		
		B.28			Establish therapeutic relationships with patients and their families.	23, 32, 35	3		*		
		B.29			Document the progression of the patient's clinical condition.	32	2		*		
		B.30			Communicate effectively and compassionately with the patient and his/her family.	23, 32, 35	2,3		*		
		R3			B.31	Complete the emergency chart in a comprehensive and legible manner.	16	2		*	
					B.32	Communicate effectively and compassionately with the patients and their families.	16, 26, 29	2,3		*	
			B.33	Establish therapeutic relationships with patients and their families.	16, 29, 48, 49	3		*			
			B.34	Document the progression of the patient's clinical condition.	47	2		*			
			B.35	Create appropriate records and reports.	15	2		*			
			B.36	Listen effectively.	26, 48	3		*			
			B.37	Demonstrate quick, efficient, and effective handover of transported cases to facility personnel.	26	2,3		*			
			B.39	Write a scientific abstract for potential submission to a regional or national research meeting (i.e., SCFHS, the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine [SAEM], ACEP, or CAEP).	51	2					
			B.41	Complete final IRB reporting.	51	2					
		R4	B.42	Communicate effectively and compassionately with the patient and his/her family.	16	2,3		*			
			B.43	Understand the importance of a multidisciplinary team and interact effectively with physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals.	13	2,3		*			

C. Collaborator			R1	C.1	Address concerns, conflict, and complaints within the multidisciplinary team.	12	3	*			
				C.2	Consult effectively with other physicians and healthcare professionals.	12, 41, 45	2, 3	*			
				C.5	Demonstrate effective consultation services with respect to patient care, education, and legal opinion.	38, 41, 43, 50	2	*			
				C.6	Understand the importance of a multidisciplinary team and interact effectively with physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals.	38, 41, 45	1, 3	* * *			
			R2	C.7	Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the ED and the EMS.	12	1	* * *			
				C.8	Understand the importance of a multidisciplinary team and interact with consultant physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals in an appropriate and effective manner.	12, 23, 33	1, 3	* * *			
				C.10	Consult effectively with other physicians and healthcare professionals.	23, 33, 35	3	*			
				C.11	Demonstrate effective consultation services with respect to patient care, education, and legal opinion.	22, 31, 35	2, 3	*			
			R3	C.12	Understand the importance of a multidisciplinary team and interact effectively with physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals.	35	1, 3	* * *			
				C.14	Understand the importance of a multidisciplinary team and interact effectively with physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals.	17, 29, 26, 48	1, 3	* * *			
				C.15	Consult effectively with other physicians and healthcare professionals.	17, 29, 48	3	*			
				C.16	Contribute effectively to other interdisciplinary team activities.	26, 29, 48	3	*			
			R4	C.17	Contribute to other interdisciplinary team activities effectively.	17	3				
				C.18	Understand the importance of a multidisciplinary team and interact with consultant physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals in an appropriate and effective manner.	17	1, 3	* *			
				C.19	Manage concerns, conflict, and/or complaints within the multidisciplinary team.	17	3	*			
				C.20	Use information technology to optimize patient care, lifelong learning, and other activities	3	3	*			
			D. Manager/ Leader			R1	D.1	Understand the principles of quality assurance, risk management, and standards of care.	13, 20	1	* * *
							D.2	Use information technology to optimize patient care, lifelong learning, and other activities.	20	2	
							D.3	Use resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, and outside activities.	20, 38, 41, 45	3	
							D.4	Allocate finite healthcare resources wisely.	20, 38, 41, 45	3	*
D.5	Work effectively and efficiently in a healthcare organization.	20, 39, 41, 45					3				
D.7	Demonstrate the ability to manage individual patients throughout the entire hospital course effectively.	50					3				
D.8	Develop multitasking skills.	50					3	* * *			
D.9	Understand the importance of efficient patient flow.	50					1	* * *			
R2	D.10	Manage one section of the ED, with respect to flow, efficiency, and best patient care, for the duration of a shift.					13	3			
	D.11	Understand the basic principles of quality assurance and risk management issues.				23, 33, 36	1	* * *			
	D.13	Allocate finite healthcare resources wisely.				23, 33, 35	3	*			
	D.14	Use resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs and other activities				23, 33, 36	3				
	D.15	Work effectively and efficiently in a healthcare organization.				36	3				
	R3	D.16				Demonstrate mega code team leadership	29	3	*		
D.17		Know the following: 1. The principles of ED organization with respect to the corporate hospital structure 2. The principles of quality assurance, risk management, and standards of care 3. The relationship between the ED and the EMS				15	1	* * *			
D.18		Function as team leader for all resuscitation.				15	3	*			
D.19		Use information technology to optimize patient care, lifelong learning, and other activities.				30	2				
D.20		Use resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, and outside activities.				26, 30, 48	3				
D.21		Understand the principles of quality assurance, risk management, and standards of care.				26, 30, 48	1	* * *			
D.22		Know the following: 1. Difficult transport logistics and pharmacological and equipment limitations 2. Principles of coordination with the EMS, civil defense, and military services during Hajj time				28	1	* * *			
D.23		Be prepared for exposure to working long hours during disasters and in understaffed areas to maintain the functions of the ED in a reasonable and appropriate manner.				30	3				
D.24		Allocate finite healthcare resources wisely.				26, 30, 48	3	*			
D.25		Work effectively and efficiently in an EMS system.				26	3				
D.26		Know the following: 1. The development of EMS in Saudi Arabia 2. The legislation affecting delivery of EMS 3. Systems organization and design (components) 4. The roles of the physician, dispatcher, methods of communication, base hospital, and funding 5. The medicolegal issues that involve EMS consent, DNR, and refusal of care 6. Identify risk management issues in EMS 7. Standards of care and quality assurance in the EMS 8. How the EMS is integrated with regional disaster planning 9. The relationship between the local EMS and the provincial and national structure 10. Foreign models of EMS 11. Management principles in disaster planning				25	1	* * *			
D.27		Develop patient management protocols & quality assurance methods				25	1	* * *			
D.28		Demonstrate immobilization techniques & victim extraction.				25	2	* * *			
D.29		Evaluate the prehospital literature.				25	1	* * *			
D.30		Use communication equipment.				25	2	* * *			
D.31		Organize patient transfer.				25	2	* * *			
D.32		Act as an on-site physician, base hospital physician & ED triage in disaster exercises.				25	2	* * *			
D.33		Develop a disaster plan.				25	1	* * *			
D.35	Work effectively and efficiently in a healthcare organization.	48				3					
D.36	Understand the cost of research.	52				1	* * *				
R4	D.38	Function in the capacity of emergency physician with responsibility for the management of the department during the course of a shift.	15	3							
	D.39	Allocate finite healthcare resources wisely.	17	3	*						
	D.40	Allocate finite healthcare resources wisely.	17	3	*						
E. Scholar			R1	E.1	Apply best practice, based on critical appraisal of relevant literature, to patient care decisions.	13, 21, 39, 42, 45	1	* * *			
				E.2	Contribute to the development of new knowledge through involvement in medical research pertaining to the specialty.	21, 39, 42, 45	3				
				E.3	Access and apply relevant information to clinical practice.	19, 37, 43	1	* * *			
				E.4	Demonstrate self-assessment and self-directed learning skills by identifying areas for self-improvement and addressing them with the resources available.	21, 39, 42	3				
				E.5	Develop, implement, and monitor a personal continuing education strategy.	21, 39, 42	3				
				E.6	Facilitate learning for patients, medical trainees/students, and other healthcare professionals.	21, 39, 42	3	*			

	E.7	Use information technology to optimize patient care, lifelong learning, and other activities.	38, 41	3		
	E.8	Complete the postgraduate research methodology course offered.	50	2		
	E.10	Follow a personal study strategy: reading for junior house staff rounds, core rounds, and individual cases.	50	3		
	E.11	Recognize personal knowledge gaps.	50	3		
	E.12	Provide teaching and supervision for clinical clerks.	50	2	*	
R2	E.13	Contribute to the development of new knowledge through involvement in medical research pertaining to the specialty.	13, 24, 33, 36	3		
	E.14	Demonstrate self-assessment and self-directed learning skills by identifying areas for self-improvement and addressing them with the resources available.	13, 33, 24, 36, 45	3		
	E.15	Develop, implement, and monitor a personal continuing-education strategy.	13, 24, 33, 36	3		
	E.16	Facilitate learning for patients, medical trainees, students, and other healthcare professionals.	13, 33, 24, 36	3	*	
	E.18	Access and apply relevant information to clinical practice.	10, 22, 32, 34	1	* * *	
	E.19	Apply best practice, based on critical appraisal of relevant literature, to patient care decisions.	24, 33, 36	1		
	E.20	Use information technology to optimize patient care, lifelong learning, and other activities.	23, 35	3		
R3	E.21	Access and apply relevant information to clinical practice.	14, 28, 25, 46	1	* *	
	E.22	Apply best practice, based on critical appraisal of relevant literature, to patient care decisions.	18, 30, 26, 48	1	* *	
	E.23	Contribute to the development of new knowledge through involvement in medical research pertaining to the specialty.	18, 26, 48	3		
	E.24	Demonstrate self-assessment and self-directed learning skills by identifying areas of self-improvement and addressing them with the resources available.	27, 30, 48	3		
	E.25	Develop, implement, and monitor a personal continuing-education strategy.	27, 30, 45, 48	3		
	E.26	Facilitate learning for patients, medical trainees/students, and other healthcare professionals.	30, 45, 48	3	*	
	E.27	Use information technology to optimize patient care, lifelong learning, and other activities.	26, 48	3		
	E.28	Compare one's data to those previously collected and determine differences.	52	1	* * *	
	E.29	Read current literature to substantiate one's findings.	52	2		
	E.30	Determine how one's study can be applied to patient care and describe how patient care can be changed accordingly.	52	1	* *	
	E.31	Generate patient-centered clinical questions to drive knowledge acquisition when designing a research study, as follows: 1. Identify one's knowledge deficiencies and develop a system for generating and answering clinical questions based on patient cases. 2. Use a standard format to phrase clinical questions (e.g., PICO = Patient/Problem, Intervention, Comparison Intervention, Outcome) to aid in the performance of an efficient literature search to assess what has already been studied. 3. Assess the type of question being asked in order to identify the type of study that would best answer the question.	51	1	*	
	E.32	Identify and locate the best available information resources to address one's question in developing a research project, as follows: 1. Conduct a computerized literature search using Medline, PubMed, or an equivalent method. 2. Use methodological filters to limit searches to articles dealing with therapy, diagnosis, or prognosis. 3. Use secondary sources (e.g., Cochrane, CAT databases, or ACP Journal Club) to obtain evidence efficiently. 4. Use practice guidelines (e.g., www.guidelines.gov or American College of Emergency Physicians [ACEP] Practice Guidelines) to identify and review recommended care plans for a variety of common emergency medicine problems.	51	2		
	E.33	Select the appropriate study design with which to answer one's question.	51	1	* *	
	E.34	Know the indications that can compromise confidentiality with respect to IRB approval, including studies involving patients, patient medical records, and other data, specifically with respect to patients.	51	1		
	E.35	Discuss the ethics of research, including subject recruitment, informed consent, patient privacy, and the role IRBs	52	1	*	
	E.36	Understand the function of an IRB and how it serves to protect patients.	52	1	*	
	E.37	In research that involves seeking information from patients and their families, respect privacy when obtaining such information.	52	3		
	E.39	Present data in an aggregate manner to eliminate identification of specific patients in one's report.	52	2		
	E.40	Submit one's proposal to the IRB.	52	2		
	E.41	Complete the IRB test for ethics in research.	52	2		
R4	E.42	Demonstrate self-assessment and self-directed learning skills by identifying areas for self-improvement and addressing them with the resources available.	18	3		
	E.43	Develop, implement, and monitor a personal continuing-education strategy.	18	3		
	E.45	Supervise and teach interns and clinical clerks.	15	2	*	
	E.46	Demonstrate the maturity and responsibility expected of all professionals through the Self-assessment and insight	18	3		
	E.47	Apply best practice, based on critical appraisal of relevant literature, to patient care decisions.	18	1	* *	
F. Health advocate	R1	F.1	Identify the important determinants of health that affect patients.	13, 21, 39, 42, 45	1	* * *
		F.2	Contribute effectively to the improvement of the health of patients and communities.	13, 21, 39, 42, 45	3	
		F.3	Work effectively and efficiently in a healthcare organization.	13	3	
		F.5	Recognize and respond to issues for which advocacy is appropriate.	21, 39, 42	1,3	* * *
		F.6	Demonstrate an understanding of support services in the community, such as home care and primary healthcare center services, for patients being discharged from the ED.	39	1	* * *
		F.7	Develop knowledge regarding community support offered for patients with psychiatric illnesses	49	1	* * *
	R2	F.8	Understand various approaches to healthcare advocacy and policy change.	13, 24, 36	1	* * *
		F.9	Recognize and respond to issues for which advocacy is appropriate.	13, 24, 33, 36	1,3	* * *
		F.11	Contribute effectively to the improvement of the health of patients and communities.	24, 33, 36	3	
		F.12	Understand various approaches to healthcare advocacy and policy change.	33	1	* * *
		F.13	Work effectively and efficiently in a healthcare organization.	23	3	
	R3	F.14	Identify the important determinants of health that affect patients.	18, 26, 30, 48	1	* *
		F.15	Contribute effectively to the improvement of the health of patients and communities.	26, 30, 48		

			F.16	Understand various approaches to healthcare advocacy and policy change.	26, 30, 45, 48	1		*	*
			F.17	Recognize and respond to issues for which advocacy is appropriate.	26, 30, 45, 48	1,3		*	*
			F.18	Work effectively and efficiently in a healthcare organization.	30	3			
			F.20	Consider healthcare delivery, management of specific disease processes, screening for diseases, or other aspects of healthcare as areas to study.	52	3			
			F.21	Advocate for research to promote the understanding of various disease processes or means of delivering care.	52	3			
			F.22	Demonstrate an understanding of whether research is appropriate or inappropriate, considering the health of the patient and his/her understanding of the project.	52	1			
		R4	F.23	Contribute effectively to the improvement of the health of patients and communities.	18	3			
			F.25	Recognize and respond to issues for which advocacy is appropriate.	18	1		*	*
			F.26	Demonstrate an understanding of support services in the community, such as home care and primary healthcare center services, for patients undergoing discharge from the ED.	18	1		*	*
		R4	F.27	Know the access to social agencies for psychosocial disorders	44	1		*	*
G. Professional			R1	G.1	Deliver care of the highest quality with integrity, honesty, and compassion.	13,21,39,42, 45			
				G.2	Demonstrate an understanding of the bioethical issues that affect patients.	13,42,45	1	*	*
				G.3	Demonstrate the maturity and responsibility expected of all professionals	21,39,42	3		
				G.4	Exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behavior.	21,39,42	3		*
				G.5	Practice medicine that is ethically consistent with the obligations of a physician.	21,39,42	2,3		
				G.6	Develop an understanding of the bioethical issues that affect patients.	21,39	1	*	*
				G.8	Demonstrate diagnostic and therapeutic skills for ethical and effective patient care.	37,40	2,3		*
				G.9	Exhibit a professional demeanor (appearance, punctuality, and work ethic).	50	3		
				G.10	Exhibit the following qualities: reliability, honesty, maturity, respect for others, acceptance of constructive criticism, and sincere concern for others.	50	3		
			R2	G.11	Demonstrate the maturity and responsibility expected of all professionals through the following: 1. Reliability, punctuality, and attendance 2. Exhibiting appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behavior 3. Practicing medicine that is ethically consistent with both Islam and the obligations of a physician	14, 24, 33, 34, 36, 45	3		*
				G.13	Demonstrate an understanding of the bioethical issues that affect patients.	22, 33, 36	1	*	*
				G.14	Deliver care of the highest quality with integrity, honesty, and compassion.	24, 36	3		*
				G.15	Demonstrate diagnostic and therapeutic skills for ethical and effective patient care.	36	2,3		*
			R3	G.16	Deliver care of the highest quality with integrity, honesty, and compassion.	18, 27, 30, 49	3		*
				G.17	Demonstrate diagnostic and therapeutic skills for ethical and effective patient care.	14, 25, 48	2,3		*
				G.18	Demonstrate respect for cultural and religious laws held dear by Hajji patients.	30	3		*
				G.19	Demonstrate the maturity and responsibility expected of all professionals.	30, 49	3		*
				G.20	Exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behavior.	27, 30, 49	3		*
				G.21	Accommodate and apply medical ethics through Islamic law and regulations in this unique environment.	27, 30	3		*
				G.22	Demonstrate an understanding of the bioethical issues that affect patients on their religious journeys.	26, 30, 48	1		*
				G.24	Practice medicine that is ethically consistent with obligations of a physician.	49	2,3		
				G.25	Demonstrate an understanding of the following: 1. End-of-life care and how it is applied in the critical care setting. 2. The role of substitute decision maker and how this is applied to the care of incapacitated children or neonates	49	1		*
			R4	G.27	Demonstrate the maturity and responsibility expected of all professionals through the following: 1. Reliability, punctuality, and attendance 2. Exhibiting appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behavior 3. Practicing medicine ethically consistent with Islam and the obligations of a physician	18	3		*
				G.28	Demonstrate an understanding of the bioethical issues that affect patients.	18	1		*