



<http://www.ufh.com.cn/en/centers/center-primary-care-practice-and-education/>

UFH Family Medicine Training Program Curriculum Goals and Objectives 2013

Rotation: **Urology/Nephrology**
Faculty Administrator: **Setsuko Hosoda, MD, MPH**

Instructions to Preceptor:

1. Review this document with the resident at the start of the rotation.
2. At the end of the rotation evaluate the resident using the attached Competency Based Evaluation Form (or contact the Residency Program to obtain access to an online evaluation forms.)

Instructions to Resident:

1. Review this document with the preceptor at the start of the rotation.
2. Obtain the completed Competency Based Evaluation Form from the preceptor on the last day of the rotation.
3. Review the completed evaluation with your advisor.

Instructions to Advisor:

1. Review all Competency Based Evaluation Forms at the next Trimester Evaluation.

Beijing United Family Hospital
No. 2 Jiangtai Road
Beijing, China
+86 10 5927 7000

SCHEDULE:

UROLOGY/ NEPHROLOGY/GERIATRICS

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri
AM	CLINIC	Nephrology	Male Urology	CLINIC	Peds urology
PM	CLINIC	Nephrology	Female Urology	Didactics	Peds urology

CONTACT INFORMATION (Please make contact 2 weeks before rotation)

Setsuko Hosoda, MD, MPH
setsuko.hosoda@ufh.com.cn

**UNITED FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY
CURRICULUM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

Rotation: **Urology/Nephrology**
Section: **Adult Urology**
Faculty Administrator: **Setsuko Hosoda, MD, MPH**

Goals

Residents will competently diagnose and manage common adult urologic problems and make appropriate referrals.

Learning Objectives Required To Meet Specific Rotation Goals:

1. Understands which patients with UTI need evaluation for structural disease
2. Understands which adult patients with UTI are candidates for short course of antibiotics
3. Understands what criteria are used to decide which patients with UTI are hospitalized
4. Understands sensitivity and specificity of urine analysis, culture, dipstick for leukocyte esterase and nitrites
5. Understands which adult patients do not need urine cultures or analysis
6. Knows the empiric antibiotic of choice for simple cystitis
7. Knows the empiric antibiotic of choice for acute and chronic prostatitis
8. Understands the indications for prophylactic antibiotics for adults, pregnant woman, and patients with structural disease
9. Understands which historical features help in sorting out the different types of urinary incontinence
10. Knows the reasonable work-up and empiric therapy for urinary incontinence prior to referring to a Urologist
11. Understands key elements of history and physical exam for the diagnosis of hydrocoele, testicular torsion, epididymitis, orchitis, prostatitis, inguinal hernia and referred testicular pain
12. Knows which diagnostic tests should be performed in the evaluation of microscopic or gross hematuria
13. What tests should be ordered in the evaluation of urolithiasis
14. Knows which patients with renal colic should be hospitalized
15. Knows the optimal outpatient and hospital management for renal colic pending urologic intervention
16. Knows which history and evaluation should be performed prior to prescribing Sildenafil or analogs
17. Knows the classic history for erectile dysfunction due to venous leak and the treatment of choice
18. Knows which patients should be referred for penile implants
19. Understands why the US Task force and American Urological Association differ on their recommendations for prostate cancer screening
20. Knows what history makes someone high risk for prostate cancer
21. Understands the rationale for obtaining informed consent before obtaining a PSA
22. Knows the recommended dietary and pharmacologic therapies for Urinary Tract Hypersensitivity Syndrome
23. Knows the FDA approved medical therapies for Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy and understand the evidence for effectiveness with alternative therapies
24. Knows when men with BPH should be referred to a Urologist

Diagnose and treat:

1. Urinary tract infections
2. Prostatitis
3. Scrotal Masses
4. Testicular Pain
5. Urinary Incontinence
6. Urolithiasis
7. Hematuria
8. Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy
9. Recognize and refer testicular, renal, bladder and prostate cancer

Perform the following procedures:

Read about the following elective procedures:

1. Urodynamics
2. Vasectomy
3. Penile injection
4. Androscopy
5. Neonatal circumcision
6. Adult catheterization of bladder

Suggested Reading:

1. U.S. Task Force on Preventive services section on Prostate Cancer, Testicular and Bladder cancer screening including controversy surrounding Digital Rectal Exam and Prostate Specific Antigen testing
2. Urology folder of review articles available from Residency Coordinator

Rotation: **Urology/Nephrology**
Section: **Female Urology**
Faculty Administrator: **Setsuko Hosoda, MD, MPH**

Goals

Residents will competently diagnose and manage common female urologic problems and make appropriate referrals.

Learning Objectives Required To Meet Specific Rotation Goals:

1. Understands which patients with UTI need evaluation for structural disease
2. Understands which adult patients with UTI are candidates for short course of antibiotics
3. Knows the empiric antibiotic of choice for simple cystitis
4. Understands which historical features help in sorting out the different types of urinary incontinence
5. Knows the reasonable work-up and empiric therapy for urinary incontinence prior to referring to a Urologist
6. Knows the recommended dietary and pharmacologic therapies for Urinary Tract Hypersensitivity Syndrome

Diagnose and treat:

1. Urinary tract infections
2. Urinary Incontinence
3. Urinary Tract Hypersensitivity Syndrome

Read about the following elective procedures:

1. Urodynamics and their utility in diagnosing incontinence

Rotation: **Urology/Nephrology**
Section: **Pediatric Urology**
Faculty Administrator: **Setsuko Hosoda, MD, MPH**

Goals

Residents will competently diagnose and manage common pediatric urologic problems and make appropriate referrals.

Learning Objectives Required To Meet Specific Rotation Goals:

1. Understands which pediatric patients with UTI need VCUG and ultrasound
2. Understands which pediatric patients with UTI need to be hospitalized

3. Understands collection methods for pediatric patients with suspected UTI (bag vs. Cath vs. Suprapubic aspiration and the pitfalls of each method)
4. Understands key elements of history and physical exam for the diagnosis of hydrocoele, testicular torsion, and inguinal hernia.
5. Knows the diagnosis and treatment options for enuresis

Diagnose and treat:

1. Urinary tract infections
2. Scrotal Masses
3. Enuresis

Perform the following procedures:

1. Neonatal circumcision
2. Catheterization of bladder
Pediatric suprapubic aspiration (Previous 3 not to be performed before graduation)

Rotation: **Urology/Nephrology**
Section: **Nephrology**
Faculty Administrator: **Setsuko Hosoda, MD, MPH**

Goals

Residents will competently diagnose and manage common adult nephrology problems and make appropriate referrals.

Learning Objectives Required To Meet Specific Rotation Goals:

1. Diagnose and evaluate patients who present with proteinuria, hematuria and pyuria
2. Describes indications for and interpretation of studies common in nephrology including: microscopic urinalysis, BUN/Creatinine, creatinine clearance, urine electrolytes and osmolality, renal ultrasound, IV urography, radionuclide scanning, MRI, indications for renal biopsy
3. Demonstrates knowledge of etiology, evaluation and management for patients with acute and chronic renal failure
4. Demonstrates knowledge of common causes of primary and secondary glomerulonephropathies
5. Demonstrates knowledge of common causes of nephrotic and nephritic syndrome
6. Demonstrates knowledge of hypertensive and diabetic kidney disease, emphasizing management of these problems to minimize progression of renal disease
7. Demonstrates knowledge of indications and best timing for nephrology consultation
8. Demonstrates knowledge of complications of chronic renal failure and optimal management to prevent and minimize effects of these
9. Demonstrates knowledge of work-up and management of patients with nephrolithiasis
10. Demonstrates knowledge of indications for and management of peritoneal and hemodialysis